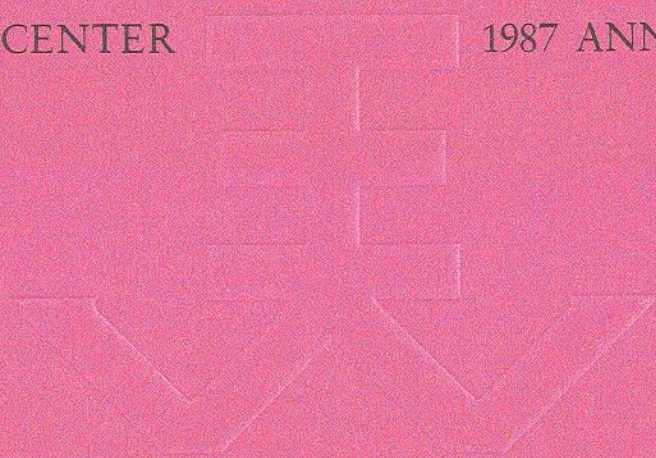
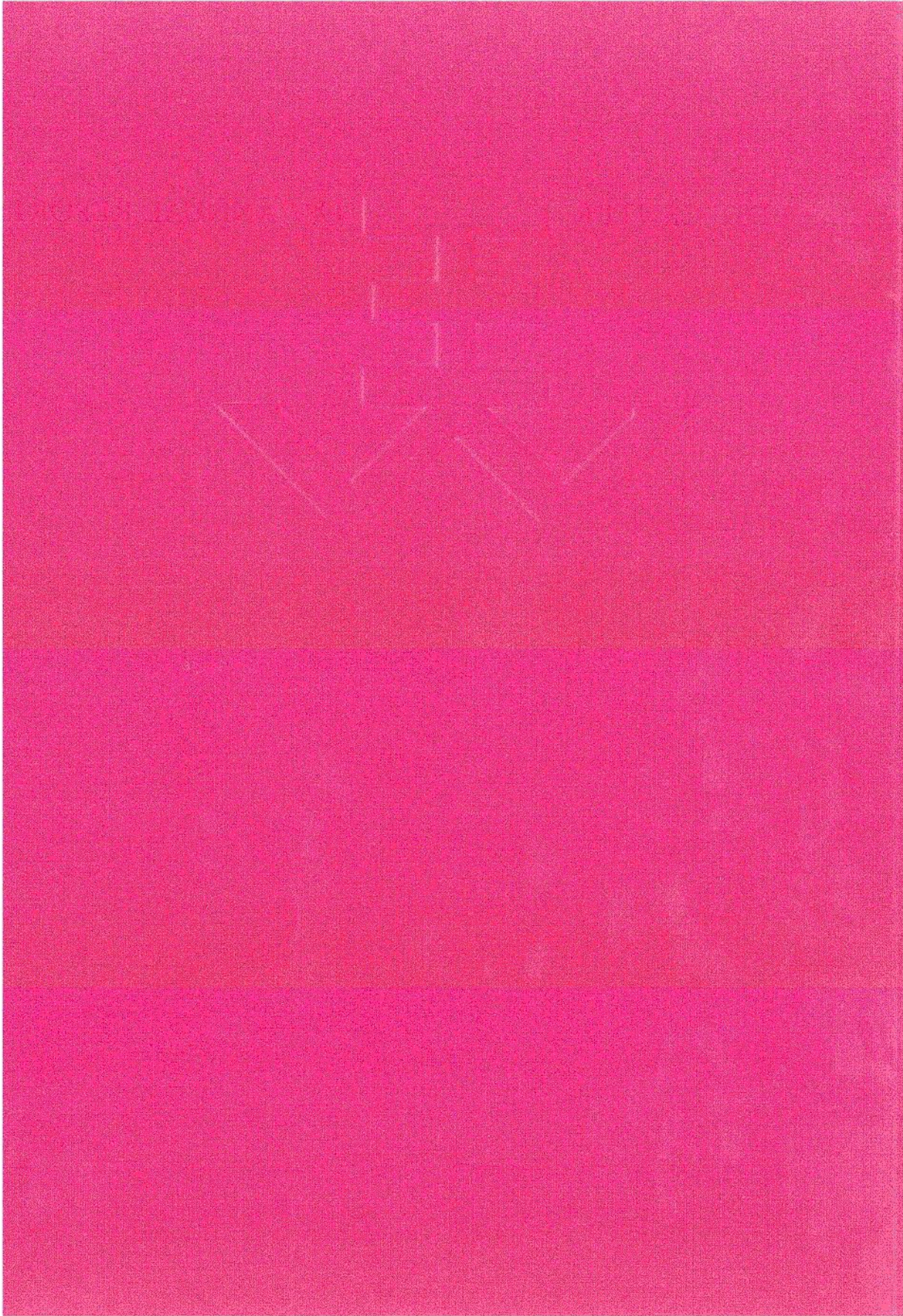


EAST-WEST CENTER

1987 ANNUAL REPORT





The East-West Center 1987 Annual Report

The East-West Center is a public, non-profit educational institution established in Hawaii in 1960 by the United States Congress with a mandate "to promote better relations and understanding among the nations of Asia, the Pacific, and the United States through cooperative study, training, and research."

Some 2,000 research fellows, graduate students and professionals in business and government each year work with the Center's international staff on major Asia-Pacific issues relating to population, economic and trade policies, resources and development, the environment, and culture and communication. Since 1960, more than 25,000 men and women from the region have participated in the Center's cooperative programs.

Principal funding for the Center comes from the United States Congress. Support also comes from more than 20 Asian and Pacific governments, as well as private agencies and corporations. The Center has an international board of governors.

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1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848

All photographs by Deborah Booker, except: page 7, Shuzo Uemoto; page 12 (top), Kenneth White; page 12 (bottom), courtesy of the Dusit Thani; page 14, Geoffrey White; page 53, courtesy of the Estate of James Campbell; page 54, courtesy of Atlantic Richfield Company.

A supplement to this report contains additional information on Center projects, publications, participants and finances. The supplement is available from the Public Affairs Office, East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96848.

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Sarah D. Miyahira
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Webster K. Nolan
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Message from the President

American statesmen, business leaders and scholars have been saying for some time that the United States must prepare itself for the coming of the Age of the Pacific. But the fact is, that Age is already here. The question is no longer how to get ready, but rather how to deal on a daily basis with the already complex and sometimes harsh reality of our deep involvement in Asia and the Pacific.

Over the past 15 years, trade between the United States and the Asia-Pacific region increased tenfold, now amounting to about \$200 billion, readily exceeding comparable trade with Europe. Capital flow across the Pacific is more than 10 times that figure. Japanese investment in our financial markets alone exceeds \$130 billion.

American companies are increasingly involved in Asia and the Pacific, expanding and exploring opportunities in oil and mineral resources, agriculture, construction, medicine, transportation, textiles, environmental technology, energy, manufacturing, tourism, financial services, high technology and other areas.

State governments are steadily promoting trade and investment between the United States and the Asia-Pacific region. Twenty-nine states have offices in Japan, with several more planning representation this year. Five states operate offices in Hong Kong and four are represented in Korea. Two states have established offices in Taiwan and three more states plan to open offices.

This rising level of commercial activity has brought with it a substantial broadening of person-to-person relationships during the past four decades. This development is reflected not only in increased business contacts but in travel figures generally: air passenger traffic from the United States to Asia and the Pacific has been rising at an annual rate of 8 to 10 percent, according to United Airlines.

It is especially noteworthy that Americans and Asians are also building an extensive network of personal associations in our universities and colleges—friendships and professional relationships that will have lasting impact. Of the 343,780 foreign students reported in the United States in 1985–86 by the Institute of International Education, by far the largest group—156,830—came from East and Southeast Asia, an increase of 13,510 from the previous school year.

Clearly, the United States is deeply involved in the Asia-Pacific region, perhaps to an extent not fully recognized by the general public. The future promises many opportunities, commercial and cultural, for both East and West.

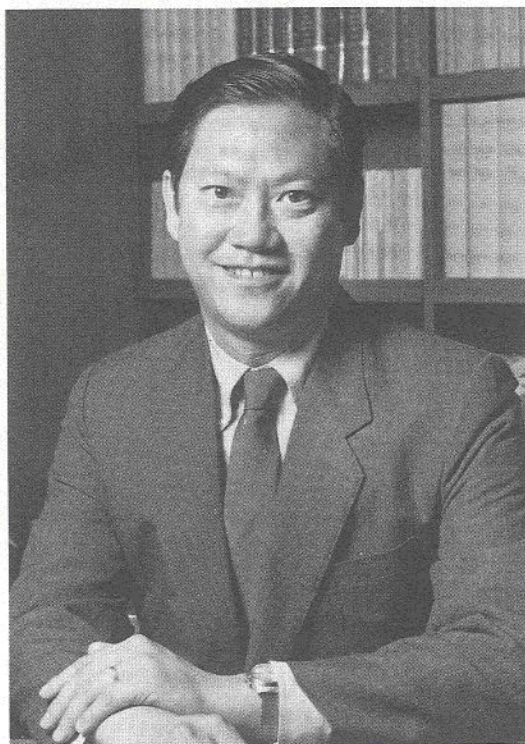
But there are also difficult problems, particularly concerning trade. Over the past several decades, there has been a strengthening of the economies of East and Southeast Asia and a corresponding decline in the U.S. position as the region's pre-eminent economic power. With this shift has come a rapidly growing demand in the United States for protectionist legislation unless our trading partners, especially Japan but also Korea, Taiwan and others, change their laws and practices to provide equitable access to their markets. There is obvious

disagreement over the basic soundness of protectionist concepts as well as over what arrangements are "equitable." Nevertheless, political sentiment in this country is such that our trading partners must consider taking some substantial ameliorative steps.

Of course, the United States must make some major changes as well. First, we must reduce the federal budget deficit. We also have to substantially strengthen American marketing efforts, reach new multilateral trade agreements on agriculture and services, and resolve a variety of legal issues ranging from intellectual property rights to maritime resources and boundaries.

Beyond these specific matters, and equally important, is the urgent need to bridge the cultural gap—indeed, sometimes it seems like a chasm—between the United States and the Asia-Pacific region. If this is not accomplished, American efforts to penetrate foreign markets will meet very limited success, even if all trade barriers are removed.

In the short term, we can begin to bridge the gap by increasing exchange programs, not only for students but also for corporate executives, government officials and other policymakers. In the long run, we must intensify education of the American people about Asia and the Pacific, offering, for example, Japanese and Chinese language training in high schools and textbooks that devote more space to the



President Victor Hao Li

history, geography and culture of the region. We also need better informed news media that will not only report major events but provide the background and context in which those events occur.

Even as the United States adapts to current world conditions, we must not lose sight of the global effort this country has been undertaking—with great success—since the end of World War II. Through massive foreign aid and the establishment of an effective international economic system, the United States helped rebuild Europe and Asia and then helped bring increasing prosperity to the world. This was a truly monumental step in the human experience: the powerful and wealthy sharing assets with friend and former foe alike. The programs were driven partly by self-interest but also by an extraordinary spirit of altruism and generosity.

Today, the global economic balance has shifted drastically and both we and our allies must make some painful adjustments. In doing so, it is easy to become entangled in disputes over special interests and specific issues. But all of us must also remember the basic pragmatic idealism that drove American policy and actions in the postwar period and should drive our policy and actions today and in the future.

That same spirit marked the founding of the East-West Center in 1960 and it remains the guiding principle in all that we do today.

We believe strongly in the collaborative approach as a powerfully efficacious means of fostering regional understanding. Accordingly, our international staff of researchers works in Hawaii, on the U.S. mainland and in the Asia-Pacific region with scholars from other academic institutions, with government policymakers and with a wide variety of individuals in private business and industry.

We conduct research here and in the field on some of the major issues facing the region, from mineral resources in China and cultural change in Thailand to problems of the aging in Japan and the future of trade in Southeast Asia. We are looking at urbanization throughout the region, migration and fertility patterns, the trend toward privatization, the use of waterways and undersea resources and the emerging concerns about pollution and hazardous waste and deforestation.

