



The Future of Asia

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF ASIA SCHOLARS 4
第四届国际亚洲研究学者大会



PROGRAMME

会议手册

Shanghai, China
20-24 August 2005



International Institute for Asian Studies
Leiden, the Netherlands

荷兰 莱登 国际亚洲学研究院



Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences
Shanghai, China

中国 上海 上海社会科学院

ICAS 4

Paul van der Velde, co-founder of ICAS and Secretary of International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS), hereby gives his weekly contribution on ICAS 4 in the year 2005.

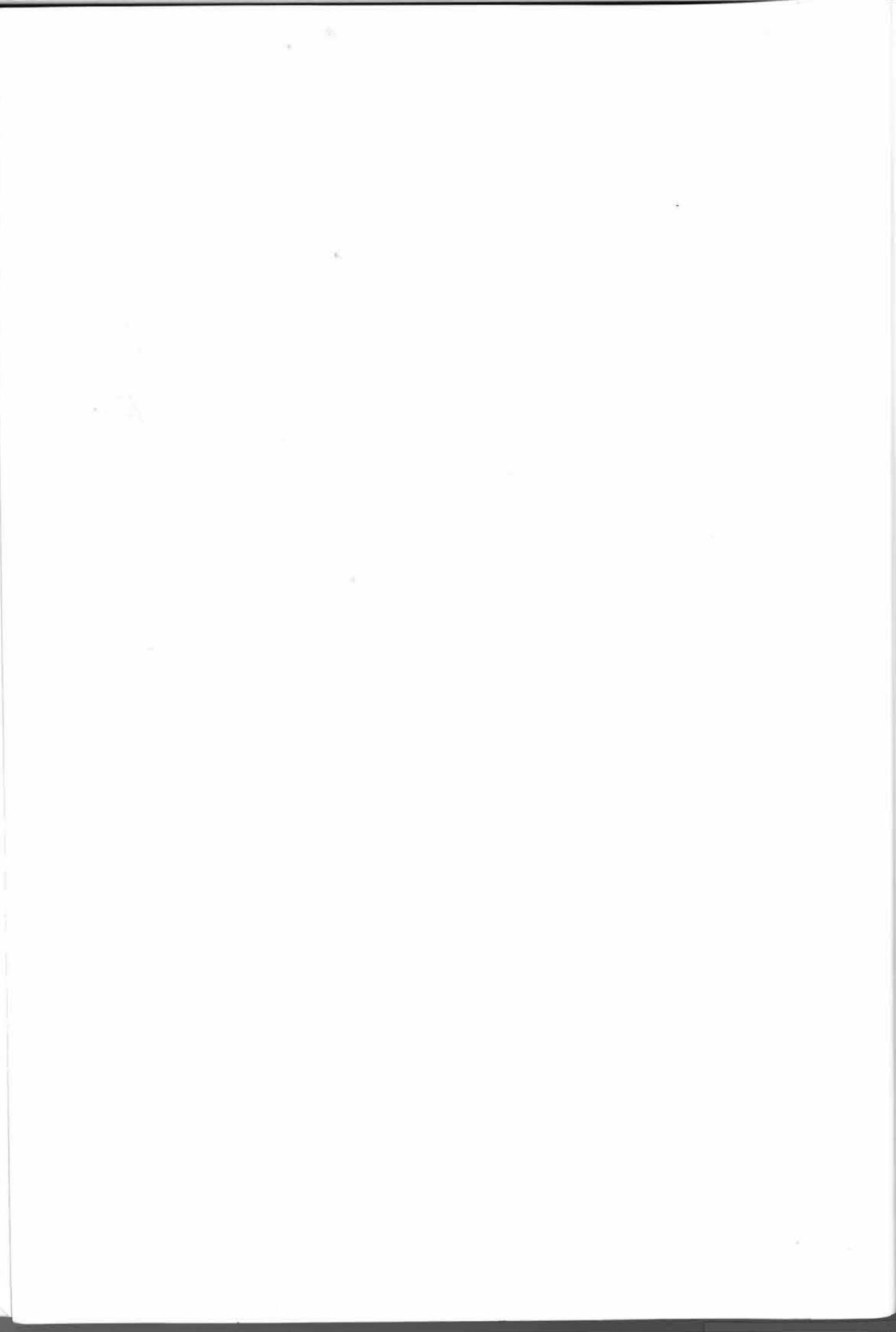
A short summary

The Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences (SASS) presented Shanghai at the end of the opening ceremony in Singapore as the next venue for ICAS 4. The presentation with a video of the next venue during the opening ceremony started a tradition which goes on till the present day. That SASS presented it as the next venue should be seen within the context of new developments in China. As of 2004 the People's Congress decided that more should be invested in the humanities and social sciences which had hitherto been step motherly treated.

ICAS 4 took place in the headquarters of the Communist Party in Shanghai, in what at that time looked like an enormous building which resembled a cake, a present from Stalin to the people of Shanghai (When I returned to the venue of ICAS in 2013 tall skyscrapers completely dwarfed the building). We used an annex with marble floors which had more than enough rooms to accommodate 250 panels. Wang Ronghua, the President of SASS coined it the 'largest gathering of scholars in the humanities and social sciences not only in China but also in Asia.' He also stressed the close cooperation with the municipality of Shanghai which translated itself in a state of the art dinner and a magnificent trip on Huangpu river passing the neon-lit Bund. For the first time the convention was given a general theme. SASS fittingly choose 'The Future of Asia'. Since it was a closed meeting also 'sensitive' topics such as 'AIDS without Boundaries' and 'Bad Girl Writing' could be freely discussed.

During the opening ceremony the winners of the first ICAS Book Prize (IBP) were announced. This new initiative by the ICAS Secretariat was taken to create by way of a global competition both an international focus for publications on Asia while at the same time increasing their visibility worldwide. All academic English language books on Asia in the humanities and social sciences are eligible. In contrast to other prizes in the field of Asian studies the IBP is both trans regional and transdisciplinary with an international reading committee. For the first edition 40 books were submitted which now in its eighth edition has risen to more than 400 publications. Also the first ICAS supplement to the IAS Newsletter, entitled 'Publishing in Asian Studies' was launched. In it publishers, editors and writers reflect on how to increase the visibility of Asian studies by developing a wide range of activities.

'ICAS is the 'largest gathering of scholars in the humanities and social sciences not only in China but also in Asia.' - Wang Ronghua, President of SASS



WELCOME MESSAGE FROM THE ICAS SECRETARIAT

On behalf of the Organizing Committee we welcome you to the fourth International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS). We hope that you will have a pleasant and fruitful stay in Shanghai and more in particular at the venue of ICAS 4: the landmark Shanghai Exhibition Center. Previous meetings were held in Leiden (1998), Berlin (2001) and Singapore (2003). This convention can be seen as a platform at which Asian, Australasian, American, African and European Asianists study problems and find solutions of interest to all.

The ICAS panels try to transcend the boundaries between disciplines, between nations, and regions studied, and especially between the geographic origins of the presenters. The list of institutions participating in ICAS clearly illustrates this. More than 450 universities and many more institutes, departments, schools, programmes, and organizations are represented. Out of a total of more than 1200 participants from 52 countries it is not likely that you will see a colleague from your home institution. It is needless to say that the Organizing Committee is satisfied with the result because it is bound to guarantee the boundary-crossing discussions the Selection Committee of ICAS has in mind.

If we take a brief look at the programme of ICAS 4 there should be no single dull moment. Of its very nature, the stress in this conference is on panels of which 40 per cent are either institutional panels or pre-organized by scholars themselves. The rest of the panels was put together by the Selection Committee on the basis of individual abstracts and grouped under the 13 general themes of ICAS 4 such as Global Asia, Identity, Economy and Knowledge. Only in a very few cases the Committee was unable to panelize individual abstracts.

The 250 panels range from Urbanization, Megapolis and Regional Development to Investigating Law and from the Impact of ASEAN to Bad Girl Writers and many other equally interesting topics. On the average there are four presenters in a panel but there are also panels with more than 10 speakers. In all more than 1200 papers will be presented. Out of the sheer number of abstracts the idea was born to put all information pertaining to ICAS 4 on a USB-stick and not in this programme book.

While time slotting the Convention, the Selection Committee took into account that the participants are interested in certain themes and therefore you will be able to satisfy your thirst for knowledge every day of this convention.

Extracurricular Programme

On the evening of the 20th of August the key-note addresses will be held by the renowned scholars Professor Barbara Andaya (University of Hawai'i), Professor Jean-Luc Domanch (Tsinghua University) and Prof. Wang Ronghua (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences). This will be followed by the first ICAS Book Prizes award event. From 21-24 the book fair will be held. We are happy to welcome all important publishers in the field of Asian Studies who will showcase their latest publications. Those of you who want your work to be published or are looking for a new publisher should not miss out on the round table on publishing on Asia.

We are deeply grateful to the local organizer, the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, for all the endeavours they made to turn ICAS 4 in Shanghai into a success.

We wish you all an inspiring convention in Shanghai and hope to see you in Kuala Lumpur in 2007!

Prof. W. A. L. Stokhof
Secretary General ICAS

WELCOME MESSAGE FROM SASS

Distinguished Guests, Respected Delegates, Dear Friends,

As the host of the 4th International Convention of Asian Scholars (ICAS 4), the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences (SASS) takes great pleasure in extending to you our most warm welcome. While believing that your kind presence makes this grand event even more exciting, we sincerely wish that your stay in Shanghai would be a most enjoyable and rewarding experience.

SASS feels it a great honor to organize the ICAS 4, which is so far the largest gathering of scholars in humanities and social sciences not only in China but also in Asia. We highly appreciate the fruitful cooperation between the ICAS Secretariat that has made this convention possible. We also feel very grateful to the Shanghai Municipal Government, the Ford Foundation and other organizations and individuals that have generously sponsored this event.

Our convention, subtitled "The Future of Asia", includes 250 panel topics addressed by over 1200 papers. During August 20-24, over 1200 scholars from hundreds of academic institutions in dozens of countries will exchange ideas, and develop insights into, the future of Asia as well as its past and present. It is believed that your viewpoints expressed will arouse keen interest from our colleagues and contribute to the final success of the convention. People in Shanghai, China, and even the whole of Asia will definitely benefit from the intellectual wisdom developed through our joint efforts.

Ladies and gentlemen, please allow me once again to express our sincere welcome to all of you. May our convention reap a productive harvest as expected, and may our time together leave you with a long - lasting sweet memory.

Working for the prosperity of Asian studies, we look forward to your future visits to Shanghai and our academy. The door of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences is always open to our friends, both Chinese and overseas.

WANG Ronghua
Professor and President
Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences



International Convention
of Asia Scholars

ABOUT ICAS

The International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) was at the outset an experiment in terms of the parties involved, the nature of the participants, the contents, the manner of organization, and its size in terms of participants (at least in the Eurasian context).

How did the ICAS come about? As of 1995 the Association for Asian Studies (AAS) and the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) had been thinking of ways of internationalizing Asian Studies. This transatlantic dialogue gradually matured and was thought of as a process involving American and European Asianists. Its main goals should be to transcend the boundaries between disciplines, between nations studied, and between the geographic origins of the Asianists involved. It acquired a name: the International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS). Apart from the AAS and the IIAS, the European Science Foundation Asia Committee (1994-2000) and the six major European Asian Studies associations joined in and a programme committee consisting of representatives of all parties involved was established. The organization of the first ICAS was put in the hands of the IIAS (Leiden / Noordwijk-erhout, the Netherlands 25-28 June 1998). Subsequently, ICAS 2 took place in Germany in 2001 (Berlin, 9-12 August 2001) and ICAS 3 was held in Singapore (19-22 August 2003).

For this fourth edition, new features have been introduced including the ICAS Book Prize. The aim of this prize is to create by way of a global competition both an international focus for publications on Asia while at the same time increasing their visibility worldwide. All scientific books published in 2003 and 2004 on topics pertaining to Asia were eligible. Three prizes will be awarded: 1. best study (on Asia) in the field of the Humanities. 2. best study (on Asia) in the field of Social Sciences. 3. best PhD study in the field of Asian Studies. The prize money consists of 2500 for categories 1 and 2 whilst the best PhD study will be published. The recipients will be announced on the evening of 20 August 2005.

NOMINATIONS

The Reading Committees has in the recent months reviewed 38 books (23 Humanities and 15 Social Sciences). In each category it has short listed three books which are given in alphabetical order.

Social Sciences

- * **Elisabeth C. Economy**, *The River Runs Black: The Environmental Challenge to China's Future* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press 2004)
- * **Xiaoming Huang**, *The Rise and Fall of the East Asian Growth System 1951-2000: Institutional Competitiveness and Rapid Economic Growth* (London and New York: RoutledgeCurzon 2004)
- * **Frank J. Schwartz and Susan J. Pharr (eds)**, *The State of Civil Society in Japan* (New York: Cambridge University Press 2003)

Humanities

- * **Farhat Hasan**, *State and Locality in Mughal India. Power Relations in Western India c. 1572-1730* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2004)

* **Christopher Reed**, Gutenberg in Shanghai: Chinese Print Capitalism, 1876-1937 (Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press 2004)

* **Jordan Sand**, House and Home in Modern Japan: Architecture, Domestic Space, and Bourgeois Culture, 1880-1930 (Harvard: Harvard University Press 2004)

Dissertations

* **Son-Key-young**, South Korean Identities in Strategies of Engagement with Korea: A Case Study of President Kim Dae-jung's Sunshine Policy (2 volumes) (The University of Sheffield 2004)

* **Samuel Kwok-Fu Wong**, Community Participation of Mainland Chinese Migrants in Hong Kong — Rethinking Agency, Institutions and Authority in Social Theory (University of Bradford 2004)

The Reading Committee of the ICAS 4 Book Prizes consists of:

- Prof. Anand Yang: Chair (Golub Professor of International Studies and Director of the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies (Washington) and President Elected of the Association for Asian Studies)
- Prof. David Hill (Murdoch University, Australia)
- Prof. Krishna Sen (Curtin University of Technology, Australia)
- Dr Mehdi Amineh (University of Amsterdam and International Institute for Asian Studies, the Netherlands)
- Dr Guita Winkel (Leiden University, the Netherlands)
- Dr Paul van der Velde: Secretary (ICAS Secretary, the Netherlands)

The ICAS Secretariat was founded in 2001 to safeguard the continuity of the ICAS process. The ICAS secretariat is hosted by the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS, Leiden/Amsterdam), the Netherlands. Its main tasks are: co-hosting ICAS events, assessing new ideas concerning ICAS, supporting the reading committees of the ICAS Book Prizes, keeping an up-to-date database of participants, Asian Studies institutions and advertisers.





SHANGHAI ACADEMY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Established in 1958 and administrated by the Municipal Government of Shanghai, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences (SASS) is China's oldest and largest research institution for the humanities and social sciences outside the capital of Beijing. SASS is a leading think-tank and distinguished academic institution in China. Although SASS receives most of its funds from the municipal government, it also draws financial support from various non-governmental sources.

· Primary Function

SASS has 15 institutes and some inter-disciplinary centers which conduct theoretical research and applied studies in the humanities and social sciences, with a special focus on important issues arising from the social and economic transformation and the country's reform and opening up to the outside world. With its comprehensive research results, SASS contributes greatly to the state and the municipality through its policy studies for government authorities and training as well as consulting services. Its publications have been particularly influential to the greater public.

· Scale

SASS currently has more than 717 employees, of which more than 502 are research staff. Among SASS researchers, there are about 115 research professors, 167 associate research professors, and 220 assistant research professors. There are 257 women faculty and support staff.

· Structure

SASS is administered by an executive leadership committee, which oversees all academic and administrative affairs. Administrative branches include the Coordinating Office for Social Sciences Research, International Programs Office (Foreign Affairs Office), Personnel Office, Finance and Accounting Office, among others. Academic branches under the executive leadership committee include the Academic Oversight Committee and the Academic Advisory Committee.

· Executive leadership

Prof. Wang Ronghua (王荣华), President (vice-ministerial level)
Prof. Zuo Xuejin (左学金), Executive Vice-President, Professor of Economics
Prof. Tong Shijun (童世骏), Vice-President, Professor of Philosophy
Prof. Shen Guoming (沈国明), Vice-President, Professor of Law
Prof. Xiong Yuezhi (熊月之), Vice-President, Professor of History
Prof. Huang Renwei (黄仁伟), Vice-President, Professor of International Studies
Mr. Xie Jinghui (谢京辉), Vice-President

· Disciplinary Research Areas

Through the institutes and research centers, SASS conducts general studies in economics, national economy, world economy, law, literature, history, philosophy, information sciences, journalism, sociology, youth and juvenile studies, religion, demography, international relations, national strategy, regional development and Deng Xiaoping Theory.

• **Interdisciplinary Research Centers**

To meet the challenges of social and economic change in China today, SASS has set up the following interdisciplinary centers directly under the executive leadership: Center for Deng Xiaoping Theory Studies, Center for the Modernization of Shanghai, Center for Democracy and Politics, Center for Shanghai Studies, Center for Studies of Regional Economic Development, and Center for International Strategic Studies. SASS is also establishing other specific programs and teams for studies on priority subjects.

• **Foreign Academic Exchanges**

SASS has a wide international exchange network, having signed long-term exchange agreements with more than 30 foreign universities and institutions covering Australia, Canada, France, Germany, India, Israel, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Singapore, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Every year, about 120 SASS scholars travel abroad to do research or deliver lectures. At the same time, SASS hosts more than 1,400 foreign scholars and experts annually. SASS also hosts overseas scholars doing research in residence. The largest numbers of these are long-term doctoral and postdoctoral researchers. A number of them also develop cooperative projects with Chinese counterparts on the SASS faculty.

• **Institutes and Affiliated Research Centers**

Institute of Economics

Institute of National Economy

School of World Economy and Politics

 Institute of World Economy

 Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies

 Institute of Eurasian Studies

Institute of Literature

Institute of History

Institute of Philosophy

Institute of Information Sciences

Institute of Journalism

Institute of Law

School of Social Development

 Institute of Sociology

 Institute of Religious Studies

 Institute of Youth and Juvenile Studies

 Institute of Demography and Development Studies

Center for American Studies

Center for APEC Studies

Center for Australian Studies

Center for Canadian Studies

Center for Buddhist Studies

Center for Cultural Development Studies

Center for Developing Countries Studies

Center for Ecological Economics Studies

Center for European Studies

Center for History of Chinese Enterprise Studies

Center for Hong Kong, Macao Research and Training

Center for Japanese Studies
Center for Jewish Studies
Center for Korean Studies
Center for Middle East Studies
Center for Market Economy Studies
Center for New Zealand Studies
Center for Policies and Strategies Studies
Center for South Asian Studies
Center for Spiritual Civilization Studies
Center for Shanghai Cooperation Organization
Center for Taiwan Studies
Center for Women's Studies

• **Graduate School**

SASS has a Graduate School with a history of more than 20 years. Enrolling both master candidates and doctoral candidates every year, SASS Graduate School presently has some 500 hundred registered postgraduate students in different disciplines.

• **Library and Press**

SASS has a library with a rich collection of old books, newspapers and magazines, a publishing house and an editorial board for social science publications. SASS publishes 13 periodicals, one newspaper and one yearbook, in addition to about one hundred books on specific research findings annually.

• **Location**

SASS is centrally located in one of Shanghai's primary commercial districts on Central Huaihai Road (Huaihai Zhonglu). Shanghai is China's most important financial and commercial city with a long history of contact with foreign countries and cultures. It is an exciting and dynamic city to live and work. SASS is conveniently located with regard to public transportation (including the subway), housing and highways.

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Asian Studies Association of Australia
Asia Research Institute (ARI), Singapore
Association for Asian Studies, USA
 China Council and Inner Asia Council (CIAC)
 Northeast Asia Council (NEAC)
 Southeast Asia Council (SEAC)
 South Asia Council (SAC)
Centre for Asia Pacific Social Transformation Studies (CAPSTRANS), Australia
Comparative Research Programme on Poverty (CROP), Norway (Secretariat)
East China Normal University
Ecole Francaise d'Extreme Orient, France
European Alliance for Asian Studies, the Netherlands (Secretariat)
Institute of Asian Research, University of British Columbia, Canada
International House of Japan
International Institute for Asian Studies, Leiden, the Netherlands
Japan Foundation
Netherlands Institute for War Documentation, the Netherlands
NIAS – Nordic Institute for Asian Studies, Denmark
Office of Human Rights and Social Development, Mahidol University
Shanghai Airport Authority
Shanghai Municipal People's Government
 Shanghai Municipal Commission of Construction and Administration
 Shanghai Municipal Foreign Affairs Office
Shanghai Planning Office of Philosophy and Social Sciences
Shanghai Translation Publishing House
South Asian Studies Centre, University of Rajasthan, India
Social Science Research Council, USA
The Asia Foundation
The Ford Foundation

CONFERENCE INFORMATION

1. Orientation

The Shanghai Exhibition Center is a very large convention center, hence ICAS 4 will not use the whole building but for the central building (Center Hall and Friendship Hall) on 20 August and Hall E2 from 21 to 24 August 2005. Please see Map 1 for a general overview of the Center buildings. On this map also the lunch area (Restaurant Shanghai Mei Yuan Cun) is indicated, which is located just outside the Center's premises, as well as the registration, opening session and reception area are highlighted. On Map 2 to Map 5 the Hall E2 (including first, second and third floor) are sketched. (Please note that first floor is the same as ground floor). This is the Hall where all the panel sessions are held, services are provided and the exhibition rooms are located. Please see the overview below for the functions of the different hall's and floors. Do note that smoking is not allowed in the Central Hall, the Friendship Hall and the Hall E2; smoking is only allowed in the courtyard. Should you want to make use of the meeting room (5315), please register at the Secretariat (room 5107).

