EWC Views is a publication of the East-West Center

1777 East-West Road • Honolulu, HI 96848

廴

January-March 1994 • Volume 3 • Number 7

Ethnic Violence Cause for Concern in China

The August 1993 bombing by Uygur separatists of a Kashgar hotel in Northwest China killed six people and convinced leaders in Beijing that ethnic violence is an emerging national concern, according to Center researcher Dru Gladney.

Gladney said that while ethnic disturbances in China are not unknown, many observers mistakenly consider the country to be a relatively peaceful monolith with a homogeneous population. In fact, he said, the People's Republic is comprised of 56 recognized nationalities and a minority population of 91.2 million. Moreover, even the dominant nationality, the Han, which make up 92 percent of the population, is comprised of ethnically diverse groups that speak several different languages.

"Traditional China studies emphasized 'China' as one civilization, one country and one culture," said Gladney. "Rarely was there any attention paid to cultural and political difference in China studies, unless it concerned the 'exotic' minority border peoples, who are almost always regarded as marginal to power and politics in the People's Republic."

But Gladney said that recent studies have demonstrated a new rising importance of the politics of ethnic and cultural difference within China proper. Not only have the official minorities in China begun to more strongly assert their identities, pressing the government for further recognition, autonomy and special privileges, but different groups within the Han majority have begun to rediscover, reinvent and reassert their ethnic and linguistic differences, he said.

In his article, "Ethnic Identity in China: The New Politics of Difference" (In William A. Joseph, Ed. China Briefing, 1994, Boulder: Westview Press), Gladney argues that the potential for ethnic violence has increased dramatically in the 1990s, especially now that China's neighbors include several new nations with significant similar populations on both sides of the border.

"In his recent statement to the United Nations, the Russian Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev declared that the threat of ethnic violence today is 'no less serious than the threat of nuclear war as yesterday," Gladney said. "While most people would agree that this is certainly true of the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, Africa the Middle East and much of the Americas, few would argue that China is also faced with such a threat."

Gladney said that ethnic tensions will not pull China apart, as has happened in Yugoslavia and the former Soviet Union. Nevertheless, he warned, ethnic and cultural differences should be seen as potential fault lines along which China could divide if it experiences a major political or

Dru Gladney was a Fulbright research scholar in 1992-93 at Bosphorus University in Istanbul, Turkey, and author of the 1991 book, Muslim Chinese: Ethnic Nationalism in the People's Republic (Harvard Press, 1991). He has been an assistant professor of anthropology at the University of Southern California and has held post-doctoral fellowships from the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, and Harvard University, Center for International



In a speech honoring Martin Luther King Jr., Vernon E. Jordan Jr. told a Center audience that there is hope for the future if Americans confront the nation's racial problems, as Martin Luther King Jr. did. See story below.

Affairs. He is currently a fellow with the Center's Program for Cultural Studies and associate professor with the University of

Hawaii's School of Hawaiian, Asian and Pacific Studies. For more information, contact Gladney at (808) 944-7367.

Vernon Jordan: 'Diversity is America's Greatest Strength'

merica's future depends on making its Aracial diversity its greatest strength, not its biggest weakness, according to Vernon E. Jordan Jr., a Washington, D.C. lawyer who chaired President Clinton's transition team.

In a January First Hawaiian Lecture at the Center commemorating Martin Luther King Day, Jordan told an audience of 300 that "our nation is on the brink of deep, long-term transformations that we now see only dimly-transformations that will require America not only to foster further change and to reconstruct basic institutions, but also to finally fulfill the dream of equality that drove, ignited and inspired Martin Luther King Jr. and the civil rights revolution of the 1960s. For America's position in this changing world will depend on its capacity to renew itself."

Jordan said that unless America resolves its social problems, it will be unable to foster an environment in which the economy can flourish. Chief among those problems, he said, are the racial and ethnic tensions in American society that Martin Luther King fought so hard to correct.

"Unfortunately, in my view, the nation is not moving forward to resolve its historic racial problems," said Jordan, who is the former head of the National Urban League, an 83-year-old organization dedicated to equality for African Americans. "We often seem to suffer from a collective amnesia that makes us forget the bitter past. We want to think of ourselves as a

color-blind society, but racial stereotyping is pervasive; race remains a central factor in people's lives. Contrary to what many Americans believe, discrimination is alive and well in America."

Jordan noted that black unemployment rates are frozen at over double the white rates, that black poverty is triple the white rate and that black family incomes are 60 percent of white family incomes.

A generation ago, said Jordan, the Kerner Commission warned that American was moving toward "two societies, one black, one white—separate and unequal." In 1993, he said, the Eisenhower Foundation issued a 25th anniversary follow-up report. essentially saying that the prediction had

In addition, said Jordan, the United Nations' 1993 Human Development Report, which ranks nations in the world in key indicators of quality of life, found that white Americans ranked first in the world while African Americans ranked 31st and Hispanic Americans 35th.

"America cannot remain a First World nation if it harbors a large and growing minority of citizens condemned to Third World living standards," Jordan said. "Changing the conditions in which those minorities live has to be America's priority. It is a moral imperative and it is an economic imperative that directly impacts on the nation's social stability and its economic future."

Jordan said that Americans have ignored the need for racial equality for too long and that, facing the historic challenges of the 1990s, "we must finally put behind us the deeply divisive racial issues that could sink our economy."

He said Americans cannot allow themselves to become complacent and say that the civil rights struggle of the 1960s is over. "That struggle was the beginning, not the end, of a process that must lead to full equality," he said.