The Center serves as the academic home for about 300 graduate students from Asia, Oceania and the United States, and it is the former home, for periods varying from a few days to several years, for some 24,000 alumni, who now form a distinguished network of professional, business, academic and government officials around more than half of the world.

Another special function of the Center is to provide a forum, a channel of communication, for the voices of Asia and the Pacific, not only at the research level but also on the more general level of public issues. This activity is based on the premise that we can best make friends by finding out what is on their minds, even if it is controversial.

Some 2,000 scholars and other grantees take part in Center research or other events annually. In FY87, an additional 565 people visited the Center for briefings by our staff.

The visitors included journalists, professional and academic people, legislators and government officials, business executives, diplomats, artists, philosophers and many others.

The ASEAN ambassadors to the United States came to explain their concerns about U.S. trade policies. New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange delivered a lecture discussing "South Pacific Security and Development: A Small State Perspective." Yukio Matsuyama, chief editorial writer of the *Asahi Shimbun*, one of Japan's leading newspapers, described the puzzlement many of his countrymen sometimes experience with U.S. policies and behavior.

The Center means different things to different people: excellence in research; a source of social, economic and cultural data; a gathering place for people of diverse backgrounds, views and races; the hub of an increasingly important network of alumni. Many people who have taken part in research or other events here have said the experience was a turning point in their lives. That, in a very real sense, may be our finest achievement and our greatest contribution to understanding between East and West.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Victor Hao Li". The signature is stylized and cursive, with a prominent loop at the end.

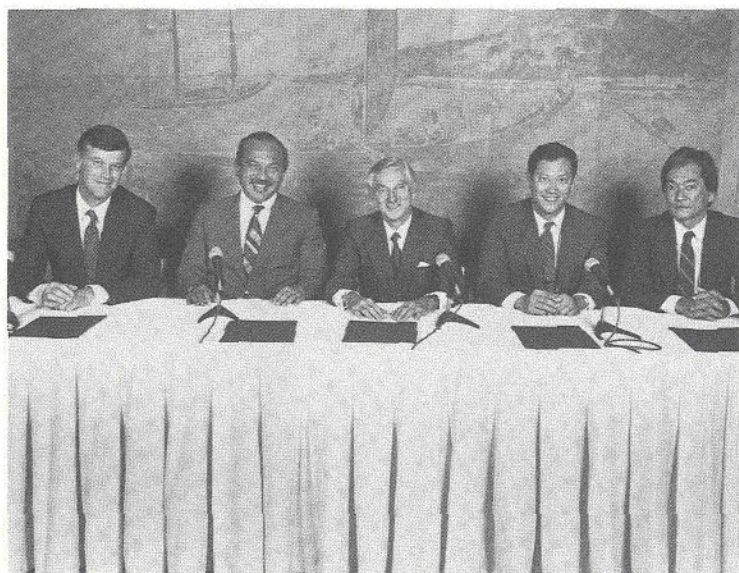
Victor Hao Li

Highlights of East-West Center Activities in Fiscal Year 1987

Innovations and Exchange

This past year, the East-West Center launched major educational and cultural projects and continued to serve as a catalyst for cooperative exchange. Some highlights:

- New York's Laurance S. Rockefeller presents a gift of \$500,000 to the East-West Center to launch a far-reaching program on cultural diversity and its impact on both East and West. Research will include an evaluation of cultural change and its stimuli, a comparative study of the concept of self and its interrelationship with social transformation and a collaborative project to assess the state of cultural studies in the Asia-Pacific region and facilitate future research.
- Castle & Cooke, Inc. and the East-West Center announce they will cooperate on a new Asia and the Pacific in the Schools educational project. The three-year project, funded in part by a \$300,000 gift from Castle & Cooke, is intended to substantially increase the knowledge of Hawaii students in grades K-12 about the Asia-Pacific region and serve as the model for a national program. Also cooperating on the project are the Hawaii State Department of Education, the New York-based Asia Society and the University of Hawaii.
- ASEAN parliamentarians review a proposal by Seiji Naya, director of the Center's Resource Systems Institute, on ways to expand

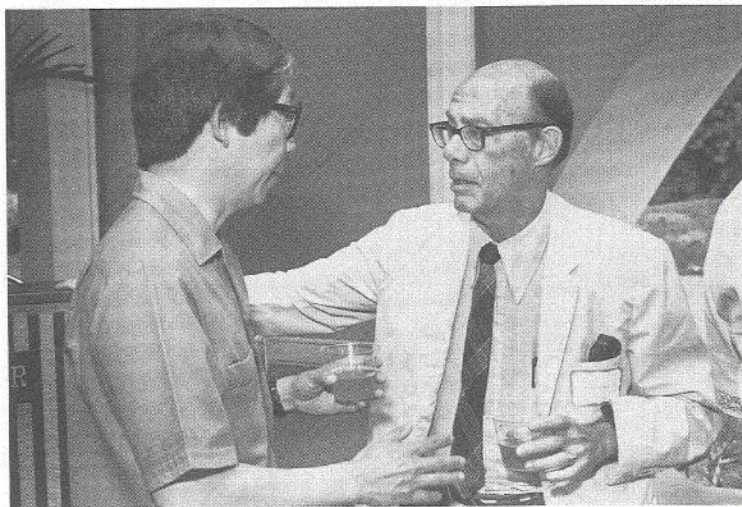


Announcing the Asia and the Pacific in the Schools program are, from left: Robert Oxnam, president of The Asia Society; Hawaii Governor John Waihee; David H. Murdock, chairman and chief executive officer of Castle & Cooke, Inc.; Center President Victor Hao Li; and Hawaii Superintendent of Education Charles Toguchi.

intra-ASEAN trade opportunities, a top priority at the December 1987 ASEAN summit meeting. The proposal is at the request of the ASEAN Secretariat and Committee on Trade and Tourism.

- Twentieth Annual Jefferson Fellowship Program. Six American and six Asia-Pacific print and broadcast journalists begin eight weeks of intensive study and foreign travel as Jefferson Fellows. Center briefings cover the histories and cultures of nations in the region, as well as discussions of current and coming news issues. Following four weeks of travel, participants return to the Center to compare and evaluate their experiences.
- Four ambassadors from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations—Soesilo Soedarman of Indonesia, Tommy T. B. Koh of Singapore, Arsa Sarasin of Thailand and Albert S. Talalla of Malaysia—visit the Center to explain their concerns about U.S. trade policies. Also on hand is Raul Rabe, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Philippines.
- Young Chinese journalists participate in a weekly Center seminar on critical business, social and political issues of the Asia-Pacific region. The seminar complements a nine-month program of study at the University of Hawaii School of Journalism.
- Mobilizing Public Action Against Drug Abuse. Some 60 specialists from more than 30 countries, including Australia, Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia and the United States, meet to share information on drug trafficking, rehabilitation, eradication and prevention. Cosponsored by the United States Information Agency.

Singapore Ambassador to the United States Tommy T. B. Koh (left) and Norton Ginsburg, director of the Center's Environment and Policy Institute, during a visit of ASEAN ambassadors.





Prime Minister of Thailand Prem Tinsulanonda is honored by President Li during a Board of Governors meeting in Bangkok.

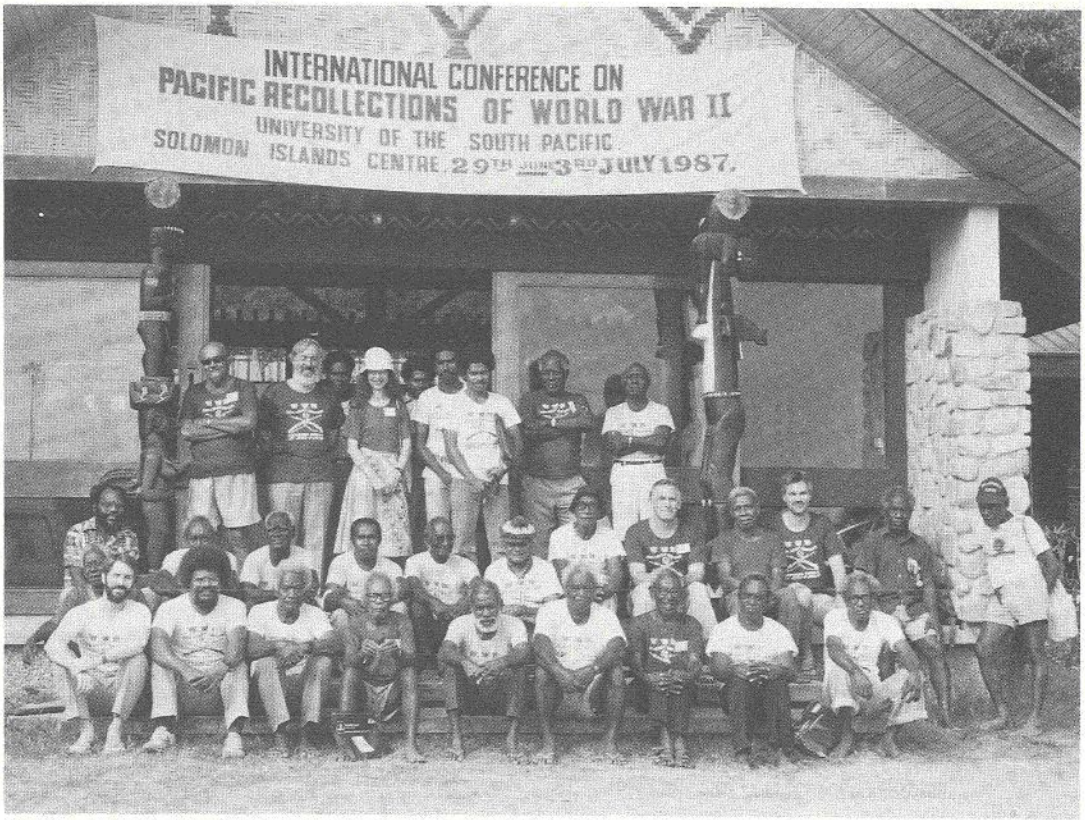
At a Washington, D.C. reception he cohosted with the Center, Senator Daniel K. Inouye (fourth from left) poses with ambassadors to the United States. They are (from left): Obaidullah Khan, Bangladesh; Emmanuel Pelaez, Philippines; Dato Paduka Haji Mohd Suni Bin Haji Idris, Brunei; Bishwa Pradhan, Nepal; Nobuo Matsunaga, Japan; Albert S. Talalla, Malaysia; and Tommy T. B. Koh, Singapore.

- United States Senator Daniel K. Inouye and Center President Victor Hao Li host members of the Center's executive committee, ambassadors from Asian and Pacific nations, alumni and government officials at a reception on Capitol Hill. Inouye lauds the Center's many long-time friends and supporters, saying that "because of you this experiment in understanding and scholarly exchange has worked."
- Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda of Thailand receives the Center's "Tree of Life Award" at a Board of Governors meeting in Bangkok. Prem is cited for improving the living standard of the Thai people and for his efforts to promote peace and understanding.
- Twenty journalists from Japan and the United States who have completed a three-week exchange program meet en route home at the East-West Center to exchange impressions. Cosponsored by the American Committee of the International Press Institute and the Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association.

Conferences

Conferences and workshops at the Center and throughout the region are essential to collaborative research and the exchange of many points of view. Like many Center activities, they are often cosponsored by other educational or governmental institutions. A selection:

- Population researchers and family planning experts brought together in Taiwan by the East-West Center from seven Asian countries form the first consortium on adolescent sexuality and fertility in Asia. Cosponsored by the Taiwan Provincial Institute of Family Planning.
- Scientists from around the world concerned with plants, animals and micro-organisms that can take over and harm environments meet at the Center to assess the environmental impact of this invasion and suggest management systems for control. Cosponsored by the Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (SCOPE).
- A conference examines how cultural traits shape various aspects of Japanese political and economic life. Cosponsored by the Japan Political Economy Research Committee, International House (of Japan) and the National Institute for Research Advancement.
- Participants from New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, the United States and Vanuatu meet in Honiara, Solomon



Islands, to record the viewpoints and memories of Pacific islanders who experienced World War II. The conference is part of an oral history project examining the personal, cultural and political impact of the war on the region and its people. Cosponsored by the Wenner-Gren Foundation of New York.

