



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

Centerviews



Inside....

The Cook Islands host second Pacific Islands Conference. See page 3.

New alumni board members are named. See page 11.

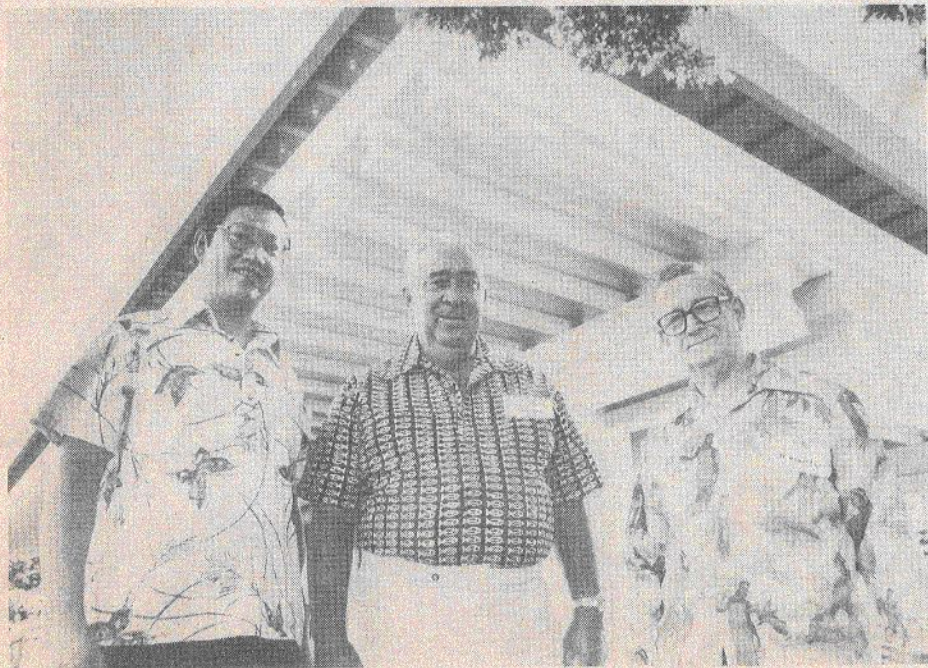
Survey of EWC student alumni completed. See page 9.

The deadline for Jefferson Fellow applications approaches. See page 7.

The Thai Prime Minister is scheduled to speak at the Center in September. See page 12.

The East-West Center hosts a session for the annual meeting of U.S. lieutenant governors. See page 5.

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



In front of the Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall are, from left, East-West Center President Victor Hao Li and John D. Bellinger and Robert J. Pfeiffer, co-chairmen of the Hawaii Imin Centennial Corporation fundraising committee that financed Jefferson Hall renovations for the Imin Center.

Deborah Booker

Imin Center dedicated at Thomas Jefferson Hall

by Sheryl Bryson
Centerviews Editor

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

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

strand across the entrance of the building.

The HICC, a nonprofit corporation that underwrote the renovations of Jefferson Hall to provide for the Imin Center, has raised more than \$3 million so far from some 500 individuals, corporations, foundations and estates in Hawaii, the continental United States, and Japan for the project. Of the \$4 million necessary for the renovation, approximately \$3 million will come from Hawaii and the continental United States, and \$1 million is from Japan.

Hawaii Governor George Ariyoshi told the group: "The Hawaii Imin International Conference Center holds a special place in my heart because it

Continued on p. 2

Workshop offers help in work, travel cross-cultural interactions

by Keith Lorenz
News Writer

In this century, increasing numbers of people have extensive interaction with cultures other than their own. Difficulties inevitably arise whenever there is major cross-cultural interaction.

"Reactions of prejudice, stereotype formation and discrimination occur even with people who, with the best intentions, move into foreign cultures," says ICC Research Associate Richard Brislin, who coordinated a workshop in July dealing with this problem.

Brislin has coauthored "Intercultural Interactions: A Practical Guide," to be published next year by SAGE Publications, Beverly Hills. The guide was used in the workshop exercises.

"There are so many adjustments to

be made: other people make friends in different ways; they have different work and eating habits; they don't communicate their desires in familiar ways; they come up with decisions in ways that boggle the mind," Brislin noted in the guide.

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



Some 35 educators, police, missionaries, sociologists, researchers and anthropologists from the United States, Asia and Europe attended the workshop, titled Culture General Assimilator: Development and Use for Cross Cultural Training. Their aim was to identify commonalities, or similar personal experiences that occur when people live and work in other cultures.

The Institute of Culture and Communication, which hosted the workshop, employed videotaping sessions

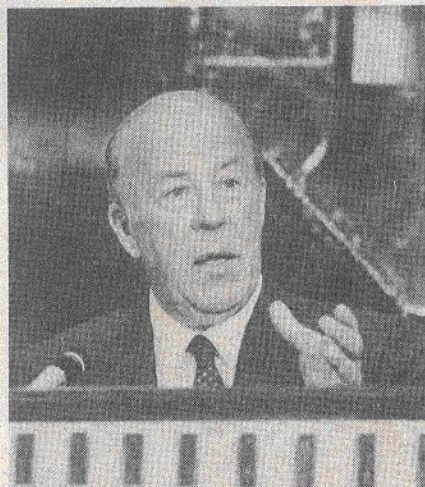
in which participants acted out a half-dozen so-called "critical incidents" that people going abroad encounter frequently. Educational materials developed from defining such encounters are called "culture general assimilators" for purposes of study and instruction, hence the title of the workshop.

"The assimilator gives people insights into their own values too, in which they have been socialized," said Brislin.

Americans have to be reminded that their own social values are hardly the norm, and it's better that a Peace Corps volunteer, businessman, missionary or government official realize this before going overseas, he said. Most Americans, the workshop pointed out, may never stop to identify

Continued on p. 4

George Shultz warns U.S. allies in EWC speech



Shultz

Deborah Booker

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

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

In a story for the Washington Post, Don Oberdorfer wrote:

"... Shultz said today that the United States must 'fight back' against international terrorists, their supporters and those who offer them safekeeping, and suggested that the antiterrorist struggle has become an alliance responsibility.... (He) also criticized New Zealand in his strongest language to date for 'walking off the job' of alliance duty in February by refusing to accept port calls by U.S. warships unless it received assurances that they were not carrying nuclear weapons."

Shirley Christian, covering the story for the New York Times, wrote: "... Shultz renewed criticism of New Zealand today, accusing it of under-

Continued on p. 4

Imin Center has state-of-the-art equipment, meeting facilities

Continued from page 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

West Center."