Using his own rise from poverty to the White House as an example, Jordan said he was optimistic that Americans will abandon their complacency and move forward to achieve a more equal, more just

"My faith in America is grounded in experience," he said. "I have seen America change. I, like you, have helped America change. And I stand as a beneficiary of that change. I have faith that this great nation . . . will renew itself to usher in a new age of freedom and prosperity for

Jordan's lecture, "Reflections on the U.S. Civil Rights Movement," will be published and available from the Center's Community Relations Office. For a copy, contact Karen Knudson at (808) 944-7195.

To Our Readers:

Beginning in April, East-West Center Views will be succeeded by a new quarterly newsletter, The Asia-Pacific Observer.

EWC Views covered a wide range of Center activities, and The Asia-Pacific Observer will continue that tradition. The new publication will place greater emphasis on Center research, recognizing that some of the best thinking in the world on Asia-Pacific issues takes place at the Center and among its many colleagues worldwide. The Asia-Pacific Observer will be the Center's flagship vehicle for reporting on that research.

We hope you will find this new publication to be attractive, informative and useful. -The Editors

Vogel New Chair of EWC Board

The East-West Center Board of Governors elected Laurence Vogel as chairman and Bishop Estate Trustee Oswald Stender as vice chairman and chairman of the board's executive committee at its January meeting on Lanai.



Vogel was appoint- Laurence Vogel

ed to the Board in

1985 by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and received successive reappointments by Secretary of State James Baker. He will serve as board chairman until June 30, 1994, when he will complete the maximum board service of three three-year terms. Vogel, former president of Duty Free Shoppers Group Limited, has served as chairman of the board of the Hawaii Business Roundtable and been active in a number of community charities. He currently is Royal Danish Consul in Hawaii. He succeeds the late Philip Gialanella as EWC board chairman.

Stender, who was appointed to the board by Governor John Waihee in 1991, will become chairman July 1, 1994, serving a one-year term. He will serve as vice-chairman of the board until June 30, 1994.

The board named David H. Murdock, Dole Food Company chairman and CEO, as vice chairman from July 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995. Murdock was appointed to the board in 1989 by Secretary of State Baker.

The board also elected Amnuay Viravan of Thailand to a third three-year term. Viravan, chairman of the Bangkok Bank

Ltd. Executive Board, currently is serving as deputy prime minister of Thailand.

The board heard a report from President Michel Oksenberg on the Center's draft strategic plan, funding requirements for the Center's buildings, the reestablishment of the EWC Foundation, the effort to develop a corporate program, and the search for a vice president for development and public affairs. The board also heard a report from John Hills, vice president for external affairs of the Brookings Institution and a development consultant, who has been advising the Center on a fundraising strategy.

In other BOG news, Stuart T.K. Ho, board chairman and president of Capital Investment of Hawaii Inc., was appointed to the Center's Board of Governors by Hawaii Governor John Waihee. Ho's term will expire on June 30, 1995. He succeeds Gialanella, former executive vice president, Persis Corporation.

Ho also serves as chairman of the board, Gannett Pacific Corporation; director, Gannett Co., Inc.; trustee, College Retirement Equities Fund; and director, Aloha Airgroup, Inc., Bancorp Hawaii, Inc., and Bishop Insurance of Hawaii, Inc.

Journalists Selected for Jefferson Program

Thirteen U.S. and Asia-Pacific journalists have been selected to participate in the East-West Center's 1994 Jefferson Fellowships program. Now in its 27th year, the program provides print and broadcast journalists with an opportunity for intensive study at the Center and travel in the Asia-Pacific region and the United States. This year's program will run from March 6 to May 14.

Participating fellows from Asia are:

Chae Myung-sik, a staff reporter on the international news desk of the Korean Economic Daily in Seoul; Kazuhisa Inoue, deputy editor of the foreign news section of the Kyodo News Service in Tokyo; Pana Janviroj, editor of economic and business news at The Nation in Bangkok; Bachi J. Karkaria, senior editor of the Times of India and consulting editor to The Metropolis on Saturday, India's fastest growing English weekly; Lu Youfu, deputy director of the Reference News department of the Xinhua News Agency, Beijing; Kishore Nepal, consultant editor to Jana Swatantrata in Kathmandu, Nepal; and Ahmed Kurnia Soeriawidjaja, desk editor for domestic political affairs at Tempo, a weekly news magazine in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Participating U.S. journalists are: Belle Adler, assignment editor and field producer for CNN in San Francisco; Charles Burress, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle; Lance Dickie, editorial writer for the Seattle Times; Alex Hulanicki, news reporter for the Monterey County Herald in Monterey, California; John Lippert, labor writer for the Detroit Free Press; and Julie McCarthy, a European editor on the foreign desk at National Public Radio in Washington, D.C.

Since 1967, the Jefferson Fellowships have brought more than 230 mid-career journalists from the United States, Asia and the Pacific to the Center for study and travel. The first part of the program is devoted to intensive seminars at the Center. The American journalists then travel to the Asia-Pacific region, while the Asian and Pacific journalists travel to the U.S. Mainland. The fellows reconvene at the Center for the final 10 days.

For more information, contact David E. Kaplan, acting coordinator of Programs in Journalism, at (808) 944-7613.

EWC Receives \$100,000 Contribution from CCNAA

A\$100,000 contribution was presented to the East-West Center in January by the Coordination Council for North American Affairs, bringing the total contribution since 1976 to more than \$1 million.

"We attach great importance to our cooperation with the Center, and this continuing support symbolizes the Republic of China's strong support of its mission," said Yu Ting-yu, director general of the Coordination Council Office in Honolulu. "This latest contribution is intended for use in EWC programs to promote academic research and cultural exchange."