- Telecommunications officials from the Pacific islands, Japan, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and several ASEAN nations as well as international organizations meet to exchange information and develop plans for future networking using emerging telecommunications technologies. Cosponsored by the Japan-OECD Cooperation Fund and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.
- International population specialists gather for the first of three major conferences to examine the family in developed and developing countries and consider the effects of modernization on the family. Cosponsored by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

Scholars and Pacific island veterans of WWII gather in Honiara, Solomon Islands, to document the impact of the war on the Pacific islands and their peoples.

- At a workshop on the Soviet role in the Asia-Pacific region, Asia-Pacific and American specialists on the Soviet Union examine Soviet diplomacy toward Asia in light of the Gorbachev accession to power.
- Forest land researchers assess the experiences of Asia-Pacific countries with watershed research programs and discuss the future of watershed research in the region. Cosponsored by the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute and the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station of the U.S. Forest Service.
- A conference concludes that the relationship between government and business in Japan and Korea approximates hierarchical relations in large corporations, and that government's "senior partner" role is a key factor in the economic success of these countries. Participants include researchers from Japan and Korea and observers from ASEAN nations, China and the United States.
- Economists, trade officials and academics from Asian countries and the United States gather to discuss the U.S. agenda for the Uruguay Round of the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the role of developing countries in those negotiations. Cosponsored by the International Law Institute.
- Representatives from Korea, Japan and China explore possibilities for maritime cooperation in the Yellow Sea, an area in which all three countries have overlapping claims.
- Meeting first in Singapore and then at the East-West Center, Asian parliamentarians attend four weeks of workshops on mortality and health care policy, research for family planning programs, population and development planning, and urbanization and urban policies.
- A summer seminar series in Beijing examines critical population issues in China. Included are presentations on China's population and economic development, population censuses and surveys, family planning programs, population control and forecasting and implications for development, and urbanization trends and policies. Cosponsored by the State Science and Technology Commission of China and the Beijing Institute of Information and Control.
- A workshop held in Honiara, Solomon Islands, focuses on Melanesia with representatives from Fiji, Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea examining the cultural factors that influence population movement. Cosponsored by the Department of Statis-

tics, Government of Solomon Islands and the South Pacific Commission.

- Seventeen high-ranking Chinese officials disclose what their energy and mineral resources are and what they hope to do with them now and in the future. Representatives from the United States, Australia, Japan and other nations learn first-hand about potential investment and development opportunities in China and about how to do business there.
- A conference in Singapore examines the economic implications of a growing elderly population in Asia and the Pacific and what programs governments might implement to help. Cosponsored by the International Association of Gerontology, Asia/Oceania Region; the U.S. National Institute on Aging; Regional Office for the Western Pacific, the World Health Organization; and HelpAge International.
- Top-level Asian government officials and experts from the U.S. Trade Representative's Office and the U.S. Congress meet to discuss critical issues concerning the ongoing Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Cosponsored by the U.S. National Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation and the Japan National Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation.



Hawaii Governor John Waihee delivers the opening address of a Center conference on China's energy and mineral resources.

- The 21st Annual Conference of the Law of the Sea Institute looks at marine resource and boundary issues in the Asia-Pacific region from the perspective of the people who live there. Cosponsored by the Law of the Sea Institute and the Hawaii Maritime Center.
- Research teams from China and the East-West Center meet in Beijing to review recommendations for water use policy in North China, home to 17.5 million people. A joint project of the East-West Center and the State Science and Technology Commission of China.
- Pacific energy decision-makers in business and government meet for a training workshop on petroleum supply, pricing and distribution issues.
- Representatives from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and Pacific island states meet to discuss issues of mutual concern and explore possibilities for cooperation.
- Researchers from the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the University of Michigan, the Southeast Asian Universities Agroecosystem Network (SUAN) and the Center meet to develop better understanding of how human-caused change in one ecosystem such as a forest can effect change in a neighboring ecosystem such as a farm. As a result of the meeting, the Chinese invite Center and SUAN researchers to initiate a new joint project to study agroecosystem interaction in southwest China. Cosponsored by SUAN.
- Representatives from eight developing nations convene to assess the risk of hazardous chemicals in their countries. Participants identify hazardous chemicals, processes and facilities that warrant immediate research, regulation or management.

Lectures

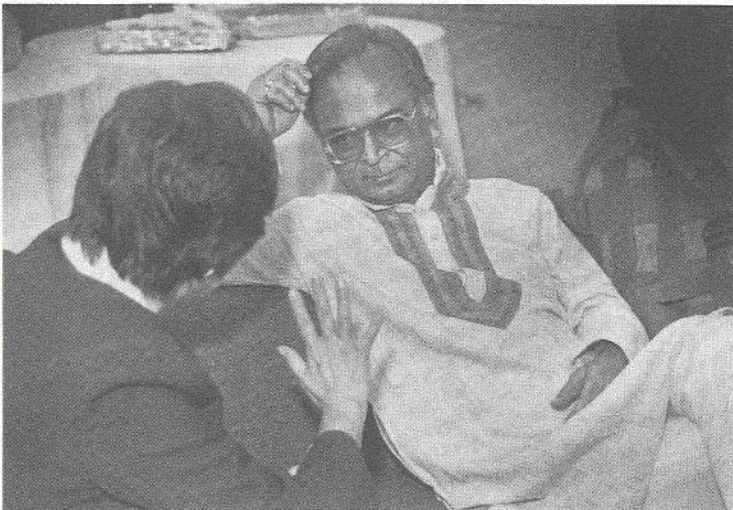
As a forum for the voices of East and West, the Center welcomes leading statesmen, scholars, journalists and others to address issues of international concern. Some highlights:

- New Zealand Prime Minister David R. Lange addresses his country's regional role, anti-nuclear stance and concerns for equality in Fiji in his First Hawaiian Lecture, "South Pacific Security and Development: A Small State Perspective."

- Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist John Hughes advocates in his speech, "Is the Press an Endangered Species," that journalists should look more closely at their professional ethics and credibility. Hughes, editor and executive director of international radio broadcasting operations for *The Christian Science Monitor*, is at the Center as its first George Chaplin Scholar-in-Residence. He is also participating in a week-long international conference on shortwave radio broadcasting in the Asia-Pacific region.
- Arvid Pardo, known as the "Father of the Law of the Sea," warns that the new ocean regime is being used as a weapon in an international struggle to carve up the sea and its resources.



New Zealand Prime Minister David R. Lange defines his country's role as a Pacific region power in his First Hawaiian address.



Obaidullah Khan, ambassador from Bangladesh to the United States, meets with Bangladesh participants following his address at the Center.

- Helmut Schmidt, former chancellor of West Germany, inaugurates the First Hawaiian Lecture Series with the speech "A Grand Strategy for the West: Global Economy and Policy from a European Perspective."
- Obaidullah Khan, ambassador from Bangladesh to the United States, speaks on recent developments in Bangladesh and efforts toward regional cooperation made at a summit meeting of South Asian leaders in Bangalore, India.
- In his First Hawaiian Lecture, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, secretary general of the United Nations, says multilateral institutions such as the United Nations are being neglected and in some cases even deliberately undermined.
- United States Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole meets with Center President Victor Hao Li and speaks on U.S.-Japan trade problems, foreign aid and other national and international issues at a give-and-take session with Center staff and participants.



Feng Yu-shu, a professional associate with the Center, discusses international trade issues with Senator Robert Dole.

Visitor Seminars

At Center seminars, visiting scholars and experts discuss their ideas and research with other participants, community leaders and the Center's international staff. Among the presentations:

- Pacific Basin Update Seminar. Five prominent Asian journalists and an official from the Asian Development Bank brief business and community leaders on critical Asia-Pacific issues. Participants include Yukio Matsuyama, chief editorial writer for the *Asahi Shimbun*; Feng Xiliang, editor-in-chief of the English-language *China Daily*; Philip Bowring, deputy editor of the *Far Eastern Economic Review*; Maximo V. Soliven, publisher of the *Philippine Star*; Kie-Hong Lee, editor and publisher of *Korean Business World*; and S. Stanley Katz, a vice president of the Asian Development Bank.
- "Protectionism and Trade Liberalization in the Asian Developing Region," a talk by Dean DeRosa, senior economist with the Asian Development Bank, Manila.
- "China in the Asia-Pacific Region," a talk by Ji Guoxing, senior fellow and director of the Asian Studies Program at Shanghai Institute for International Studies.
- "Whither the United Nations," a talk by Sir Robert Jackson, under-secretary-general and senior adviser to the United Nations.
- "The Threat of Species Extinction," a talk by Stanford University biologist Paul R. Ehrlich, author of *The Population Bomb*.
- "Southeast Asian Journalism: An Indonesian Perspective," a talk by Annie Bertha Simamora, one of Indonesia's leading foreign affairs writers.
- "Technology Transfer: Issues in U.S.-Soviet Relations," a talk by Lucian Pugliaresi, director of International Economics Affairs of the National Security Council.
- "China-United States Cooperation in Science and Technology," a presentation on a study by the State Science and Technology Commission of China and the East-West Center of 25 joint U.S.-China programs.
- "Korea and its International Environment," a talk by Han Sung-joo, professor, Asiatic Research Center, Korea University.

- "Current Issues in New Zealand-U.S. Relations," a talk by Helen Clark, chair of the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defense, and member of the New Zealand Parliament.
- "Disappearing Plant and Animal Species—Why Worry?" a talk by Norman Myers, 1983 winner of the World Wildlife Fund Gold Medal.
- "Tuna Issues in the Pacific Islands Region," a presentation on issues that have focused world attention on the Pacific: Soviet fishery initiatives with island governments and the recently concluded U.S. tuna treaty.
- "Vietnam's 6th Party Congress and After." Carlyle A. Thayer, senior lecturer, Department of Politics, Australian Defence Force Academy, discusses current political and economic issues in Vietnam with an emphasis on leadership changes there.
- Tom Korologos, a member of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, speaks to graduate students on "Checks and Balances in the U.S. Political System." His talk is part of the Core Seminar Series on Contemporary Issues and Cultural Perspectives.

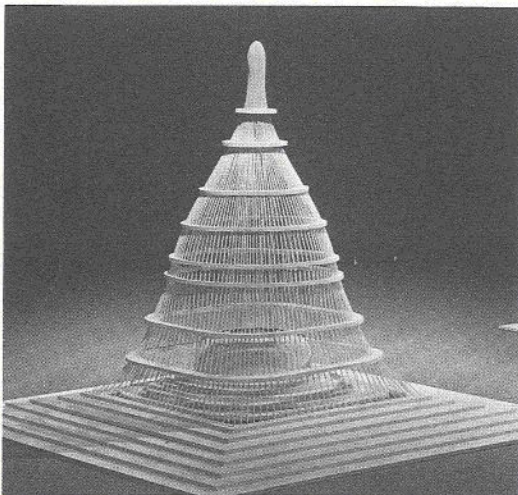
Arts

The arts play an important role in fostering an appreciation of cultural diversity. The Center's arts program includes the study of film; performances of dance, music and drama; artistic exhibitions; and resident writers, filmmakers and artists. Among the events:

- Hawaii International Film Festival: When Strangers Meet. Fifty-thousand Hawaii residents and visitors attend free screenings of 125 feature films and documentaries from throughout Asia, the Pacific and the United States. Critics, scholars and filmmakers attend this year's symposium on humor in cinema and participate in after-film discussions and seminars.
- Pacific Encounters: Island Memories of World War II. Ethnographic exhibition of photographs showing cultures in contact in the Pacific islands during the Second World War. Exhibition traveled to Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea.
- Center visiting artist Mike Seeger in two free public performances of American folk music and such traditional instruments as banjo, mandolin, harmonica, dulcimer and auto harp.