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

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

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

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

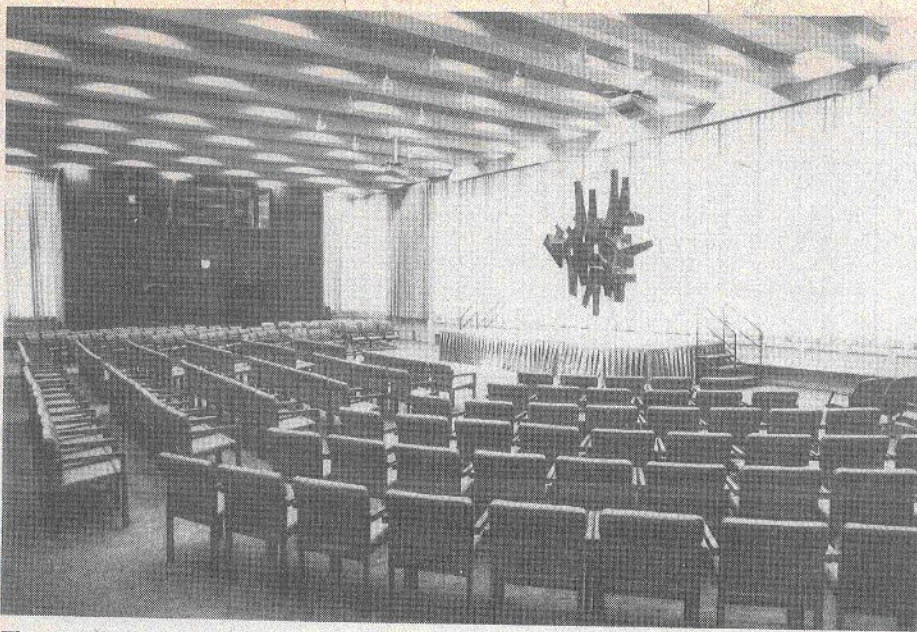
Construction began in December 1984 to transform the former Jefferson Hall into an international conference center capable of handling meetings and conferences of up to 400 people. All of the rooms were renovated and replaced with state-of-the-art meeting accommodations and translation equipment. The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



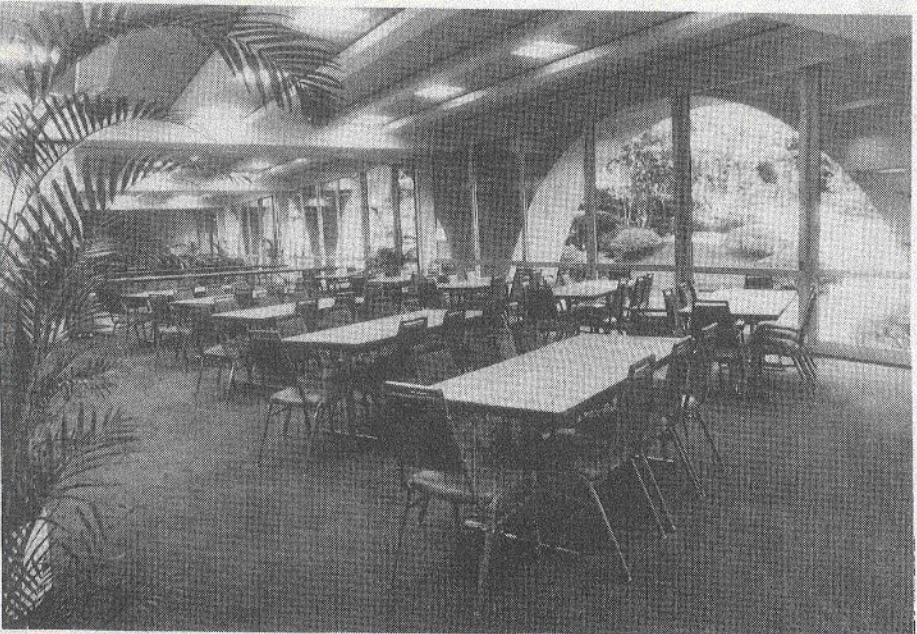
Untying maile strand at entrance to the Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall are, from left: Noboru Gotoh, president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry; John D. Bellinger, co-chairman of the Imin Corporation fundraising committee; Victor Hao Li (behind Bellinger), president of the East-West Center; Hawaii governor George Ariyoshi; and Robert J. Pfeiffer, fundraising committee co-chairman.



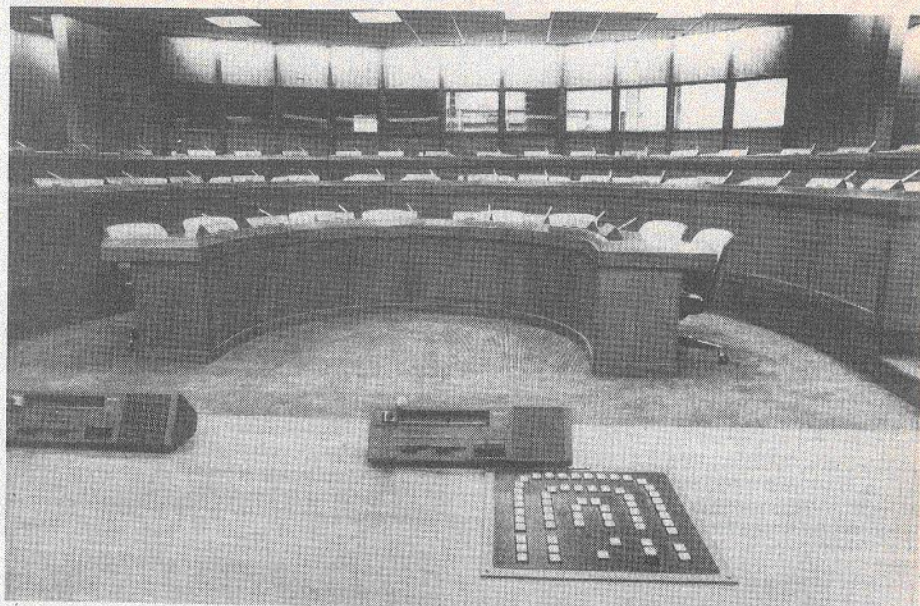
During the tour of the newly opened Imin Center, visitors see names of donors for the project on a large bronze plaque on the second floor.



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



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



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



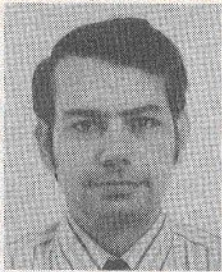
The participants' lounge overlooks the Japanese garden.

EAPI's Matthews resigns

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

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

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



Matthews

Li said he has been meeting with the Center's research staff and directors to learn their thoughts on the future organization and staffing of EAPI and other Center programs that deal with resources before beginning the search for a successor to Matthews.

EWC to host Chinese exhibit

The East-West Center is hosting an exhibit of Chinese Ch'ing Dynasty Imperial Court Robes, Brocade and Embroidery Sept. 18 to Oct. 15 in conjunction with Hawaii's Aloha Week celebration. The exhibit is from the collection of the National Museum of History in Taipei.

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

Many arts have evolved out of China's preoccupation with costume,

especially embroidery, brocade and tapestry, as well as fabrics of world renown, according to the National Museum. Apparel symbolized rank and also expressed the nature of a position such as power, authority, honesty and elegance.



Kenneth H. Walters

Government leaders at the second Pacific Islands Conference in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, discussed the role of private sector development, a major theme of the Conference.

Pacific islanders discuss PIDP's research agenda at second conference

by Keith Lorenz
News Writer

The role of private sector development projects emerged as a major theme at the second Pacific Islands Conference in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, August 7-9. In closing remarks, Sir Thomas Davis, Cook Islands prime minister, thanked corporate representatives for attending, as well as providing financial support. "I hope the private sector will become a regular part of this Conference and the Pacific Islands Development Program," he said.

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

"We are here because we all share a common purpose," emphasized Ratu Sir Kamisese K. T. Mara, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Pacific Islands Conference, "which is for Pacific island leaders to share views on their aspirations for the development of their respective countries." Mara underlined that at the first Conference in 1980 there had been "a vital need to know which development destinies we were taking our people to . . ."