EWC President Michel Oksenberg expressed appreciation for the support, noting that the Center and the government and people in Taiwan have enjoyed a fruitful partnership for many years. The EWC Board of Governors held its June 1993 meeting in Taiwan.

More than 2,000 men and women from Taiwan have been Center participants in programs of research, education and dialogue since 1961. These include graduate students, research fellows, scholars and professionals in business, government, journalism and the arts.

In the past year, specialists from Taiwan were active in EWC research and dialogue on the effects of modernization and industrialization on characteristic Chinese core values, urban management and the costs of combating environmental degradation, the effects of changing economic conditions on labor-intensive industries, demographic trends and family change, the outlook for energy consumption and supply, and security issues in the Asia-Pacific region.

Publications of East-West Center Research

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

Statistical Models For Causal Analysis, by Robert D. Retherford and Minja Kim Choe. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York. 258 pp. \$39.95. Order from John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158-0012.

Free of unwieldy mathematics, the book provides a lucid introduction to statistical models used in the social and biomedical sciences, particularly those models used in causal analysis of non-experimental data. The book covers principals of model construction and a working knowledge of how to implement this knowledge using real data.

CIS Minerals Development: Prospects, Problems and Opportunities for International Cooperation, edited by James P. Dorian, Pavel A. Minakir and Vitaly T. Borisovich. Kluwer Academic Publishers: Dordrecht, Boston, London. 388 pp. \$119.00. Order from Kluwer Academic Publishers, Order Department, P.O. Box 358, Accord Station, Hingham, MA 02018-0358.

This book is the first of its kind to include detailed information on the individual mining industries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). As a result of the 1991 dissolution of the former Soviet Union, which possessed some of world's largest reserves of energy and mineral resources, the former Soviet Republics are now exercising complete

control over their mining industries and implementing policies to regulate energy and mineral development, both to enhance economic growth and attract foreign investment. This study provides a comprehensive overview of the energy and minerals industries in CIS and in other former Soviet Republics outside the Commonwealth.

The book is a result of a 1992 conference in Khabarovsk that brought together CIS planning and industry officials in the energy and minerals fields with their counterparts in academia and industry from Australia, Canada, China, Japan and the United States. It contains 20 chapters by energy and minerals experts from throughout the CIS and th Asia-Pacific region.

The Politics of Finance in Developing Countries, edited by Stephan Haggard, Chung H. Lee and Sylvia Maxfield. Cornell University Press: Ithaca and London. 334 pp. Order from Cornell University Press, Sage House, 512 East State Street, Ithaca, NY 14850.

This collection of 10 original essays explores the politics of finance in eight East Asian and Latin American countries:
Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Chile, Mexico and Brazil. The essays examine the political and institutional factors that influence the initiation and efficiency of preferential credit policies, as well as the politics of financial market liberalization. The book has implications not only for finance, but for the political economy of growth in East Asia and Latin America and the prospects for effective industrial policies.

Ethics, Religion and Biodiversity: Relations Between Conservation and Cultural Values, edited by Lawrence S. Hamilton. White Horse Press: Cambridge, UK. 218 pp. \$48.00 (hc), \$24.00 (pb). Order from White Horse Press, 10 High Street, Knapwell, Cambridge, CB3 8NR, UK.

Global environmental problems require cooperation beyond traditional cultural boundaries, and it is too easy for Westerners to assume that the globalization of environmental politics must involve the rest of the world coming around to our set of values and attitudes. This timely collection of essays reminds us that different cultures may have their own important contributions to make. It combines theoretical contributions from a variety of secular and religious perspectives with valuable empirical studies of conservation practices in cultural settings ranging from the Pacific Islands to Australia and Southwest China.

Improving Intercultural Interactions, edited by Richard W. Brislin and Tomoko Yoshida. Sage Publications: Thousand Oaks, London, New Delhi. 354 pp. \$41.95 (hc), \$21.95 (pb). Order from Sage Publications, 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320.

The book consists of 15 modules, or collections of material, designed for use in various types of programs aimed at assisting people with the increased intercultural contact in their lives. Modules were prepared for professionals who work with international business people, educators, social service and health care personnel, language interpreters, international student advisors and counselors.

、美人

EAST-WEST CENTER

The U.S. Congress established the East-West Center in 1960 to foster mutual understanding and cooperation among the governments and peoples of the Asia-Pacific region, including the United States. Officially known as the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West, it is a public, non-profit institution with an international board of governors. Principal funding for the Center comes from the U.S. government, with additional support provided by private agencies, individuals and corporations and more than 20 Asian and Pacific governments.

The Center promotes responsible development, long-term stability and human dignity for all people in the region and helps prepare the United States for constructive involvement in Asia and the Pacific through research, education and dialogue. It provides a neutral meeting ground at which people with a wide range of perspectives exchange views on topics of regional concern. Some 2,000 scholars, government and business leaders, educators, journalists and other professionals from throughout the region annually work with the Center's staff to address topics of contemporary significance in such areas as international economics and politics, the environment, population, energy and mineral resources, cultural studies, communications and journalism and Pacific Islands development.

East-West Center *Views* (ISSN 1055–9795), Vol. 3, No. 7, January-March 1994. *Views* is published by the East-West Center Office of Public Programs. It is sent without charge to readers interested in the Center. Second-class postage is paid at Honolulu, Hawaii.

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

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



Set Sail on the 1994 EWCA International Conference Cruise

From the Port of Los Angeles, California to Ensenada, Mexico

EAST-WEST COOPERATION: A KEY TO ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF LIFE JULY 4-8, 1994

The International Conference was previously planned on land (Radisson Hotel, Irvine, California), but is now setting sail on a cruise hosted by the EWCA Southern California Chapter.