- Young Artists of Taiwan. An exhibition of works selected by the National Museum of History, Taipei.
- Brownie McGhee, legendary singer and philosopher of the Blues, in two free public performances.
- The masked dances of Bali, Korea, France, Japan and Java are presented in two free public performances.
- Crossings '86: Japan-Hawaii, An Exchange of Art Expressions. An exchange of works and visits among 90 artists. The Center exhibition, one of eight concurrently in Honolulu, showcases sculpture by four Japanese artists.
- International Fair. An annual pageant of the culture and cuisine of Asia and the Pacific presented by the East-West Center Participants Association.
- Center student Puay Tin Leow of Malaysia stars in two free public performances of "Emily of Emerald Hill," Singaporean Stella Kon's one-woman, award-winning play.
- An exhibition of the works of Rupert Garcia, a Mexican-American artist well-known for the social and political messages of his silkscreens and pastels.
- Artists of Korea—Group Show. Eight contemporary artists from Korea, including Living Treasure Pak No-Soo, display their scrolls, paintings, murals and sculpture.

(below left) A work by Chikara Yaoita, one of the artists featured in the Center exhibition "Young Sculptors of Japan." (below) A Balinese dancer from the Performing Arts Series' "Masks in Motion."



Participants

The East-West Center brings together scholars, students, government and business leaders, diplomats, journalists and artists from 60 countries and territories spanning an area from Pakistan eastward through Asia to Japan, and from Australia across the Pacific to the mainland United States.

Each year some 2,000 people affiliate as professional associates, fellows, interns and graduate students. Support services for these participants are administered by the office of Student Affairs and Open Grants, under the direction of Dean Sumi Makey.

Professional Associates

Nearly 1,400 people take part annually in Center conferences and workshops in Honolulu and throughout the region. Known as professional associates, they are scholars, practitioners and decision-makers from business and government.

Center professional associates in FY87 included Bernard Bumpus, former director for International Broadcasting and International Research for the British Broadcasting Corporation; Xia Xian min, National Land Bureau, China's State Planning Commission; Jack Dorgan, vice president of Occidental Petroleum; Tommy T. B. Koh, ambassador to the United States from Singapore; Hiroshi Kohama, the International Development Center of Japan; Kapu'ape Lifuka, Ministry of Works and Communications, Government of Tuvalu; Young Sae Lee, director general, Trade Studies Department, Korea Institute for Economics and Technology.

Fellows

Fellows are authorities in academia, government, the arts and business who are invited to the Center to participate in programs. Project fellows remain for up to 36 months, while other fellows affiliate for shorter periods and with particular programs, serving as Jefferson Fellows, alumni-in-residence, post-doctoral fellows and in other programs. Some FY87 fellows:

Yvonne Chua, Jefferson Fellow

City editor of Manila's *Ang Pahayagang Malaya*, Chua joined 11 other Asia-Pacific and American journalists for eight weeks of study and foreign travel, marking the 20th year of the Jefferson Fellowships exchange program. Interested in American perceptions of the Philippines as well as the relationship between politics and the media, Chua toured U.S. cities and towns to interview journalists, ethnic minority leaders and other Americans.

Francis L. K. Hsu, Fellow

Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at Northwestern University, Hsu joined Center staff and other scholars in planning new studies of culture change in China and of the concept of self in Asian societies.

Shunji Nishimura, Diplomat-in-Residence

During his stay at the Center, Nishimura, a consul with Japan's foreign ministry, explored options for his country's future involvement in the Pacific. With the assistance of Center Pacific island specialists, he visited Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand and Fiji, interviewing ministry officials and government researchers.

Motoko Oyadomari, Post-Doctoral Fellow

Oyadomari is working with the Center's program on land and water resource management while revising her dissertation on "The Politics of National Parks in Japan." She is a Visiting Research Scholar from the Institute of International Relations at Sophia University in Japan.

Students

Some 300 students from 30 countries pursue graduate level studies on Center scholarships, with more than 100 new grants awarded annually. The Center does not grant academic degrees; students attend the University of Hawaii. In addition to their coursework, students attend a Center seminar series on critical issues in the region. They also have opportunities to participate in Center research programs, in an exchange program with Indiana University and to compete for scholarships that allow them to present their work at conferences and meetings outside of Hawaii.

Since 1973 the Center has also invited outstanding doctoral candidates from such schools as Harvard University, Cornell University, the University of the Philippines and Kyushu University to come to the Center to work on projects related to their dissertations.

The Office of Student Affairs and Open Grants is particularly active in the graduate student program, selecting students through an open international competition and maintaining close links with the University of Hawaii Graduate Division.

The Friends of the East-West Center, a volunteer group, provide additional support to students and other Center participants through the host family program and student loan fund and by extending hospitality to those attending conferences and workshops.



Motoko Oyadomari



Kunzang Dechen

Kunzang Dechen, Student

The Center aims for a diverse student body representative of the many cultures and countries of the region. This past fiscal year, the Center welcomed its first student from Bhutan, Kunzang Dechen, who is studying for a master's degree in political science. When he completes his studies, Dechen will return to his position as an attaché in the economics division of Bhutan's foreign ministry.

Alumni

East-West Center alumni include nearly 25,000 government officials, business managers, educational administrators, teachers and other professionals. This international resource of talent and experience is one of the Center's greatest achievements.

The Office of Student Affairs and Open Grants works with the East-West Center Association, the alumni organization, to develop and maintain the alumni network. Alumni are linked by chapters, a computer network, video teleconferencing, regional and professional directories, a newsletter and by international conferences (the next one is scheduled for July 1988 in Bali). In addition, since 1984 the alumni-in-residence program has brought 18 alumni back to the Center to work on special projects.

Distinguished Alumni Award

This past year the alumni association selected Thai Parliamentarian Supatra Masdit to receive its Distinguished Alumni Award, which recognizes former participants for their exceptional professional accomplishments and for contributing to the improvement of East-West relations and understanding.

At the Center from 1976-1978 while she pursued her master's degree in communications, Masdit is in her third term in Parliament and serves as chairperson of the House Affairs Committee and as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee. The first spokeswoman of the Democratic Party, she is also a founding member of the National Commission on Women's Affairs, which works to upgrade the position of women in Thai society.

Earlier recipients of the Distinguished Alumni Award include Tosiwo Nakayama, former president of the Federated States of Micronesia; Myong-Seok Park, director of research for Korea's Hankuk University of Foreign Studies; and Mohammad Asad Khan, former minister of petroleum and natural resources in Pakistan.

East-West Center Participants by Country* (October 1, 1986–September 30, 1987)

	Fellows	Professional Associates		Research Interns	Joint Doctoral Research Interns	Students		Non-Degree Students	Total
		EWC	Field			Doc-toral	Mas-ter's		
Southeast Asia									
Brunei		4							4
Burma		1		1		2	5	1	10
Indonesia	7	37	30			6	9		89
Malaysia	2	13	11	2	1	3	8		40
Philippines	13	29	76	6	1	17	11		153
Singapore	3	14	25			1	1		44
Thailand	11	36	69	4	3	14	5		142
Vietnam		5							5
Subtotal	36	139	211	13	5	43	39	1	487
East Asia									
China	63	52	20	12		13	9	22	191
Hong Kong	3	7	7			3	3		23
Japan	14	52	27	1		14	4		112
Korea	32	42	19	2		19	6		120
Taiwan	3	12	24			5	9		53
Subtotal	115	165	97	15		54	31	22	499
South Asia									
Afghanistan						1			1
Bangladesh	2	10	2	2		8	3		27
Bhutan			4	1				1	6
India	22	20	58	4	3	5	6		118
Iran		1	2	1		2			6
Nepal	5	6	16	2		5	10		44
Pakistan	3	10	7	1	1		10		32
Sri Lanka	1	7	8			4	6		26
Subtotal	33	54	97	11	4	25	35	1	260
Pacific Region									
American Samoa		3				2	3		8
Australia	14	30	16			4	4		68
Cook Islands		3					1		4
Federated States of Micronesia		3					1		4
Fiji	2	11	4			1	3		21
French Polynesia							1		1
Guam						1	3		4
Kiribati		5		1					6
Marshall Islands		2		1					3
New Caledonia	1								1
New Zealand	5	8	10	2		1	7		33
Northern Marianas		2					3		5
Palau		1					2		3
Papua New Guinea	2	7	5				6		20
Solomon Islands	1	5	29	1					36

	Fellows	Professional Associates		Research Interns	Joint Doctoral Research Interns	Students		Non-Degree Students	Total
		EWC	Field			Doctoral	Master's		
Tonga	1	6		1					8
Tuvalu		1							1
Vanuatu			1						1
Western Samoa		4	1			1			6
Subtotal	26	91	66	6		10	34		233
United States	147	221	31	23	1	59	49	1	532
Other	13	72	21						106
Total	370	742	523	68	10	191	188	25	2,117

*Reflects the total number of awards processed as of Sept. 30.

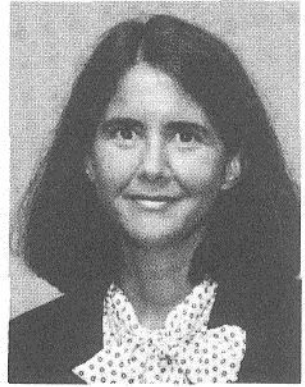
Institutes and Programs

Institute of Culture and Communication

An American businessman negotiating with Japanese counterparts, a Pacific islander connected by his radio to urban Australia, a Chinese reporter studying journalism at an American university—such instances of people and cultures in contact are increasing, the inevitable result of the postwar international economic order, the revolution in communications technology and a growing world population. The related issues of how cultures view themselves, how people cope in cross-cultural situations and how cultural contact and new communication technologies are influencing the pace of cultural change are the focus of studies in the Institute of Culture and Communication.

Under Director Mary G. F. Bitterman, in FY87 the Institute:

- Brought together American and Asia-Pacific teachers and administrators for an intensive seminar in cross-cultural relations.
- Continued to document with audio and video tape the experiences and feelings of Pacific islanders who lived through the Second World War, paying particular attention to how contact with Japanese and Allied forces affected social identity and changed the region.
- Examined regional issues in the Pacific Basin Update Seminar, a series of briefings by Asian journalists and economic specialists designed for business and community leaders interested in Asian and Pacific affairs.
- Promoted awareness of critical regional issues among journalists through: the Jefferson Fellows Program, an eight-week exchange of American and Asia-Pacific journalists; assistance to the University of Hawaii in its training of young journalists from China; and by hosting an editor-in-residence. In addition, the Institute conducts an intensive seminar for senior editors and publishers.
- Published the second volume of the *East-West Film Journal*, conducted an international symposium for film scholars and filmmakers, and presented the seventh Hawaii International Film Festival featuring Asia-Pacific and American films and filmmakers.
- Surveyed research on cultural studies in the region, exploring ways the Institute might contribute, and continued a comparative study of the effects on ethnic minorities and group identity of national policies directed at such minorities.
- Brought together leading scholars of cultural thought from China, Japan and India to begin work on a new project comparing the concept of self in Asian societies.



Mary G. F. Bitterman

- Sponsored Mexican-American Rupert Garcia as artist-in-residence, and Korea's Bae Chang-Ho as filmmaker-in-residence.
- Presented music and dance performances and artistic exhibitions by traditional and contemporary artists from such countries as Korea, Taiwan, the United States, Japan, Western Samoa, the Cook Islands and Malaysia.



Norton S. Ginsburg

Environment and Policy Institute

Toxic waste, loss of forests, degradation of drylands, air pollution, shortfalls in urban water supply, transformations in agroecosystems—all are among the problems accompanying the remarkable economic growth in Asia and the Pacific. Managing natural resource endowments on a sustained basis, while maintaining environmental quality, is a major challenge in the region. The Environment and Policy Institute addresses these and other postwar developments in its research and work with policymakers and technicians in the field.