Central Hall (No Smoking)	
Reception	
Friendship Hall (No Smoking)	
Registration	1 st floor
Opening Session	2 nd Floor
Hall E 2 (No Smoking)	
1st Floor	
Information /Exhibition Info	Lobby
Exhibition	5101/5102/5103/5104/5111
Press Center/Lecture Room	5105
Secretariat	5107
Registration/Q &A	5109
VIP Meeting Room (closed)	5110
Service Center	5112
Internet Center	5113/5114
Storage	5115
2nd Floor	
Panels	5202/5203/5204/5205/5206/5207/5208/5209/5210/5212/ 5213/5214/5215/5216/5217
Function Room (open)	5201
Coffee/Tea	Hall way
3rd Floor	
Panels	5301/5302/5303/5304/5305/5306/5307/5308/5310/5311/ 5312/5313/5314
Meeting Room	5315

Coffee/Tea	Hall way
Lunch	Shanghai Mei Yuan Cun Restaurant Address: 1-3F, 841 Yan'an Zhonglu

We have created a "badge system" as to assist you in easily distinguishing the different type of partakers in ICAS 4, including Staff Members, Participants, Observers, Exhibitors, Press and Officials/Diplomats.

Badge System		
Group	Title on Badge	Colour
Participant/Observer	Participant & name	Blue
Exhibitor	Exhibitor & Institution	Blue
Journalists	Press & Institution	Red
Staff	Staff Member	Yellow
Officials/Diplomats	TBC	Green

2. Registration

When you receive this programme book, probably you have successfully registered for ICAS 4. However, should you want to register a colleague or an observer please note the following. Registration takes place on 20 August from 13:00 until 20:00 hours at the Friendship Hall. From 21 to 24 August there are two desks on the first floor of the Hall E2 for Registration, Questions and Exhibitors. Should your colleague not yet have paid, please go to the payment desk first before going to the registration desk. Should you want a Receipt of Participation, please inform the registration desk and they will provide you with one the next day.

Please note that to enter the Opening Session, reception, Hall E2 and Lunch venue you should wear your badge! Journalists are only allowed to attend Opening Session. Any special requirement please go to the secretariat.

3. Reimbursement (available from 21 August)

Should you be entitled to a reimbursement (*you are entitled to a reimbursement if you have been notified as a grant recipient by the Organizing Committee beforehand*), please go to the reimbursement desk with a copy of your ticket (if applicable) located in the E2 Hall. If only your registration fee is waived, please go directly to the registration window.

For those who are entitled to financial support, please note that no more than three days of accommodation will be sponsored. For airfare support the maximum amounts are:

China

Jiangsu & Zhejiang	RMB 250
Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi & Shandong	RMB 1000
Xinjiang	RMB 5000

Beijing and other areas	RMB 2000
Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan	RMB 2500

Other countries and regions

Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia	USD 300
Central Asia, South Asia, West Asia	USD 500
Central & East Europe, Russia	USD 550
Africa, Latin America	USD 800
North America, Europe, Australia	USD 600
Other	USD 600

4. Food and Beverage

Reception A reception will be held after the Opening Ceremony of 20 August in the Central Hall between 20:20 and 21:30 (free of charge). Journalists are not invited to attend the reception.

Lunch Lunch is served between 10:30 and 14:00 in Shanghai Mei Yuan Cun Restaurant (Address: 1-3F, 841 Yan'an Zhonglu) only a 5 minutes walk from the venue. Please take gate 1 that exits to Yan'an Road. The lunch is free of charge when you display your badge. Journalists are not invited to have lunch.

Beverages Mineral water is served free of charge in each meeting room. On the hallway of each floor, tea and coffee are served for a reasonable price.

Snacks On the hallway of each floor, tea and coffee are served for a reasonable price.

5. Transport

There is an ICAS Shuttle Service that will depart from the ICAS 4 official hotels only to the Shanghai Exhibition Center. It will ride on 20 August in the afternoon and from 21 to 24 August only before the start of the sessions and after the last session. Some hotels also offer Shuttle Busses to the area where the ICAS 4 venue is located. Specific details regarding both services are to be found at your ICAS 4 official hotel.

6. Service Center

The ICAS 4 Organization offers the following services:

Internet (Hall E2, 1st floor, Room 5113/5114)

We have 20 computers available for internet. The first 30 minutes is free of charge, after 30 minutes you will be charged. Please note that we stimulate the 30-minute usage of the internet so that as much participants can make use of this facility. There are printers available for printouts of maximum 5 pages)

Phone / Fax (Hall E2, 1st floor, Room 5112)

There are phones in the Hall E2, which can be used with telephone cards only. These cards can be bought at the service center. At the service center also printers, copy machines and a fax are available. Usage of these services will be charged, rates are available at the center.

Travel Agency / Air Ticket Service (Hall E2, 1st floor, Room 5112)

An independent Travel Agency and Air Ticket Service are available. The Travel Agency can arrange short or long

tourist trips within China. The Air Ticket Service sells domestic and international flight tickets.

6. Press (Hall E2, 1st floor, Room 5105)

A specific room has been reserved for the Press. In this room lectures will be held by distinguished scholars (21 to 23 August from 09:00 to 18:00), following a one-hour-slot schedule including a 20 minutes speech, 25 minutes for discussion and a 15 minutes break. As to not disturb the panel sessions, the press is not allowed inside the other panel rooms. Only in exceptional cases the ICAS 4 Organizing Committee may grant participation in panel sessions after consent is given by the panel chair.

7. Panel

The time slot for a panel session is nearly three hours (there are panels which have more time slots) and the chair is at liberty (after consultation with the panel participants) to make their own arrangements (e.g. time for presentation, discussion and coffee break) as deemed fit. However, do take into account that it is not possible to extend or revise the panel session time-slot. You are kindly requested to leave the room 15 minutes prior to the end of your panel session. Needless to say is that you can have an open discussion on your topic as long as it is of an academic nature.

8. Programme

August 20 th , 2005		
Time	Event	Venue
13:00-20:00	Registration	Friendship Hall (ground floor)
13:00-17:00	Registration and Set-up booth	Hall E2 (1 st floor)
18:00-20:20	Opening Session	Friendship Hall (2 nd Floor)
20:20-21:30	Reception	Central Hall
August 21 st to 23 rd , 2005		
09:00-18:00	Registration	Hall E2 (1 st floor)
09:00-18:00	Exhibition Show Hours	Hall E2 (1 st floor)
09:00-18:00	Panel Sessions	Hall E2 (2 nd & 3 rd floor)
10:30-14:00	Lunch	Shanghai Mei Yuan Cun Restaurant Address: 1-3F, 841 Yan'an Zhonglu
August 24 th , 2005		
09:00-12:00	Panel Sessions	Hall E2 (2 nd floor)
09:00-12:00	Exhibition Show Hours	Hall E2 (1 st floor)
10:30-14:00	Lunch	Shanghai Mei Yuan Cun Restaurant Address: 1-3F, 841 Yan'an Zhonglu Gate 1. Is open during the lunch time
12:00-18:00	Tearing Down Exhibition Booths	Hall E2 (1 st floor)

9. Exhibition

The Exhibition at ICAS 4 will be held from **August 21st to 24th** in **HALL E2** of the Shanghai Exhibition Centre (rooms 5101/5102/5103/5104/5111). For a list of exhibitors see Map 2.

Schedule

August 20

13:00-17:00 Registration and Setup booths by exhibitors

August 21 to 23

09:00-18:00 Exhibition Show Hours

August 24

09:00-12:00 Exhibition Show Hours

12:00-18:00 Tearing Down Exhibition Booths

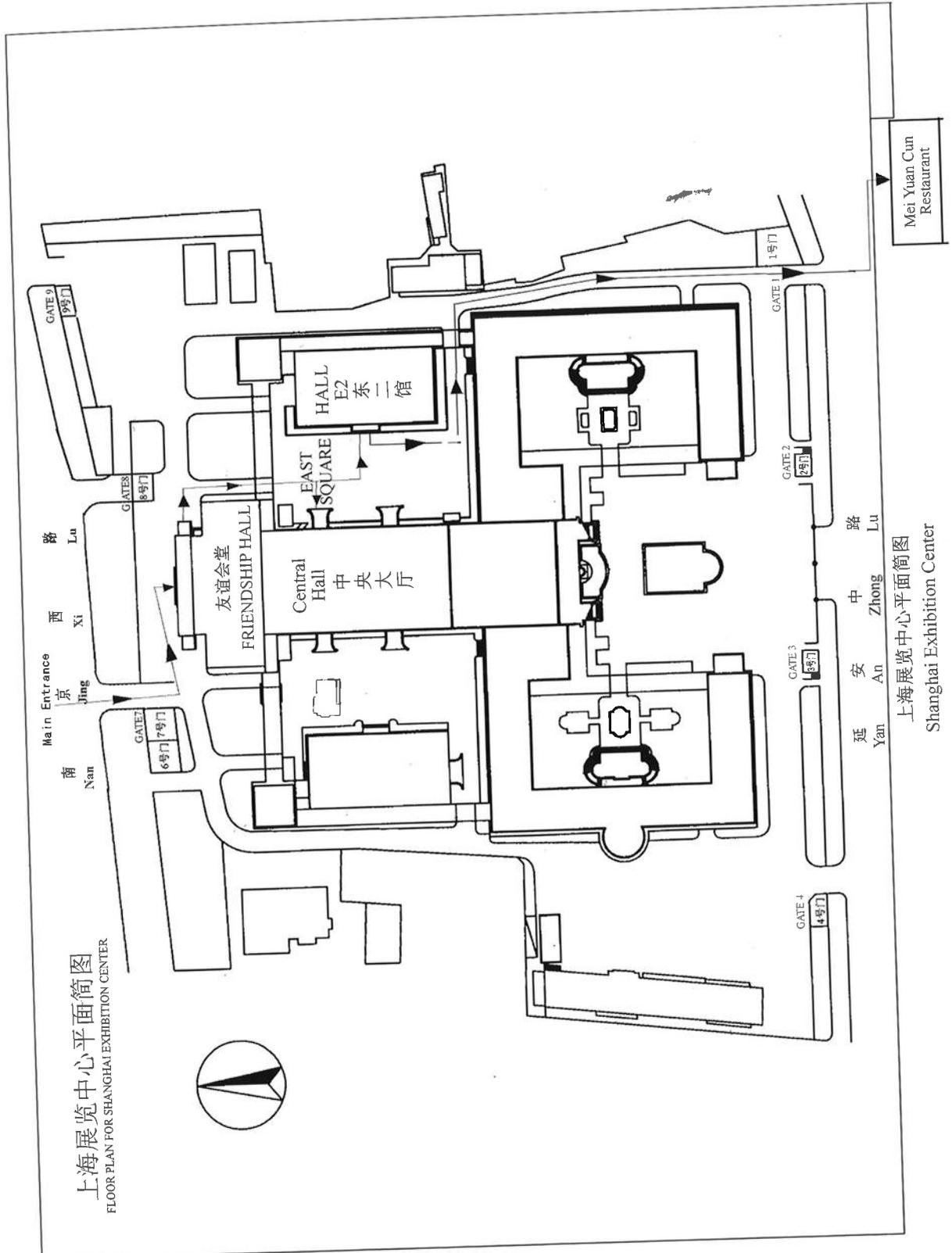
Please note that books are not to be sold on site as prohibited by the Chinese tax Law. Orders can naturally be made and books may be donated as well. For any questions regarding the exhibition, please contact Ms. Fan Lin at the exhibition desk.

With regard to returning your material after the conference, since there is a high export tax, we suggest the following. Either you take back the information yourself (if applicable), contract a courier (FEDEX, TNT) or you have it returned through the IIAS Shipment. The latter will be a relatively cheap option for heavy loads since this will be arranged by sea mail. However, it does mean that you will receive back your books in some three months or so. Of course there's always the option of donating books to scholars or the SASS library (if applicable).

If you have boxes which you will need to use after the exhibition, please keep them in one piece, put your name on it and place them inside your booth before leaving. They will be kept in a storage room. You can also place books under your table if you have brought drapes to cover the sight of them.

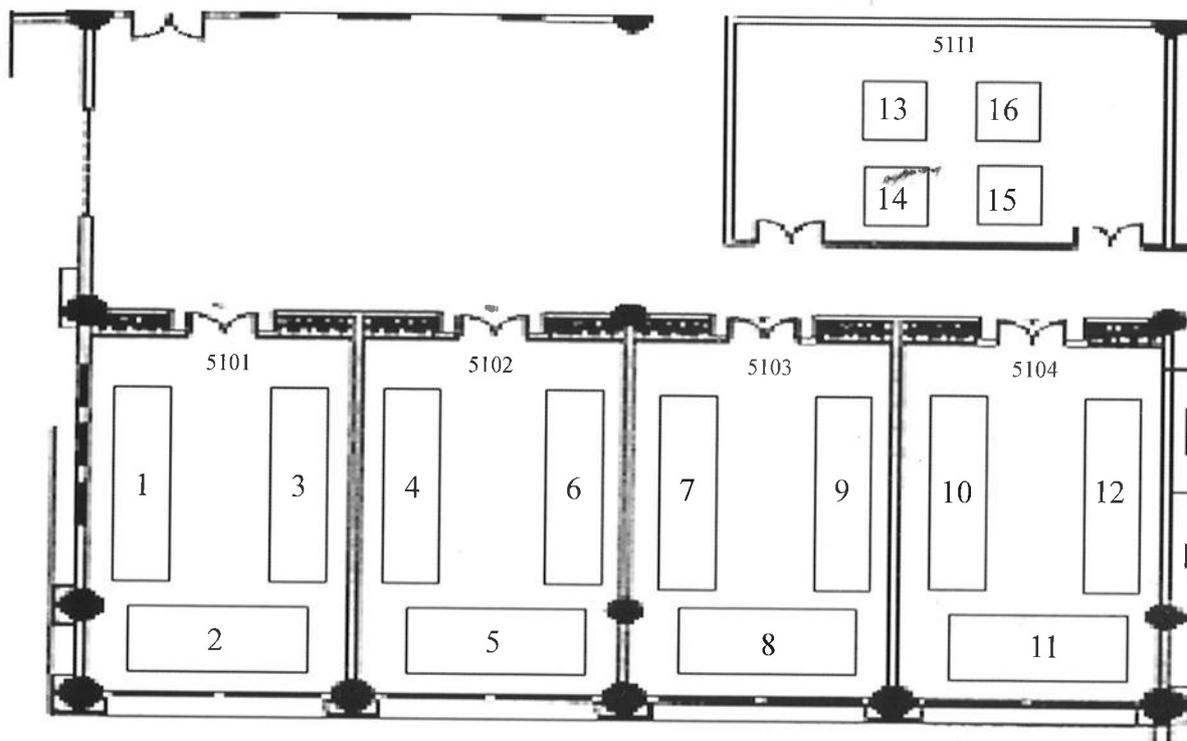
We wish you a fruitful ICAS 4!

MAP 1



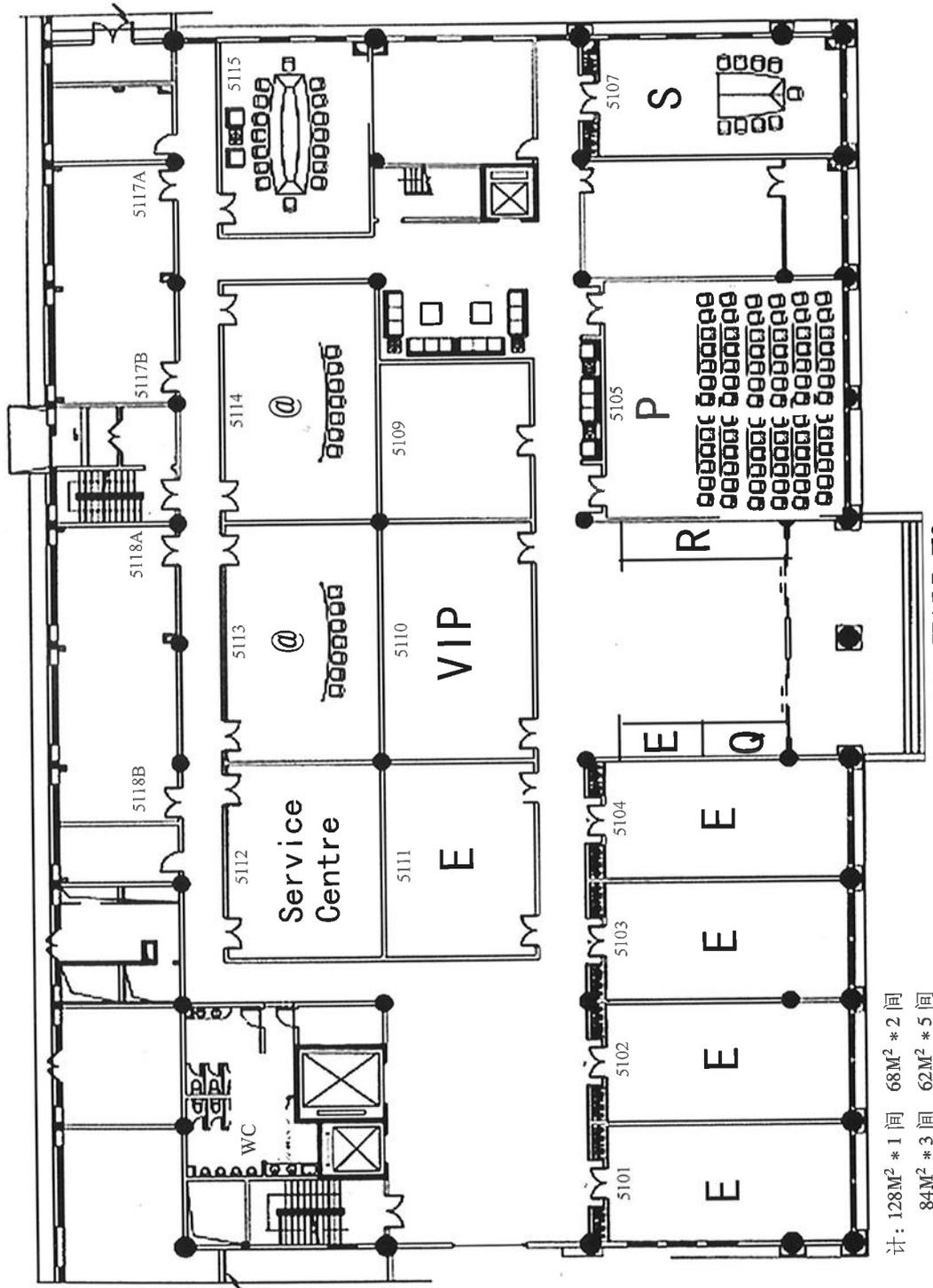
上海展览中心平面简图
FLOOR PLAN FOR SHANGHAI EXHIBITION CENTER

上海展览中心平面简图
Shanghai Exhibition Center



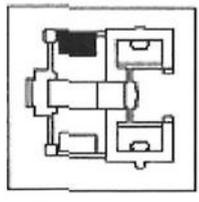
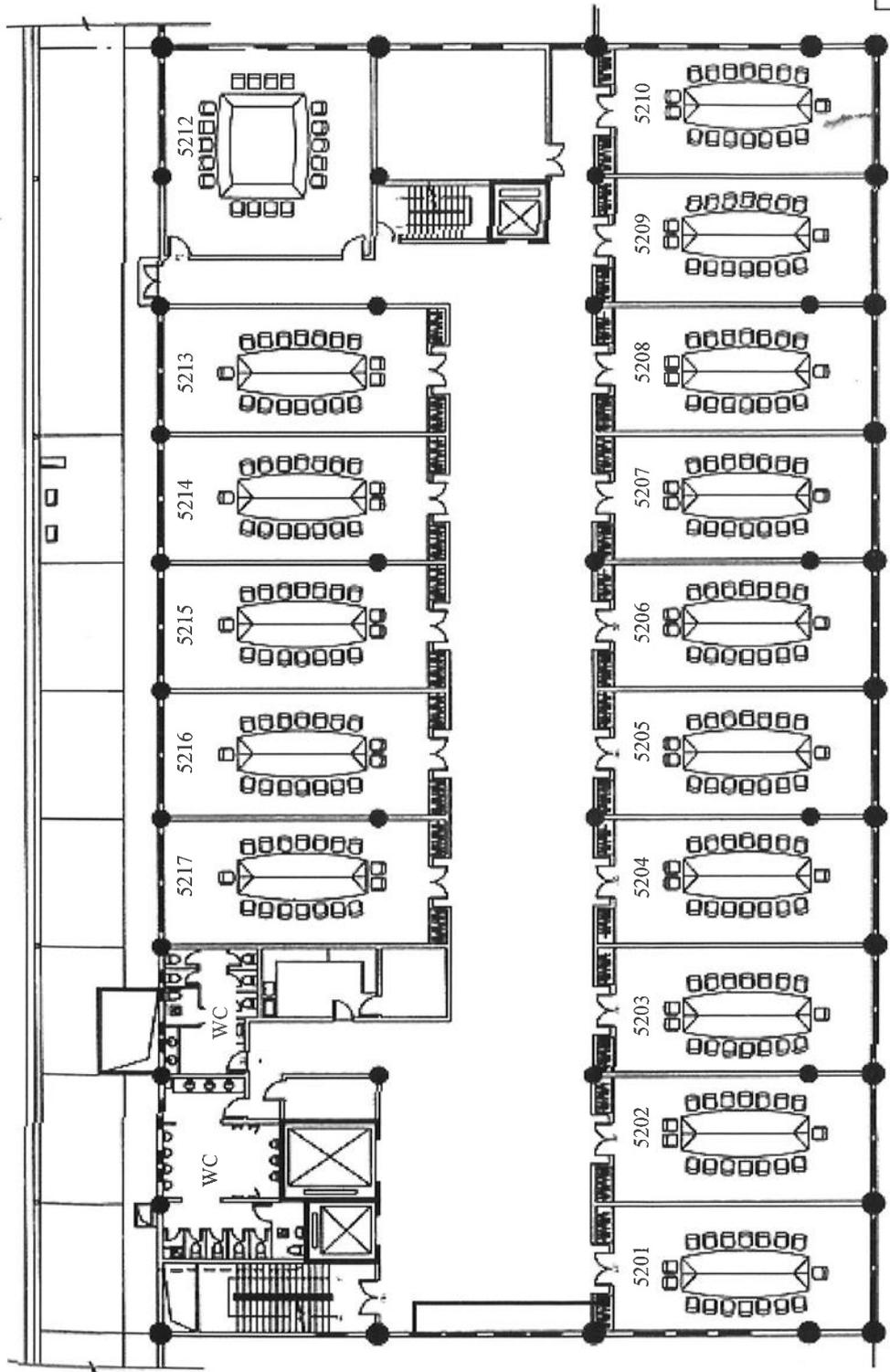
5101—5104, 5111 Exhibition Room