About the Cruise...

ow does a sea cruise sound? Not just any sea cruise, but a 4-night Royal Caribbean sea cruise to Mexico, land of rich history and colorful spirit. Here's what you can look forward to . . .

ward winning service. When you see how neat and tidy your room steward keeps your room -- lining your shoes all in a row, drawing the curtains just as you like, leaving chocolates on your pillows -- you might begin to think of him as your personal butler.

electable cuisine. From breakfast to lunch to dinner to the midnight buffet, every meal is an event. And with courses like Veal Scallopine Alfredo, Scampi Oreganato and Lobster Tail, even the smallest of appetites will find room for seconds.

tar-studded entertainment. There are costumed dancers in the stage shows, night club singers and stand-up comics. Become an act yourself and enter the Passenger Talent Contest. Or gamble in Casino Royale. You can do as little or as much as you'd like.

olorful ports-of-call. Before stopping in Ensenada, you'll visit Santa Catalina Island where Victorian houses dot the → hillsides and streets are just wide enough for horse-and-buggy. Then off to Ensenada, Mexico where the streets are lined with shops that sell Aztec art, leather, silver and ceramics.

Best of all, your accommodations, meals and entertainment are all included in one great rate!

Additional Information

SA Travel can arrange air from major U.S. gateways. In addition, TSA Travel will be happy to send you information on pre/post hotel accommodations as well as packages which include Disneyland or Universal Studios. You will board the ship on Monday, July 4, 1994 at 1:00 p.m. The ship will return to the port of Los Angeles on July 8, 1994 at 8:00 a.m. (Please allow 2 additional hours to clear customs.)

or those who reside in Southern California and just need transfers to/from the ship, please call Cruise-Liner Express at (800) 852-9595.

SA Travel will send information on optional travel insurance with confirmation materials. U.S. citizens need proof of citizenship which must be in the form of a passport or certified copy of your birth certificate. It is the responsibility of passengers from other countries to ascertain visa & passport requirements.

Registration Fee Information

Individual Registration: \$65 Family Registration: \$95



Cruise Price Information

Category F

\$499/person

Outside Stateroom with Port Holes/Windows

\$445 /person

Inside Stateroom

Prices are cruise only, per person, based on double occupancy.

SINGLE OCCUPANCY RATES (Exclusive occupancy of a stateroom)

\$748/person

\$69/person

\$667/person

TRIPLE OCCUPANCY RATES

(Limited space for triple occupancy staterooms)

Prices listed do not include \$60 per person port charges which will be included on your bill. Please mail your \$100 per person cruise deposit and applicable registration fee to be received at TSA Travel no later than April 1, 1994. Payment is accepted only via U.S. money order, Visa or Mastercard. Final payment is due 60 days prior to sailing or you may send full payment immediately.

TSA TRAVEL

P.O. Box 14181 • Orange, California 92613 U.S.A.

Inside CA: (714) 282-6344, (800) 570-7877 • Outside CA (800) 882-4343

EWCA International Conference

In addition to the EWCA general business meeting of the membership, the following strands will be addressed...

Trade/Law/Business

The Trade/Law/Business strand will focus on international issues for investment and trade among the United States, Asia, and Pacific nations to enhance the quality of life. Issues to be considered include finding future sources of development capital, shifting international trade flows, dissemination of knowledge and training, and the future role of non-governmental multilateral institutions. The legal focus will be on innovative solutions to issues relating to human migration, criminal justice, racial harmony and political empowerment.

Health Strand

The Health strand will focus on, but not be limited to, cooperative, multicultural endeavors between health care providers and investigators to promote mutual understanding of the relationship between health and the quality of life. Quality of life embraces a wide range of physical, psychological, social and material characteristics and limitations among different cultures of the United States, Asian and Pacific regions.

Education Strand

The Education strand will focus on education for developing cultural awareness and diversity in order to strengthen and empower the peoples of all nations and to forge harmonious coexistence among peoples of the United States, Asian and Pacific regions. Issues may include strategies for teaching and learning, institutional programs, social problems, parental roles, curriculum development, communication and language assessment and women's issues.

Environmental Strand

The environmental strand will examine the impact of technology, commerce and development upon the quality of a population's environment. Issues and concerns that impact a population and the environment will be addressed in this strand.

Culture and Arts Strand

The Culture and Arts strand will focus on the maintenance of arts and culture in the United States, Asia and the Pacific, outside the home society; the arts of the region in the contemporary context of popular and commercial culture; and the arts and public policy.

CALL FOR PRESENTERS

If you previously submitted an abstract for the 1994 International Conference to have been held in Irvine, California, July 4-9, 1994, please check the box of the statement below that describes your intentions and please mail to the EWCA, SCC address below:

- ☐ I have previously submitted an abstract and would like this abstract to be considered for presentation at the International Conference Cruise, July 4-8, 1994.
- ☐ I have previously submitted an abstract and would NOT like this abstract to be considered for presentation at the International Conference Cruise, July 4-8, 1994.

All other people interested in making a presentation in the conference strand areas listed on the left are requested to submit a one page abstract of a proposal to be used on a panel, workshop or roundtable session NO LATER THAN APRIL 1, 1994. The abstract should include the title of the proposal, name of presenter(s), address, and FAX number, if applicable.

All proposals, submitted previously, or submitted presently, will be reviewed for final acceptance and submitters will be notified of acceptance by April 15, 1994.