Under Director Norton Ginsburg, the Institute is grouped into four programs: oceans, resources management, risk analysis, and examination of habitat and society issues.

- The Institute's Ocean Governance Program provides information and counseling concerning the management of the vast marine territories and resources now controlled by coastal states under the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea. Current work focuses on the East Asian Seas. The Institute, which cosponsored the Yellow Sea conference with the Center's Resource Systems Institute, also cosponsored the 21st Annual Meeting of the Law of the Sea Institute. In addition, the Institute assumed editing responsibilities for the *Ocean Yearbook*, published by the University of Chicago Press, and established the Pacific Maritime Collegium, whose members—from the Center, the University of Hawaii and state and national government agencies—sponsor seminars and workshops and publish a newsletter on ocean issues.
- The Land, Air and Water Management Program analyzes the relationships among forests, farms, parks and preserves, water sources and human settlements, and problems in their uses and management. The past year saw completion of Phase I of the North China Water Project—a cooperative effort between the Center and the State Science and Technology Commission of China—which is working to solve a water crisis in Beijing and Tianjin, two of China's largest cities. In Southeast Asia, Institute researchers worked with Indonesian peers in developing integrated water resources management policies. A major research effort

concerns the significance of biological diversity and its maintenance through the establishment of natural reserves and parks, both land-based and marine. Other research projects focus on management problems of forests and farms, which support 75 percent of the population in the region, and air pollution, which contributes to the alarmingly high incidence of respiratory illnesses in Asia and the Pacific.

- In its Resources and Risks Program, the Institute is developing methods for applying risk assessment to a wide range of environmental and resource management issues. Almost all methods of resources management run the risk of environmental deterioration, and the program seeks to provide means for determining and measuring such risks. One project involves collaborative research on hazardous chemicals and toxic wastes, with the Institute serving as the site for the newly established Pacific Consortium for Hazardous Waste Research. Another focus of attention has been on the relationships between human health and environmental deterioration. Yet another has dealt with the probabilities and costs of deteriorating dryland environments in developing countries.
- The Habitat and Society Program is concerned with the ways in which societies and individuals in Asia and the Pacific respond to accelerated changes in the environments that they themselves help create. In this connection, the environment comes to be viewed as habitats which are perceived in different ways by different peoples. These created environments cover the whole range of human settlements from village to city, and they include new forms of extended rural-urban regions, the characteristics of which are the objects of intensive study.

Population Institute

The countries of Asia and the Pacific are experiencing many changes in size, growth, fertility, movement and other characteristics of their populations. The social and economic causes and consequences of such changes, together with their policy implications, are the subject of major research and education efforts in the Population Institute.

Under Director Lee-Jay Cho, the Institute:

- Developed and applied new demographic techniques and analyzed population change, working with an extensive network of collaborators in national census and statistics offices. The Institute cosponsored the 11th Conference of Census Directors and published much of the reported research in the Institute's quarterly *Asia and Pacific Census Forum*.



Lee-Jay Cho

- Investigated the social and economic factors involved in efforts by Asia-Pacific nations to reduce family size. Major conferences discussed the latest findings on family change worldwide and evaluated methods used to study aspects of this change. A workshop examined the rise of adolescent sexual activity and premarital pregnancy in Asia. Studies were also done on contraceptive acceptance and effectiveness and the rapid spread of contraceptive use in Indonesia and Thailand.
- Examined the relationship between demographic changes and technology, resources, environment and social institutions. This included publication of a study on how changes in land availability and technology lead to incentives to either increase or decrease family size. Research also focused on the extent to which large family size is associated with intelligence and the effect of rapid population growth on labor productivity, wages and job opportunities.
- Completed a study of South Korea that assessed how changes in birth and death rates, age distribution and other demographic factors may affect family characteristics, spending patterns and employment experience.
- Sponsored a conference on the economic implications of an aging population in Asia and how governments might best design social welfare programs in response.
- Continued its assessment of the social, economic and political consequences of urbanization in Asia. A conference in Beijing signaled the start of a major analysis of urbanization in China and its possible impacts on economic development and social change.
- Continued research on immigration flows from Asia to the United States and finished a field survey of new Korean and Filipino immigrants, examining their economic and social impact on the United States. Asian immigrants currently make up close to half of all U.S. immigration and contribute to a rapidly growing Asian-American population.
- In collaboration with the South Pacific Commission, organized and held a training course in Honiara, Solomon Islands, on population mobility, employment and development planning, focusing on Melanesia and examining the cultural factors that influence population movement.

Resource Systems Institute

The market-oriented, outward-looking countries of East Asia have had among the fastest growing economies in the world. At the same time, these countries have improved social conditions and income distribution. Their success has encouraged other countries in the region to adopt more outward-looking policies and made all of them more sensitive to changes in the international environment. The research of the Resource Systems Institute focuses on the response and adjustment of the Asian developing countries in the areas of trade, investment and development policies, and changes in international relations. Special emphasis is also placed on the effect of changes in the global market for natural resources and the role of domestic energy and mineral policies on the development of these countries.

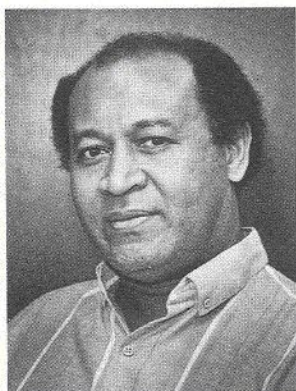
Under Director Seiji Naya, principal activities of the Institute in the past year included:



Seiji Naya

- Analyzing the role of government policy in the development of selected Asian nations and examining the impact of economic policies on trade and investment. Major conferences included a meeting of U.S. and Asian experts on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and a presentation by Naya at the request of the ASEAN Secretariat on expanding intra-ASEAN trade opportunities.
- Comparative studies on the economic development of Japan and Korea, an analysis of international trade in services and preliminary work on a project to assess economic policy and development in South Asia.
- An ongoing review of the role of the Soviet Union in the Asia-Pacific region, coordination of the Center's Diplomat-in-Residence Program, development of a project to bring together potential future leaders in the region and researching and editing of the Center's *Asia-Pacific Report*.
- A comprehensive energy program that 1) examines the region's energy demand and supply; 2) evaluates the impact of the international oil market on the region; and 3) uses refining and investment planning models to assist government and the private sector in strategic planning. Currently there are major projects on China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Australia and the Pacific islands. Country energy profiles are prepared for every country with a specific focus on petroleum and gas. A new Coal Trade Project launched in 1987 is studying future coal flow and fuel substitution.

- A study of the relationship between fuel substitution and foreign exchange, a look at prospects for increasing management efficiency in the middle China electric power grid and an evaluation of the impact on electric utilities of changes in the price of coal in the region.
- Assisting governments in evaluating mineral resource development potential and in designing mineral policies consistent with regional and national economic development goals.
- Estimating the future role of the People's Republic of China as a major mineral importer, exporter and consumer of mineral commodities. Also, designing a national policy to encourage international corporations to invest in China while simultaneously providing alternatives for domestic mineral development.
- Evaluating the minerals potential within the Exclusive Economic Zones of the Pacific islands and Hawaii, and reviewing policy options for managing these resources, particularly cobalt-rich manganese crusts.
- Studying the fundamental social and economic changes occurring in rural Asia.
- Reviewing marine resource policies in the region, including holding a conference to promote cooperation in the Yellow Sea that brought together participants from Japan, China and South Korea.



Charles Lepani

Pacific Islands Development Program

The future of the tuna industry, the threat of hurricanes, the potential for locally controlled businesses, the growth of tourism and the high cost of energy are among the many concerns of people living in the Pacific islands. Under Director Charles Lepani, the Pacific Islands Development Program develops research and training programs in consultation with heads of government in the Pacific Islands Conference.

New projects this year included research on:

- The role of the private sector in development, including identification of different development options for governments and examination of ways to encourage and effectively control foreign investment and the participation of international corporations.
- The visitor industry, a leading activity in the economies of many Pacific nations. A study will review methods of coping with the

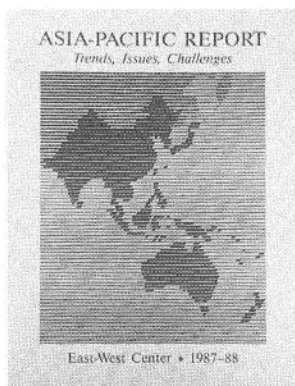
market fluctuations that characterize the industry and also examine how to guard against the social costs of tourism.

- **Gold.** The recent discoveries of new gold deposits in the Pacific and the possibility that the region could become the third largest gold producer in the world has attracted North American and other foreign mining companies to the area. The new study will assist decision-makers in capturing the maximum benefits from mining.
- **Health.** Considerable progress has been made in reducing diseases once widespread in the region, but new health problems are resulting from changing diets and lifestyles. Researchers are surveying health services and identifying health trends and problems and their potential social costs.

Projects completed in FY87 include:

- An examination of multinational corporations in the tuna industry, culminating in the publication of two major books on the subject: *Tuna Issues and Perspectives in the Pacific Islands Region* and *The Development of the Tuna Industry in the Pacific Islands Region: An Analysis of Options*.
- An identification of policy options to assist governments to cope more effectively with natural disasters such as hurricanes. The final project manuals analyze ways to reduce vulnerability and promote community awareness and training.
- A study of the social and economic factors contributing to the success or failure of indigenous businesses. Researchers conducted surveys of businesses, reviewed government policies and their effect on business development, studied potential new areas of business expansion and provided internships for young island professionals.
- The second phase of the South Pacific Oil Studies Project. This focused on petroleum pricing and trade in the region and advocated establishing a small regional advisory and monitoring group.

Publications



Presented here is a sample of publications produced by Center researchers and participants in the past year. These works are intended for a range of audiences, from the specialist to the interested observer. Some are published by the East-West Center; others are published by various national and international presses and organizations.

1987-88 Asia-Pacific Report: Trends, Issues, Challenges, edited by Charles E. Morrison. Honolulu: East-West Center. 84 pp.

The second in a series of periodic assessments of developments in politics, international relations and economics. This issue also provides an in-depth look at two topics of growing importance to the Asia-Pacific region: maritime issues and the development of the Pacific island nations. Written by the Center's international staff, the report is for educators, business people, policymakers and all others with a keen interest in the region.

Resource Systems Institute

Asian Development: Economic Success and Policy Lessons, by William E. James, Seiji Naya and Gerald M. Meier. Domestic edition, San Francisco: ICS Press. International edition, University of Wisconsin Press. 314 pp.

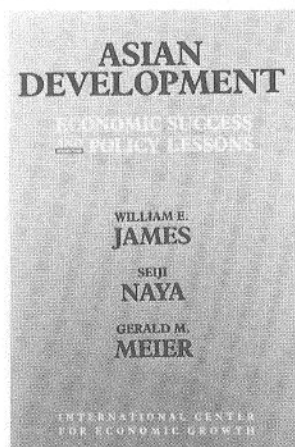
The role of economic policy in 14 developing Asian countries is assessed, taking into account differences in resource endowments. Major policy issues are examined with regard to macroeconomics, human resources, agricultural development, trade and industrialization, domestic savings and investment, and foreign aid and capital flows. For scholars, policymakers, students and others.

Spot Oil, Netbacks and Petroleum Futures: The Emergence of a New Oil Market, by Fereidun Fesharaki and Hossein Razavi. Special Report No. 1063. London.

Written for traders, planners and observers, this report provides a detailed analysis of the evolution and dynamics of the oil market, covering spot trading, futures trading and the netback system. It identifies the linkages and interactions between the various segments of the oil market, providing a precise picture of how the oil market got to its present position and where it could move next.

Toward the Establishment of an ASEAN Trade Area, by Seiji Naya with Pearl Imada. Report written at the request of the ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN Committee on Trade and Tourism. 85 pp.

Following an examination of ASEAN's record of trade cooperation and its problems in expanding intra-ASEAN trade, this report concludes that although ASEAN has made progress—especially in establishing a framework for future negotiations—the present Preferential Trading Arrangement may have outlived its usefulness.