1. The National Bureau of Asian Research
2. Taylor & Francis Asia Pacific
3. Singapore University Press
4. Macmillan Publisher Ltd.
5. the International House of Japan & the Japan Foundation
6. The International Centre of Excellence in Asia-Pacific Studies
7. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
8. Public Booth
9. Brill Academic Publishers
10. Asia-Europe Foundation
11. ICAS 4 Secretariat
12. Hong Kong University Press
13. Berkshire Publishing Group LLC



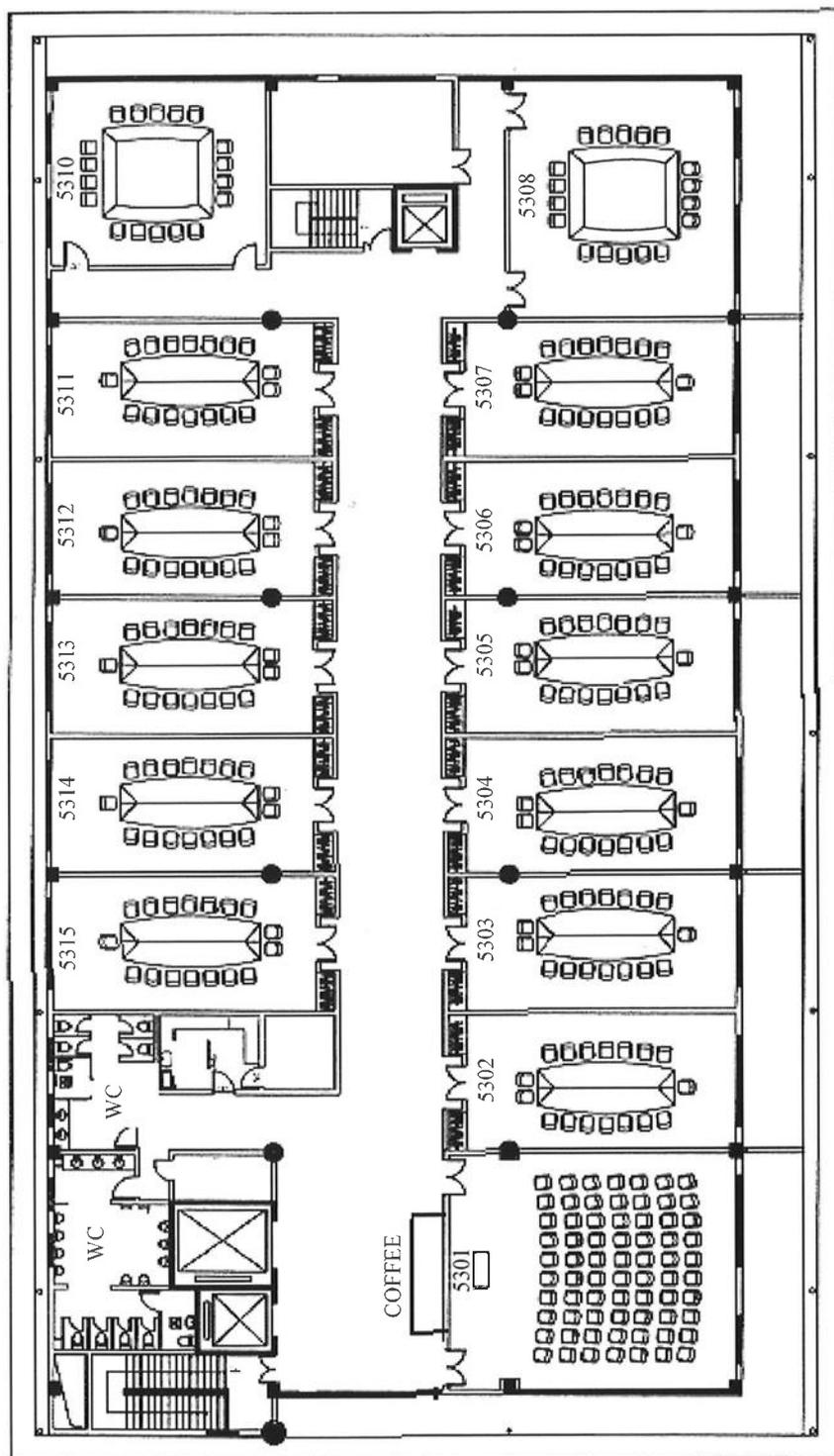
计: 128M² * 1 间 68M² * 2 间
 84M² * 3 间 62M² * 5 间
 59M² * 1 间 54M² * 1 间

1F, HALL E2
 东二馆底楼



2F, HALL E2
东二馆二层

计: 75M² * 1 间
65M² * 5 间
63M² * 10 间



计: 110M² * 1 间 61M² * 6 间
 88M² * 1 间 60M² * 5 间
 67M² * 11 间

3F, HALL E2
 东二馆三层

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

20 August 2005

Registration

13:00 - 20:00 Venue: Ground Floor, Friendship Hall, Shanghai Exhibition Center

ICAS 4 Opening Session

18:00 - 20:20 Venue: Second Floor, Friendship Hall, Shanghai Exhibition Center

1. Chair: Prof. Wang Ronghua

18:00 Welcome Speech by the **Shanghai Municipality Representative**

18:10 Opening Remarks by **Prof. Wim Stokhof**, ICAS Secretary General, Director IIAS

2. Chair: Prof. Wim Stokhof

18:20 Keynote Speech by **Prof. Wang Ronghua**, SASS President and Vice Chairman, CPPCC Shanghai Committee: ***The Future of Asia: Asian Perspectives.***

18:50 Keynote Speech by **Prof. Barbara Andaya**, Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at the University of Hawai'i and President of the AAS: ***The Future of Asia: Cross-Cultural Conversations in History.***

19:20 Keynote Speech by **Prof. Jean-Luc Domenach**, Research Director of the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques and Director of l'Antenne Franco-Chinoises de Sciences Humaines et Sociales de Peking: ***Towards an European Point of View on Asia?***

19:50 **ICAS Book Prize Award Ceremony**

The ICAS Book Prizes will be awarded by **Prof. Anand Yang** (Golub Professor of International Studies and Director of the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies (Washington) and President Elect of the Association for Asian Studies). The jury report will be read by **Dr Paul van der Velde** (Secretary of the Reading Committee) per category, namely 1. Social Sciences 2. Humanities 3. Best PhD Study.

20:20 - 21:30 Reception, Venue: Central Hall, Shanghai Exhibition Center

Room	5217	5216	5215
21 August	URBAN	GLOBAL ASIA	ENVIRONMENT
9:00-18:00	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00-12:00	The Life of Japanese working women in Japan (9)	Studies of International Relations in East Asia: Patterns and Dynamics (25)	Manila Bay: Function and Dysfunction in a Globalized World (82)
12:00-15:00	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing the Internal Structure of Jakarta (150)	The Rise of China (13)	The Interface of the Social and the Biological: The Case of the Lake of Bay, Philippines (80)
15:00-18:00	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing the Internal Structure of Jakarta (150)	The Rise of China (13)	Health and Environment (79)
Room	5217	5216	5215
22 August	URBAN	GLOBAL ASIA	RELIGION
9:00-12:00	City and Nation: the Asian Experience (214)	Regional Integration in East Asia: Assessing the Recent Dynamics in the Formation of an East Asian Community (24)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Human Rights, Gender, and Religion; the Case of Islam (CAPSTRANS) (204)
12:00-15:00	The 21st Century Urban Enclaves of Asia (2)	The Development of Local Governance in Asia (17)	New movements in Peregrinology (128)
15:00-18:00	Shanghai in the 1860s (8)	The Development of Local Governance in Asia (17)	Identity Formation and Social Organization and Sociability (151)
Room	5217	5216	5215
23 August	URBAN	GLOBAL ASIA	GLOBAL ASIA
9:00-12:00	Urban Development Strategies in Asia (1)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Problematizing Transnational Histories: Relocating the Colonial Worker (CAPSTRANS) (19)	The Dynamics of Asian Regionalism (20)
12:00-15:00	Urban Development Strategies in Asia (1)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Organizing Transnationally: Southeast Asian Women's Activism (CAPSTRANS) (18)	SASS PANEL: Press and Politics in the Age of Globalization (127)
	CULTURE		POLITICS
15:00-18:00	Confucianism: a Universal Cure? (166)	Defining Asia in a Global Theatre (5)	SASS PANEL: A Study of China's Media Reform and Media Policy (125)
Room	5217	5216	5215
24 August	GLOBAL ASIA	IDENTITY	HISTORY
9:00-12:00	Bangladesh and the World (16)	Filial Piety from the Margins (158)	Forms of Resistance in Lowland Philippine Communities, 1890-1980s (72)

Room	5310	5214	5213
21 August	KNOWLEDGE	POLITICS	HISTORY
9:00-18:00	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00-12:00	Education and Learning (218)	International Relations in a Historical Perspective (29)	Re-examining Women's History in Pre-Modern Southeast Asia (65)
			POLITICS
12:00-15:00	Education and Learning (218)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Indonesia in the Pacific War: National Perspectives and Personal Experiences (Netherlands Institute for War Documentation/ International Institute for Asian Studies) (56)	Political Parties and Party Systems (30)
15:00-18:00	Education and Learning (218)	Transnational Practices and Permissive Politics: Illegal, legal and licit flows of people and goods in South Asia and China (26)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: China's Foreign Policy (43)
Room	5205	5214	5213
22 August	HISTORY	HISTORY	GENERAL
9:00-12:00	Revisiting the 1949 Revolution: New Understandings of Chinese Communism (60)	On the Margins of the Society: Three Victims, Three Perspectives (63)	General Session III: History, Society & Politics (231)
12:00-15:00	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Thought Control and Censorship in Colonial Korea (AAS, Northeast Asia Council) (58)	Culture and Politics in the Ming Dynasty (62)	General Session III: History, Society & Politics (231)
			ENVIRONMENT
15:00-18:00	How to be an Emperor: Rulership in Imperial China (61)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Frontiers and Markets in East Asian History (AAS, China Council and Inner Asia Council) (203)	History of the Environment in Asia (83)
Room	5208	5214	5213
23 August	HISTORY	HISTORY	HISTORY
9:00-12:00	Imperial Strategies and Local Responses in Asia: Solidarity Linkages and Networks (XVII to XXI C.) (66)	Nineteenth Century Philippines: The Colonial State and Transformations in the Colonial Landscape (64)	In the Seams of Competing Histories: Things left Unsaid: Three New Interpretations of Vietnam's Pasts (68)
12:00-15:00	Imperial Strategies and Local Responses in Asia: Solidarity Linkages and Networks (XVII to XXI C.) (66)	The Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923: Centre, Periphery, and Empire (67)	New Insights in Historiography (50)
	POLITICS		
15:00-18:00	INSTITUTIONAL ROUNDTABLE: Managing Internal Migration for Development in China and Vietnam: The Role of Researchers in Bridging Policies and Practice (Social Science Research Council) (7)	Female Virtues and Politics in Imperial China (69)	Through the Lens of War: New Directions and Interpretations of China's War of Resistance against Japan, 1937-1945 (53)
Room	5310	5214	
24 August	IDENTITY	RELIGION	
9:00-12:00	Contested Discourse of Ethnicity: Issues of American Colonialism and Racism and Represented Marginalized Filipinos (160)	Folk Religion and Mysticism (130)	

Room	5210	5209	5208
21 August	MEDIA & COMM	HISTORY	HISTORY
9:00-18:00	<i>Registration</i>	<i>Registration</i>	<i>Registration</i>
9:00-12:00	SASS PANEL: The Reform of Mass Media under the Market Economic Condition In Contemporary China (126)	The Post-Colonial Space: Language, Culture and Politics in South and South-east Asia (52)	The Politics of History in late Qing and Republican Period Textbooks (70)
12:00-15:00	SASS PANEL: The Reform of Mass Media under the Market Economic Condition In Contemporary China (126)	Colonial History (48)	State Formation in Asia from the 11th til the 20th Century (54)
15:00-18:00	SASS PANEL: The Reform of Mass Media under the Market Economic Condition In Contemporary China (126)	Colonial History (48)	State Formation in Asia from the 11th til the 20th Century (54)
Room	5210	5209	5208
22 August	ENVIRONMENT	LITERATURE	ECONOMY
9:00-12:00	Environmental History of South Asia: A Case Study of British Colonialism and its Impact on the South Asian Environment in the 19th and Early 20th Century (81)	Gender Problems and Literary Characterization in the History and Literature Field in the Ming-Qing Period (93)	Diaspora Entrepreneurs: Religion, Ethnicity, and Business Networks in South-east Asia (106)
12:00-15:00	Water Control and Land Management in India (78)	Bad Girl Writings (238)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Transforming Labour in Asia (CAPSTRANS) (102)
15:00-18:00	Water Control and Land Management in India (78)	Diasporic Writers (85)	SASS PANEL: Asia's Ports & Shipping (114)
Room	5210	5209	5310
23 August	SOCIETY	LITERATURE	SOCIETY
9:00-12:00	City and Nation: The Asian Experience (214)	Perspectives on Asian Women's Literary Tactics (86)	Investigating Law (196)
12:00-15:00	AIDS without Boundaries (187)	Female Writers and their Readership (86)	Investigating Law (196)
15:00-18:00	Modernization and New Social Movements in Asia (210)	Translations (89)	Investigating Law (196)
Room	5210	5209	5308
24 August	ECONOMY	GLOBAL ASIA	SOCIETY
9:00-12:00	New Consumerism (113)	SASS PANEL: Asians in Asia: A Sociological Survey of their Religious Life (145)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Legal Consciousness: The Construction of Rights and Policy in Practice (Institute of Asian Research, UBC) (198)

Room	5207	5206	5205
21 August	SOCIETY	LITERATURE	LITERATURE
9:00-18:00	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00-12:00	Gendered Lives in Contemporary China: Comparative, Socio-legal, and Literary Perspectives (209)	The Gaze in Travel Literature: Looks and Judgments of the Scanning Eye from Early China to Modern India (87)	Religious Imagery in Literature (92)
	GENERAL		
12:00-15:00	General Session I: Art & Literature (229)	Genre Distinctions in the Theory and Prective of Traditional Chinese Fiction (94)	Contemporary Asian Literature and Theatre (90)
15:00-18:00	General Session I: Art & Literature (229)	Genre Distinctions in the Theory and Prective of Traditional Chinese Fiction (94)	Japanese Literature (88)
Room	5308	5206	5310
22 August	ECONOMY	MEDIA&COMMUNICATION	RELIGION
9:00-12:00	Labour as a Moving Commodity (99)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Television in Asia (Asian Studies Association of Australia) (120)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Comparing Religion and Society in India and China (IIAS) (138)
12:00-15:00	Access to Capital: Enterprise and Fiscal Reform in China and Vietnam (104)	Locating China: Cinematic Connections of Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Hollywood (123)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Religious Practices in China: Preliminary Analysis of the Religious Practices in the District of Anhua (Hunan) from Qing to the Present Day (Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient) (140)
15:00-18:00	Access to Capital: Enterprise and Fiscal Reform in China and Vietnam (104)	The Political Economy of Real/Virtual Places in China (124)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Fashioning Traditions: Rethinking Orthodoxy and Orthopraxy in Asian Religion (Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient) (141)
Room	5212	5206	5205
23 August	ECONOMY	MEDIA&COMMUNICATION	RELIGION
9:00-12:00	Economic Cooperation and Free Trade (96)	Imagining Asia (118)	Printing Technologies and Religions in Competition: Publishing in Late Qing and Early Republican Period (143)
12:00-15:00	Economic Cooperation and Free Trade (96)	Bollywood and Beyond (117)	Gender, Politics, and Health: Christian Missions in Republican China (134)
15:00-18:00	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Selective Adaptation and Trade Practices: Domestic Policies and International Regulations in a "Borderless Arena?" (Institute of Asian Research, UBC) (199)	Role of the Media in Asia: From Talking Machine to Satellite Television (119)	The Dynamics of Chinese Christianity (134)
Room	5207	5206	5205
24 August	MEDIA&COMM	GLOBAL ASIA	GENERAL
9:00-12:00	The Politics of Representation/Self-Representation of Minority Cultures (122)	SASS PANEL: Soft Power: the New Cooperation Dimension in Asia-Europe Relations (44)	General Session IV: Conceptual Transformations in Late Qing (234)

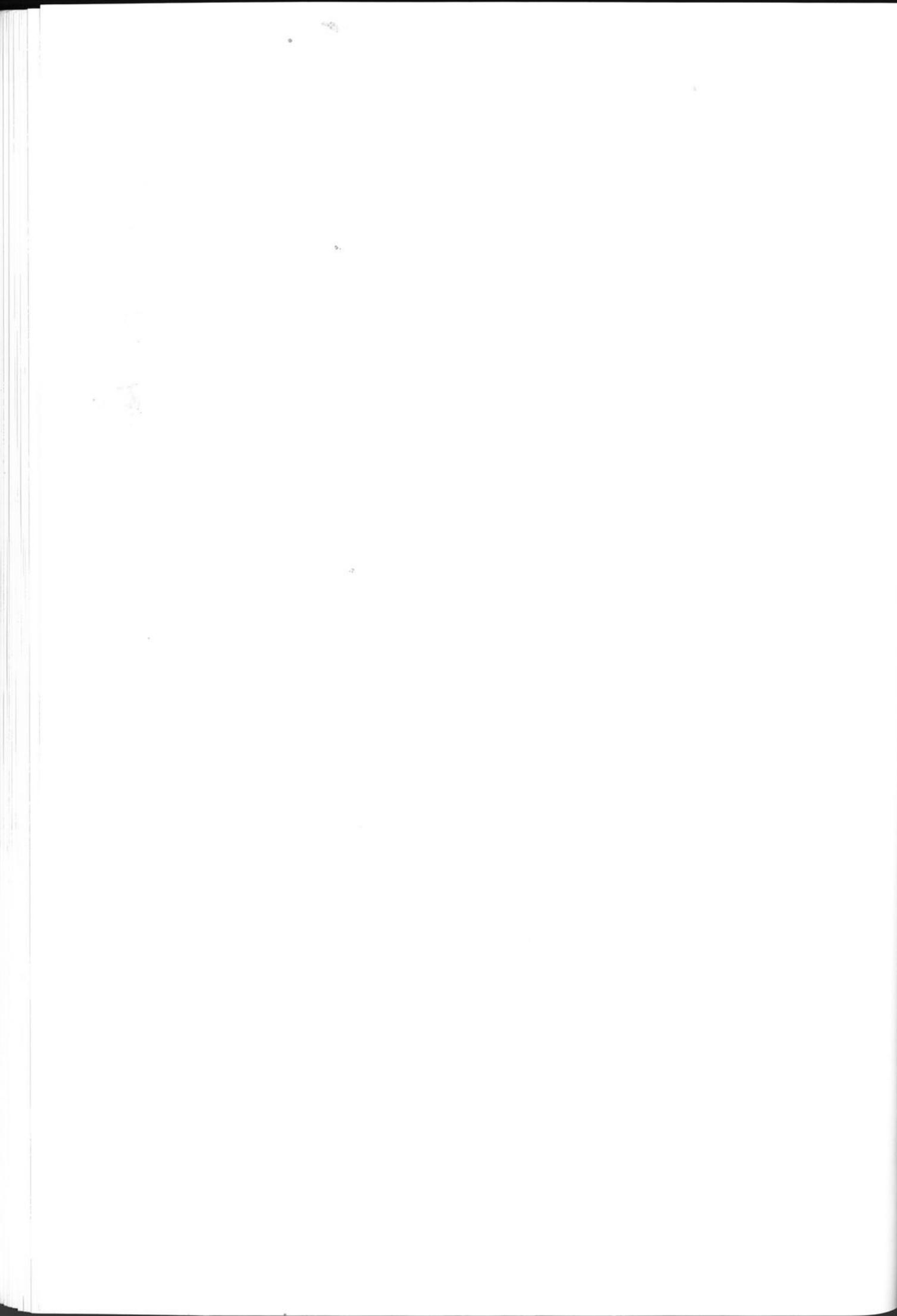
Room	5204	5203	5202
21 August	ECONOMY	ECONOMY	ECONOMY
9:00-18:00	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00-12:00	SASS PANEL: The Growth of Manufacturing Industry, and the Coordination: China and Asia (116)	IT in Asia (111)	Corporate Cultures (109)
12:00-15:00	Foreign Direct Investment (110)	Manufacturing in China (112)	Applying Econometric Models in Asia (237)
	ENVIRONMENT		Culture
15:00-18:00	SASS PANEL: Marine Environmental Law: the Theories and Practices of the Asian Countries (84)	Manufacturing in Asia (112)	Art as a Mirror of Society (169)
Room	5204	5203	5202
22 August	RELIGION	IDENTITY	IDENTITY
9:00-12:00	The Endurance of Temples (136)	The Chinese Individual: Negotiations of Rights and Responsibilities (202)	White but not Quite': Historicizing Racial Ambiguity in Colonial India (156)
12:00-15:00	Religious Tensions (133)	Contemporary Japanese Modalities of Race and Ethnicity (161)	Imaginations of Southeast Asia I: Cross-National Perspectives (157)
15:00-18:00	Sacred Places and Pilgrimages (131)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Chinese Migrants in the Asia-Pacific Area: Problems and Prospects (The Asia Foundation) (165)	Imaginations of Southeast Asia II: Cross-Disciplinary Perspectives (157)
Room	5204	5203	5202
23 August	HISTORY	IDENTITY	IDENTITY
9:00-12:00	Borders and Beyond: Regionalism and Reform in Modern Chinese History (49)	Exploring Lowland Ethnic Frontiers in Southern Vietnamese Spaces, Past, and Present (159)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Poverty Reduction Proactive and Reassertion of Sub-national Identities in the Post-Colonial Asia (Comparative Research Programme on Poverty - CROP / South Asian Studies Centre, University of Rajasthan) (152)
12:00-15:00	Recent Researches in Asian Archaeology (51)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Identity, Security, and Democracy: Contradictions in a Globalising Asia (International House of Japan / Japan Foundation) (59)	Singapore: Approaches to National Identity (164)
15:00-18:00	Recent Researches in Asian Archaeology (51)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Identity, Security, and Democracy: Contradictions in a Globalising Asia (International House of Japan / Japan Foundation) (59)	Historicizing Chinese Identities in Indonesia: Four Case Studies (163)
Room	5204	5203	5202
24 August	SOCIETY	ECONOMY	ECONOMY
9:00-12:00	Forgotten Pillars of Development in Asia (206)	China's Role in the Process of East Asia's Economic Integration (108)	The Challenge of Off-shoring and Outsourcing (100)