The Pacific Islands Conference Standing Committee, consisting of eight heads of Pacific islands' governments, was named at the time by the Conference to ensure that the East-West Center and the Pacific Islands Development Program pursue re-

search in accordance with the advice of the Conference.

Projects identified at the first Conference included energy, aquaculture, disaster preparedness, indigenous business development, multinational corporations and their role in the development of Pacific island countries, regional cooperation, appropriate government systems, nuclear waste disposal in the Pacific Ocean and a faculty development program. In the past five years three of these programs have been completed by PIDP and those remaining are in progress.

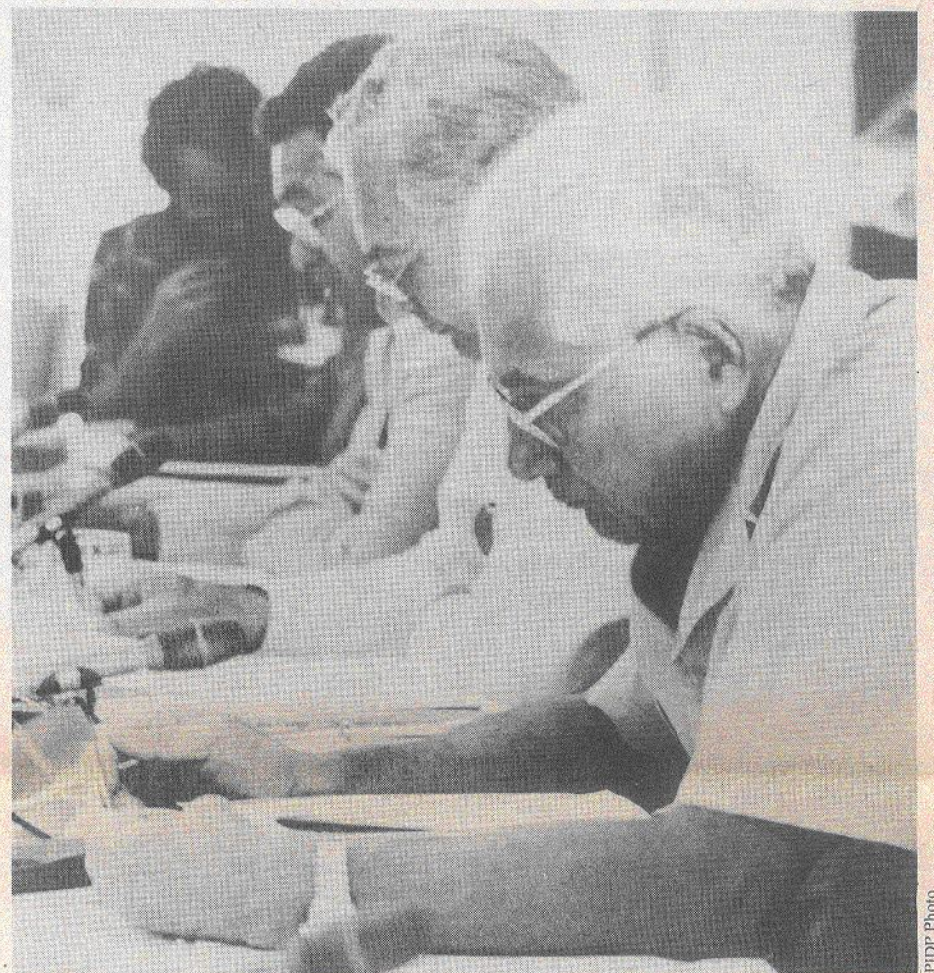
At the second Conference the leaders agreed to a financial formula of \$1.5 million to continue PIDP work. In addition, private sector interests attending the Conference contributed \$32,500.

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

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

The Conference also reaffirmed its non-political nature, said Bole.

"Nevertheless," he said, "the Solomons and Vanuatu decided not to attend without giving an official explanation. New Caledonia did not participate because of political problems in Noumea. French Polynesia came to the opening, but did not sit in. This



PIDP Photo

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

was seen as a protest against the South Pacific Forum meeting (of 13 independent Pacific nations) held a few days earlier in which the French were not admitted as observers."

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

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

The Conference theme at this second meeting was Development and Change; the 1980 theme was Development the Pacific Way, both broad enough to incorporate a wide arena of topics. In fact, with discussions focusing this year on private sector involvement and nuclear waste risks, some leaders felt there was not enough opportunity to dwell on vital problems such as youth and nutrition in the Pacific island countries. Prime Minister Michael Somare of Papua

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

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

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

The Standing Committee is scheduled to meet next in Fiji in January to make final decisions on the five areas earmarked for further research at the Rarotonga Conference: The Pacific islands in the 21st century, urban and rural life, health and nutrition, youth, and the role of the private sector in development.

Valencia book outlines potential conflicts, solutions, in Southeast Asian seas

"South-East Asian Seas: Oil Under Troubled Waters," is the main title of a new book written by Resource Systems Institute Research Associate Mark J. Valencia and published by Oxford University Press.

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

cerned with energy issues in general as well as area specialists on Southeast Asia.

"Oil Under Troubled Waters" puts together in a systematic way all hydrocarbon and jurisdictional occurrences in Southeast Asian waters up to mid-1981, with updates on later developments where the information was available. With further exploration of hydrocarbon resources taking place at an ever-increasing pace, this book is a valuable reference for all those who deal in this field.

The book first provides a background on major trends in hydrocar-

bon exploration, the regional petroleum geology, production potential, exploration rights, jurisdictional claims and the need for oil. This is followed by extensive descriptions of hydrocarbon potential and jurisdictional disputes in 10 Southeast Asian seas. Valencia concludes the book with a discussion of possible responses to the jurisdictional disputes, including joint jurisdictions and joint development projects.

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

Shultz draws major media coverage

Continued from page 1



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

Deborah Booker

mining the United States nuclear deterrent and weakening its own security . . . Shultz said such actions played into the hands of the Soviet Union."

Los Angeles Times staff writer Robert C. Toth said Shultz ". . . broadened his address to cover all U.S. alliances and appealed for allied support on a variety of controversial U.S. policies, including those on the Strategic Defense Initiative ('Star Wars'), Nicaragua and terrorism.

"International cooperation is necessary to deter and raise the cost of terrorism, and those who support or hide terrorists, Shultz said. 'No nation can afford to define its interests so narrowly as to imagine it is not affected.'"

Toth wrote that "in a question-and-answer session after his address, Shultz emphasized the value of airport security checks. In the last two decades, he said, such measures at U.S. airports have led to the confiscation of 35,000 pistols and explosive charges and to 13,000 arrests."

The Christian Science Monitor said that "Shultz also called for an end to outside criticism of U.S. policy in Central America."

The Reuters wire service story said Shultz "called on allies of the United States to strengthen their unity and expand cooperation to battle terrorism, drug smuggling and protectionism."

That story also noted that "Shultz said Washington understood that democracies found it difficult to prepare for war in order to deter war." Reuters quoted Shultz as saying: ". . . it is a delusion to think that sacrifices can be safely deferred and that others will pick up the slack."