Different trading arrangements are evaluated in terms of ASEAN, and recommendations are presented for the formation of an ASEAN Trade Area.

"Nonfuel Minerals: Status and Policies in Selected Asia-Pacific Countries," by Allen L. Clark, Charles J. Johnson, James M. Otto and James P. Dorian. In *Forum on Minerals and Energy*. Proceedings of the Pacific Economic Co-operation Conference, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 29-30 October 1987, pp. 9.1-9.123. Canberra: Australian National University.

This article is the background document in the proceedings, describing both the present and future attributes of minerals supply, demand, consumption, investment and policy needed to support the economic growth of the Asia-Pacific region. The study defines emerging minerals-related issues to be addressed by the Pacific Economic Co-operation Commission. As such, it will be a resource for the commission and related national agencies.

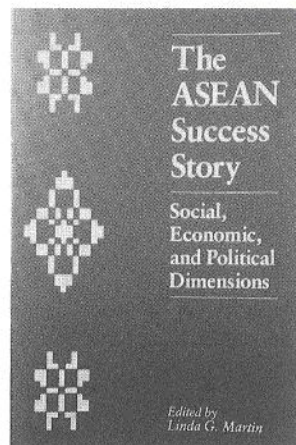
Population Institute

The ASEAN Success Story: Social, Economic, and Political Dimensions, edited by Linda G. Martin. Honolulu: An East-West Center Book, distributed by the University of Hawaii Press. 253 pp.

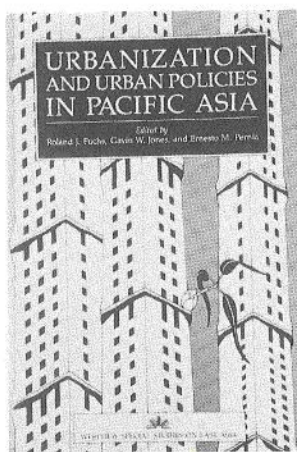
National leaders, government officials and academics examine in depth the factors underlying the success of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and document some of ASEAN's failures. Issues such as rapid urbanization, income inequality, the nuclearization of the family, industrial and trade policies, access to Japanese markets, the Kampuchea problem and the Philippines crisis are addressed. For economists, area specialists, public administrators and policymakers.

The Own-Children Method of Fertility Estimation, by Lee-Jay Cho, Robert D. Retherford and Minja Kim Choe. Honolulu: An East-West Center Book, distributed by the University of Hawaii Press. 188 pp.

Demographers are able to determine fertility levels and trends where vital statistics are not available by applying indirect demographic techniques to census or survey data. The own-children method can be used to estimate birth rates for years prior to a census or survey by calculating reverse survival or it can produce fertility estimates based on socioeconomic data. For demographers and statisticians in developing countries, those in developed countries who wish to produce fertility estimates, and teachers and students of demographic methods.



Island: Center for Migration Studies and the East-West Center. 489 pp. Dramatic changes in immigration flows have occurred in the Asia-Pacific region during the past 20 years. This collection of studies provides a comprehensive overview of the new patterns and their social, economic and political implications and explores the concerns of both the sending and receiving countries. The book is expected to be used as a textbook and a reference volume. For policymakers, business people, migration scholars, students and area specialists.



Urbanization and Urban Policies in Pacific Asia, edited by Roland J. Fuchs, Gavin W. Jones and Ernest M. Pernia with the assistance of Sandra E. Ward. Foreword by Philip M. Hauser. Westview Special Studies on East Asia. Boulder: Westview Press, in association with the Population Institute and the National Centre for Development Studies, Australian National University. 370 pp.

This volume presents the latest work on key research issues in East Asian growth trends and the components of urban growth, structural and spatial issues, rural-to-urban migration and its effects, labor markets and the economy, demographic and welfare implications, and urban management policies. For policymakers, urban planners, economists, public administrators and area specialists.

Asia-Pacific Population and Policy. Single four-page articles presented in tabloid format; issued about six times a year. Honolulu: Population Institute, East-West Center.

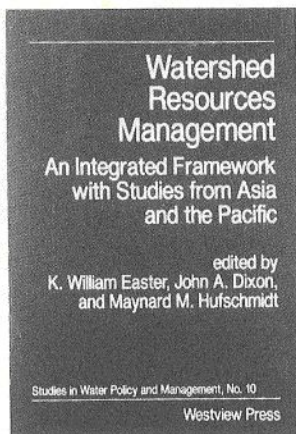
This new series presents condensed reports based on institute research in a nontechnical style. The first three issues covered efforts to curb population growth in India, the supposed link between a preference for male children and large families, and evidence on how rapid fertility decline speeds economic development. For policymakers, administrators, program managers and journalists.

Environment and Policy Institute

Watershed Resources Management: An Integrated Framework with Studies from Asia and the Pacific, edited by K. William Easter, John A. Dixon and Maynard M. Hufschmidt. Studies in Water Policy and Management, No. 10. Boulder: Westview Press. 236 pp.

This integrated, multidisciplinary review of case studies from Asia and the Pacific introduces the range of factors that are important for successful watershed management. For social and natural scientists.

Economic Analysis of the Environmental Impacts of Development Projects, by John A. Dixon, Richard A. Carpenter, Louise A. Fallon,



Paul B. Sherman and Supachit Manopimoke. Manila: Asian Development Bank. 100 pp.

Written at the request of the Asian Development Bank for use by its program staff, loan officers and bank consultants, this report takes a step-by-step approach to the application of economic analysis to environmental and resource problems. More than 4,000 copies have been printed and distributed in Asia, the United States and elsewhere. It has been translated into Chinese and is already being used in university and in-service training courses in many countries.

Institutional Development for Local Management of Rural Resources, by Anis A. Dani, Christopher J. N. Gibbs and Daniel W. Bromley. Environment and Policy Institute Workshop Report No. 2. 61 pp.

This paper reports on a Gilgit, Pakistan workshop attended by researchers and practitioners involved in local institution development programs and concerned with common property and resources. For researchers and program managers interested in the development of resource management institutions and students of common property development.

Urbanisasi or Kotadesasi? The Emergence of New Regions of Economic Interaction in Asia, by T. G. McGee. Environment and Policy Institute Working Paper WP-87-8. 47 pp.

In 1961 Jean Gottman envisioned an extensive, continuous urban area along the U.S. Atlantic seaboard and coined the word "megalopolis" to describe it. This paper suggests Gottman's prediction that the process would occur in other parts of the world is being proved correct. The author describes distinctive facets of developing megalopolises in the Asian context and presents case studies of Taiwan and Java.

Pacific Islands Development Program

Pacific Islands Development Program Research Report Series, Nos. 3-8.

The diverse subject matter and geographical focus of the reports in this series invite a wide readership. They are suitable for regional libraries, and of interest to researchers, university students, development banks and funding organizations.

Fishing for Tuna: The Operation of Distant-Water Fleets in the Pacific Islands Region, by David J. Doulman. No. 3. 38 pp.

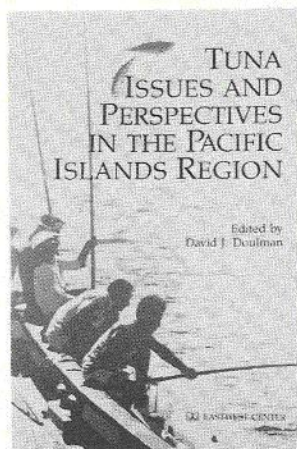
Japanese Aid to the Pacific Islands Region, by Junko Edo. No. 4. 94 pp.

Development of the Mexican Tuna Industry 1976-86, by Linda Lucas Hudgins. No. 5. 42 pp.

Business Development in the Highlands of Papua New Guinea, by Ben R. Finney. No. 6. 72 pp.

The Domestic Tuna Industry in the Pacific Islands Region, by David J. Doulman and Robert E. Kearney. No. 7. 75 pp.

Options for U.S. Fisheries Investment in the Pacific Islands Region, by David J. Doulman. No. 8. 38 pp.



Tuna Issues and Perspectives in the Pacific Islands Region, edited by David J. Doulman. Honolulu: East-West Center. Published with support from the U.S. Agency for International Development/Suva, Fiji. 314 pp.

President I. T. Tabai of the Republic of Kiribati sums up the purpose of this volume in its Foreword. "Fishing has always been—and still is—vital to the subsistence way of life of South Pacific peoples. Recently, however, they have recognized that fishing—tuna fishing in particular—holds the greatest potential for economic development and economic self-reliance to support their recently acquired political independence...A wider understanding of the many perspectives on issues related to tuna fishing...can enhance cooperative efforts in the orderly exploitation and management of the tuna resource for...the future well-being of the Pacific."

The Development of the Tuna Industry in the Pacific Islands Region: An Analysis of Options, edited by David J. Doulman. Honolulu: East-West Center. 416 pp.

Twenty-four studies related to the geopolitical and financial aspects of the Pacific tuna industry constitute the final report of a research project on Multinational Corporations in the Pacific Tuna Industry. The project sought to aid Pacific island nations in formulating policies for the effective management and utilization of tuna and in gaining autonomous control of their resource.

Institute of Culture and Communication

"A Culture General Assimilator: Preparation for Various Types of Sojourns," by Richard Brislin. In *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*. 10:215-234.

Chosen by the Society for Intercultural Education, Training and Research as the best of the year for its integration of the interests of researchers, educators and trainers concerned with intercultural communication, this article describes the development and use of the cross-cultural training materials created by Brislin and his

colleagues and published in *Intercultural Interactions: A Practical Guide* (Sage Publications, 1986). The materials supplement country-specific training by exposing users to emotions that are universally experienced in intercultural interaction.

In Making History: Pukapukan and Anthropological Constructions of Knowledge, by Robert Borofsky. New York: Cambridge University Press. 201 pp.

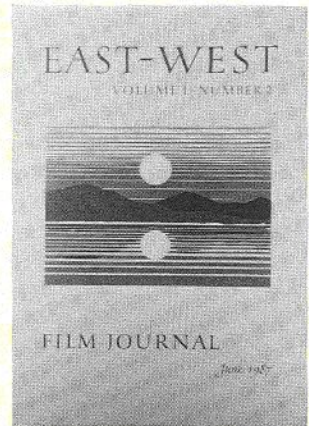
While illuminating the social structure of the Polynesian island of Pukapuka, Borofsky presents a searching examination of some of the fundamental aspects of anthropological research methods. The book centers on the revival of a supposedly traditional form of social organization that has gone unrecorded by a succession of anthropologists working on Pukapuka. The author focuses on the tendency of Western anthropologists to emphasize in their evaluations uniformity and continuity in traditional societies while minimizing diversity and change.

East-West Film Journal. Published semiannually (June, December). Honolulu: Institute of Culture and Communication, East-West Center.

Drawing on the work of writers from many fields, the journal explores the ways in which different cultures use film creatively as a modern means of communication. Issues typically contain articles on the major cinemas of the Asia-Pacific region, ranging in subject from historical accounts to theoretical analyses.

The Calculus of International Communications: A Study in the Political Economy of Transborder Data Flows, by Meheroo Jussawalla and Chee-Wah Cheah. 159 pp.

The combining of telecommunications and computers has been one of the most significant technological developments of the past decade. With it has come the capacity to move information across national borders instantaneously, opening the way for major changes in the structure of the world's economy. The impact is the subject of this study. The authors document the new information flow pattern and provide historical background. They also offer technical analysis and explore important policy issues. For communications professionals, economists and political and economic policymakers.