Room	5314	5212	5308
21 August	SOCIETY	RELIGION	RELIGION
9:00-18:00	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00-12:00	Women and Society (191)	SASS PANEL: Urban Profiles: Jews in Kaifeng, Shanghai, Harbin, Hong Kong, Bombay, Singapore and Kobe (75)	Daoism and Buddhism: Past and Future (129)
12:00-15:00	Women and Society (191)	SASS PANEL: Jews in Asia; Comparative perspectives—comprehensive studies: Jews in China, India, Japan, Singapore and Philippines (77)	Daoism and Buddhism: Past and Future (129)
15:00-18:00	Chinese Charity (194)	SASS PANEL: Assimilation and Acculturation: The Confucian-Hinduism-Islam-Judaic Connection In East & South Asia (74)	Daoism and Buddhism: Past and Future (129)
Room	5314	5312	5207
22 August	GLOBAL ASIA	ECONOMY	SOCIETY
9:00-12:00	SASS PANEL: Relations between China and ASEAN (31)	Comparing Public Management Reforms in General and in Asia in Particular (105)	Social Cohesion and Minority Communities Development in the Western Region of China: Challenges for the Future 1 (212)
12:00-15:00	Separatist Movements (15)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: From Beer to MSG: Scrutinizing the Legacy of Japanese Colonialism in East Asia (International Institute for Asian Studies) (23)	Social Cohesion and Minority Communities Development in the Western Region of China: Challenges for the Future 1 (212)
15:00-18:00	Regionalism in Asia (21)	Ageing: Living Happily Ever After? (195)	The Beat of Tribal Communities (193)
Room	5314	5207	5303
23 August	CULTURE	SOCIETY	SOCIETY
9:00-12:00	East Asian Cultural Influence on the Atlantic World and visa versa (236)	Asian Diasporas (146)	Societal Gazes (188)
12:00-15:00	The Perception of Sexuality in East Asia (167)	Asian Diasporas (146)	Rural Development (215)
15:00-18:00	Music and Poetry in China and Japan (168)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: The Future of Sexual Diversity in Asia (Office of Human Rights and Social Development, Mahidol University) (201)	Rural Development (215)
Room	5314	5306	5208
24 August	ECONOMY	ECONOMY	SOCIETY
9:00-12:00	Asia: A Tourist's Paradise? (97)	(In)security in the Borderless World: A Case Study from the Indonesia-Malaysia-Singapore Growth Triangle (107)	SASS PANEL: Family Values in Asia from a Gender Perspective (216)

Room	5313	5312	5301
21 August	IDENTITY	IDENTITY	CULTURE
9:00-18:00	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00-12:00	Post-Suharto Indonesia: Representation of Women, Sexuality and Nation (153)	Empowerment of Women in Asia (162)	SASS PANEL: Asian cultural heritage and development of creative industry (186)
			POLITICS
12:00-15:00	The Possibility of Liberalization in non-Western Countries (154)	Identity and Identity Politics (147)	SASS PANEL: New Security Challenge and Policy in East Asia (47)
15:00-18:00	Women in Republican China: Negotiating New Identities (155)	Identity and Identity Politics (147)	SASS PANEL: New Security Challenge and Policy in East Asia (47)
Room	5301	5212	5313
22 August	SOCIETY	IDENTITY	KNOWLEDGE
9:00-12:00	China and the "End of History" 1-4: Critical Perspectives on Culture, Government, and Civil Society (211)	Minorities (148)	Probing Theory and Methodology in Asian Studies (220)
12:00-15:00	China and the "End of History" 1-4: Critical Perspectives on Culture, Government, and Civil Society (211)	Minorities (148)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Asian Studies in Asia; Reflections and Dialogues (Asia Research Institute) (232)
15:00-18:00	China and the "End of History" 1-4: Critical Perspectives on Culture, Government, and Civil Society (211)	Minorities (148)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Southeast Asian Studies in Asia (AAS, Southeast Asia Council) (233)
Room	5301	5312	5313
23 August	CULTURE	POLITICS	KNOWLEDGE
9:00-12:00	The World of Thought in Early Medieval China (178)	China in the field of International Relations (28)	Indigenous Knowledge Systems on China's Cultural Frontiers (177)
12:00-15:00	The World of Thought in Early Medieval China (178)	China in the field of International Relations (28)	Indigenous Knowledge Systems on China's Cultural Frontiers (177)
15:00-18:00	The World of Thought in Early Medieval China (178)	SASS PANEL: The Relationship between China and Arab States; Dynamics and the Prospects (45)	Reconfiguring Central Asia (224)
Room	5301	5312	
24 August	CULTURE	GLOBAL ASIA	
9:00-12:00	The World of Thought in Early Medieval China (178)	Malay Studies Portal (235)	

Room	5311	5307	5306
21 August	CULTURE	CULTURE	SOCIETY
9:00-18:00	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00-12:00	Ritual and Music as Identity Markers in Intercultural Communication (175)	SASS PANEL: The encounter between Indigenous culture experience and foreign culture collision (182)	Japanese Empire and the discovery of "Society" (205)
12:00-15:00	Global, local, and modern: 19th and early 20th century visuality in China (173)	SASS PANEL: Modern source of Chinese Culture(1)(185)	Concept of Community in the "Tai-Lands" of Thailand, Laos, Burma, and Southern China (207)
15:00-18:00	Heritage as Treasure of the Future (179)	SASS PANEL: Modern source of Chinese Culture (2)(185)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Racism in a Globalizing World: New Struggles over Citizenship and Belonging Asian in Comparative Perspective (International Institute for Asian Studies) (22)
Room	5311	5307	5306
22 August	KNOWLEDGE	POLITICS	URBAN
9:00-12:00	SASS PANEL: Multiple Modernities and Modern Chinese Thought (181)	A Whole New Ballgame: Proliferation, Globalization, and the Changing Security Environment of Asia (36)	SASS PANEL: Shanghai Urban Culture and the narrating of the city (180)
12:00-15:00	From Ethno-Linguistics to Ethno Psychology (219)	Recasting Oneself, Rejecting the Other: Local Harmony and Regional Challenges in Crafting Post-Soviet Central Asian Identities (32)	Shanghai: Capital of the World of the 21st Century (3)
15:00-18:00	From Ethno-Linguistics to Ethno Psychology (219)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Getting to Rapprochement over Kashmir: Implications for India, Pakistan and China (AAS, South Asia Council) (35)	Shanghai: Capital of the World of the 21st Century (3)
Room	5311	5307	5306
23 August	SOCIETY	KNOWLEDGE	IDENTITY
9:00-12:00	Civil Society on the Move (192)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Knowledge Systems and Legal Education; Traditional Dispute Resolution and Contemporary Law Schools (Institute of Asian Research, University of British Columbia) (200)	Overseas Chinese (149)
12:00-15:00	Bare Branches, Hidden Leaves (190)	Chinese Studies: Anything New? (225)	Overseas Chinese (149)
15:00-18:00	Bare Branches, Hidden Leaves (190)	Traditional Medicine and Pharmaceuticals (217)	Overseas Chinese (149)
Room	5313	5307	
24 August	KNOWLEDGE	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Human Genetic Biobanking in Asia: Issues of Trust and Privacy (International Institute for Asian Studies) (222)	
9:00-12:00	Epistemological Reflections (221)		

Room	5305	5304	5303	5302
21 August	SOCIETY	GLOBAL ASIA	MEDIA & COMM	ECONOMICS
9:00-18:00	Registration	Registration	Registration	Registration
9:00-12:00	Civilizing Asia (197)	Security in Asian Theatre (14)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Asian Cinema of Perseverance: Nation-States and their Local and Global Responses to Hollywood's Hegemony (172)	SASS PANEL: Government Supportive System in the Implementation of Overseas Investment Strategies (115)
				URBAN
12:00-15:00	Sustainable Local Livelihoods: Conceptual Issues and Challenges (189)	Security in Asian Theatre (14)	New Adventures with Audio-visual Media: Archive, Representation, Mediation (121)	SASS PANEL: On Urban Progress and Its Governance (10)
			GENERAL	
15:00-18:00	Discourse on Tribal Peoples of India and Pakistan: Society and Identity (239)	Filipinos Studying in Asia: Comparative Studies of the Philippines and Asia (223)	General Session II: Economy & Environment (231)	SASS PANEL: Urban cultural identification in Shanghai under the communication of plural civilizations (183)
Room	5305	5304	5303	5302
22 August	HISTORY	CULTURE	GLOBAL ASIA	URBAN
9:00-12:00	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Social and Economic Decolonization in Southeast Asia, in particular Indonesia (Netherlands Institute for War Documentation/ International Institute for Asian Studies) (57)	Refiguring Cultural Heritage in Biography and/or Society: Experiences coming from the Philippines (176)	The Impact of ASEAN (12)	The Rural-Urban Connection (4)
12:00-15:00	Japanese Warfare and its Aftermath (55)	Dress and Dress Code in China and Indonesia (170)	The Impact of ASEAN (12)	The Rural-Urban Connection (4)
15:00-18:00	SASS PANEL: Shanghai in the Second World War (73)	General Session II: Economy & Environment (230)	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Multi-regionalism and Asian-European Affairs (European Alliance for Asian Studies) (33)	SASS PANEL: Urbanization, Megapolis and Regional Development (11)
Room	5305	5304	5308	5302
23 August	KNOWLEDGE	RELIGION	ECONOMY	POLITICS
9:00-12:00	Education in China and India (227)	Socio-Religious Practices in Thailand: A Study in the Past, Present, and Future (137)	Financial and Economic Restructuring in Asia (98)	Distributions of Power in Vietnam: Legitimizing and Contesting Power I (37)
12:00-15:00	Education in China and India (227)	Early Chinese Religion (135)	Financial and Economic Restructuring in Asia (98)	Distributions of Power in Vietnam: Legitimizing and Contesting Power II (38)
				KNOWLEDGE
15:00-18:00	INSTITUTIONAL PANEL: Knowledge-based Development and Implications for the Building-up of Knowledge Society in Asia (The Asia Foundation) (228)	Early Chinese Religion (135)	Financial and Economic Restructuring in Asia (98)	Roundtable: Publishing on Asia



LIST OF PANELS

URBAN. From Hub to High-Rise: Cityscapes, Spatial Practice & Modernity in Asia

1. Urban Development Strategies in Asia

Panel Abstract:

Asian cities have experienced dramatic changes since mid-twentieth-century, both in their physical built environment and social economical infrastructures. This multi-disciplinary panel aims to bring together scholars and practitioners working on different aspects of urban development in Asia. Papers that will be presented in this panel are from many different fields, such as urban planning, geography, art history, economics, sociology, etc. Some of them focus on more historical issues; some are more oriented toward specific strategies aiming at specific contemporary urban problems. All of the papers, however, shared a common focus on a chosen urban area or areas in one of the developing countries of Asia.

For the papers focusing on historical issues of urban development, Shuishan Yu's paper "Redefining the Axis of Beijing — Urban Planning at the Age of Revolutionary Spirit" explores the relationship between political ideology and urban development through the city planning controversy of Beijing in the early years of the PRC. Arnisson Andre C. Ortega's paper "Trends and Patterns of Population De-concentration in Metro Manila" presents the trends in population distribution experienced by Metro Manila in the past two decades and assesses their implications for future migration patterns and the changes they entails for urban and regional development of the country.

For the papers focusing on specific strategies in urban development, Harbans Gill's paper "Policies and Projects for Land and Shelter Development for Delhi (India) — Implementations Mechanisms" discusses specific strategies aiming to solve the residential problems of the poor population in Delhi through market and government involvement. Bhanu Prakash's paper "Climate and Sustainable Urban Design" develops specific designing strategies to incorporate climate into a more sustainable urban environment. Camelia Mulders - Kusumo's paper "Spatial Configuration Study of the Area around Railway Stations in Surabaya" tries to discover what kind of urban form supports a vibrant urban place through the investigation of four railway stations in Surabaya, Indonesia. Darshini Mahadevia's paper "Mumbai vs. Shanghai & Delhi vs. Beijing — Urban Infrastructure Financing in India and China" makes a comparison study on the contemporary urban infrastructure financing systems in India and China. Focusing on fires in residential districts, Jerome Tadié's paper "The City on Fire: Fire, Arson and Violence in Contemporary Jakarta" assesses the significance of fire in city management, urban transformation, and community organization in a major Asian metropolis.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Yu	Shuishan	Redefining the Axis of Beijing — Urban Planning during the Time of Revolution
Kumar Acharya	Shrawan	Post Reform Urban Development Strategy in India and China-A Comparative Perspective
Tadié	Jérôme	The City on Fire : Fire, Arson and Violence in Contemporary Jakarta
Mulders-Kusumo	Camelia	Spatial configuration study of the area around railway stations in Surabaya
Ortega	Arnisson Andre C.	Trends and Patterns of Population Deconcentration in Metro Manila
Prakash	Bhanu	The Struggle for a Human Rights Discourse in Asia in the Context of HIV/AIDS
Ju	Lixin	On Some Essential Problems of Urbanization in Asia
Gill	Harbans	Policies and Projets for Land and Shelter Development for Delhi (India) —Implementations Mechanisms
Mahadevia	Darshini	Urban Development Strategies in Asia

Hastijanti	Retno	Understanding the shift of role of an ethnic space's attribute in plural city. Learning from Sampit, Central Kalimantan.
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2. The 21st Century Urban Enclaves of Asia

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Giroir	Guillaume	The gated communities in China: civilization, transition and metropolisation
Leisch	Harald	Can private luxury towns be examples for future urban development in Southeast Asia?
Ramachandraiah	C.	India's High-Tech Enclaves: Towards a Geography of Splintering Urbanism?
Zhang	Juan	Shopping Center as an Immigrant Enclave: The Construction of Ethnic Identity in Public Spaces in Singapore
Liew	Chin-Tong	Putrajaya and the Prime Ministerial Government of Malaysia

3. Shanghai: Capital of the world of the 21st Century

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Field	Andrew	Shanghai Nights: A Film Presentation
Steen	Andreas	"Swinging Shanghai": Reality and Mythos of Jazz in Shanghai
Du	Wenwei	From Countryside to Cosmopolitan City: A Preliminary Study of the Relations between Huaiju Opera and People's Migration from Northern Jiangsu to Shanghai
Choy	Howard Y. F.	Shanghai as Heterotopias: Descriptive Historiography of the Modern City by Contemporary Chinese Women Writers
Li	Li	Detection of Urban Dystopia: Sherlock Holmes in fin-de-siècle Shanghai
Padovani	Florence Marie-Agnes	Shanghai: Capital of the World of the 21st Century?
Guimaraes	Angela	The enlargement of the International Settlement in Shanghai-Conflicts and Solidarities

4. The Rural-Urban Connection

The rapid pace of urbanisation witnessed in China during the past 25 years has brought dramatic changes in the economic and political structures, and social stratification and differentiation to both urban and rural areas. This process has been characterised by a massive increase in population mobility responding to new opportunities in China's urban areas, which span from small town communities to large cities.

Small towns emerging around expanding rural enterprises and other non-farm economic activities are part of the Chinese government's strategy for in situ urbanisation, which is aimed to reduce poverty and absorb labourers considered "surplus" in agriculture. Rapidly growing small towns serve to expand the urban reach, and to blur the institutionalised socio-economic, political and cultural boundaries between rural and urban spaces. At the other end of the urban spectrum, surging city development has opened a plethora of niches and opportunities for migrants from rural areas.

While this rural-urban transformation has brought greater occupational and livelihoods diversification, opportunities and autonomy to diverse social actors, it has been accompanied by growing inequalities, and has exacerbated

deprivation, marginalisation and exclusion of large social groups, among whom migrants from rural areas. The citizenship rights of these groups have only been sporadically realised and often remain unrecognised by other social actors and local authorities. The violation of citizenship rights, increased risk, vulnerability, and ill health deprecate their ability to achieve sustainable occupational and livelihoods prospects.

The proposed Panel intends to examine how the complex processes of change during the past couple of decades have engendered new opportunities and challenges. It endeavours to explore the meanings of this transformation as mediated by institutions and social relations, and its implications for welfare and well-being. It critically examines policies devised to meet the challenge and to achieve what has been termed “coordinated” and “people-centred development” goals.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hu	Biliang	Rural-Urban Migration, Social Mobility and Guanxi Networks — A Case Study of Tunwa Village, Shanxi Province, China
Zhang	Heather	Migration, Health and Sustainable Livelihood in China
Christiansen	Flemming	Social Stratification and Small Town Urbanisation in China

5. Defining Asia in a Global Theatre

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Jiang	Liang	On the revitalization of East Asia-looking back and looking forward
Watanabe	Makoto	Socio-economic Change and “New Intellectuals”: Alternative Thinking as a force of Cooperation in Northeast Asia
Mizan	Mohd	Asia and Globalization: An Analysis from Tun Dr Mahathir's Perspective
Mishra	Pramod K.	

6. Dimensions of Cosmopolitanism in South and Southeast Asia

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Peleggi	Maurizio	Colonial urbanism, imperial travel networks and the rise of the grand hotel in South and Southeast Asia, 1880—1920
Keck	Stephen L.	Race and the city: Teaching travellers to see
Roy	Tania	Amrita-Screen-Memories of a Modernist
Ravi	Srilata	Imperial Saigon and the gentleman traveller

7. Roundtable: Managing Internal Migration for Development in China and Vietnam: the role of researchers in bridging policies and practice.

The Social Science Research Council convenes this panel as a forum for discussing whether and how the state can more effectively manage internal migration for development, and the role of researchers in bridging policy and practice. The panel will bring together researchers, policy-makers and NGOs to disseminate key findings on the

nexus between internal migration and development in Vietnam and China, identify the barriers to successful policy implementation, and explore strategies and areas for policy-relevant research. The panel will take the form of a roundtable discussion and SSRC will prepare a background paper highlighting the issues to be discussed.

China and Vietnam are good cases for comparison because they share similar socio-economic, political, and cultural features. Both are undergoing a transition from a planned to a market economy while at the same time experiencing rapid urbanization. Large-scale internal migration, especially from rural to urban areas, has taken place in both countries despite initial efforts on the part of the state to control or limit it through household registration requirements. In recent years, government policy towards migrants has changed in both China and Vietnam and the potential contribution of migration to development is now recognized. However, many challenges remain in terms of ensuring the protection of migrants' rights and their access to public services, and balancing the interests of migrants and urban residents. Policy implementation is often hampered by a paucity of information, a lack of coordination between relevant government departments, and clashes of interests between sending and receiving communities. The panel will explore the role that research can play in providing necessary knowledge on internal migration and development to support evidence based decision-making and ways in which researchers can collaborate with policymakers and other stakeholders (donors, the private sector, mass organizations, NGOs, etc.), to design research that addresses issues of policy coordination and implementation.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Holdaway	Jennifer	Background Paper: Managing the unmanageable? Internal Migration and Development in China and Vietnam.
Tran	Van Bich Thi	Background Paper: Jennifer Holdaway and Van Tran (SSRC), "Managing the unmanageable? Internal Migration and Development in China and Vietnam."
Zhang	Heather Xiaoquan	Roundtable discussant
Nguyen	Quang Vinh	Roundtable Discussant
Xiang	Biao	Roundtable Discussant
Dang	Nguyen Anh	Roundtable Discussant

8. Shanghai in the 1860s

In recent years, considerable scholarly attention has been devoted to the study of modern Shanghai history. Most of that work, though, concerns the 20th-century experience of what is now China's largest city—and one of the world largest. Our panel will focus on the less-well-studied 19th century, particularly the crucial decade of the 1860s.