The Reuters story also said: "Shultz said Washington was prepared to build up its military forces in view of what he called two decades of Soviet military expansion. It also would make clear its determination to defend allies. In return, allies should build their defenses and refrain from undermining U.S. nuclear capability, a reference to widespread opposition to nuclear arms. Governments should educate their citizens on these subjects, he said."

The Associated Press wire service story carried by its member newspapers and broadcast stations said: "Democratic nations must make sacrifices and honor their alliances to deter Soviet aggression and avoid jeopardizing the free world, Secretary of State George Shultz said Wednesday, singling out New Zealand for criticism."

United Press International's story noted that Shultz, "stressing the need for unity among Western allies, says New Zealand's decision to bar port calls by U.S. warships weakens chances for U.S.-Soviet arms control."

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

Nearly 400 people attended the address and had the opportunity to submit written questions for the question-and-answer period following the 30-minute prepared speech.

Shultz spoke in the Hawaii Imin International Conference Center in Thomas Jefferson Hall. The East-West Center and the Pacific and Asian Affairs Council in Honolulu co-sponsored the event.

ICC workshop helps prevent culture shock

Continued from page 1

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

The workshop provided a checklist of American social values including puritan morality, value of the individual, orientation toward achievement, rejection of authority, external conformity and pragmatism. But how many of these qualities are at the root

of other cultures in which Americans move about?

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

Obviously, there are innumerable

adjustment problems for persons journeying into another culture, and the belief of the workshop is that it's better to train educators and specialists to train sojourners to meet these "culture shocks" in advance of arriving abroad. Otherwise, misunderstandings, depression, loss of patience, insults and even paranoia can result.

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

trainers, Brislin said.

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

Contracts, Grants & Gifts

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

- \$4,478 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for a disaster preparedness planning workshop and planning assistance training. Principal investigator, Michael Hamnett, Pacific Islands Development Program.
- \$112,700 from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation for a predeparture assessment of new Asian immigrants to the United States. Principal investigator, James Fawcett, Population Institute.

- \$9,699.88 from the U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, to purchase and review cobalt-rich manganese crust data from the Johnston Island exclusive economic zone. Principal investigator, Charles Johnson, Resource Systems Institute.

- \$55,273 from the Population Council for a project on the family context of marriage timing, with evidence from four Asian nations. Principal investigator, Peter Smith, Population Institute.

- \$29,565 from the Agency for International Development for a USAID-EAPI workshop on integrated watershed management programs in the Asia-Pacific region. Principal investigator, William Matthews, Environment and Policy Institute.

No donations were received during this time.

Bangladesh funds collected

Shocked by the devastating cyclone that struck Bangladesh in late May, Bangladesh participants and their friends from other nations at the East-West Center quietly set out to see if they could help. They made posters appealing for contributions and put collection boxes in place.

The response from the EWC community was immediate and substantial. In a matter of days, the effort yielded \$1,500.

Three participants from Bangladesh presented the contributions to the Hawaii State Chapter of the American Red Cross in July as part of the

national Red Cross support for disaster relief in Bangladesh.

The three are Amena Mohsin, M.A. student in Pacific islands studies, Ashraf Uddin, M.S. student in geology and geophysics and Shamsuddin Ahmad, Ph.D. student in economics.

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

Host family orientation set

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

The host family and participant orientation will be at 7:30 p.m. Aug. 28 at Jefferson Hall. Lynn Flagg, coordinator of the event, said participants and their host families will meet, and there will be an informational program and a question-and-answer session. The orientation also is open to

people interested in becoming part of the Host Family Program, Flagg said.

The annual host family pot-luck picnic will be from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Sept. 21 at a location to be announced. This event also will be open to host families, participants, and others interested in the program, Flagg said. People interested in further information about the program or the events should contact Flagg at 395-7714.

PI-UH study profiles Hawaii Filipino immigrants

by Bryant Robey
Public Affairs Director

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

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

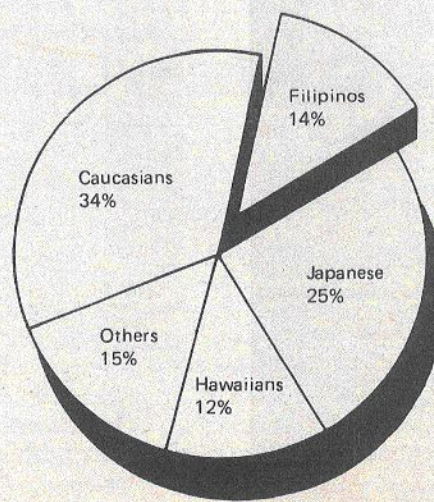
A new booklet published jointly by the Center and the University profiles recent Ilokano immigrants to help state and private agencies and members of the public identify and meet the needs of Hawaii's Filipino community.

A detailed survey in 1981 of almost

1,500 Ilokanos on Oahu, Hawaii's most populous island, found that the typical adult male Ilokano immigrant on Oahu is 41 years old, is likely to be married, and has more than three children. There is a 30 percent chance that he has attended college, he is probably working in a service occupation or as a construction worker and he earns \$222 per week. Immigrant Ilokano women are younger than the men and equally well educated. Their most common occupation, however, is hotel maid or housekeeper, and their weekly wages average only \$121.

Ilokano immigrant households are larger and contain more workers than the typical Hawaii household. Half have an income of at least \$20,000 per year, which reflects the presence of additional workers. The median household income of \$22,000 is slightly higher than that for all households in the state of Hawaii.

Ilokanos are motivated to come to Hawaii for two main reasons, accord-



ing to the study: the prospect of economic advancement and family connections in Hawaii. "Immigration through family connections is a form of chain migration, where a move by one person leads to future moves by

others," the researchers said. "Virtually all Ilokano immigrants had relatives living in Hawaii at the time of their arrival . . . two-thirds had already been followed by others in the family."

A majority of recent Filipino arrivals expect to stay in Hawaii; only 10 percent expect ever to return to the Philippines. Three out of four had already become U.S. citizens, and 81 percent were registered to vote at the time of the study. "Recent Ilokano immigrants are both committed to their new home and involved in community affairs Given the opportunity, Filipinos will continue to contribute their talents and cultural heritage to Hawaii's multi-ethnic society," the report concluded.

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

Resource Systems Institute Director Seiji Naya recently encouraged lieutenant governors from the United States and its territories to help change trade and antitrust policies. Naya spoke during an East-West Center session of the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors, held in August in Honolulu.

Naya, who primarily discussed trade within the context of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), explained that Japanese in-

vestment firms seeking ASEAN ties are assisted by trading companies that serve as brokers. These brokers link supply and demand and provide a network for financing, packaging and promoting investment, Naya said.

U.S. antitrust laws prohibit American firms from working in this manner, he said, so only the very large U.S. companies are able to establish linkages with Asian countries. And these, he emphasized, usually operate in the form of capital-intensive wholly owned subsidiaries rather than as labor-intensive partnerships pursued by Japanese firms.

"To do business in Asia, you do lots of negotiating, lots of sitting down and talking, meeting of minds," said Naya. "Asia provides opportunities for investment, but these require an understanding of culture and of the feelings of officials, and this is sometimes easier with local partners."

The original five ASEAN countries — Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand — welcome foreign investment, said Naya. These developing countries, which have moved from the low-income to middle-income and even high middle-income ranks of World Bank classification, will require high levels of investment to continue rapid economic growth, he said.