Abstracts should be sent to the following address:

David Malmad President, EWCA, SCC P.O. Box 335 Placentia, CA 92670 U.S.A. demone about their east strengt hour value by

Registration Form*

Family Name	First Name	Middle Initial
Street Address	St. Marketter of the	
City/State	Country	
Rooming With		
() Home Phone	()Business Phone	
Fax Number		
Name as you would like it to appear on M	Name Badge	
Are you an EWCA alumni? ☐ Yes	□ No	

Cancellation Information

For the cruise, TSA Travel will charge a \$25 administration fee should you decide to cancel. In addition, the cruise line shall charge the following fees:

44-30 days prior to sail: \$50 • 29-4 days prior to sail: \$100

NO REFUNDS SHALL BE ISSUED FOR CANCELLATIONS MADE WITHIN 3 DAYS PRIOR TO CRUISE For the conference, a \$15 cancellation fee will be charged regardless of cancellation date.

* A separate form must be filled out for each passenger not residing at the same address. Photocopy as needed.

Accommodations Desired

- ☐ Category F Outside Stateroom
- ☐ Category K **Inside Stateroom**
- ☐ Single Occupancy
- **□** Double Occupancy
- ☐ Triple Occupancy

Method of Payment

- ☐ U.S. Money Order
 - ☐ VISA
- MasterCharge

Name as it appears on card ____

_____ Expiration Date _____

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$

MAIL ALL COMPLETED REGISTRATION FORMS TO:

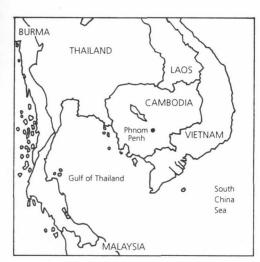


P.O. Box 14181 • Orange, California 92613 U.S.A.

Briefs Research & Education

Reinventing Tradition

Twenty-five years of war in Cambodia left one million dead and decimated almost an entire generation of men. Today, women comprise 65 to 70 percent of Cambodia's adult population and are being forced to assume new roles in the nation's reconstruction.



Women now dominate the agricultural and industrial labor force and occupy over 60 percent of low-level and mid-level positions in the government bureaucracy. Center cultural anthropologist Judy Ledgerwood says the new reality has challenged time-honored notions of accepted gender roles and radically altered the nation's social order.

Ledgerwood points out that Cambodian literature has always ascribed to women virtues such as industriousness, intelligence, thriftiness and obedience but usually within the context of their traditional place as caretakers of the home and family

In a forthcoming book, Cambodian Women: Changing Khmer Conceptions of Gender and Social Order, Ledgerwood shows how the old literature is being reinterpreted to fit the new social circumstances. This "reinventing of tradition," she says, allows these same female attributes to be used to rebuild the country and eases the transition to a new type of social order.

For more information, contact Judy Ledgerwood, Program for Cultural Studies, at (808) 944-7608.

Japan in Southeast Asia

The disappearance of the Soviet threat in the post-Cold War era and a narrowing of the power gap between the United States and Japan has prompted fears in Asia of Japanese dominance in economic and security affairs.

But Center visiting fellow Yoshihide Soeya, who is conducting research on U.S.-Japan-Southeast Asia security relationships, says Japanese policy in Southeast Asia balances the need for cooperation with the United States with a desire for greater diplomatic autonomy.

Soeya says that Japan has worked independently to bring peace to Indochina and has used its foreign aid programs to promote coexistence and improved economic ties between the socialist Indochinese states and the market economies of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

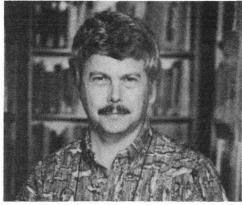
At the same time, he says, Japan has supported the U.S. embargo of Vietnam, aided U.S. efforts on the MIA and POW issues and sent forces to Cambodia as part of the UN peacekeeping mission. Soeya says Japan will assert a larger regional role for itself in the future, but it will not forget that a strong U.S.-Japan partnership is the cornerstone for stability in the Asia-Pacific region. The United States, he says, should not view Japan's expanding presence in Southeast Asia as a threat, but as an opportunity it can use to its own advantage.

For more informtion, contact Yoshihide Soeya, Program on International Economics and Politics, at (808) 944-7615.

Looking for Pollution Where the People Are

For several decades developed countries have sought to protect the health of their citizens by monitoring and regulating outdoor air pollution. But are smog and other outdoor pollutants the gravest dangers to human health?

Writing in EWC AsiaPacific Issues paper No. 10, Center environmental researcher Kirk R. Smith notes that a new way of looking at air pollution indicates that the danger is closer to home—in our homes, in fact, and in our cars and workplaces.



Kirk R. Smith

According to Smith, about 90 percent of people's time in developed countries is spent indoors where cigarette smoke, household deodorizers and dry-cleaned clothes expose them to greater concentrations of pollutants that they will find outdoors in the most congested cities.

Smith says the situation is even worse in developing countries where pollutants from household stoves help make respiratory diseases the chief cause of illness and death. Something less that 2 percent of global person-hours is spent in the urban outdoor settings of developed countries where 95 percent of pollution measurements have been taken.

"When we think about air pollution, we visualize the smog that envelops our cities or industrial smokestacks belching noxious fumes," says Smith, a specialist on environmental risk assessment. "But if the principal goal of pollution control is to protect public health, this focus on outdoor air pollution, and on the largest sources of emissions, fails to do the job. For to affect health, we must reduce people's exposure to health damaging pollutants in the air they actually breathe."

Smith argues that measuring pollution where people actually live could result in dramatic changes in policy and funding priorities for controlling air pollution.