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Financial Review

Balance Sheets, September 30, 1987

Assets		Liabilities and Fund Balances	
<i>Current Funds</i>		<i>Current Funds</i>	
General operating funds		General operating funds	
Cash (including interest bearing accounts of \$540,846)	\$ 547,567	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,075,175
Due from United States Information Agency	4,527,000	Accrued vacation	1,018,000
Accounts receivable	100,192	Due to United States Information Agency	27,411
Inventories	17,645	Other deposits	5,021
Prepaid expenses	88,518	Fund balance	
Due from restricted operating funds	51,056	Reserve for future revenue shortfalls	1,253,781
		Housing revenue reserve	501,807
		Reserve for dormitory maintenance and replacement	221,572
		Reserve for encumbrances	1,229,211
Total general operating funds	5,331,978	Total general operating funds	5,331,978
Restricted operating funds		Restricted operating funds	
Cash	1,126,119	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,684
Due from sponsors	2,153,706	Accrued vacation	14,209
		Due to general operating funds	51,056
		Fund balance	3,205,876
Total restricted operating funds	3,279,825	Total restricted operating funds	3,279,825
Total current funds	8,611,803	Total current funds	8,611,803
<i>Plant Funds</i>		<i>Plant Funds</i>	
Furniture and equipment	6,326,097	Net investment in plant	12,099,905
Building improvements	5,773,808		
Total plant funds	12,099,905	Total plant funds	12,099,905
<i>Elimination of Interfund Balances</i>	(51,056)	<i>Elimination of Interfund Balances</i>	(51,056)
Total	\$20,660,652	Total	\$20,660,652

Statements of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes for the Year Ended September 30, 1987

	General Operating	Restricted Operating	Total
<i>Revenues</i>			
Federal grant	\$20,000,000		\$20,000,000
Gifts			
General	507,925		507,925
Cost sharing—cash	366,727		366,727
Cost sharing—donated services	932,631		932,631
Contracts and grants			
Federal		\$ 798,369	798,369
Other		952,701	952,701
Auxiliary enterprises	274,416		274,416
Other	629,783		629,783
Total current revenues	22,711,482	1,751,070	24,462,552
<i>Expenditures</i>			
Education, research and training programs			
Institute of Culture and Communication	3,739,109	140,248	3,879,357
Resource Systems Institute	3,289,225	267,229	3,556,454
Population Institute	2,778,813	874,577	3,653,390
Environment and Policy Institute	2,501,326	313,423	2,814,749
Student Affairs and Open Grants	1,807,863	1,602	1,809,465
Pacific Islands Development Program	779,947	136,551	916,498
Center-wide Programs	11,569	15	11,584
Education Dissemination Service	259,393		259,393
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,808,765		2,808,765
	17,976,010	1,733,645	19,709,655
Program direction, administration and institute support			
Board of Governors and International Advisory Panel	153,298		153,298
President	1,043,647	742	1,044,389
Vice President, Administration	3,008,592	16,683	3,025,275
Plant Operations	953,152		953,152
	5,158,689	17,425	5,176,114
Total current expenditures	23,134,699	1,751,070	24,885,769
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures</i>	(423,217)		(423,217)
<i>Other Transfers and Additions (Deductions)</i>			
Excess of current restricted awards over expenditures		968,293	968,293
Refunded to grantors		(17,053)	(17,053)
Lapse of USIA Funds	(33,890)		(33,890)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	\$ (457,107)	\$ 951,240	\$ 494,133

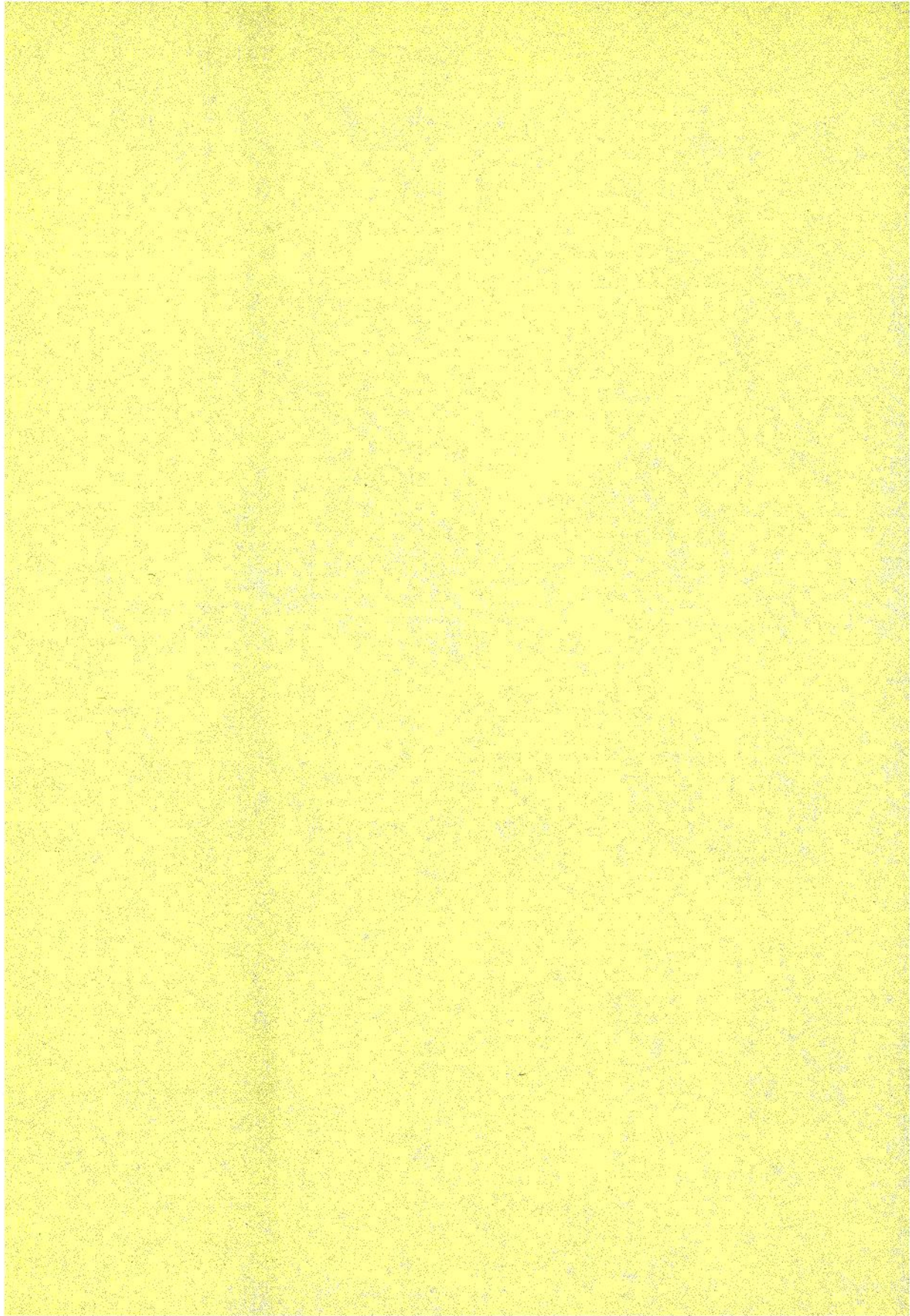
Schedule of Current Gifts, Contracts, Grants and Donated Services Revenues Awarded for the Year Ended September 30, 1987 (Schedule III)

	General Operating Gifts			Contracts and Grants and Other Restricted Funds	Total
	General and Restricted Contributions	Cost Sharing	Donated Services		
<i>Public Donors</i>					
Africa			\$ 1,072		\$ 1,072
Australia		\$ 2,500	36,100		38,600
Bangladesh		1,816	128		1,944
Brunei			4,350		4,350
Burma			2,000		2,000
Canada			8,432		8,432
China	\$100,000		39,049		139,049
Cook Islands	4,747		2,801		7,548
Coordination Council for North American Affairs	100,000				100,000
Federated States of Micronesia	7,000				7,000
Fiji Islands	5,000		6,967		11,967
France	96,806		4,457		101,263
French Polynesia	40,000				40,000
Great Britain			3,746		3,746
Guam		1,196	2,500		3,696
Holland			2,807		2,807
Hong Kong		1,133	2,351		3,484
India			6,552		6,552
Indonesia		4,598	4,568		9,166
Japan		57,330	65,405		122,735
Kiribati	2,808				2,808
Korea	95,119	46,427	44,104		185,650
Malaysia			2,429		2,429
Nepal	5,000		3,166		8,166
New Zealand	16,205		6,112		22,317
Pakistan			2,085		2,085
Palau			1,646		1,646
Papua New Guinea	20,000		3,486		23,486
Philippines		3,839	24,242		28,081
Singapore		2,204	13,299		15,503
Solomon Islands			4,441		4,441
Sri Lanka			1,612		1,612
Sweden			1,685		1,685
Taiwan		2,653	59,031		61,684
Thailand	50,000	2,997	24,960		77,957
United States		25,511	271,128	\$1,516,802	\$1,813,441
Vietnam			5,000		5,000
West Germany			6,034		6,034
Western Samoa			2,188		2,188
Total Public Donors	\$542,685	\$152,204	\$ 669,933	\$1,516,802	\$2,881,624

	General Operating Gifts			Contracts and Grants and Other Restricted Funds	Total
	General and Re- stricted Contri- butions	Cost Sharing	Donated Services		
<i>Private Donors</i>					
American Council of Learned Societies				\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900
Argonne National Laboratory				9,999	9,999
Asia Foundation			\$ 5,916		5,916
Asian Development Bank		\$ 12,472	49,465	86,500	148,437
Asian Mass Communication Research and Information Center			1,222		1,222
Asian Productivity Organization			11,809		11,809
Atherton Foundation				6,000	6,000
CIRCUM Pacific Council-U.S.			17,840		17,840
John A. Burns Fund				5,000	5,000
Canadian International Development Agency			3,039		3,039
Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry				25,000	25,000
Cooke Foundation				5,000	5,000
Energy and Mining Research/SVC	\$ 10,000				10,000
First Hawaiian Bank	14,511				14,511
Ford Foundation			2,718	268,100	270,818
General Motors Corporation		38,255			38,255
Harvard University		5,313	248		5,561
Hawaii Committee for the Humanities				2,500	2,500
Hawaiian Airlines			3,665		3,665
Hewlett Foundation				270,000	270,000
Hyatt Regency			1,575		1,575
International Association of East-West Center Alumni		12,000			12,000
International Development Research Centre				6,000	6,000
International Service for National Agricultural Service		2,000			2,000
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population-Belgium		29,000	2,440		31,440
Japan Society Promotion of Science			5,782		5,782
Khon Kaen University-Thailand			1,304	20,000	21,304
Korea Institute for Economics				9,000	9,000
Korea Research Foundation				200,000	200,000
Korea Trader's Association				10,000	10,000
National Association of Foreign Student Affairs				3,400	3,400
Pacific Cultural Foundation				3,500	3,500

	General Operating Gifts			Contracts and Grants and Other Restricted Funds	Total
	General and Re- stricted Contri- butions	Cost Sharing	Donated Services		
Perusahaan Umum Listik Negara- Jakarta			1,007		1,007
Population Council		708	6,780		7,488
Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment			23,240		23,240
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation				74,000	74,000
Social Science Research Council		1,842	9,931		11,773
South Pacific Commission		2,273	1,386		3,659
Tokei Kenkyu Kai				11,565	11,565
United Nations-General		61,681	28,270	30,000	119,951
United States Educational Institutions				17,500	17,500
United States-Japan Foundation				37,690	37,690
University of Hawaii		2,972	74,549		77,521
Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research				10,000	10,000
World Bank			2,377	27,000	29,377
World Health Organization		2,816	4,562		7,378
Miscellaneous Private Donors	138,295	43,191	3,573	23,919	208,978
Total Private Donors	\$162,806	\$214,523	\$ 262,698	\$1,163,573	\$1,803,600
Total	\$705,491	\$366,727	\$ 932,631	\$2,680,375	\$4,685,224
Total for Last Year	\$706,440	\$208,992	\$1,176,861	\$2,437,295	\$4,529,588

East-West Center Foundation



Message from the Chairman

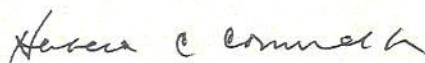
The personal appeal of the East-West Center to me can be expressed by paraphrasing a French economist's words: When students and scholars do not pass borders, soldiers will.