Prof. Chen will look at the early Japanese community which began to take shape in the 1860s, following the arrival of the first modern mission from Japan to China (Shanghai) in 1862. Although it formed only slowly, the essential features were there for a full-fledged expatriate community, though never a "concession."

Prof. Fogel will focus on that first mission of 1862, that of the *Senzaimaru*, which sailed from Nagasaki in June and stayed in port for 10 weeks. In addition to heretofore unknown Chinese documents concerning the Japanese on this mission, new discoveries have also been made recently in Europe.

Professor Kawashima will examine how the Qing dynasty's institutions for foreign relations dealt with the various foreign states seeking contacts with it in the 1860s and how the Japanese who arrived rather late were integrated into this system. He will also address how this system underwent change in the 1860s.

Finally, Professor Hamashita will place Shanghai within the large nexus of state-to-state trading relations in the middle of the 19th century, especially within East and Southeast Asia.

R. Bin Wong (tentatively) will serve as discussant.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fogel	Joshua A.	Recent Discoveries Concerning the Voyage of the Senzaimaru (1862)
Chen	Zu'en	The Emergent Japanese Community of Shanghai
Kawashima	Shin	Shanghai and the Changing World of Chinese Diplomacy in the 1860s
Hamashita	Takeshi	"Shanghai in the Nexus of Interregional Commercial Relations in the 1860s"
Wong	R. Bin	discussant

9. The Life of Japanese working women in Japan

From the mid-1990s, there have been a large number of single women in Tokyo metropolitan region. And also, the number of mother headed family by divorce is increasing in urban areas in Japan. Single women tend to face some serious housing problems and life troubles. We have presented a series of research papers related to the formation of gender space in large cities, from the perspectives of housing location selection preferences and housing issues faced by single women in large cities. Although this past research has dealt with housing and work issues, analysis from the perspective of supply and demand related to these issues was insufficient and we can't clarify the work and life of single women fully. The goal of the current research is thus to focus on the socio-economic background and regional background to the housing issues facing women in large metropolitan areas, to examine the formation of "gender space" in large cities (the "genderization" of space), and to clarify various aspects of this trend.

We presented in ICAS3 (3rd International Convention Asia Scholars) in Singapore. In this panel, we will report the working conditions and life of Japanese women in metropolitan areas.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
YUI	Yoshimichi	"Purchases of condominiums by single women in Tokyo and their backgrounds"
Nakazawa	Takashi	"Family system and life course: a comparative study of two regions in Japan"
KAMIYA	Hiroo	"Life courses and job careers of women in contemporary Japan"
TAKEDA	Yuko	"An analysis of causal relationship between women's life style and regional gender system in contemporary Japan"

10. On Urban Progress and Its Governance

This panel Titled "on Urban Progress and Its Governance" is organized by the Institute of Economics, SASS. It is intended to find the effect of strong or weak governance in different cities of Asia, such as Shanghai, Taipei, Tokyo, Singapore, Hong Kong, etc. Attention is paid to the roles played by different factors (public, public-private, private) at different political levels (local, national, global) in influencing urban governance. Thus, two key questions are guiding our inquiry: (1) Is urban governance becoming more autonomous in respect of its relationship with the state? (2) Are there common lessons for all cities or should each city, particularly Shanghai, develop its own characteristics? In order to find answers to these questions, we plan to examine the following cross-cutting issues:

1. Describing each city's path dependence and its governance;
2. Drawing lessons and experiences from each city and make comparisons;
3. Forecasting each city's future in 20 years.

Scholars from U. S. A, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Korea, together with those from China's Yangtze River Delta and

other provinces, are invited to this Panel. Professor Zhou Zhenhua, Deputy Director of SASS Institute of Economics will chair the panel along with Prof. Chen Xiangming from University of Illinois at Chicago. Dr. Huang Jianfu, Ms. Jin Caihong and Mr. Wang Qi will help coordinate the Panel.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
zhou	zhenhua	chair
Chen	Xiangming	How to Build Shanghai's Services Industry from the Global Perspective
Chen	Hsiao-hung	The Concept of "City-regions" and Taipei City's Urban Competitiveness
Du	Debin	Shanghai: An Emerging Global R&D Base for Multinational Corporations
Huang	Jinafu	Characteristics of Metropolitans in the Transitional Period

11. Urbanization, Megalopolis and Regional Development

The discussion in this panel will be focused on the issues in field of urbanization and regional economy as follows: (1) the rule and the trend of urbanizing development, specially the relation between urbanization and regional development; (2) the theory of megalopolis, mainly concerning about the role of megalopolis in the course of urbanization and regional development; (3) the index and evaluating system of regional development and regional strategy planning; (4) the institutions and policies about the regional co-operation & development. The scholars from China, Hong Kong (China) and Japan will give their lectures combining the results from their newly studies in the above issues. Everyone will be welcome.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
wang	yizhi	chair
Yeh	Anthony	City Repositioning and Competitiveness Building in Regional Development: New Development Strategies of Guangzhou, China
Xiao	Jincheng	Thoughts of the Development Strategy of Regional Economy in China
Cheung	Peter T. Y.	The emergence of a special city-region in South China: the dynamics of cooperation and competition between Hong Kong and Guangdong province
Zhou	Muzhi	A Comparative Study of International City-groups' development
Yang	Guishan	Studies of Regional Planning of Yang Zi Delta
Yu	Hongsheng	an Analysis of the Comprehensive Competence of Cities in Yang Zi Delta Region

GLOBAL ASIA. Configuring the Asian Region: Vanishing Borders in the Wake of Globalization

12. The Impact of ASEAN

The Asian financial crisis has unleashed previously unknown interest and progress in Asian regional cooperation. Before this background, the ASEAN which had previously suffered from a lack of coherence and formal institutionalization has become the main platform for the new drive in regional cooperation as best demonstrated by the ASEAN + 3 initiative. The papers presented at this panel all take ASEAN as a reference point. They discuss different aspects but all interested in understanding the role and the current impact of the ASEAN integration process in terms of global, regional, bilaterel and national institutions.

Comments: The text should be integrated in the list of the panel abstracts. Abstracts of the individual papers are

sent separately.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fischer	Doris	China's Role in the Process of East Asia's Economic Integration
Close	Paul	East Asian Supranationalism: work in progress
Uyar	Aysun	Japanese and Chinese Economic Attitudes towards ASEAN Aysun Uyar*
Sutherland	Claire	The Future of ASEAN: Powerhouse or Talking Shop?
Islam	Sadequ	The Impact of China-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement on textiles and clothing sectors of Asian regions.
	Rajshekhar	Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD) and Opportunities & Challenges for Energy Cooperation in Asia:
Huang Palanca	Ellen	Towards an East Asian Economic Community
Chan	Chi Ming Victor	A New Pathway for East Asian Regionalism: From Economic-driven Regionalism to Crisis-driven Regionalism
Shen	Hongfang	Sino-Philippine Relation in the context of China-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement

13. The Rise of China

Analyzing China's international impact has a long tradition especially in the Anglo-Saxon research community. The country's economic success in combination with its future consumption aspirations have left Western scholars worrying about the emerging China threat. Recently a new line of thinking has been developed primarily amongst Eastern scholars. Their argumentation that China has peaceful intentions was difficult to integrate into the established concepts and paradigms. This new debate on China's future international standing and behavior is reflected on with different emphasis by each constituting panel member.

As chair, Gruenig will open the panel with the presentation of an original research based on the analysis of China's voting pattern within the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council since 1971. Martins will complement this long-term analysis providing an overview on discussions on the terminology and implications of "China's Peaceful Rise", a concept that has emerged only two years ago. Huang continues this ongoing debate on China's attitude in the international sphere by suggesting that China's soft power has risen substantially according to Nye's definition. Chung investigates the common perception that China has reservations against the institutionalization of regional multilateral forums and explains why China supports further institutionalization of certain forums more than of others. Wang broadens the perspective of China's international visibility by introducing the importance of the first Chinese contemporary art pavilion at an international arts event. Kennedy closes the panel by addressing the general problem that certain concepts used by social scientists are often inaptly applied to new situations, and refers to the difficulties of viewing China as a developmental state.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Grünig	Britta	The People's Republic of China, Multilateralism and the United Nations Taking Stock of Thirty Years of Participation
Martins	Dora A. E.	China's Peaceful Rise: some considerations
Huang	Yanzhong	The Dragon's Underbelly: An Assessment of China's Soft Power
Chung	Chien-peng	Chinese Approaches to Regional Multilateralism
Sohn	Injoo	Chinese foreign financial policy and Asian regional cooperation, 1990—2004
Wang	Meiqin	The Chinese Pavilion and Chinese Contemporary Art: An Official Commitment

Kennedey	Scott	
Zanier	Valeria	The Rise of China
Hui	Tian	Key words: Class; Compromise; Harmonious Society; Demos Class; Elite Class
Lengyel	Alfonz	The Impact of Deng Xiaoping's modernization on China's Economic and Cultural Development.

14. Security in the Asian Theater

This panel analyzes major themes in Asian security. Using a variety of foci and approaches, this panel investigates Asian security understood in a broad geographical, disciplinary, and thematic way. In fact, it is the very complexity of Asian security that is at the heart of this panel and that is reflected in the multitude of approaches used by the panelists.

The panel looks at some of the larger regional issues such as nuclear proliferation, the regional military – strategic environment, and the interests of the major actors in this region.

At the same time, the panel will also investigate emerging issues that are in many respects transforming the security environment in the region.

Finally, the panel includes presentations that provide the discussion with a very appropriate and necessary theoretical and/or general perspective, in fact giving the panel an overall framework of analysis.

By intergrating various approaches and perspective, this panel attempts to adequately reflect the complexity that defines 'security' (and the debate about it) in the "Asian Theater." Only by properly discussing and understanding a multitude of issues and their interaction, can it be hoped that an accurate and actionable picture of Asian security can emerge.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Maass	Matthias	Bush Goes to Korea? George W. Bush Re-Elected and the Security Situation on the Korean Peninsula
Bacay Watson	Virginia	Science, Technology and Security: Challenges and trends in the Asia-Pacific
Gönen	Hakan	The Past and the Future of the US-Japan Security Alliance in the Globalization Era
Parmar	Leena	War, peace and conflict resolution. A new hope at India Pakistan border. A Culture of Peace Process in Kashmir. (A Case Study of a School Near LOC)
Wilkins	Thomas	A Critical Analysis of Contending Approaches to Asia-Pacific Security:
Kozhevnikov	Alexander	Russia-China cooperation in humanitarian sphere as a security factor in North-East Asia
Zhebin	Alexander	Russia and Nuclear crisis in Korea
Khan	Sarfraz	De-legitimising borderland practices in Pakistan
Xubojian		Security in the Asian Theater

15. Separatists Movements

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chakraborty	Eshani	Her story of resistance; Women in the CHT movement, Bangladesh
Chung	Chien-peng	Chinese Approaches to Regional Multilateralism
Quilala	Dennis F.	The International Dimension of a Secessionist Movement; The Case of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front's Struggle in Mindanao after 9/11

Nievares Ciencia, Jr	Alejandro	Separatist Movements in a Globalizing Southeast Asia
Velthoen	Esther	Restoring security, securing the state, conflict and the nation state in southern Sulawesi 1950—1960
Patra	Aparesh	Demographic Consequences of Ethnic Conflict: A Case Study of the Bodo-Santhal Clash in Assam, India (Paper no. 1, see also 39 ID)

16. Bangladesh and the World

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Bashir	Abdul	Globalisation as Paradigm shift of Colonisation: Bangladesh Perspective
Baruah	Sanjib	Unauthorised mass migration from Bangladesh to India
Md. Mizanur	Rahman	Globalization, Migration and Poverty: The Case of Bangladesh

17. The Development of Local Governance in Asia

Decentralization has assumed the central role in policy formulation and governance matters in the developing world in the last few decades. As a result “democratically designed local governance units” have proliferated in most countries of the world. The present panel Titled as “The Development of Local Governance in Asia” makes an attempt to understand the process and working of local governance systems in the Asian Continent.

The rationale behind development of “local governance system” as an alternative to centralized governance controlled at the national level is manifold. While on the one hand such decentralized local governments have the potential to create more democratizing environment by bringing decision making power closer to the citizens, on the other they work towards better delivery of public services; and address the issues of regional disparity, poverty, etc. The panel, through its six well researched papers, takes up several such issues and presents a broad picture of the working of democratic local governance in different Asian countries.

As the chair of the panel Pratyusna Patnaik will begin the session with a discussion of the working of the local governance in Orissa, India by examining the political participation of local elected representatives in the context of affirmative action policies. The affirmative action policies that have been undertaken in India create a space for backward communities to join in the mainstream politics and have a say in the local decision making process. Her paper discusses the level of participation, responsiveness and accountability of these local disadvantaged representatives, who have assumed offices of local governance by virtue of this policy.

The second presenter of the panel Anja Lahtinen will throw light upon the Chinese experience of provincial decision making and discuss about the “Western Development Strategy” (*Xibu Da Kaifa*) which was launched by Chinese government in 2000. Based upon the empirical investigations from Qinghai Province, Lahtinen’s paper will explore how provincial decision—making has influenced the disparity and political economy in other regions of China.

The third in the row will be Dr. Emma Porio’s paper on “Innovations in Local Governance in Philippines”. Porio’s paper will discuss about the characteristics of local governments and innovative local officials in Philippines. The paper will also examine the programmes that have been undertaken and sustained by the innovative local government units in Philippines.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Patnaik	Pratyusna	Affirmative Action and Political Participation: Case of Elected Representatives in the Democratic Local Governance in Orissa, India.
Chen	Hsiao-hung Nancy	"City-Regions" Governance: A Case Study of the Northern Taiwan Region
Singh Rye	Ranjit	E-Governance in the Philippines: Insights for Policy-Making Making
Thapliyal	Sangeeta	Transitional Democracy and Challenges: Political Discourse in Nepal
Rivera	Maria Theresa M.	E-governance in Malaysia: The Challenges and Potentials of using ICT in Local Governance
Lahtinen	Anja	The Development of Local Governance in Asia
Moni	Monir Hossain	Local Governments in Japan: Recent Developments
Porio	Emma	Reshaping Democracy and Politics: Innovations in Local Governance in the Philippines
John	J. Mary	Quality of Democracy in Kerala's Villages
Mohanam	B.	Decentralized Governance and Development in the Context of Globalization: A Study on the Leftist Dilemma in the Indian State of Kerala
Sakai	Minako	Renegotiating the political power of Sultans in the Republic of Indonesia
Rivera	Maria Theresa M.	E-Governance in Asia
Singh Rye	Ranjit	E-Governance in the Philippines: Insights for Policy-Making Making

18. Organizing Transnationally: Southeast Asian Women's Activism

Recent scholarship on women's activism has focused on the emergence of what is often referred to as "transnational feminism". It is a term that has particular currency in studies of globalisation, where it is used in relation to migration (transnational flows); the post-colonial state (transnationalism); sub-altern/diasporic studies (the trans/national); and the movement of global capital (transnational corporations). It is of no surprise, then, that feminist theorists have begun to examine the utility of the concept of "transnationalism" in their own work. Despite this burgeoning interest, however, few scholars have addressed the meanings and practices of the "transnational" in the context of women's organizing. Contributors to this panel explore the tensions surrounding the term "transnational feminism" through case studies of women's activism in Southeast Asia.

Last Name	First Name	Title
Lyons	Lenore	The limits of transnational activism: Organizing for migrant worker rights in Malaysia and Singapore
Devasahayam	Theresa W.	Joint paper with Dr Lenore Lyons
Roces	Mina	The Catholic Nun as Transnational Feminist: Filipino Nuns in Local and Western Spaces
Devasahawam	Theresa	Discussant
Mackie	Vera	Panel Chair

19. Problematizing Transnational Histories: Relocating the Colonial Worker

The proliferation of transnational histories coincides with the debate over the usefulness of the "nation" as an analytical category and a move beyond the study of single, bounded nations. A range of different historical themes is now called "transnational", but it is not always clear what that term might mean. Some examine comparisons and connections between nations (or their precursors) while maintaining the nation as an unproblematic category. Others challenge the construction of the nation through border-land studies. Historical subjects who were previously termed migrants, might now be referred to as transnationals. Concerns have been raised, however, that in writing transnational histories, we might inadvertently exclude those people whose lives were not obviously transnational. The use of biography as a means of exploring the lives of transnational agents moving between na-

tions runs the risk of privileging the elite, whose wealth allowed them greater mobility. In postcolonial literature, where transnationalism includes the spread of ideas or culture, the privileging of transnational imperial discourse remains equally problematic. This panel engages with these issues by relocating the colonial worker into our analysis of the transnational, and considering how the study of workers might complicate or challenge current understandings of transnational history.

Last Name	First Name	Title
Martinez	Julia	"Indonesian indentured workers at transnational agents?"
Lowrie	Claire	"A Transnational Labour of Love? Discourse and Domestic Servants in Darwin and Singapore, 1900-1942"
Crinis	Vicki	"Transnational tHistories: Migrant Sex Workers in Colonial Malaya"
Vickers	Adrian	Problematising transnational histories: Relocating the colonial worker

20. The Dynamics of Asian Regionalism

This panel addresses new patterns of multilateral cooperation in East Asia, focusing on new sets of connections emerging between what have traditionally been distinct sub-regions. In particular, it addresses the burgeoning linkages between Southeast and Northeast Asia that have crystallized in the ASEAN + 3 (APT) process. The current East Asian regionalism has demonstrated a number of characteristics, the first of which is the region's changing reaction to the rise of China. This trend of regionalism is apparently facilitating the formation of several regional economies centering around China. China has emerged in the recent decade as a major factor as well as a major architect in shaping the institutional framework. However, the historical rivalry between China and Japan and the conflicting strategic visions between China and the United States remain ongoing impediments to the development of East Asian regionalism. The panel analyzes the dynamics of East Asian regionalism from three angles: T. J. Pempel's paper examines the recent trend of closer regional connections in three areas: the emergence of increased monetary cooperation in the form of APT, the development of an Asian bond market, and the Six Party talks. Byung-Kook Kim's paper explains how the triangular security rivalry among China, Japan and the United States has shaped the characteristics of East Asian regionalism, fostering the growth of a new "bilateral regionalism" simultaneously tying a nation with a multiple set of bilateral Free Trade Areas. Pei-Chih Hao's paper identifies the unique leverages that make China as a rising regional hegemony, and explores how China uses its new acquired dominance and its renewed Asian policy to influence the process of regionalization.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chu	Yun-han	The Dynamics of Asian Regionalism
Kim	Byung-Kook	The Dynamics of Asian Regionalism
Hao	Pei-Chih	The Dynamics of Asian Regionalism
Jia	Qingguo	The Dynamics of Asian Regionalism
Pempel	T. J.	Regionalizing and Democratizing the Developmental State: Political and Economic Accountability in East Asia

21. Regionalism in Asia

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Robbani	Golam	
Yang	Liyan	Regionalism in Asia

Marwah	Reena	Economic Cooperation among unequal partners of SAARC ; Retrospect and Prospect.
Haentzschel	Alexander	Should Singapore rejoin UNESCO? Why Singapore withdrew from UNESCO and has still not rejoined

22. Racism in a Globalizing World: New Struggles over Citizenship and Belonging Asian in Comparative Perspective

Over the last decades — especially since the end of the Cold War — globalization processes have brought intensified mobility of people and images on a truly world-wide scale. This has encouraged new forms of cosmopolitanism, but also — as some sort of counterpoint — fierce debates on belonging, “production of locality” and exclusion. The growing importance of transnational circuits seems to undermine the centrality of the nation-state. Yet, this inspired also aggressive attempts towards a restoration of national citizenship so as to justify a closure of the national borders. Both in Europe and in East Asia, countries that had a tradition of emigration have to get used to becoming a land of immigration; recruitment of labour power from outside can no longer be seen as a temporary measure; it has to be accepted as a structural need. This proves to be a painful process; discourses on belonging and the need to exclude strangers can acquire great mobilizing power in such contexts. For people from other parts of the world there is increasing reason to invoke Human Rights against drastic limitations placed on the circulation of people by certain governments (Western Europe is certainly not the only part of the world that tries to transform itself into a fortress).

The question for this panel is to what extent racism — as one of the most powerful forms of exclusion — acquires new aspects in this configuration. We hope to compare changing discourses and practices of racism in various parts of the world — Asia, Africa, Europe, the Caribbean — in the hope of specifying the differences and convergences involved.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Stokhof	Wim	Discussant / Chair
Geschiere	Peter	Discussant/ Panel Organizer
Mbembe	Achille	Racism and Post-coloniality — Examples from Africa and Elsewhere
Nuttall	Sarah	Racism and Post-coloniality — Examples from Africa and Elsewhere
Shamsul	A. B.	Racism and the Social Organization of Difference: A Viewpoint from a Globalised Asia Politics of identity or politics of Affinity: African Americans and Black West Indians
Guadeloupe	Franico	Discussing the Primacy of Class or “Race” on Saint Martin (Caribbean)
Zhang	Minqian	To be announced

23. From Beer to MSG: Scrutinizing the Legacy of Japanese Colonialism in East Asia

During the last decade, there has been a general shift of focus in the scholarship of Japanese colonialism from the political, economic and bureaucratic structures of empire to an emphasis on the practical ways in which a “Greater East Asian” culture was conceived and experienced by both the Japanese and those living under their rule. However, still relatively little work has been done on the long-term consequences of Japanese imperialism for social and cultural development in East Asia following the fall of the Japanese colonial empire in 1945. This panel aims to fill the gap by using the medium of food.