He asks, for example, "Is public health the real concern behind current regulations? Or have other hidden priorities such as aesthetics, property values and simple outrage at industrial polluters shaped our policies?"

Smith says current standards apply to outdoor levels of pollution where measurements are most easily made—typically the rooftops of public buildings. But most people "do not spend much time outdoors, let alone on the roofs of post offices," Smith says.

For a copy of AsiaPacific Issues No. 10, contact the EWC Distribution Office at (808) 944-7145.

U.S.-Japan 'Chip Wars'

The telecommunication and computer transformation generates some \$600 billion in trade globally each year and is contributing to ever-increasing economic links in the Asia-Pacific region. But fierce competition also has generated friction among nations, as evidenced by the "chip wars" between the United States and Japan.

Despite formal agreements and subsequent negotiations to open up the market for U.S. semi-conductors in Japan, actual sales continue to lag. The United States share of the market has remained at about 12 percent, far short of the 20 percent share set by the two countries in a 1986 agreement. But where governmental negotiations have failed, the private sectors of both nations are stepping in and making progress, according to Meheroo Jussawalla, EWC senior fellow and prominent telecommunications economist.

Japanese and U.S. companies have taken the initiative to form joint agreements, in which Japanese companies are using American technology but manufacturing products in Japan, where costs are lower, Jussawalla says. American companies, in turn, are gaining greater access to Japanese markets. This represents solid recognition on both sides that the two economies are interdependent, she says.

But Jussawalla, editor of the 1993 book, United States-Japan Trade in Telecomunications: Conflict and Compromise, warns that both Japan and the United States need to take additional steps to reduce the trade imbalance in semi-conductors. America needs to lower its production costs and increase investment in research and development, while Japan must continue to reduce trade barriers.

For more information, contact Meheroo Jussawalla, Program on Communications and Journalism, at (808) 944-7329.

Mining in China a Threat to Safety, Environment

Mining operations in China provide employment for millions of peasants, but the industry also is responsible for growing environmental devastation, safety problems and waste, according to an energy economist at the East-West Center.

"Rampant mining by peasants is a real threat to the health and safety of neighboring residents because of randomly discharged waste water, gases and residues," said James P. Dorian, author of the book Minerals, Energy, and Economic Development in China, to be published in March by Oxford University Press. "Indiscriminate panning at large gold mines in major rivers, for example, has caused serious soil erosion and pollution. These practices also have damaged vegetation, posing a direct threat to agriculture and human life."

An estimated 5 million people are employed at the more than 120,000 collectively and individually run mines in China, Dorian said. China contains the fourth largest mining industry worldwide and is the leading producer of coal and several other commodities, Dorian said. A major question facing Chinese offi-

cials is whether problems resulting from pollution will seriously impede increased mining development, Dorian said. He noted that the Chinese government has begun to develop environmental protection strategies for the deteriorating Chinese landscape. China's Eighth Five-Year Plan (1991–5) includes environmental protection as one of the country's national policies.

Peasant mining also has resulted in severe safety problems. "Because peasant mining is generally not supervised by state authorities, there are no safety regulations and few safety precautions are taken," Dorian said. "In general, peasants are nonchalant about their own safety as long as they can extract mineral ores. Accidents plague mining throughout the country. Nearly 10,000 coal miners were killed in accidents in 1991. In the nation's statistics on accidental deaths, only traffic fatalities outrank mining."

"The nation has a shortage of skilled workers and technicians and the mining industry is not as advanced technologically as in other industrialized nations of the world," Dorian said. "Much of China's mining is carried out by manual

labor and aging equipment."

Because most peasant miners lack professional mining experience, particularly in underground operations, they tend to mine the richest part of an ore body and discard the rest, Dorian said. "This practice, called high-grading, wastes lower-grade but still valuable ore," he said.

China's recovery rate of mineral resources has ranged between 30 and 50 percent of total recoverable ore in recent years, Dorian said. "In Shanxi province, for example, an area that supplies a quarter of the coal consumed in China, recovery ranges from 50 percent in major state mines to 10 percent in township pits," Dorian said. "Waste by peasant and self-employed miners also occurs when other associated and usable minerals within an ore deposit are ignored or abandoned."

State officials tend to view mines as suppliers of necessary raw materials to facilitate industrial development, while local officials seem to view mines as sources of revenue and employment for local residents, including peasants, Dorian said. "In a very real sense, mines in China can be thought of as social programs, where employment of local people is of utmost importance, perhaps even more so than earning profits," Dorian said.

With the emphasis on labor-intensive operations, mineral and energy recovery and processing rates in China are, on average, much lower than in other parts of the world, Dorian said.

"It appears that the Chinese government is resolved to attract foreign investment to fund mineral and energy projects," Dorian said. "But potential investors generally lack understanding of how the Chinese mining industry functions and, on a much broader scale, how China differs economically as well as culturally from other nations."

To be successful in attracting foreign investment, Dorian said, China must alleviate uncertainties about consistency in government policies and procedures, bureaucratic red tape, difficulties in obtaining foreign exchange to repatriate profits, rising costs of materials and wages, shortages and limited access to needed materials, and inadequate infrastructure.

Events Conferences, Speakers, Performances

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

Workshops and Conferences

Workshop for Investigative Journalists from the Philippines. Jan. 23-Feb. 11. EWC. This program for 12 mid-career Filipino journalists begins with a week of intensive seminars and training workshops at the Center and then proceeds to San Francisco for lectures, discussions and hands-on training with experienced investigative journalists. The group will return to Manila to pursue reporting projects. Sponsors: EWC and The Freedom Forum. EWC contact: Richard Halloran, COM, (808) 944-7602.

The Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPS) Workshop. Jan. 24-Feb. 4. EWC. The Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPS) is a powerful tool for entering, editing and tabulating census and survey data on microcomputers. This course is intended for government statisticians from U.S. Trust Territories in the Pacific and the Caribbean who want to investigate features of IMPS not presented in the basic introduction course. Sponsors: EWC and the U.S. Department of Interior. EWC contact: Valerie Wong, POP, (944-7404).

Vital Statistics Workshop. Jan. 24-Feb. 4. EWC. The vital statistics workshop will cover a variety of topics including an overview of the U.S. vital registration and statistics system, principles of vital statistics classification, automation, natality and mortality measurement, marriage and divorce measurement, standardization, confidentiality, problems of small numbers, and data quality. During the second week, participants will work on individual projects. Guam IMPS programs will be made available for participants to adapt. Participants will discuss and work on Vital Statistics Yearbooks. Sponsors: EWC and the U.S. Department of Interior. EWC Contact: Valerie Wong, POP, (944-7404).

Workers & Wives: Women, Migration, and Labor in Sichuan Project. Jan. 31-Feb. 4. EWC. China's rapid economic growth is requiring greater labor mobility and offers expanded opportunities to those who migrate. Women, especially the young, are seeking out distant factories and moving to regions where there are better economic conditions. The Center will host a planning conference for a research project that will survey 10,000 rural and urban families to determine the quantity, direction and chronological changes in female migrant flows through and out of Sichuan Province. Sponsors: EWC and The Luce Foundation Grant (Stanford University). EWC contact: Karen Mason, POP, (808) 944-7466.

Workshop on Community Management of Forest Lands. Feb. 1-Mar. 15. EWC. Foresters working with community management programs in China, Nepal, Indonesia and Cambodia will meet to discuss social forestry programs and problems. Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Jefferson Fox, ENV, (808) 944-7248.

Conference on Global Environmental Accords. Feb. 2-5. EWC. Researchers from Asia, South America, Europe and the United States will review the preliminary results of the first systemic study of how international environmental accords are carried out. In comparisons drawn across 10 countries, researchers are seeking to discover how and why countries have entered into these accords, what they have done to implement the accords, and the extent to which nations are complying. Sponsors: EWC and the Social Science Research Council. EWC contact: Mendl Djunaidy, ET, (808) 944-7549.

China Lecture Series. Feb. 22, 4:00 p.m. Roosevelt High School Auditorium, Honolulu. The fourth and final presentation in this series will be by Michel Oksenberg, EWC president, speaking on "The Chinese Future in Historical Perspective." Sponsors: EWC and First Hawaiian Lecture Series. EWC contact: Karen Knudsen, OPP, (808) 944-7195.

US-Japan Issues Meeting. Feb. 12-15. Lanai, Hawaii. The roles of the United States and Japan, both in Asia and the world, will be explored in a conference bringing together members of the Japanese Diet and the U.S. Congress and representatives from business, the media and academia. Other agenda items at the conference on Lanai, Hawaii, will include economic relationships and the impact of domestic politics on American and Japanese foreign policy. Funded by the Pacific Institute for Business and Culture, the Center for Global Partnership and the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission. Organizers: EWC, U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress and the Japan Center for International Exchange. EWC contact: Charles Morrison, IEP, (808) 944-7729.

CTAPS South Pacific Curriculum Study Tour Orientation. Feb. 26 and Mar. 18–20. EWC. Sixteen Hawaii elementary and secondary educators will be selected for a CTAPS summer curriculum study tour to Fiji, Western and American Samoa, and New Zealand. Orientation sessions will be held Feb. 26 and March 18-20. Supported by the Hawaii State Department of Education, the program includes a pre-trip orientation at the Center, travel from June 12 to July 5, and a follow-up program in which participants produce curriculum lessons for use in Hawaii's schools. The travel includes lectures at local universities, visits to schools, museums and cultural sites, and overnight stays in villages. Cooperating organizations include the University of the South Pacific, the Community College of American Samoa, and the Auckland College of Education. Sponsors: EWC and the Hawaii State Department of Education. EWC contact: David Grossman, ET, (808) 944-7767.

Natural Forest Regeneration and Community Management. Mar. 1–4. EWC. Southeast Asian rainforests have decreased from 625,000 million acres in 1900 to less than 150 million acres today. This seminar will provide informal opportunities for small groups of senior policymakers, donor agency representatives and researchers to assess possible strategies to rehabilitate the millions of acres of lost and degraded natural forests. Sponsors: EWC, the Asia Sustainable Forest Management Network, the World Wildlife Fund, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Center for Southeast Asia Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, and the Biodiversity Support Project, a USAID-funded consortium of the World Resources Institute, WWF and the Nature Conservancy. EWC contact: Jefferson Fox, ENV, (808) 944-7248.

The Jefferson Fellowships Program. Mar. 6-May 14. EWC. Thirteen mid-career news editors, editorial writers, reporters and broadcasters from Asia, the Pacific and the United States study and investigate Asia-Pacific issues, with emphasis on how those issues are handled in different cultures. The program consists of four weeks of intensive study at the Center and another five weeks of travel in the Asia-Pacific region for the Americans and on the U.S. mainland for Asia-Pacific participants. Fellows then return to Honolulu for a final week. Sponsor: EWC. Contact: David Kaplan, COM, (808) 944-7613.

Informal Discussion Group on EWC-Alumni Relations. Mar. 11-12. EWC. A small group of invited alumni and key Center colleagues will engage in an imformal discussion on a range of issues of mutual interest. Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Merry Lee Corwin, OPP, (808) 944-7196.