He said that since U.S. government agencies fail to provide current trade data in a timely, accessible manner, state governments and private in-

dustry should take the initiative to identify Asian investment firms. He also urged small and mid-sized U.S. firms to expand their economic, social and cultural knowledge of Asia, with the goal of increasing trade and investment.

Godwin Chu, assistant director of the Institute of Culture and Communication, spoke to the group about a new telecommunications technology that will revolutionize Singapore's information structure in late 1986. The

nationwide move into the information age combines the computer, the telephone and the television in a two-way interactive process. Chu said that Singapore hopes the technology will improve its competitiveness in high technology. He also outlined ICC's approach to social and cultural planning that allows the Singapore government to consider appropriate policy options before the system is adopted.



Eni Hunkin Jr., third from left, greets Seiji Naya, right, director of the East-West Resource Systems Institute during a special session of the annual meeting of the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors. Hunkin is lieutenant governor of American Samoa. Others pictured are, from left, Lt. Gov. Edward Reyes of Guam, Lt. Gov. Pedro Tenorio of the Northern Marianas, Sec. of State Hector Luis Acevedo of Puerto Rico, Lt. Gov. S.B. Woo of Delaware, and Lt. Gov. John Waihee III of Hawaii.

Vol. 3 No. 4 August-September 1985
Centerviews (ISSN 0746-1402) is published seven times a year by the Public Affairs Office of the East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848. It is sent without charge to readers interested in the Center. Second-class postage is paid at Honolulu, Hawaii.

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

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

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

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

Centerviews to go monthly

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

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

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

Parking spots in space?

How will parking spots be allocated in space for communications satellites?

In a broadcast interview with Voice of America correspondent Fred Brown, Institute of Culture and Communication Research Associate Meheroo Jussawalla noted recently that "for the developing countries it's a question of sovereignty, not so much of economic efficiency and allocation."

The World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) discussed the issue in August in Geneva. The position of the developing countries is that the first-come, first-served position is

unfair, and they want parking spots in the orbital spectrum reserved for them. They also say that those countries who are not in a position to use the allotted space should be allowed to lease it to others until they are able to use it themselves.

What would be the effect of adopting a program of leasing space?

"It would make satellite communications far more expensive if the advanced countries had to pay lease rent for the slots they are using," Jussawalla said.

"This would be added to the cost component of the satellite communi-

cations network. Would this really be so good for developing countries which are now able to communicate and enjoy direct dialing with each other through the telephone networks that Intelsat provides for them?"

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

People



Paulson



Bitterman



Brislin



White

Institute of Culture and Communication

Alfian, director of the National Institute for Cultural Studies in Indonesia, was an ICC research fellow during July and August. He and **Godwin Chu**, research associate and assistant director, completed the final report of a long-term study of the social impact of Palapa satellite-transmitted television. The study was a joint project of the Indonesian government and ICC.

During an eight-month fellowship, **Robert Borofsky** of Hawaii Loa College revised a book manuscript, "Making History: The Creation of Traditional Knowledge on Pukapuka, A Polynesian Atoll." The book will be published by Cambridge University Press.

Erwin Atwood completed an ICC fellowship in August and returned to his post as journalism professor at Southern Illinois University. He is writing a book that reports the results of a study of foreign news coverage in several major Asian and U.S. newspapers. The study was a cooperative effort of ICC and Nihon Shinbun Kyokai, the Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association.

Neal Goodman recently completed a three-month research fellowship with ICC and returned to St. Peter's College in New Jersey, where he is associate professor of sociology, director of the Foreign Study Center, and director of International and Intercultural Studies. While at ICC, he researched his text on intercultural relations and assisted with a July workshop, Culture General Assimilator: Development and Use for Cross-cultural Training.

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

Research Fellows **Georgette Wang** and **Sunshine Kuang**, professors in the Graduate School of Journalism at National Chengchi University in Taiwan, recently completed a report on a benchmark survey of the potential use of a news videotex service in Taiwan. The service, which provides access to databanks through home computers and television sets, began operating Aug. 1. The benchmark data will be compared later with post-videotex data for an impact assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

Research Associate **Richard Brislin** recently was asked to present two workshops on preparing individuals to interact with cultural groups other than their own. He conducted the two-day workshops at the University of Alaska Center for Alco-

holism and Addiction Studies in Anchorage and at the Philippine Cultural Communications Service Corporation in Manila.

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

Six degree participants are conducting field studies for ICC projects or their theses. They, along with their field locations and topics, are: **Christopher Deegan**, India, A Social History of Narmada Pilgrimage; **Jayadeva Uyangoda**, Bangladesh, Nationalism, Democracy, and the Authoritarian State: Aspects of State Formation in Bangladesh; **Diana Bethel**, Japan, Japanese Rural Elderly: Strategies of Adaptation in a Declining Coal Mining Community; **Chung Hee Soh**, Korea, Political Women in Korea (1945-1985); **Riley Lee**, Japan, Performance Practices of the Chikuhō Ryu Shakuhachi Honkyoku; and **Mochtar Pabottingi**, Cornell University and Indonesia, Nationalism and Egalitarianism in Indonesia, 1920-1980.

David Gegeo was a summer fellow, consulting with Research Associate **Geoffrey White** on ICC's Pacific recollections of World War II project. Gegeo has returned to Boston University to continue his communications studies. Originally from the Solomon Islands, Gegeo is also assisting with arrangements for a 1986 workshop in the Solomon Islands.



Vergara



Dixon



Smith



Cho

Environment and Policy Institute

Research Associate **Napoleon Vergara** and Research Fellow **George Lovelace** participated in August in the EWC/UNU Social Forestry Casewriting Workshop in Bangkok. Vergara also will travel to Los Banos, Philippines, in September to participate in a workshop, Site Protection and Amelioration Aspects of Agroforestry.

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

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

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

Population Institute

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

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

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

Jefferson Fellows deadline set

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

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

Center.

"The program provides an opportunity for experienced news editors, writers, and broadcasters to get away from the daily deadline pressures for thoughtful study and investigation of Pacific Basin news issues, with emphasis on how they are handled in differing cultures," said Jefferson Fellowship Curator Robert B. Hewett of the Center's Institute for Culture and Communication.

Editorial writers, business editors, and journalists in other specialized areas have been selected in the past and will continue to be con-

sidered, but priority in 1986 will go to key desk editors (new editors, foreign editors, and managing and assistant managing editors) whose professional media careers would be advanced by personal exposure to Asian/Pacific news issues, Hewett said.

Candidates must be recommended by their employing organizations, which agree to keep the fellow on regular salary at least for the four weeks of foreign travel. The Center provides transportation costs and a stipend.

More than 140 men and women

have been awarded Jefferson Fellowships since the program began in 1967.

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



Naya



Kim



Clark



Ahmed

Resource Systems Institute

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wen S. Chern joined RSI as a research fellow for two weeks in August. Working with the energy demand management project, he prepared a paper, "Energy Demand, Energy Conservation and the Balance of Payments in Asian Developing

Countries," scheduled to be presented in Tokyo in September at the Asian Production Organization-RSI seminar on energy conservation. He is professor of economics in the Department of Textiles and Consumer Economics at the University of Maryland.

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

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

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

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



Fairbairn



Ring



Nakamura

Pacific Islands Development Program

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

Tamakei N. Tebano from Kiribati will serve as a professional associate from July 1985 through January 1986 in the faculty development program. Tebano will work closely with researchers at the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology to develop a shrimp and oyster project, gaining field experience on Coconut Island.