The panellists will collectively scrutinize the legacy of Japanese colonialism in East Asia by illuminating the disguised — at once all-embracing and yet often intangible — effects of the colonial encounter in the mundane sphere of food production and consumption. The first speaker will examine the role Japanese breweries played in the support of Japanese imperialism throughout East Asia, and the impact of Japanese beer imperialism in con-

temporary China. The second and third papers will focus on the development of Japanese colonial industries in Korea and their impact on the consumption practices of both the colonised and the colonisers. The final presentation will trace the global diffusion of MSG in order to explain how this Japanese invention came to be associated with Chinese restaurants.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Wolff	David	Chair/Discussant
Cwierka	Katarzyna J.	Industrialising Soy: How Colonialism Touched the "Soul" of Korean Cuisine
Fuess	Harald	Japanese Beer Imperialism
Majima	Ayu	Korean Beef and the Taste of Empire
Sand	Jordan	MSG, Co-Prosperity, and the Colonization of Human Taste Buds

24. Regional Integration in East Asia-Assessing the Recent Dynamics in the Formation of an East Asian Community

The suggested panel is a follow up of two well-attended sessions at ICAS3 in Singapore. Topics of the papers will be:

- Formal vs. Informal Political Cooperation: The Realities of Political Cooperation in East Asia
- The New Multilateral Institution-building (ASEAN plus 3)
- The New Bilateralism: Economic Partnership Agreements (EPA), Free Trade Agreements (FTA) etc.
- Interregional Competition in the World-System: Towards an East Asian Bloc? Proposed participants:

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Ziltener	Patrick	Through Bilateralism to an East Asian Community? Defining the Basic Characteristics of Regional Integration in East Asia
Pempel	T. J.	Regionalizing and Democratizing the Developmental State: Political and Economic Accountability in East Asia
Dosch	Joern	The "ASEAN way" revisited: The emergence of non-traditional security in regional cooperation
Chiavacci	David	

25. Studies of International Relations in East Asia: Patterns and Dynamics

With the dominance of American studies of international relations and the determined efforts by the European IR community to establish their identity and research programs, there is a growing interest in the patterns and dynamics of international relations studies in East Asia and their relations with domestic and international impacting forces. This panel is intended to be a stocktaking on the decades of studies of international relations in Korea, Japan and China. The papers will examine the historical patterns of the IR studies, and how they have been shaped by critical political, institutional and intellectual forces in each of the countries. We will also explore the idea of East Asian studies in IR as a whole, and see whether we can come up with some broader, and perhaps distinct, themes, patterns and characteristics of IR studies in East Asia across these countries.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Huang	Xiaoming	Religion, Family and Military in Modern State Building: The Problem of "Intermediate Institutions" in East Asia

Ha	Young-Sun	The Historical Origins of the Modern IR Studies in Korea.
Inoguchi	Takashi	IR Studies in Japan in the 21st Century
Jisi	Wang	New Dynamics in IR Studies in China.

26. Transnational Practices and Permissive Polities: illegal, legal and licit flows of people and goods in South Asia and China

The papers in this panel analyse forms of globalisation-from-below, transnational practices that are considered acceptable (licit) by participants but are often illegal in a formal sense. It focuses on flows of poor people and goods across international borders — movements that are not allowed by states but are not “organised crime” either. States declare these practices illegal and yet states themselves are often involved in them. The different papers are the result of a research programme on “transnational practices and permissive polities”. The programme argues that methodologically the social sciences have been more adept at studying fixity than movement and seeks to develop new tools to understand transnational movements. The programme takes a comparative perspective. It is built around four projects examining transnational flows between Bangladesh-India, Pakistan-Afghanistan, India-Dubai, China-Taiwan, focussing on participants’ identities and notions of (il) legality and (il) licitness. Its main aims are to study these flows carefully, to develop a comparative and interdisciplinary approach to them, and to produce new methods of studying transnational practices. As the programme is a joint collaboration between the University of Amsterdam and various partner institutes in Asia, each paper will be presented by both Dutch and Asian partner.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
van Schendel	Willem	Unauthorised mass migration from Bangladesh to India (with Prof. Sanjib Baruah)
Rutten	Mario	Moving between legal systems: South Indian women as domestic workers in Dubai
Verkaaik	Oskar	De-legitimising borderland practices in Pakistan (with Sarfraz Khan)
Douw	Leo	Chinese migration networks, transnational business entrepreneurs and state officials (With Dr. Li Minghuan)
Shichor	Yitzhak	Ventures and Adventures: China’s Labor Export and Construction Services in the Middle East

POLITICS. Politics Between the Local and the National: Comparative Politics and the State

27. TBA

28. China in the field of International Relations

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zhang	Ying	The Adjustment of U. S. China policy in the middle of 1960s and the raising of the Study Committee
Nobuhiro	Aizawa	The Author of Chinese policy in Indonesia
Manandhar	Tri Ratna	China in the field of International Relations
Pd mishra	Tirtha	Nepalese Missions to China: Good-will or Tributary?

Kharat	Rajesh	Bhutan's relations with China; An Appraisal
Daher	Massoud	China in the field of International Relations
Gill	Anita	Crisis of Agrarian Capitalism, Farmers' Suicides and Response of Public Policy: Evidence, Diagnosis and Alternatives
Hickey	Dennis	Foreign policy for any given government is the product of the complex interaction of numerous stimuli.
Gaafar	K. Ahmed	Will the Arab GCC pave the way for Strategic Partnership between Arab Countries and China? Challenges facing this Partnership
Narayanan	Raviprasad	Sino-Indian relations in the 21st Century
Connelly	Marisela	China and Latin America Relations
Takashi	Kanatsu	The Success of Brazilian Aircraft Industry and the Japanese Failure
Hong	Xiaoxia	The Historic Contribution of China To the Founding of the United Nations

29. International Relations in a Historical Perspective

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Mason	Richard	The Korean War and US-Indonesian Relations, 1950-1954.
Moisés Silva	Fernandes	"The Preponderance of Exogenous Factors in the Rejection of the Portuguese Decolonization Plan for East-Timor, 1974-1975".
Wuryandari	Ganewati	Australia and Human Rights in Papua: A Case of Forgive and Forget?
Khamaganova	Elena	Some Aspects of Russia's "New Far Eastern Policy", 1895-1903
Gunaryadi		The Europeanisation of Dutch Foreign Policy towards Asia

30. Political Parties and Party Systems

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Ufen	Andreas	Cleavages in the Political Party Systems of Indonesia and Malaysia
Kumar	S. Anil	"Challenges to Democratic Governance in India-A Study"
Krishna	S. Sri	Political Parties and Electoral Reforms in India-An Evaluation
Jin	Yongxin	On the Creation of Party System and the Construction of Harmonious Society—One Visible Hand

31. Relations between China and ASEAN

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Liao	Shaolian	Chair
Shen	Hongfang	Sino-Philippine Relations in the context of China-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement
Baviera	Aileen	ASEAN-China Political-Security Relations in Relation to the ASEAN + 3 Process

Pan	Yi-ning	China-ASEAN Relationship: ASEAN's Security Perception of Rising China The Impact of the Rise of China and Economic Relations between China and ASEAN:
Mustafa	Rujhan	A Malaysian Perspective

32. Local Harmony and Regional Challenges in Crafting Post-Soviet Central Asian identities (no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Atabaki	Touraj	The Growing Pains of Central Asia
Singh	Umrao	Central Asia and Russia
Nysanbaev	Abdumalik	New Geopolitics in Central Asia
Eshpanova	Dina	Youth of Kazakhstan during the post Soviet period
Kuzibaeva	Gulnara	"Population Changes in Uzbekistan: Socio-Economic Implications"
Kadyrzhanov	Rustem	Imperial Influences and the Formation of the Post-Soviet National Identities in Central Asia

33. Multi-regionalism and Asian-European Affairs

The panel will focus on the institutionalization of intraregional and interregional cooperation in the international system and, in particular, on the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) process. The papers will analyse four empirical examples of the politics of interregional relations thereby focusing both on the intraregional and interregional level of cooperation. The panelists' analyses will relate to the transformation of the international system since the end of the systemic bipolarity in international relations. The panel will bring together experts from Europe, North America and South America who will, *inter alia*, discuss the effects of intraregional cooperation on the behavior of state actors. Do Asian-European affairs and its inherent model of an international system consisting of multiple regional actors constitute the contours of a new multi-regional world order? What then is the role of the EU, East Asia, India and of the Americas?

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Bersick	Sebastian	Chair
Postert	Michael	ASEM as a gateway to East Asia. EU style economic integration?
Lanteigne	Marc	ASEM and the China-EU Relationship
Connelly	Marisela	China and Latin America relations
Wagner	Christian	India's new quest for intra-and interregional politics

34. Asian modernities: Ideas and Issues

The term Asia covers a large number of areas with disparate cultures and developments. Likewise, the concept of modernity covers almost as many disparate phenomena. Within this "can of worms" that is modernity we find "hard" politics, new concepts of self and nation, tradition versus change and all the concomitant signs of a world that is ostensibly moving closer together. At the same time, this moving-together of previously geographically and intellectually separated continents, nations and groups clearly outlines the fissures in the processes of both modernity and globalisation. The aim of this panel is to highlight particular Asian phenomena within the numerous and very different processes that may be subsumed—and have been understood—under the term modernity. The

geographical scope covers Southeast Asia, Tibet, China and Korea and the scholarly approaches to the issues range from the anthropological and sociological to the gaze of the political scientist and of the cultural historian. Yet each of the papers, be they concerned with globalisation in South Korea, identity in Malaysia and Brunei or the problems of a monolithic gender order in times of transition, deals with the questions of how perceptions of modernity are translated into politico-cultural strategies in the face of concrete issues. In this manner, it is possible to see how the same "problem of modernity" confronts and has confronted different cultures since the nineteenth century.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fridus	Steijlen	Chair
Lindblad	Thomas	The rise of indigenous business in the wake of decolonization in Southeast Asia
Van de Kerkhof	Jasper	"Colonial" firms in Southeast Asia in the era of decolonization
Cribb	Robert	National humiliation and the legacies of colonialism
Purwanto	Bambang	to be announced

35. Getting to rapprochement over Kashmir: Implications for India, Pakistan, and China

The rift that has existed between India and Pakistan over Kashmir has resulted in profound economic, political and human tragedy over the past 57 years. The reverberations from this impasse affect far more than the political economies of the two belligerent states. When India and Pakistan stood hardly a breath away from a nuclear confrontation in the high mountains of Kargil in July 1999, more than just global diplomacy appeared poised at a crevasse.

The frightening reality of potential nuclear confrontation, however, is only one dimension of this conflict. Resounding economic fallout has resulted from both states diverting resources to their respective militaries instead of into their respective economic promise. Political repercussions have run deep, affecting local and national politics in each state, alliances and stability throughout Asia, and the global web of terrorism.

Over the years, there have been various efforts initiated by both sides, as well as by external forces, to resolve the conflict. Things finally appears promising as representatives from both states have publicly declared that they are pledged to rapprochement while China and other countries are actively engaged in trying to facilitate the impending dialogue. Yet there are no concrete proposals laid out to discuss alternatives to the status quo and hence emerge from the existing quagmire.

This panel critically addresses the prevailing national versions of the Kashmir conflict, the myriad concerns regarding getting to rapprochement, and promotes a dialogue that considers existing realities as we evaluate potential options to bring about resolution of this conflict.

Last Name	First Name	Title
Haqqani	Husain	Discussant
Yuan	Jing-dong	China and the Kashmir Problem
Hussain	Rifaat	Resolving the Kashmir Dispute: Blending Realism with Justice
Weiss	Weiss	Panel Organizer/ Chair, with Zutshi
Zutshi	Chitralkha	Kashmiris and the Indian State: History, Politics, and Future Possibilities (and Chair of the Panel)

36. A Whole New Ballgame: Proliferation, Globalization, and Changing the Security Environment of Asia

The Asian security environment has undergone sea changes since the September 11 Incident. Terrorism and nuclear proliferation have re-emerged as major Asia-wide concerns, while globalization of Asian economies has brought new challenges to the state. Great, middle, and small powers all have critical roles to play, as North-east, Southeast, and South Asia have simultaneously become key conflict venues. This panel focuses on evolving Asian security frameworks, and explores how cooperation, competing interests, and outside intervention pose new security challenges for the region. The panelists use current international relations theory to explain four vital Asian cases.

As chair, Hollstein will begin the session with a brief interactive discussion of key topical Asian security themes. Alam will elaborate the recent transformation of the South Asian regional system and its implications for all of Asia. Torbert will examine the complexities of the U. S. -Japan-South Korea relationship, in light of the ongoing six-party talks on North Korea's nuclear program. Hong will assess the shifts in China's regional foreign policy since the advent of its new leadership. Campbell will dissect the terrorism challenges facing Southeast Asian states and the response of ASEAN. Finally, as discussant, Hollstein will critique the papers in light of the themes introduced in his opening discussion.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Campbell	Joel R.	"The Worm in the Apple: Emerging Terrorism and Security Concerns in Southeast Asia"
Alam	Mohammed	The New Great Game: Post-Cold War South Asian Relations and Nuclear Realities
Torbert	Anthony C.	The Ties That Bind: Challenges Facing the Korean-Japanese-American Security Triangle
Hong	Jeong-Pyo	The Dragon Rises: Is China the New Hegemony of East Asia?
Hollstein	Mar C.	Dr. Hollstein will serve as chair and discussant for the panel

37. Distributions of Power in Vietnam; Legitimizing and Contesting Power I

Distributions of Power in Vietnam; Legitimizing and Contesting Power

The study of power implies study on social distinctions, specifically the social inequalities that embedded in such distinctions as gender inequality, social stratification, ethnic differences, and so on. In Vietnam, the introduction of socio-economic reform (doi moi) in the mid-1980s and the consequential implementation of a market economy have challenged socialist egalitarianism and even accentuated inequalities in society. However, there has been only limited research on inequalities and social distinctions, as most studies on doi moi have focused on economic aspects of the reform. The proposed panel, comprising two inseparable parts, directly addresses this paucity. In the first half of the panel—Legitimizing and Contesting Power, participants focus on power and power relations as manifested, produced, and reproduced in and through social structures, hierarchies, and interaction in various institutional, organizational, and social settings of Vietnam. Answers to the pressing question on power, its social legitimacy and contestation, in Vietnamese society will emerge from the discussions of the papers included in this panel.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Dellman	Joergen	Distributions of Power in Vietnam; Legitimizing and Contesting Power I
Nguyen	An Phuong	Inequality in Youth Employment: The Case of Young People in Hanoi
Drummond	Lisa	An Unruly Capital: The Discourse of Disorder in Hanoi

Nguyen-Marshall	Van	Charity, Gender, and Empowerment: Famine Relief in French Colonial Vietnam
Ngoc Tran	Angie	Contesting Power in Global Production: Labor Protests in Textile and Garment Industries

38. Distributions of Power in Vietnam; Inequality and “Powerlessness” II

Attention to power goes in tandem with attention to social inequality and the experience of “powerlessness”. As such, the topic of Inequality and “Powerlessness” complements the first half of this panel (Legitimizing and Contesting Power) to make up the proposed panel on Distributions of Power in Vietnam. In Vietnam studies, only rarely the interrelatedness of inequality and “powerlessness” has been examined in the context of Vietnamese society. Lurking behind many social issues, inequality and a sense of “powerlessness” are experienced by various segments of the population, including women, children, the elderly, and ethnic minorities due to poverty, gender perceptions, inadequate social welfare and education, policy implementation, and law enforcement, to name a few. This second half of the panel explores the ways in which various social groups encounter inequality and experience “powerlessness” in daily life by discussing some of the pressing problems facing Vietnamese society. Answers to the question on the distributions of power and the ways in which such distributions generate inequality and “powerlessness”, will emerge from the discussions of the papers included in this panel.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Rydstrom	Helle	Education and Disability in Contemporary Vietnam: Vulnerability, Recognition, and Empowerment
Rydstrom	Helle	Education and Disability in Contemporary Vietnam: Vulnerability, Recognition, and Empowerment
Dellman	Joergen	Distributions of Power in Vietnam; Inequality and “Powerlessness” II
Quan	V. Le	Child Labor: The Role of Socioeconomic Development and Poverty Reduction in Vietnam
Nguyen-vo	Thu-huong	Real Seductions: Sex, Popular Culture, and Governance for Neo-liberal Freedoms in Vietnam
Michaud	Jean	Trading in the Highlands: Commodity Flows in Northern Vietnam
Turner	Sarah	Distributions of Power in Vietnam; Inequality and “Powerlessness” II

39. Contested Community in Contemporary Taiwan

This panel's objectives are three-fold. First, we call for an expansion in thinking of what constitutes the realm of politics. To this end, each paper will, with particular emphasis on the theme of conflict, offer various ways of rethinking politics as a way people make sense of their material, symbolic, and metaphoric worlds. Panelists will discuss issues related to urban organizations, indigenous peoples, and village politics in Taiwan respectively, and explore how these cases may contribute to our understanding of national politics, transnational forms, and local landscapes. Second, in contrast to the current scholarship on Taiwan that mainly views the political process as resources allocation, our goal is to explore the political and legal practices as lived experiences and imagined spaces. Each paper shows the multiple meanings of the political association and the law, with their inextricable ties to public imaginings of authority, citizenship and national or group identity. Third, insofar as the relationship between the “global” and the “local”, it raises serious challenges to scholars' understanding about authority, territoriality, and rights; this panel considers it urgent to further dialogue across as many fields as anthropology, political sciences, legal studies, and cultural studies. Power can be understood in its place in culture, in its many disguises that reformulate specific territories and cultural forms.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Jung	Shaw-wu	Legal Process and Cultural Negotiation: A Case of District Mediation Committee in Taiwan

Chuang	Ya-Chung	Neighborhood Watch: Power, Conflict, and Local Politics in Urban Taiwan
Ku	Kun-hui	Chiu

40. Transparency as an anti-corruption strategy: Potential and Pitfalls in Asia

This panel explores the problems and opportunities surrounding the use of increased transparency in combatting corruption in Asia. Transparency-based approaches have dominated the field of anti-corruption in part because of their perceived synergy with democratization trends and civil society participation in public sector oversight and decision-making. Such approaches typically generate powerful opposition, not only during their introduction but also their subsequent implementation. Three papers explore arenas of reform adoption and implementation: asset disclosure requirements for public officials (typically adopted at the central government level); civil society oversight of local government budgeting practices; and private firm accounting reforms aimed at reducing bribery.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fritzen	Scott	Taking incentives seriously in national anti-corruption programs: A policy implementation perspective
Mutebi	Alex	The Role of Public Official Asset Disclosure Practices in Combating Political Corruption in Asia
Wu	Xun	Firm Accounting Practices and Corruption in Asia

41. Thaksin's Thailand: Perspectives on Political Change

Since Thaksin Shinawatra's rise to power in the January 2001 elections, the Thai political landscape has been remarkably transformed. Business and politics have merged at the apex of power and penetrated society more deeply. Pro-poor populist policies have gained prominence for the first time in contemporary Thailand. In foreign policy, Thaksin has shown a more pragmatic face compared to the more liberal vision of the Democrat Party. These domestic and international changes initiated by the Thaksin regime point to a critical transformation in the nature of Thai politics.

The goal of this panel is to understand this transformation through multi-faceted perspectives. In his paper on populism, Alex Mutebi seeks to identify the extent to which populist pro-poor policies have in fact reduced poverty. Siripan Nogsuan examines the changes in the party system under Thaksin, particularly focusing on the increasingly tight relationship between business and politics. Finally, Duncan McCargo addresses Thai-Cambodian relations as a way of better understanding the nature of Thaksin's political leadership.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Kuhonta	Erik Martinez	Thaksin's Thailand: Perspectives on Political Change
Mutebi	Alex	The Role of Public Official Asset Disclosure Practices in Combating Political Corruption in Asia
Nogsuan	Siripan	Political Elite in Thaksin's Administration: New Kids on the Block?
McCargo	Duncan	Thai-Cambodian relations under Thaksin

42. The East Asian Security Community: Idea and Reality

Topics under discussion:

1. Security Situation in East Asia: Evaluation and Prospects
2. Some States' Proposal and Consideration about Multilateral Security Regime in East Asia
3. the East Asian Security Community: Possibility and

Obstacle

4. Participants' Suggestion on Setting up the East

Asian Security Community

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Iiu	Jiangyong	Chair
Qian	Jinchang	Security Situation in East Asia and Security Cooperation
Ni	Feng	US'East Asia Security Strategy and its implication
Han	Feng	Security Community Strategy of ASENS
Shi	Yongming	Security Situation in Northeast Asia and Multilateral security Regime

43. China's Foreign Policy

This panel deals with China's foreign policy. The Chinese government has adopted a more active attitude towards the international issues in recent years. This active attitude is described by some international media as "a new diplomacy". But at the same time, China is facing a more and more complicated international environment. How will China react to this complicated environment? In which direction will the foreign policy of China affect the evolution of current international "hot spots"? More and more international observers pay attention to China's behaviors in international affairs. In order to promote a better understanding among Chinese and foreign scholars, our panel invites some Chinese and French experts, famous in the field of China's foreign policy studies, to give analysis and explanations upon China's new diplomacy. These presentations and discussions will be organized upon such subjects as basic elements to understand China's foreign policy, the domestic origin of China's new diplomacy, China's multilateral diplomacy, the current situation of Sino-Japanese relations, the principles and skills of China's diplomatic negotiations. Etc.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Qu	Xing	China's Foreign Policy—Basic factors of understanding
Zheng	Qirong	The Trend of Globalization and China's Multilateral Diplomacy
Jin	Canrong	The Domestic Origin of China's New Diplomacy
Domenach	Jean-luc	The Chinese foreign policy in an era of modernization : questions on present day's Sino-Japanese relations
Sayegh	Selim El	The Diplomatic Negotiations of China, Concepts and skills

44. Soft Power: the New Cooperation Dimension in Asia-Europe Relations

The top leaders of some East Asian countries believe the relationship between Asia and Europe is in the best situation right now. However, both relationships are facing a big challenge, that is, how to deepen them in terms of upper and lower levels. In an era of Globalization and Regionalism, on one hand, both sides should exploit and shape a new sort of view. On the other hand, the two regions should make the grass roots to be the basement of the friendship. In my own opinion, the cooperation in the field of soft power between the two sides is a right direction. First, both sides should have the consensus that the future international structure will be shaped by two trends, the cooperation among big powers, and the special role of ASEM countries. Secondly, two sides can exchange the experiences and lessons of Crisis Management and development. They almost figured out the Asian Financial Crisis, regional Terrorism, SARS, Tsunami, etc. Their experience will be the common good for the whole world and very helpful to other developed and developing countries. Thirdly, shape "Asia-Europe Consensus".