Fourth Pacific Environmental Conference. Mar. 27–29. EWC. Senior environmental officials and policymakers from Asia and the United States will meet with representatives from non-governmental organizations to discuss the governance of sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region. Sponsors: EWC and the Japan Environmental Association. EWC contact: James Nickum, ENV, (808) 944-7254.

Clarence Ching Lecture. Mar. 31, 4:00 p.m. Keoni Aud., EWC. John Kuo Wei Tchen will be the featured speaker. (Title of his talk to be announced.) Tchen is a historian and cultural activist. He is the director of the Asian/American Center at Queens College in New York City (CUNY) where he is a professor of the Department of Urban Studies. He is also a co-founder of the New York Chinatown History Project (1980), now called the Chinatown History Musuem. The Clarence Ching Lecture Series was established in 1992 through a gift to the EWC Foundation to provide a forum for discussing major economic and cultural issues involving Asian countries and Asians in America. Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Karen Knudsen, OPP, (808) 944-7195.

Exhibits, Performances

Te Whenua Ici La La La. John A. Burns Hall, weekdays 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m., Dec.14-Feb. 18. This international traveling exhibition is a celebration of the visual expression of young people, ages 5 to 17, from France, Tahiti, Aotearoa (New Zealand) and New Caledonia. It demonstrates how teaching practices and the cultural environment impact on how young people create art. Organized by EWC arts alumna Reihana MacDonald. Sponsors: EWC and New Zealand/France Friendship Fund. EWC contact: Jeannette Bennington, OPP, (808) 944-7341.

Japanese Koto Music by Sawai Kazue. Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall, 8:00 p.m., Feb. 5. World renowned koto master Kazue Sawai is joined by 20 musicians from Tokyo and Hawai'i for this performance of traditional and contemporary Japanese music. Tickets available at House of Music, Ala Moana Center or Charge-by-Phone 944-7111. Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Sharon Nozawa, OPP, (808) 944-7316.

"The Death of Keoua." Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall, (Sun.) 4:00 p.m.; (Mon.) 5:30 p.m., Feb. 6-7. This one-act hula drama depicts this historically significant event through the theatrical structure of Japanese Noh and the dramatic content of Hawaiian music, dance and chanting by hula master John Keola Lake. The 18-member cast is directed by Raplee K. Nobori. Admission: Free. Sponsors: EWC and The University of Hawaii at Manoa Center for Hawaiian Studies. EWC contact: Sharon Nozawa, OPP, (808) 944-7316.

Concert by 'Boys of the Lough.' Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall, 8:00 p.m., Feb. 24. Performance by the internationally renowned Celtic quintet. For over 25 years, the Boys of the Lough have taken the musical heritage of their native highlands and islands to audiences around the world. Their warm and vital performances have won them friends from the village halls of Scotland to international concert and festival stages. Two Grammy nominations underscore the excellence and popular appeal of their recorded music. Admission. Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Joyce Gruhn, OPP, (808) 944-7351.

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

Support Contracts, Grants & Gifts

Contributions received by the East-West Center from October 25 to present:

- \$330,000 from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation for "The Conditions of Biodiversity Maintenance in Asia: The Policy Linkages between Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Development." Principal Investigator: Michael Dove.
- \$50,000 from the U.S. Department of Energy for the Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation Energy Support Project. Principal Investigator: Fereidun Fesharaki.
- \$40,000 from the Argonne National Laboratory for Support Services for Hazardous Waste Conference. Principal Investigator: Kirk Smith.
- \$23,401 from the Regents of the University of California for "Population and Development in Contemporary China: A Spatial Analysis." Principal Investigator: Griffith Feeney.
- \$10,000 from the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research for "Making National Memory: Remembering Pearl Harbor at the Arizona Memorial." Principal Investigator: Geoffrey White.
- \$75,000 from the Korea Research Foundation for "Regional Economic Cooperation in Northeast Asia." Principal Investigator: Lee-Jay Cho.
- \$37,750 from the United States-Japan Foundation for support of the "Intensive Language Immersion Program for Teachers of Japanese," Consortium for Teaching Asia and the Pacific in the Schools (CTAPS). Principal Investigator: David Grossman.
- \$100,000 from the Pacific Institute of Business for support of a conference on U.S.-Japan relations to be held on the Island of Lana'i. Principal Investigator: Charles Morrison.

From state and national governments:

- \$100,000 from the Coordination Council for North American Affairs.
- \$9,631 from the Government of Tonga for the Pacific Islands Development Program (PIDP).

East-West Center Corporate Sponsorship Program

The East-West Center Corporate Sponsorship Progam is a new initiative for business executives to gain insight into the major issues in the Asia-Pacific region from leading experts and distinguished scholars. Recent contributions include \$10,000 from Guardian Industries and \$10,000 from Motorola Corporation. For information contact Dan Snyder at (808) 944-7221.

East-West Center Foundation Annual Campaign

The East-West Center Foundation Annual Campaign received a total of \$16,235 for its 1993–94 Annual Membership Campaign, which has just gotten off the ground. The East-West Center Foundation was established to expand support for the Center from individuals, corporations and foundations. Each year, the Foundation launches an annual membership campaign to support the Center's priority needs which cannot be covered through federal funds alone. Benefits of tax-deductible contributions to the Foundation include Center publications, invitations to special events, and for members of the Ambassadors clubs, a monthly breakfast briefing featuring Center researchers and distinguished experts from throughout the region. The Foundation also accepts gifts in support of special projects, such as lecture series, scholarships and research. For more information contact Deborah Hopkinson, Development Director at (808) 944-7188.