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

Student Affairs and Open Grants

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

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

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

Workshop explores rural energy

Village planning facilitators from five Asian countries participated in a recent Bangkok workshop sponsored by the Resource Systems Institute and Chulalongkorn University's Social Research Institute.

Participants in the two-part Rural Energy Planning, Development, and Evaluation workshop, from July 15 to Aug. 17, studied and practiced methods of participatory action research. Village representatives were from Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal and Thailand. RSI Research Fellow Deepak Bajracharya and Adjunct Research Associate Amara Pongsapich

coordinated the workshop.

Others involved from RSI were Research Fellow Richard Bowen; Research Fellow Victoria Rumenapp, who helped organize the bibliographic database for RSI's rural energy planning project and helped develop procedures to meet country team information needs; and Kersten Johnson, professional associate, who designed and prepared a project guide, *Users' Assessments of Energy Technologies*.

EAPI holds summer course in agroforestry training

The United Nations University supported an agroforestry training course through the Environment and Policy Institute this summer that involved the participation of two officials from the Department of Forestry in Papua New Guinea and one investment officer from the Solomon Islands.

"The idea was to assist local people to help themselves," said Research

Associate Napoleon Vergara, who coordinated the course. "It was aimed at integrating agriculture and forestry into an agroforest system; in other words, to integrate two competing land uses while involving the farmers to the fullest extent."

Papua New Guinea and the Solomon governments were not able to spare any more foresters for the

course at the time. After the seven-week training course the three officials returned home to continue their research for another year, after which they will prepare reports and return here for two more months. EAPI will oversee preparation of a final report under an agreement funded by the United Nations University.

The Solomons investment officer, who is attached to the prime minister's office, will direct his efforts at encouraging investment in lands that could then represent a sustainable source of income. The Papua New

Guinea foresters, who had previously been engaging in keeping people out of forest areas, will now be trained in ways to bring people onto the lands in a productive manner, having identified acceptable types of agroforestry, Vergara said.



Pacific media problems, solutions discussed in ICC seminar

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

the Institute of Culture and Communication.

In a seminar in late June, Richstad discussed the problem areas outlined by Pacific islands media people in a recent meeting of the Pacific Islands News Association (PINA). He also talked about developments that are helping to alleviate the problems.

Pacific island media problems include a lack of trained personnel, lack of modern equipment, inadequate access to regional and international news, a small market base for advertising dollars, small and scattered

populations and low pay and little prestige for those working in the media, he said.

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

Training of journalists is the number one concern, Richstad said. One

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

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

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

by Sheryl Bryson
Centerviews Editor

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

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

When connections made through the help of the East-West Center led them to Toma, their story was complete. And learning about Toma opened a whole new world to them.

The story began when the students' teacher, Suzanne Kelly, read to the children a book she had read to hundreds of schoolchildren since she started teaching in 1966. The book, "We Thought We Heard the Angels Sing," is the story of the survivors and rescuers of a World War II B-17 crash in the Pacific Ocean.

When Kelly finished the book, the children asked, "Mrs. Kelly, what happened to the men?" And that led the class to what their teacher called the most exciting research project they ever could have imagined.

It took four months, but through dogged research, letter-writing, cajoling and charm, the students found William Cherry Jr., the pilot of the ill-fated plane, crew members John Bartek and James Reynolds, and rescuers Lester Bouette, William Wepner and



Toma Fakapae.

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

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

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

where Toma lived, but had little response.

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

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

Kelly soon heard that a telex message and a note from the prime minister of Tuvalu were on their way to her confirming that Toma was alive

and remembered the rescue incident well.

Kelly, through Suschnigg, invited Toma to a reunion of the survivors and rescuers that was rapidly taking shape in Iowa. Even though illness prevented him from attending the event, which was covered by all three major U.S. broadcasting networks and another 25 newspapers and broadcasting affiliates, Kelly wrote to Beal that "Finding Toma was a big thrill for my sixth graders!"

George Beal, Kini Suschnigg, and the staff of the East-West Center are acknowledged in the program booklet prepared for the reunion "for their assistance in locating Toma."

"The children are very anxious to have some direct contact with Toma," Kelly wrote to Beal. "In addition, the students would very much like to learn more about Tuvalu. We are hoping to establish a correspondence with some of the children there and learn more about their culture. One of the nicest things about this entire venture has been the interest that people have developed in other people."

S. Fukuhara

Book examines communication

Communication in non-Western societies is the topic of a recently published book edited by two researchers in the Institute of Culture and Communication. "Continuity and Change in Communication Systems: An Asian Perspective," edited by Georgette Wang and Wimal Dissanayake, examines indigenous communication patterns evolving around modern mass media and explores the interaction of cultural influences with technology.

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

wan. Dissanayake is assistant director and research associate at ICC.

The first two chapters of the book outline the theoretical framework for the later chapters, reviewing the literature on the old and new models of development and change. The first part also analyzes communications systems and behavioral patterns in the context of culture.

Part two deals with two categories of country studies. One group examines the use of indigenous communication media, channels, or beliefs in planned changes. Areas for which issues are examined are Sri Lanka, the

Philippines, Papua New Guinea, China, India and Asia in general.

The second category of country studies examines the cultural features of communication systems in various changing societies, including Iran, Taiwan, India, Hong Kong and Korea. ASEAN-based corporations also are examined. The studies illustrate continuity and change as two interacting forces in the evolution of a given society's communication system.

The hardcover book is \$35 and is available from Ablex Publishing Corporation, Norwood, New Jersey 07648.

Japanese cinema couple are ICC artists-in-residence



Zenzo Matsuyama and Hideko Takamine

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

Takamine's career as an actress spans half a century and includes more than 400 films. Her films include "Horse" (1941), "Twenty-four Eyes" (1954), the most popular, and "The Mistress" (1955) and "Rikisha Man" (1958), which illustrate the status of women during Meiji times. "Rikisha Man" won the Grand Prix at the 1958 Venice Film Festival. Matsuyama's scripts include "The Human Condition," (1959-61) a three-part, nine-hour film about Japanese soldiers during World War II.

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



Deborah Booker

Soshitsu Sen XV, grand tea master of the Urasenke Foundation, serves tea to Norio Kurakazu and Mrs. Tomiko Sen during a lecture-demonstration of *chanoyu*, the traditional way of serving tea in Japan. The EWC ceremony in July was part of the Imin Centennial Year celebration. From Kyoto, Japan, the grand master is also abbot of Kyoshin Temple, director of the Japan Cultural Foundation, professor at Kyoto Gakuen University, councilor with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and publisher of *Chanoyu Quarterly*. A graduate of Doshisha University, he is a former student of the University of Hawaii.

Indonesian journalist writes series on EWC

"I was indeed sad to note that not many Americans know about Indonesia. Most of them do not even know a country by the name of 'Indonesia' exists in the world."

This observation by Muhammad Jusuf, Indonesian journalist, came at the end of a two-month visit to the United States. He and 29 other journalists from Asia and Africa attended

a seminar in New York on the role of media in American society.

In a three-part feature series on the East-West Center in the *Indonesia Times*, Jusuf suggested that the many Americans who had visited or studied at the Center could "act as a bridge (between the U.S. and Indonesia) and in doing so execute the real spirit of East and West in words and in deeds."