The rise of EU and the development of whole Asia, with the rising of China and India, particularly, are relatively successful as so far. It will be helpful to the rest of the world.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zhai	Kun	Soft Power; the New Cooperation Dimension in Asia-Europe Relations
Wang	Xuexian	
Hwee	Yeo-lay	
Stokhof	W. A. L.	
Li	Xiaoping	The Role of Media in the Process of Development for East Asia
Guo	Xuetang	The Growing Role of EU in Asian Affairs: Present and Prospect
Quadrio	Davide	Asia and Europe Opening a new strategy in Asia for cultural sustainability: the Compass project
Cho	Won-il	
Shen	Dingli	
Xiang	Lanxin	

45. The Relationship between China and Arab States: Dynamics and the Prospects

China has established diplomatic relations with most of the Arab states for nearly half a century. "Forum on Cooperation between China and Arab States" was formally launched last year. With the trends of globalization, China and Arab States which belong to developing countries together are facing opportunities and challenges. To enhance the cooperation between two sides in political, economic, cultural and international stages, each side of us must be clear about our own superiorities and weaknesses and turn our needs into the dynamics to develop our bilateral relationships, look upon the principle of mutual benefit, mutual aid and mutual supplement as the basis of boosting our national interests and traditional friendships so as to make the relationship between China and Arab States as a model of sustainable South-South cooperation with the progressive construction of the strategic co-operation framework in the beginning of 21st century.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zhu	Weilie	Chair
Galal	Mahammad Noman	The Strategic Structure of Sino-Arab Relations in the 21st Century
Daher	Masuud	The Arab-Chinese Relations : A New Perspective
Yang	Guang	Comments on the Presentations
Wu	Bingbing	A Survey on Sino-Arab Security Cooperation
Jaffer	Clare	Sino-Arab Forum: Opportunities and Challenges
Zhao	Weiming	Comments on the Presentations
Li	Weijian	A Review of Sino-Arab Relations in a New Situation
Wang	Jian	The Significance of Counter-Terrorism in the Middle East for Developing Sino-Arab Relations
Wang	Youyong	Energy Cooperation Between China and the Gulf States

46. Relations between China and ASEAN

The panel will touch upon various aspects of relations between China and ASEAN, both in history and contemporary era. It can also be either bilateral relations between China and individual Southeast Asian countries or relations

between China and the Southeast Asian region as a whole. However, the focus of this panel will be put on recent developments in political and economic relations and their impacts. The discussion on Sino-ASEAN relationship can also be carried out in the context of international relations in East Asia and the Asia Pacific.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Liao	Shaolian	Chair
Shen	Hongfang	Sino-Philippine Relations in the context of China-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement
Baviera	Aileen	ASEAN-China Political-Security Relations in Relation to the ASEAN + 3 Process
Pan	Yi-ning	China-ASEAN Relationship; ASEAN's Security Perception of Rising China
Mustafa	Rujhan	The Impact of the Rise of China and Economic Relations between China and ASEAN; A Malaysian Perspective

47. New Security Challenge and Policy in East Asia

In this panel, we will discuss some issues concerning new security trend, challenge and corresponding countries strategy adjustment in East Asia. The topics may include: the status quo and problems of the East Asia security collaboration regime, Korea Peninsula nuclear issue and Six-party talks, maritime and energy security, US-Japan new security cooperation and its impact on East Asia security structure, impact of China's rising on Sino-American relations, American military redeployment in East Asia and its implication, prospects of East Asia Community (10 + 3), etc. In principle, the discussion will last two hours. We welcome those who are interested in this topic attend our discussion.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Liu	Ming	Chair
Boutin	Kenneth	The Evolving Regional Security Environment and Regional Economic Integration in East Asia
Ivanov	Vladimir	New Energy Security for New Northeast Asia.
Jiang	Lingfei	East Asia Security Paradox and its Solution
Ji	Guoxing	East Asia Security Cooperation and Sino-Japanese Ties
Zhou	Jian-min	Discussant
Tian	Zhongqing	The Security Situation in East Asia and the Building of Security Mechanism
Zhao	Hongtu	Some Reflections on North-east Asia Energy Cooperation
Ren	Xiao	Discussant
Joel	Wit	The future of the North Korea nuclear problem
Carpenter	Ted Galen	North Korea nuclear issue and Sino-American Relations

HISTORY. The Cutting Edge of the Present

48. Colonial History

Colonial policies did not always work out the way power holders imagined. The outcomes of their plans were often very different from what was originally intended. Sometimes this was caused by insufficient knowledge or a wrong assessment of the situation concerned, but more often than not it had more to do with the way that colonizers treated the people involved. In this panel, attention will be paid to the way local elites, commoners, traders, en-

trepreneurs, communities and minorities responded to the military, administrative, economic, and educational reforms, initiated by colonial governments in several parts of Asia, that threatened their interests. Emphasis will be placed on the way the local people involved opposed and tried to avoid the proposed measures, or purposefully attempted to exploit them for their own benefit, and the subsequent reactions of the colonial bureaucracy.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
de Jonge	Huub	In the Name of Fatimah: The Emancipation of the Hadrami in the Dutch East Indies
Leplat	Daniel	Financial behaviour of Indochina's diasporas during the French War (1945-1954)
Hussin	Nordin	A Small European Community in Colonial Melaka and Penang in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries
Hariharan	Shantha	Different Responses of Macau and Portuguese India Possessions for the Admission of British Garrisons during the Napoleonic Wars, 1801-1810
Islam	Md. Anowarul	Education in Colonial Bengal (1854-1947): An Authenticity Discourse
Hagerdal	Hans	Sonbai; The Manifold Faces of a Traditional Timorese Polity.
Sahay	Ravi	Kharwarism among the Santals: A Study in revitalization movement of a tribe in India
Chaudhury	Sushil	Eurocentrism and Indian Historical Writings
Elan Maningas	Rolando	Dichotomy of Nationalism in the 19th Century Philippines: Dr Jose PRizal vs Andres Bonifacio

49. Regionalism and Reform in Modern Chinese History

This panel features four younger scholars — three historians and a geographer — who will present their research on issues of region and reform in Chinese history. Hu Bangbo will examine the literal “forms” of Song dynasty gazetteer maps to explore how the representation of regions functioned as an expression of political power. Wang Wensheng will argue for the importance of going beyond Chinese borders in analyzing the response of the Jiaqing reign to the simultaneous threats of the internal White Lotus uprising and external piracy in the Sino-Vietnamese maritime world. Fang Qiang will argue that ostensibly western-inspired innovations in media and other outlets for popular voices in the late Qing in fact derived largely from the traditional complaint system. And Stephen Platt will argue against the isomorphism of late-Qing visions of empire and nation by exploring the ideas of certain Hunanese in the early 20th century who believed that Hunan should cast aside the rest of the Qing empire and — by itself — become a future “Chinese” nation.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chiang	Michael	Qing Bureaucracy and the Politics of Factionalism in Early Eighteenth-Century Taiwan
Qiang	Fang	The Reform of the Complaint system in the Late Qing
Wang	Wensheng	New Perspectives on the White Lotus Rebellions: Political and Cultural Change in the Jiaqing Reign (1796-1820) of Qing China
Hu	Bangbo	Culture and Maps: Reflection of Political Power in the Maps of Chinese Administrative Gazetteers of the Song Dynasty (960-1279 A. D.)
Platt	Stephen R.	Hunanese Nationalism in the Early 20th Century

50. New Insights in Historiography

The papers in this panel in general focus on new ways of understanding the construction and application of very specific official, private, national, ethnic or literary histories. All papers approach their topic from outside the

“normal” sinological perspective with its focus on China proper, and deal with varying concepts and degrees of Chinese history. Thus Key S. Ryang’s paper talks about the life of a prominent Korean at the Tang court; William D. Melaney’s paper deals with Malraux’s famous “La condition humaine” against China’s May Fourth background, Junko Koizumi’s paper highlights problems of the “assimilation paradigm” of overseas Chinese communities in Thailand; and Johannes L. Kurz’ paper focuses on the appropriation of Chinese sources for the fabrication of a Brunei Malay national history.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Kurz	Johannes L.	Chinese Historical Sources in the Fabrication of Early “Brunei” History
Ryang	Key S.	Ch’oe Ch’i-won (b. 857) and Silla-T’ang World
Koizumi	Junko	New Insights in Historiography
Melaney	William D.	Malraux’s Hope: Cultural History and the Voices of Silence

51. Recent Researches in Asian Archeology

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Singh	A. K.	Western Himalayas Wooden Sculptures from Kinnaur (Tib. Khunu) : Stylistic Definition and Connection with the Art of Kashmir
Rai	Nandji	Ancient Indian Buildings in Agiabir : A Socio-Technological Study with Special reference to the Unity in Diversity
Singh	Ravindra Nath	The Archaeology of Middle Ganga Plain : A Note on Copper Objects from Imlidih Khurd, Gorakhpur, India
Merkel	John F.	The Archaeology of Middle Ganga Plain : A Note on Copper Objects from Imlidih Khurd, Gorakhpur, India
Tewari	Rakesh	Discovery of Ancient Stone Quarry, Rock Paintings and Brahmi Inscriptions from Bhatwara Khurd, Chandauli, Varanasi, India
Wei	Dong	The Evolution of Chinese Living Environments: Cave to Wooden Structure
Ren	Wendong	The Evolution of Chinese Living Environments: Cave to Wooden Structure
Li	Han	The Evolution of Chinese Living Environments: Cave to Wooden Structure
Suchan	Tom	Dynamic Duos: Tang and Song Imagery of Paired Bodhisattvas from Sichuan
Allison	Ann Hersey	The Anandazina seated Buddha image on Nangaing Hill, Sagaing, Myanmar: a challenge to traditional methods of Burmese bronzecasting.
Porter Allison	Jane	The Anandazina seated Buddha image on Nangaing Hill, Sagaing, Myanmar: a challenge to traditional methods of Burmese bronzecasting.
Wetara	Mahinda	Ancient Hospitals in Sri Lanka

52. The Post-Colonial Space: Language, Culture and Politics in South and Southeast Asia

This panel explores the varied spectrum of post-colonial negotiations with the colonial legacy in some former British, French and Spanish colonies in South and Southeast Asia. Sikder, Sevillano, Sen and Tolentino focus on the cultural consequences of this legacy in Bangladesh, the Philippines and India. Sikder shows how the demise of imperialism in Bangladesh merely re-calibrated the old hegemonic equations to create new power centers that continue to marginalize its indigenous minorities. Sevillano recuperates the forgotten voices of three Filipino women writers whose gendered appropriation of the colonizer’s language (Spanish) has been elided from the offi-

cial narrative of Filipino literature in an interesting example of post-colonial amnesia. Sen and Tolentino examine strategies of resistance and transformation in the reinscription of Eurocentric paradigms in India and the Philippines. Sen takes the English language as a prime site of contestation between the forces of “globalism” and “nativism” in “postcolonial” India, while Tolentino queries whether the contemporary Filipino intellectual has indeed decolonized the mind of the ideological baggage of metropolitan theory. Ghoshal and Raffin study specific post-colonial political scenarios where the vacuum created by decolonization was filled by equally non-democratic regimes. Ghoshal analyzes three sets of variables — civil-military, military and political — for a possible transition to democracy in Burma and concludes that demilitarization is unlikely in the near future. Raffin’s critique of the co-optation of Cambodian youth for political ends links this phenomenon to French colonial practices. Collectively, the panel addresses the problematics of historiography and culture in the post-colonial space.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Sen	Krishna	Postcolonialism, Globalism, Nativism: Reinventing English in the Postcolonial Space
Sen	Prashanta	
Ghoshal	Baladas	Military and Politics in Burma
Monoare Murshed	Sikder	Post colonial Indigenous language & cultural change of Bangladesh
Sevillano	Lilia Maria S.	The Post-Colonial Space in Burma, Cambodia, India and the Philippines
Tolentino	Delfin	Against Western Paradigms: Post-Colonialism and the Filipino Critic

53. Through the Lens of War: New Directions and Interpretations of China’s War of Resistance against Japan, 1937-1945

Our panel seeks to offer insight into the recent research and scholarship on war and resistance in China and how the paradigm shift in this field has influenced other areas of historical research such as historiography, business history, and social history. In his case study, Kwan Man Bun examines the impact of the war on Chinese business and entrepreneurs during the 1930s and 1940s and how war as a focus has created a new approach toward the study of business institutions, networks and practices during the Republican period. Elisabeth Koll’s paper presents the perspective of a social historian by examining the development of the railroad network, its workforce and economic interests in Shandong, and how issues of collaboration and resistance played out in the complex settings of railway companies, labor movement, and local politics. Parks Coble’s paper addresses new trends in the historiography of the war by analyzing the issue of war reportage. His paper addresses the edited volumes of war reportage which inform current views of the war experience as well as memoir literature by war reporters. Morris L. Bian’s paper examines the involvement of the state in the economy by a path-breaking look at the Guizhou Enterprise Corporation. Taken together these papers illuminate a wide range of new views of China’s war experience.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Coble	Parks	Through the Lens of War: New Directions and Interpretations of China’s War of Resistance against Japan, 1937-1945
Man Bun	Kwan	Through the Lens of War: New Directions and Interpretations of China’s War of Resistance against Japan, 1937-1945
Koll	Elisabeth	Through the Lens of War: New Directions and Interpretations of China’s War of Resistance against Japan, 1937-1945
Bian	Morris L.	Through the Lens of War: New Directions and Interpretations of China’s War of Resistance against Japan, 1937-1945

54. State Formation in Asia from the 11th till the 20th Century

(No abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Shaw	Brian C.	The National Assembly of Bhutan 1953-2005 ; towards the articulation of public policy in an evolving polity
Hettiarachchi	Chaminda	State Formation in Asia from the 11th till the 20th Century
Ongkill	James F.	Fact-Finding In Sabah ; The United Nations Malaysia Mission And Its Impact On National Integration
Tran	Ky Phuong	The designation of minor states (?) of the Champa kingdom in Central Vietnam between the 11th and the 15th centuries
Prashad Sharma	Lok	State Formation in Asia from the 11th till the 20th Century
Zheng	Welli	State Formation in Asia from the 11th till the 20th Century
Huang	Xiaoming	Religion, Family and Military in Modern State Building: The Problem of "Intermediate Institutions" in East Asia
Jia	Pengjian	Kampuchea is the first socialist country of "deceased party subjugate a nation"

55. Japanese Warfare and its alternate

This panel seeks to explore multiple facets of Japan's wartime experience as they related to China's Guangdong Province and the Dutch East Indies during World War II as well as to Japan's own sense of self and nation from the early Meiji to the immediate postwar periods. A discussion of guerilla warfare in Guangzhou tells the story of eclectic forms of ideology mingled with regional and ethnic elements to fuse Hakka youths first into guerilla bands against the Japanese invaders and then against Chiang Kaishek's Nationalists. The paper on Japan's internment camps in the Dutch East Indies investigates the complex structure of order, power hierarchy, and control mechanisms that existed between the victors and the Dutch captives. One paper on Japan explores the intricate evolutionary process that led to the emergence of the national flag from its earlier poetic and informal origins into a new metaphor for the nation. The second Japan paper analyses the writings of a major postwar Japanese cultural critic to elucidate the historical and cultural significance of the author's reminiscences of his wartime experiences within the entangled rhetoric of war responsibility, moral existence, and spiritual redemption.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chang	Chia-ning	Sinful Reminiscences ; Articulations of War Guilt and Redemption in Postwar Japan
Olenik	J. Kenneth	Guerilla Warfare in Guangzhou during the Anti-Japanese War and the Chinese Civil War of 1945-1949; Reminiscences of Mei Rixi
Ristaino	Marcia P.	
Bu	Yijun	
Van den Heuvel	Jacco	Japanese Warfare and its alternate
Rzadek	Wieslaw	The change from bakufu to military draft in late XIX century Japan stimulated the necessity for new symbolic

56. Indonesia in the Pacific War: National Perspectives and Personal Experiences

The panel brings together several scholars working on the project The Encyclopedia of Indonesia in the Pacific War which is being conducted by the Netherlands Institute for War Documentation in Amsterdam. It focuses on long-

term perspectives in a comparative way and deals with the many-sided character and multi-layered developments in various parts of the archipelago during the pre-war time and occupation period. In doing so the panel takes an historical approach based on a wide variety of primary sources and published materials in different languages and as such it is not overtly concerned with the post-war national perspectives and ideologies which have structured public and scholarly debates on the issue. It stresses social and institutional change as well as different personal experiences during the period. Taken together the papers correct some generally held misinterpretations on continuity and change between the Dutch and Japanese eras, and clarify the different roles and activities, dissimilar experiences and memories of achievement, humiliation and suffering.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Puwanto	Bambang	Chair
Sato	Shigeru	Economic restructuring and its consequences in Indonesia in the Pacific War
Kwartanada	Didi	"A Civilized Chinese": Dr Lim Boon Keng and His Odyssey in Java in Early Twentieth Century
Post	Peter	Asian Dynamics and Western Control: The Netherlands East Indies in a Changing World Order, 1933-1942

57. Social and Economic Decolonization in Southeast Asia, in particular Indonesia

There is general agreement among historians that decolonization was more than a mere change of flags, but a multifaceted process that went through several stages. Political decolonization typically preceded the economic withdrawal of the former mother country. In many Southeast Asian countries, the economic emancipation of the former colony was a protracted and painful process. Indonesia in the 1950s provides a particularly dramatic illustration of this aspect of decolonization.

Indonesian independence was achieved between 1945 and 1949, but the decisive step towards economic decolonization was only taken in 1957/58, when the Indonesian government ousted the remaining Dutch and nationalized Dutch corporate assets. This panel focuses on the redistribution of economic power in Indonesia in the 1950s, raising key questions regarding the intricate relationship between the Indonesian authorities, Dutch business and Indonesian private entrepreneurs.

Indonesia in the 1950s offers a fascinating case of the many-sided process of economic decolonization. This panel explores the important role of the military in the Indonesian economy after independence, the transfer of economic power to the indigenous population and the psychological facets of economic decolonization, and highlights parallels and differences with the process of economic emancipation in other Southeast Asian decolonizing societies.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Lindblad	Thomas	The Rise of Indigenous Business in the Wake of Decolonization in Southeast Asia
Steijlen	Fridus	Recording the Future: an audiovisual archive of every day life in 21st century Indonesia.
Purwanto	Bambang	
Cribb	Robert	National Humiliation and the Legacies of Colonialism
vd Kerkhof	Jasper	"Colonial" firms in Southeast Asia in the era of decolonization

58. Thought Control and Censorship in Colonial Korea

The promulgation of the Peace Preservation Law in 1925 is often understood as a watershed, marking increasingly stringent thought control over political, intellectual, and artistic movements throughout the Japanese Empire. Little scholarly attention, however, has been given to the ways in which this new phase of the Japanese imperial or-

der concretely manifested itself in particular colonial settings. This panel, consisting of presentations by scholars of modern Korea in three different fields (history, sociology, and literature) explores colonial manifestations of Japanese thought control in Korea under the Peace Preservation Law, in addition to further examining Japanese and Korean intellectuals' responses to the effects of the law. The latter years of the 1920s will be given particular emphasis, as this is the period in which the Peace Preservation Law came into effect and Japan began preparations for the imperial expansionist phase beginning with the expansion into China early 1930s.

Although the presentations are not a conventional comparative study, each paper of the panel self-consciously addresses issues that concern both the colonial center and its periphery, and by doing so, attempts to move beyond intellectual parameters set by studies exclusively focused on one nation. Naoki Mizuno's paper investigates the colonial underpinnings of the Peace Preservation Law, identifying the differences in the legal and administrative execution of this law in Japan and Korea. Focusing upon the colonial publication police that worked under the command of the Book Department in the Police Bureau of the Government-General, Keun-Sik Jung's paper traces both the external and internal factors that shaped colonial censorship after 1926. Kyeong-Hee Choi's paper historically and textually analyzes the creative and artistic responses to censorship by Marxist and socialist intellectuals in Japan and Korea, who waged a shared struggle against the vigilant and powerful authorities.