The essential ingredients of the work of the Center seem to me to be true "East-ness" and "West-ness," with neither dominating and both committed to working together to solve a problem, create a useful set of ideas, or simply to help each other. I don't care much what the East and West people work on at the Center, as long as they do it with equal zest, equal commitment and with a shared purpose.

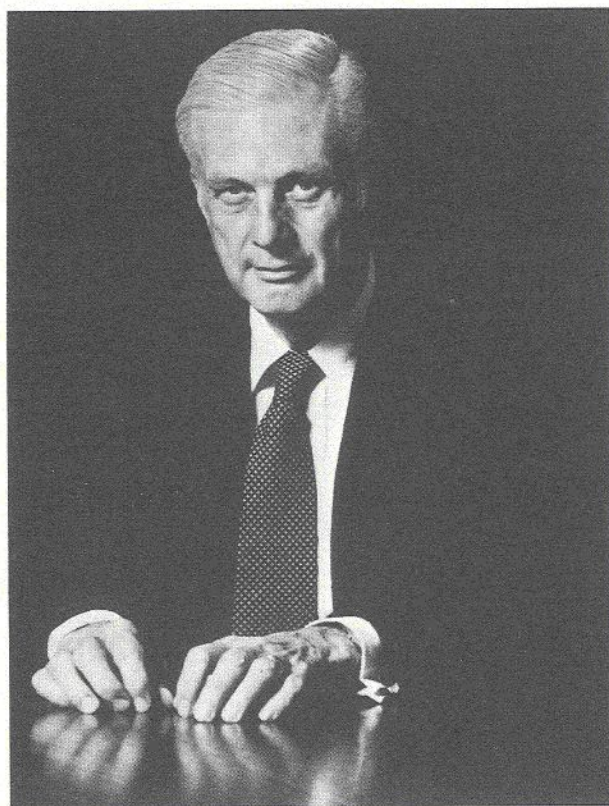
The Center's ultimate contribution is toward continuing peace. The role of the East-West Center Foundation is to provide support to the Center to move us all toward this elusive, everlasting goal.

I thank every one of you who has helped the Foundation this year.

I'm very proud that William Kieschnick will succeed me as chairman of the Foundation. The Foundation is fortunate.



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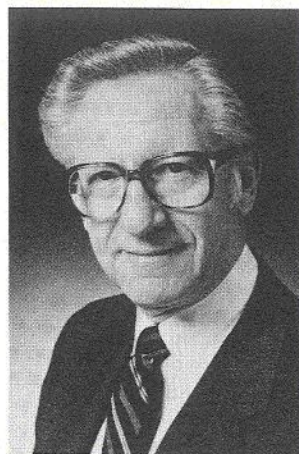
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New York, New York



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Programs

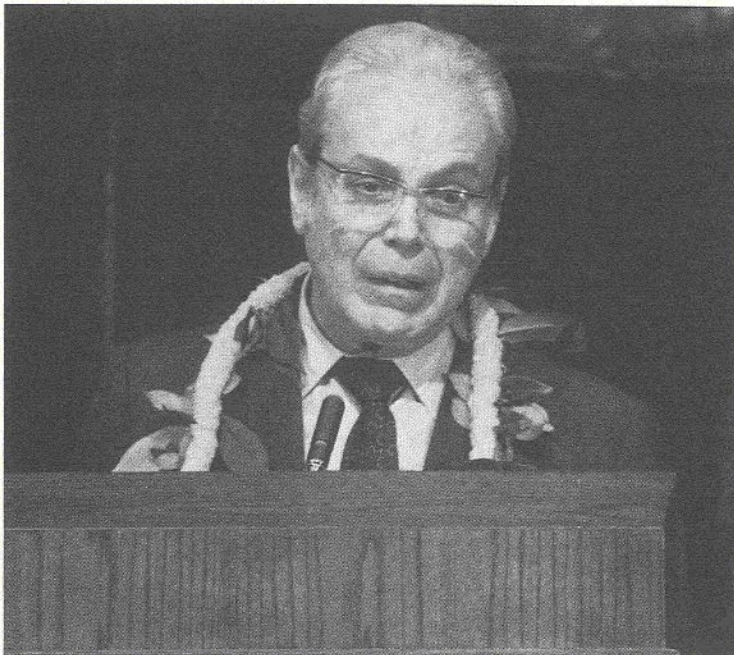
The East-West Center Foundation is a private, tax-exempt corporation formed in 1982 to raise funds from private sources in the United States and Asia for the support of East-West Center programs. Distinguished leaders from the United States and countries of Asia and the Pacific make up its Board of Directors, working to further the Center's commitment to improving understanding between East and West.

During the past fiscal year, the Foundation achieved a total of \$790,275 in contributions. Two major gifts were designated for programs included in the \$4-million Quarter Century Campaign launched in January 1986: the First Hawaiian Lecture Series and a program for young leaders in the region, the New Generation Seminar. Major contributions also were received to establish the George Chaplin Scholar-in-Residence Program and a significant cultural studies project conducted through the Institute of Culture and Communication. In addition, the Foundation received a pledge of \$300,000 to establish the Asia and the Pacific in the Schools Project.

The following briefly describes the programs and projects made possible through major gifts and pledges received during the past year.

First Hawaiian Lecture Series

A \$300,000 endowment gift from First Hawaiian Bank will support expansion of the Center's international lecture series by leading statesmen, scholars and business leaders in Asia, the Pacific and the Unit-



United Nations Secretary General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar: "...multilateral organizations such as the UN are more important now than ever."

ed States. The lectures are held at the Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall on the East-West Center campus.

In accepting the gift from John D. Bellinger, chairman of First Hawaiian Bank, Center President Victor Hao Li stated, "By attracting leading speakers in the region and publishing their remarks, the Center can substantially extend its role as a forum for the exchange of opinion and as a catalyst for the promotion of new ideas." Income from the endowed fund will support publication of the lectures and their distribution throughout the Pacific Basin to more than 4,000 institutions and individuals concerned with the problems and challenges of the region.

Under the auspices of the First Hawaiian Lecture Series, three prominent leaders have made major addresses at the Center. Helmut Schmidt, former chancellor of West Germany, spoke in December 1986; Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, secretary general of the United Nations, in May 1987; and David R. Lange, prime minister of New Zealand, in October 1987.

New Generation Seminar

The Henry Luce Foundation awarded a \$150,000 grant to establish a program that will bring together future Asia-Pacific leaders for intense discussion of the issues of today and tomorrow.

Throughout the region, a significant generational shift of leadership is occurring. The Center's New Generation Seminar is designed for these leaders of tomorrow. It will provide unique opportunities for the next generation to develop networks of friends and to learn broadly about the region through a seminar and travel program that will bring them into contact with scholars and practitioners.

The first New Generation Seminar, scheduled for March 6-20, 1988, will involve mainly individuals in political life on the provincial or national levels from countries in Southeast Asia and Oceania. One week in Hawaii for discussions on regionwide political, economic, demographic and resource issues will be followed by a week in Japan focused on that country's evolving regional and international role.

George Chaplin Scholar-in-Residence Program

This program was established at the Center with a \$100,000 endowment gift from Duty Free Shoppers Limited Partnership. Named in honor of the long-time editor-in-chief of *The Honolulu Advertiser*, the income from the contribution will be used to bring distinguished authors and journalists to Hawaii to participate in workshops, seminars and lectures, and to author articles or monographs on subjects of particular relevance to Hawaii and its future.

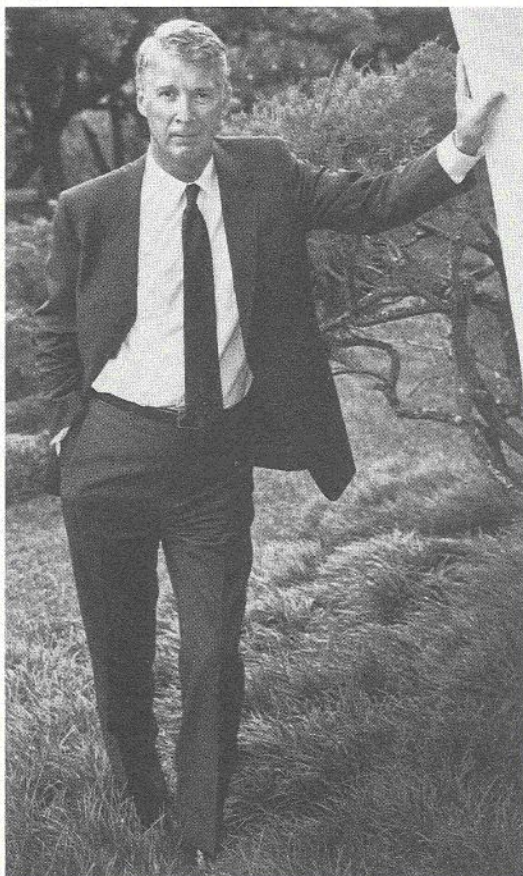
In announcing the gift, Laurence Vogel, president of Duty Free Shoppers Group Limited, said, "We are particularly pleased that we

can do this on behalf of the community, because George Chaplin has contributed so much to our state during his many productive years here.”

John Hughes, distinguished editor, writer and Washington, D.C. figure, served as the first Chaplin Scholar-in-Residence in 1987. Before going to the nation’s capitol, first to the United States Information Agency as associate director, then as an assistant secretary of state, Hughes was editor of *The Christian Science Monitor*. He is a former president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors and was the winner of a Pulitzer Prize for international reporting in 1967.

Cultural Diversity Project

A \$500,000 contribution from Laurance S. Rockefeller will support a major cultural diversity study to be conducted by the Center’s Institute of Culture and Communication. The goals of the program



Pulitzer-Prize winning journalist John Hughes, the Center’s first George Chaplin Scholar-in-Residence.

are to better understand the consequences of cultural differences and to learn how cultural diversity can enrich the human experience.

The project is three-pronged, comprising the following: 1) empirical research concentrating on cultural change in individual countries of Asia to determine what changes are taking place in traditional values, social structures, family relations and other aspects of cultural identity and what stimuli—including economic development, urbanization and mass media content—are influencing these changes; 2) a comparative study of the concept of self by leading scholars of cultural thought focused initially on China, Japan and India and subsequent analyses of the interrelationships between the concept of self and social transformations taking place in these three countries; and 3) a collaborative project to assess the state of cultural studies research in the Asia-Pacific region and to establish a mode of collaboration that will facilitate such research in the future.

It is anticipated that this project will be a significant program thrust for the Institute of Culture and Communication over the next several years.

Asia and the Pacific in the Schools Project

Castle & Cooke, Inc. has pledged \$300,000 toward this project that will help Hawaii's public and private school teachers better instruct K-12 students about Asia and the Pacific. The project includes the development and testing of a curriculum designed to increase young people's understanding of the languages, cultures, politics and economics of the Asia-Pacific region. The need to integrate such a curriculum into instructional programs is based on the assessment that the current curricula do not adequately deal with Asian subjects at a time when the world economy is increasingly focusing on the Pacific Basin.

An additional matching amount of \$300,000 will be provided by the East-West Center to support the project, which is expected to cover a three-year period. The State of Hawaii Department of Education has committed teacher time and facilities to the program, and The Asia Society, a New York-based nonprofit organization dedicated to helping Americans better understand the Orient, will provide the services of its education department to expand the program on a national basis after it has been tested and refined in Hawaii.

In announcing the gift, David H. Murdock, chairman of Castle & Cooke, expressed his hope that the project will "...enable our young people to take advantage of the tremendous opportunities which are developing in the Pacific."

Contributions

Contributions received by the East-West Center Foundation in FY87, which ended September 30, 1987, were:

Duty Free Shoppers Limited Partnership	\$ 100,000.00
First Hawaiian Bank	300,000.00
Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.	75,000.00
Rainier Bancorporation	10,000.00
Laurance S. Rockefeller	252,525.00
Servco Pacific Inc.	2,500.00
Jack C. Tang	50,000.00
Other gifts	250.00
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Total	\$ 790,275.00