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

"The Asia-Pacific region is certainly the region that will have the most

influence on world events in the decades to come," Jusuf wrote. "Though my visit to the East-West Center was rather very short, I do believe that it has done its best for nurturing the growing understanding and awareness. The vehicle is knowledge, and knowledge is power. All peace-loving people of the world would surely accept this as reality."

Degree alums say Center experience helps

Degree student alumni of the East-West Center are an exceptional group of people, nearly all of whom agree that their experiences at the Center had a profound impact on their personal and professional development.

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

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

Cummings found, however, that fewer than one out of every 10 alumni

return to the Center to renew and update their professional skills by participating in its projects and seminars. "Many alumni say that their professional skills 'decay' on return to their homeland, and thus they wish they could maintain closer ties to the Center," the report said.

Alumni surveyed also suggested that an effort be made to narrow the gap between the image the student is given of the Center and the reality of the student program. Many alumni reported that the initial information they received about the Center was inaccurate, Cummings said in the report. Other alumni complained about the minimal roles assigned to them in research projects.

"It appears that the degree student alumni, most of whom hold the Center in high regard and value their experience there, could be more systematically integrated in support of the Center's programs in the future,"

Cummings concluded.

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

The degree students of the 1970s were generally older, had more prior experience abroad, were often married and brought their families, and pursued higher-level degrees than the students of the 1960s, according to the report.

Living conditions while at the Center were important to the students, and the younger, single, Ameri-

can students studying for master's degrees tended to be more positive about dorm life than the older, Asian, married students with families. These older students often were on leave from employers while they were at the Center, the report said.

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

Dean of Student Affairs and Open Grants, Sumi Makey, said that the final report, due out this fall, will be carefully analyzed: "Decisions will be made. The report will not just gather dust. We see it as a most valuable contribution to the future direction of the Center."

SUAN, EAPI in Nanjing

Several scientists from the Environment and Policy Institute and the Southeast Asian Universities Agroecosystem Network (SUAN) will participate in a human ecology-agroecosystems workshop hosted by the Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences and co-sponsored by EAPI and the Chinese Ministry of Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection (MURCEP).

The workshop, Human Ecology Research on Agroecosystems, is scheduled Sept. 9-16 and is an outgrowth of EAPI's continuing collaboration with SUAN, according to EAPI

Research Associate Terry Rambo.

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

During the workshop, Rambo will present an introduction to human ecology research on agricultural sys-

tems. Gerald Marten, EAPI research associate, will define agroecosystems and Research Associate Peter Pirie will discuss demographic and spatial components in agroecosystems research. Scientists from several SUAN institutions will describe their research on Southeast Asian agricultural systems.

Forestry congress invites paper

Lawrence S. Hamilton, research associate in the Environment and Policy Institute, was senior author of an invited paper at the Ninth World Forestry Congress in Mexico City in July. The Protective Role of Tropical Forests was co-authored by Michael Bonell of James Cook University, David Cassells of the University of New England and Donald Gilmour of the Queensland Forestry Department. Bonell and Cassells are former EAPI research fellows.

The paper, given during the technical sessions, will be published in the proceedings of the congress.

Book examines U.S. trends

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

The author, Bryant Robey, is the Center's public affairs director and a former editor of American Demographics magazine. He writes with a sense of ironic detachment that invites the reader to be entertained rather than overwhelmed by his multitude of findings. Example: "If you have never been to California, Utah or Hawaii, (or Tonga), your odds of having met a

Tongan are low."

Each chapter ends with a brief section titled "Trends To Watch," which is a sort of barometer of the unusual, or, at least, instructive. Examples: Even as affluence is growing in America, the proportion of Americans who are poor will also grow; blacks are more concentrated in the cities where their political power has risen but because proportionately fewer people live in cities, black influence at the national level may decline; the proportion of adults who remain single throughout their lifetime could be three times as large as in their parents'

generation.

Robey admits to a fascination with the U.S. Census Bureau, which "contains a knowledgeable, professional, interesting, open and helpful group of people." The bureau's computer rolls, and the author's original way of interpreting the bureau's statistics, have allowed him to identify 10 major trends which appear to be shaping America.

They are: Society is becoming middle-aged. Women are growing in importance. The education level is rising. New living arrangements are emerging. The labor force is fracturing. The earning gap is widening. The origins of immigrants are changing. People and jobs are spreading outward from the cities. Regional differences are diminishing. International



trends are becoming more important.

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

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

— Keith Lorenz



James L. Giles

Commemorative poster available

A watercolor by Honolulu artist Yvonne Cheng, created for the East-West Center's 25th anniversary celebration, has been reproduced as a poster to commemorate the International Association of East-West Center Alumni Conference June 26-30.

The 30- by 26-inch poster, suitable for framing, was printed in Singapore on heavy, ivory-colored paper. The image depicts one of artist Cheng's

powerful Hawaiian women wearing richly textured tapa. The poster's colors are earth tones plus apricot and blue.

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

Yvonne Cheng autographs a poster, reproduced from her watercolor, during the EWC International Alumni Conference in late June.

Sustainability is workshop focus

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

"There was agreement on the need to recognize the concept of sustainability in agricultural systems and to introduce this formally into agricul-

tural research," said Christopher Gibbs, EAPI research associate and workshop coordinator. "Agricultural research has emphasized the need for rapid improvements in productivity to meet food production targets, but questions of long-term sustainability have been ignored."

According to Gibbs, there was also a common recognition that questions of sustainability need to be posed both with respect to intensive agriculture in the irrigated lowlands and in marginal rainfed areas. "Research efforts have invested heavily in increasing yields of major food crops, particularly rice and wheat in Asia, with considerable success. But there are signs that these gains may not be sustainable.

"There seems to be agreement that the lessons we have learned in the irrigated lowlands don't serve us well when we move into uplands and other less fertile areas," Gibbs said. "Irrigated agriculture is tremendously important in Asia, which contains almost three-quarters of the world's irrigated cultivated land.

"Investment in these areas has resulted in high payoffs over the last 20 years, yet the majority of Asian farmers do not cultivate irrigated land and do not benefit from the results of much international research because it is not applicable to their circumstances."

Workshop participants also agreed that a major challenge for the next decade is the production of agricultural research results tailored to small farm-

ers on marginal lands, explained Gibbs, and this will pose an even greater challenge to international and national agricultural research systems because of the harshness of conditions in these areas and the limited resources of farmers there.

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

Energy planning guide published

The Pacific Islands Development Program and the Resource Systems Institute in July published a technical guide for energy planners. "Renewable Energy Assessments: An Energy Planner's Manual," written by PIDP/RSI Research Fellow Marcia M. Gowen, provides a quick reference on the major elements to be considered in renewable energy planning.

It is designed to facilitate first-cut comparisons of energy alternatives and to suggest the general scope of future field investigations necessary to plan renewable energy projects. The book includes sections on measure-

ment concepts, financial and economic assessments, resource assessments and technology assessments. Areas of emphasis include biomass, solar, hydro and wind. The manual is intended as a technical tool to supplement standard planning techniques of socioeconomics and engineering.

The 227-page softcover manual is available from the East-West Center Order Department, 1079 Burns Hall, for \$17.

Kwaio exhibition scheduled

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

John Charlot, research associate in the Institute of Culture and Communication and coordinator of the exhibition, said two Kwaio artists, Peter Soe'adi and John Aniwa'i Laete'esafi, will accompany the exhibit and give visual, oral and musical demonstrations at various locations. The art forms will include such items as decorative combs, war clubs, statues

and plaiting.

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

Long-term agroforestry will be Los Banos topic

by Keith Lorenz
News Writer

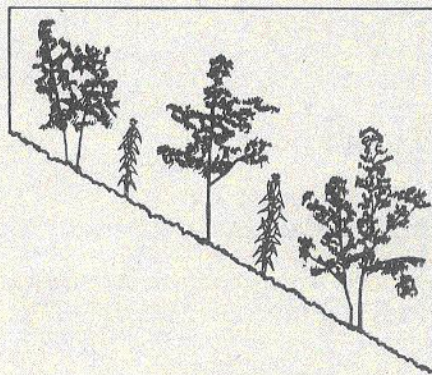
Two dozen scientists are scheduled to meet at the University of the Philippines campus at Los Banos in September to assess the positive and negative aspects of agroforestry in tropical developing countries. Agroforestry is the combination of agriculture and forestry on the same land.

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

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

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

"Unfortunately," Vergara said, "the bulk of information on which agroforestry programs is based is qualitative in nature and not sufficiently rigorous. The co-sponsors have agreed to hold



this workshop to pull together available quantitative information related to the site protection and amelioration roles of agroforestry."

Agronomists, horticulturists, biologists, ecologists, soil specialists, silviculturists, sociologists, anthropologists, economists and others from the region are assessing the productivity and sustainability of integrated systems of land uses such as agroforestry

on readily degradable upland areas.

The workshop objective is to collate, analyze and synthesize this quantitative information into a publishable form to be used as a guide by land-use planners, agroforestry project designers and program implementors.

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

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

Li outlines U.S.-Asian trade challenges

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

"Asia is a distant place — both

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

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

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

In 1983, he said, only 16,000 American college students were studying Japanese. He commented that at this rate "we will never reach the point where a cadre of American businessmen and government officials can deal comfortably and knowledgeably with Japan."

Americans realize, Li said, that the Pacific area is a major source for our continued well-being. U.S. trade with countries of this region constitutes 21 percent of American exports and 28 percent of imports — exceeding comparable trade with Europe.

Li said a fundamental point is that if the Pacific Age has arrived (the shifting of key economic developments from the Atlantic to the Pacific), then "our national welfare requires that we be able to function with full effectiveness in that Age."

Alumni board members named

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

The new members are Didin Sastrapradja of Indonesia, Sachio Senmoto of Japan, Vivien Wong of Singapore, and Cynthia Ai, Richard Barber and Bella Bell, all of Hawaii. Patricia Loui, also of Hawaii, was reelected.

Sastrapradja is with the Indonesian Institute of Sciences and is deputy chairman of the institute's natural sciences division. He was a Ph.D. student at the East-West Center in 1961-65 and is an active member of the EWC Alumni Chapter in Jakarta. In 1983 he received the EWC Distinguished Alumni Award.

Senmoto, executive managing director of Daini Denden, Inc., was an EWC participant in 1978 at the Communication Institute's Advanced Summer Seminar. He is a member of the Fulbright Alumni Board in Japan and the EWC Japan Alumni Chapter.

Wong, an EWC B.A. degree student

from 1966-69, is director of Orient Express Pte. Ltd. She chaired the 1983 EWC International Alumni Conference in Singapore and is treasurer of her alumni chapter there.

Ai, an attorney, was an EWC graduate student from 1965-67. Barber, who was on the EWC staff in the 1960s, is executive director of the Pacific Telecommunication Council. Research director of Alu Like, Inc., Bell was an EWC graduate student from 1970-71.

Loui is chief executive officer for the marketing research firm, Loui/Singer/Ankersmit/Soon. An EWC graduate student in 1973-74, she is currently president of the IAEWCA.

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



EWC president Victor Hao Li, far right, congratulates Dr. Alfian, an ICC fellow, one of 67 participants who completed their EWC awards in June, July, August and September. ICC program officer Gale Awaya looks on. The ceremony, held in July at Jefferson Hall, was attended by family and friends of the honorees and by EWC staff members.

Deborah Booker

Western governors to meet here

The Western Governors Association is scheduled to spend Aug. 27 at the East-West Center as part of a three-day conference in Honolulu.

The governors, hosted by Hawaii Governor George Ariyoshi, will hear an overview of important issues in the Asia-Pacific region by East-West Center President Victor Hao Li during their day at the Center.

The morning program will also include presentations by University of Hawaii faculty on Pacific islands and ocean resources issues, and the afternoon program will be presentations on East Asia.

Thai PM to speak here

His Excellency General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, will deliver a speech at the East-West Center at 7 p.m. Sept. 25.

His Excellency the Prime Minister was invited to speak at the Center during his stop in Honolulu on his way to visit the United States mainland and the United Nations.

The speech, which will be heard by invited guests, will be in the main hall of the Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall.

Book describes RSI projects

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

"OPEC Downstream Project," in Japanese, was written by Horoshi Watanabe as a result of his recent six-month study of RSI and its research programs. After his visit, Watanabe, an economist, issued a report to his institute and made recommendations concerning IEE's work structure. While IEE studies those recommendations, the institute issued Watanabe's

book and widely distributed it to representatives of academia, industry and government throughout Japan.

Gala performance features national music, dance



The Yoshiko Nakasone Okinawan dance troupe (above) performs a traditional fan dance at the Gala Performance of the Performing Arts Festival in celebration of the East-West Center's 25th anniversary in late June. Photo at far left shows performance of Pencak Silat, a form of martial art from the Sunda region of the Island of Java, Indonesia. At left, Michael Ewing, an ICC degree participant performs a Sundanese classical dance.

EWCalendar

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

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

September 2-6. Fertilizer Marketing Project Meeting. Kathmandu, Nepal. Final review to evaluate marketing strategies of fertilizer marketing organizations in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Sponsored by RSI and the Agriculture Inputs Corporation of Nepal. Coordinator: Saleem Ahmed.

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

September 6-22. Environmental Planning for the Qinhuangdao Coal Port, China Phase III Project. Honolulu, Washington, D.C., Baltimore and Norfolk. Workshop for participants from China and the United States, who will visit coal ports in Baltimore and Norfolk. Co-sponsored by EAPI and the Ministry of Communications, China. EWC coordinator: Toufiq Siddiqi.

September 9-13. The Politics of Language Purism: A Rhetoric of Authentication and Planning. EWC. A working meeting to discuss papers and develop working documents to stimulate research on the development and change of language in literatures in Asia, the Pacific and the United States. Sponsored by ICC. Coordinator: Bjorn Jernudd.

September 9-18. Human Ecology Research. Nanjing, China. Workshop to bring together researchers from the Southeast Asian Universities Agroecosystems Network and the Chinese agroecosystems researchers to exchange experiences in human ecology research and to establish collaborative relationships. Co-sponsored by EAPI, the Chinese Environmental Protection Agency, and the Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences. EWC coordinator: A. Terry Rambo.

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

September 16-20. Post Disaster Impact Assessment. EWC. Workshop to develop field manuals for post-disaster impact assessment and management. Co-sponsored by PIDP and the USAID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance. Coordinators: Mike Hamnett and John Campbell.

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

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

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