The panel is presided and coordinated by Kyeong-Hee Choi and each paper will be discussed by Hotei Toshihiro.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hotei	Toshihiro	Discussant
Choi	Kyeong-Hee	Regime of Self-Effacement: A Shift of Censorship Policy from the 1920s and the 1930s
Jung	Keun-Sik	Colonial Publication Police, 1926-1929
Mizuno	Naoki	Peace Preservation Law in Japan and Korea

59. Contradictions in a Globalising Asia (Session 1)

The panel brings together the Fellows of the Asia Leadership Fellow Programme 2004 of the International House of Japan and the Japan Foundation to present an exploration of some key issues which are critical in understanding the complexities of the Asian polity. The panel presentations will draw on research from 7 countries in Asia highlighting the different impact of the economic, political, social and cultural realities in the region. The consequences of uneven rates in economic development in Asian countries have resulted in deep concern regarding the efficacy of continuing to embrace the neo-classical economic paradigms in Asian countries. In the light of evident lack of focus on equitable social welfare and the happiness of the populations of Asian countries, a comparative study of Japan as one of the leading nations in the region with that of Bhutan, small less "developed" mountainous country sets out a rationale for more sensitive formulations of economic development. Linking rapid economic changes over the last few decades with increasing resort to violent means by Jihaadi groups in articulating their interests have raised new concerns as to what factors lie behind such actions and ideology. Similarly, the extensive use of child labour which throws into question the meaning of childhood across societies is examined in the context of Vietnam where children in servitude is closely linked to the country's increasing push to mark its place in a globalising world. Social and cultural norms highlight the different roles that women and men are expected to play in societies whether in China in East Asia or Sri Lanka in South Asia. Two papers of the panel will focus on the ways in which women are situated in the cultural sphere in the context of changing and evolving roles of women in China and, a critical examination of gender identities which framed the reactions and the responses to disasters such as the recent Tsunami which devastated Sri Lanka.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Nguyen	VanChinh	Children in Domestic Service: Another Childhood Narrative Development Dichotomy in Asia: Economic Prosperity and Holistic
Kusago	Takayoshi	Happiness Path in Bhutan and Japan
Bolasco	Karina Africa	A Sense of Asia in Filipinos
Shimamura	Naoko	Moderator
Hanzawa	Shuichi	Moderator
Jamhari		Suicide Bombing: A Preliminary Study on Jihadi People in Indonesia
Fei	Faye Chunfang	Women in Modern and Contemporary Chinese Drama
Kottegoda	Sepali	Rescue, Gender based Violence and Discrimination in a Disaster: an Exploration of Gender Identities in the aftermath of the Tsunami Disaster and the Recovery phase in Sri Lanka

60. Revisiting the 1949 Revolution: New Understandings of Chinese Communism

This panel advances the dialogue on new approaches to the study of the Chinese revolutionary movement. Building on recent scholarship such as Wasserstrom's edited volume *Twentieth Century China: New Approaches (Rewriting Histories)* and the earlier *New Perspectives on the Chinese Communist Revolution* edited by Saich and van de Ven, four papers continue the project of revising the conventional historiography on the 1949 Revolution through the inclusion of previously unexamined topics. One panelist focuses on "youth anxiety" during the Republican era to argue that changes in the identity and social-economic realities surrounding educated youth in the 1930s and 1940s created a politically radicalized social group open to the call for revolution. A second paper challenges our ideas about peasant resistance in Shanxi by addressing the overlooked question of how the Communist Party tried to transform and monitor existing social networks and personal relationships in the course of its rise to power during the 1940s. The work of a third panelist explores the relationship between the city of Shanghai and the Communists' New Fourth Army during the War of Resistance, contending that urban resources made Shanghai an important and immediate component of the Party's wartime revolutionary strategy. The fourth paper crosses the 1949 divide to explore how, through visual representations of cultural interactions with Africa, China has positioned itself along racial, cultural, and ideological lines in the decades since 1949. Taken together, the four papers showcase the diversity of new research on and new understandings of the making of Chinese communism.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Rottmann	Allison	The City and Revolution: Wartime Shanghai and the New Fourth Army 1937—1945
Ferry	Megan	Forever Africa: Race and Nation in the Contemporary Chinese Imaginary
Ngo	Minh-Hoang	Transforming Rural Society During the 1940s: Another Perspective
Shiao	Ling A.	Reading and Revolution: "Youth Anxiety" in the Republican Era
Williams	John	Discussant

61. How to be An Emperor: Rulership in Imperial China

No other pre-modern states or empires could rival the longevity of the Chinese imperial system. Since the First Emperor established the Qin dynasty in 221 BC, the Chinese imperial system, with occasional disorder or foreign rule, lasted until 1912. Many studies have examined the Chinese bureaucracy, civil service examinations, the Confucian ideology, or individual scholar-officials. Less attention has been placed on the role of the Chinese em-

peror. Relatively few emperors have left substantial personal accounts of their roles in government. Chinese emperors were active rulers; their thoughts and actions frequently were crucial for the survival of the dynasty. Chinese dynastic historians, for example, often credited founding emperors for their dynasty building and attributed the fall of the dynasty to the last bad ruler. The panel will inquire how Chinese emperors actually governed. What was their perception of their position, what ideological assumptions guided their actions, what views did they hold on government and what strategies did they utilize to achieve their aims?

This panel studies four major emperors in four major dynasties, using works written by the emperors as well as other primary and secondary sources relevant to their reigns. All the panelists have conducted research and published works relevant to their periods, but this is the first time they have come together to explore the question of Chinese imperial rulership. Professor Lily Hwa will present a paper on Tang Taizong (r. 626-649), Professor Patricia Buckley Ebrey will explore the role of Song Huizong (r. 1100-1126), Professor Edward Farmer will examine Ming Taizu (r. 1368-1398), and Professor Beatrice Bartlett will scrutinize the actions of the Qing Emperor Yongzheng (r. 1723-1735).

By considering four prominent emperors the panel will throw light on the nature of Chinese rulership as it evolved over a span of about twelve hundred years. At a minimum we should be able to raise some questions about the ability of this ruling institution to facilitate governance of a vast territory and diverse populations in a sequence of long-lived dynastic configurations.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hwa	Lily	Tang Taizong's Vision of a Ruler
Farmer	Edward L.	Ming Taizu and the Chinese Social Order
Ebrey	Patricia	Song Huizong's Discussions of Daoism and Emperorhip
Bartlett	Beatrice	How to be an Emperor: The Qing Yongzheng Emperor (reg. 1723-1735)
Santangelo	Paolo	Chair bij panel "how to be an emperor: rulership in imperial china"
Chu	Hung-Lam	discussant bij panel "how to be an emperor: rulership in imperial China"

62. Culture and Politics in the Ming Dynasty

This panel explores the connections and interactions between cultural activities and political affairs in the Ming dynasty. Each paper presents a case study of a cultural event or an individual artist or poet, and presents the ways in which particular aesthetic positions or actions related to the contemporary political sphere. Taken together these papers suggest that the realms of politics and cultural production were closely linked, in ways which have not always been clearly recognized.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hammond	Ken	Wang Shizhen and the Rise of Topical Drama in the Later Ming
Shin	Leo	"The Cult of Yue Fei in Ming China"
Leibold	Michael	Wang Tingxiang's Political Choices and Poetical Conceptions
Sun	Weiguo	A Recluse's World During the Late Ming: Chen Jiru's Political Ideas and His Artistries

63. On the Margins of the Society: Three Victims, Three Perspectives

The first paper by Nirmal Kumar (Delhi University) in his paper "Widows in 18th century Rajasthan: A Portrait not so Bad" talks of the conditions of widows in Early Modern (Pre-British) India in the state of Rajasthan. He has tried to suggest that barring the higher castes like Rajputs who needed to manufacture and reinforce the no-

tions, often borrowed and imposed, of sexual purity of their women and their own mustachioed virility had strict prescriptions of taboo and traditions for their widows. The situation was quite different for lower and middle castes. He proposes to analyze the phenomenon of widowhood in non-Rajput castes.

The second paper is titled "Making of a Hijra (Eunuch)" by Auyb Khan (Jiwaji University) who proposes to examine the actual process and rituals of castration which makes a male person a Hijra. He also proposes to examine the whole process by which a portion of the society is turned into alternative (third) sex and very uniquely a group of people is marginalized on the basis of "suspect" sexuality.

The third and the last paper of the panel is "Lepers of the Society: A Study of Hatred and Deception" by Sandeep Sinha (Calcutta University). Sinha tries to explore the fresh evidences to present a cognitive discourse on the lepers who were ostracized for their medical problems, of no making of their own. They had to suffer a disease and also the massive social abuse. The paper proposes to look into this complex phenomenon of social tragedy.

All the papers set in different eras of early Modern, Colonial and Modern India tries to analyze and evaluate three types of marginalization, which various social groups suffered at the hand of dominant discourses. The papers will try to argue that it is the dominant and hegemonistic social groups supported by cognitive and patronizing notions of patriarchal society which marginalises some sections of society on the basis of marriage or sexuality or disease.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Khan	Ayub	Making of a Hijra (Eunuch)
Sinha	Sandeep	Lepers of the Society: A Study of Hatred and Deception

64. Nineteenth Century Philippines: The Colonial State and Transformations in the Colonial Landscape

The Philippines in the nineteenth century was a period of transformations as a result of the reforms which began in the previous century and the political instability in Spain. The galleon trade formally ceased in 1815, inter-island trading increased, international trade flourished and the number of pueblo multiplied in the Philippines. Imperial Spain was in disarray caused by the rivalry between the conservative and liberal factions, and the loss of its colonies in South America. Only the Philippines, Cuba and Puerto Rico remained under the fold of Imperial Spain. The panel revisits aspects of the transformation of the colonial state in the nineteenth century as Spain tried to hold on to the Philippines. It emphasizes center-periphery discourses on Spanish colonial Philippines. The four papers in the panel relied mostly on primary sources from the Philippine National Archives such as official records, travel accounts, and missionaries' chronicles. Ma. Florina Y. Orillos examines the attempt of the State to further its extraction of the forest resources to increase its income. The creation of Inspección General de Montes in 1862 lead to the explorations of and expeditions to the hinterlands which had been the refuge of the non-Christian natives. Leah E. Abayao tackles the effect of the increased pressure of the Colonial State on the existing lowland-upland communities. Spanish punitive expeditions into the interiors of Ifugao interrupted the symbiotic relations between the Mayawyaw and Bungian peoples of the upland and the people of lowland Isabela. Charita A. de los Reyes assesses the changes on the state of primary education for women as the result of the 1863 Education Reforms. Her paper explores the differences of women's education according to geographic, ethnic and class factors. Finally, Raymund Abejo's paper deals with the different calamities the natives endured in Samar in the 19th century contributed to the rise of the Dios-Dios social movement. In conclusion, the panel explores the different transformations in the colonial landscape underscoring the different aspects of geography, bureaucracy, and education in the nineteenth century Philippines. These changes were initiated by the Spanish Crown as it frantically tried to hold on to one of her last dominions.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Abejo	Raymund Arthur G.	Calamities and Dios-Dios Rebellion in Samar during the 19th Century
Orillos	Ma. Florina Y	The Colonial State and Forest Administration in 19th Century Philippines
Arcangel-Delos Reyes	Charita	Women and Primary Education in the Philippines, 1863-1898
Abayao	Leah A.	Northeastern Ifugao history during the 19th century

65. Re-examining Women's History in Pre-Modern Southeast Asia

A growing interest in women's history and the study of gender has emphasized the gap between the large corpus of documentation for the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and the lack of research on earlier periods. A major problem is obviously historical sources. In this panel three historians whose research has focused on relations between men and women discuss the ways in which both untapped and well-known material can provide new insights on the Southeast Asian past.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Taylor	Philip	The production of ethnic difference in the Mekong delta
Watson Andaya	Barbara	"Problems and Potentialities: Sources for the History of Women in Pre-modern Southeast Asia."
Cooke	Nola	"Women, Gender, and Sexuality in Nguyễn Cochinchina: New Light from Old Sources".
Creese	Helen	The Regulation of Sexuality in Pre-colonial Bali

66. Imperial Strategies and Local Responses in Asia: Solidarity Linkages and Networks (XVII to XXI C)

Due to its diverse nature, the presentations which make up this panel underline the fundamental aspects of the imperialist strategies and the responses that these unleash at a local level. The leadership of the great powers in the imperial strategies over Asia, although followed and supported by the smaller western powers, creates in the latter serious apprehensions regarding the negative effects that the dominant policies might have over their own specific interests. These concerns are on the basis of peripheral alliances and strategies which bring an enormous complexity to international policies. The idea that any imperialist progress has global effects over countries that could be potentially dominated by them, is evident in the collective consciousness of the latter. Alliances and international solidarity, which are in a certain way unpredictable, usually emerge as a result of local responses to the imperialist strategies. But these are the expression of the deep consciousness of the bonds and interests that these different peoples and societies have which unite them. The fields of culture and spiritual power are vast and it is here that much solidarity is woven and many battles fought. The diversity of these panel presentations, through both the extent of time covered and the thematic diversity, allows one to observe the permanency of the fundamental aspects analysed.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Guimarães	Ângela	"The Enlargement of the International Settlement in Shanghai — Conflicts and Solidarities"
d'Ávila Lourido	Rui	Lisbon — Macao — Canton Relationship: European Rivalry for the Control of the Chinese Precious Trade, During the Late Ming and early Qing Dynasties
Moreau	Odile	"The Relation between Indian Muslim Movements, the Turkish War of Independence and the Abolition of the Sultanate and Caliphate"
Cronin	Stephanie	"Pan-Islamism in the East — Popular Attitudes and State Policy in Interwar Asia"

Alves	Ana Cristina	"China and Africa economic relations — a new approach"
Valente	Andrea	Cultural Diplomacy and Foreign Policy — The Relations Between E. U. and Asian Countries

67. The Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923: Centre, Periphery, and Empire

The papers of this panel examine the Kantō Daishinsai of 1923, Japan's most destructive, economically costly, and deadly natural catastrophe on record. The papers by Charles Schencking, Caroline Spencer, and Janet Borland explore how various government agencies, actors, and organizations both from the centre and the periphery attempted to use this disaster to further political, ideological, or municipal objectives. The paper by Chris Mullis examines how the Japanese language press in America packaged and promoted the North American relief campaign and how this event galvanized local Japanese communities in America. The findings of each paper will break new ground in documenting the centrality of the 1923 earthquake in the complex and shifting relationships between the imperial state, society, and empire in interwar Japan.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Schencking	J. Charles	Order, Relief, and Opportunity: The Imperial Japanese Army and the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923
Spencer	Caroline	Yokohama City and the Great Kanto Earthquake: Unofficial Construction following Official Commemoration
Mullis	Chris	Blood, Homeland, and Empire: Promotion of Kanto Earthquake Relief Effort among American Nikkeijin
Borland	Janet	Shaping Minds and Building Bodies: Educators and the Great Kanto Earthquake

68. In the Seams of Competing Histories; Things left Unsaid: Three New Interpretations of Vietnam's Pasts

Writings of Vietnamese histories were often anchored on certain theoretical paradigms, ideological positions and/or even theoretical political conceptualizations, which brought forth competing interpretations of the past. In the seams of such competing histories of events, people, places and issues, we believe that there are things left unsaid that could help us gain a richer understanding of the past and present of Vietnam, or even untie some knots created by the contradictions in these competing histories. Looking at different topics in the study of Vietnamese histories, the papers in this panel attempt to go beyond conventional historical paradigms to seek out alternative accounts of various topic. Using a combination of archival materials, media prints, interviews and field observations, each author attempts to uncover the hidden histories in what have generally been treated as "closed cases" in the study of Vietnamese histories. Christina Firpo reveals a social and cultural picture of Revolutionary Vietnam in 1944 and 1945 by examining the place of the child in a "warring" society as perceived by competing political factions. Julie Pham examines three views of the prominent Vietnamese Revolutionary/Historian to tease out possible hidden histories in existing accounts of history, politics and man. Stan Tan reopens an episode in the story of frontier formation in the Central Highlands of Vietnam by reminding us of the present and revisiting the past of Dinh Dien. Dinh Dien was one of Ngo Dinh Diem's three most severely criticized projects to integrate that region into the national framework, according to conventional analyses. The panel rounds off with commentaries and criticisms by our first discussant and reflections of the methodology and approaches by the second discussant.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
B-H Tan	Stan	Three Views of a Frontier's Past

Firpo	Christina	Three Children of a Historical Crossroad: The Place of the Child in Vietnamese Society During Revolutionary Vietnam, 1944-1945
Pham H. H.	Julie	Three Views of a Man: Understanding Tran Van Giau
Van Chinh	Nguyen	Discussant

69. Female Virtues and Politics in Imperial China

This panel explores the changing roles and meanings of female virtue in different historical settings of Imperial China, focusing on its intersection with politics. Ping Yao's paper on Tang Daoist princesses finds that the Tang court's sanction of and society's confirmation of religious piety was manipulated by ambitious princesses to maximize their independence, wealth, and power. Weijing Lu's study of chaste women in the Late Ming period demonstrates that female fidelity interacted with male royalty and reshaped one another, creating and reinforcing concepts of honor and disgrace of the era. Finally, examining reactions to the dramatic rise of women's suicide in Tongzhou before the international Joint Expeditionary Forces entered the city in 1900, Joan Judge's paper argues that in the early 20th century the traditional virtue of female chastity was politically signified and placed in the framework of a new national order.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Yao	Ping	Unveiling Religious Piety: Lives of Tang Imperial Princesses in Daoist Monasteries
Judge	Joan	The Politics of Female Virtue at the Turn of the 20th Century: The Case of Tongzhou
Lu	Weijing	Male Loyalty and Female Fidelity: the Ming Case
Ebrey	Patricia B.	Panel Discussant. Song Huizong's Discussions of Daoism and Emperors
Jiang	Jin	Chair

70. The Politics of History in late Qing and Republican Period Textbooks

Recent studies of modern Chinese historiography have focused on leading intellectuals. But modern historical discourse arguably had its greatest impact when it was integrated into textbooks and taught in schools. This panel explores how history was presented in textbooks from the late Qing into the Republican period and assesses the political implications and impact of history instruction. The papers take as their focus forms of history that did not neatly fit the privileged model of the autochthonous national narrative but that still carried powerful political messages. Hon and Zarrow analyze history textbooks written during the last decade of the Qing dynasty and weigh their importance for two distinct political groups: the imperial dynasty, which was seeking to sustain dynastic loyalty in a time of rising nationalism; and the scholarly elite, whose social and political privilege had been disrupted by the end of the examination system. These papers complicate our understanding of the relationship between the dynastic socio-political order and the modern nation as figured in historical texts. Ching and Culp similarly shift attention away from the Chinese nation-state toward, respectively, the locality and the world. Ching explores how court-sanctioned local histories served as arenas for negotiating regional and sub-ethnic identities in relation to an emergent national community. Culp world history textbooks presented fluid models of the global context for Chinese elites' political discourse and practice. In combination, these papers demonstrate the diverse forms of historical discourse reaching late Qing and Republican students.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Culp	Robert	"Weak and Small Peoples" in a "Civilized" World: World History Textbooks and Chinese Intellectuals' Perspectives on Global Modernity

Ching	May Bo	Classifying Peoples: Ethnic Politics in the Late Qing Native-Place Textbooks
Zarrow	Peter	History Fit for Children: Political Education in Late Qing History Textbooks
Hon	Tze-ki	Educating the Citizens: Visions of China in Late Qing History Textbooks

71. TBA

72. Forms of Resistance in Philippine lowland Philippine Communities, 1890-1980s

The panel presenters, through their individual papers, examine the various forms of resistance among lowland communities from 1890 to 1980s. Violeta Ignacio's paper looks at the resistance of American guerillas in the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation. Dolly Mibolos presents the guerilla movement against the Japanese occupation forces in Nueva Vizcaya in northern Luzon. Evelyn Miranda's paper is on the role of the Hukbalahap (People's Army against the Japanese) in the anti-Japanese struggle in Laguna province. Digna Apilado's paper deals with a social movement in the Ilocos region centered on a stone cross as an expression of resistance. And Guadalupe Uy Choco discusses her personal experiences as well as observations of the passive resistance of civilians and guerilla activities in Manila. The papers tackle a period of change and conflict in Philippine history wherein larger events impacting on the ordinary lives of people led to the emergence of initiatives and responses arising from complex social and political conditions of the time.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Ignacio	Violeta	American Guerillas in the Philippines: Survival Tactics
S. Uychoco	Guadalupe	Coping with Conditions of World War II in the Philippines: A Form of Passive Resistance, an Eyewitness Account
GL. Mibolos	Dolly	Guerrillas of Nueva Vizcaya
A. Miranda	Evelyn	Hukbalahap and Other Guerrilla Units in Laguna (1942-1950)
Apilado	Digna B.	A Social Movement in Ilocos Region, 1890-1980s

73. Shanghai in the Second World War

Japan in the very next day, and the international relationship entered into a new stage. In Shanghai, Japanese army defeated the west troops and occupied the public concession quickly. In the end of 1941, the whole city was actually controlled by Japan.

The change and development of Shanghai city during the World War Two is really an epitome of international relationship, consequently, it is also an unfading topic for academic study. In recent years, more and more scholars are paying their attention to the study of this historical period. We earnestly invite scholars who interest in this theme to attend our symposium in the coming July.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Xiong	Yuezhi	
Xiong	Yuezhi	The west prisoners of war and dwellers in Shanghai's Japanese concentration camps
Wei	C. X. George	American Postwar Economic Policy toward China
Ma	Jun	The Repatriation of Korean in Shanghai after World War II
Liang	Kan	Writers' War: Chinese Intellectuals in Chongqing, 1938-1945
Xu	Guangqiu	American Air Support for the Chinese Air Force in Shanghai Area, 1931-1937

74. Assimilation and Acculturation: The Confucian—Hinduism—Islam—Judaic Connection In East & South Asia

This seminar is organized mainly to make a comparative study of Jewish communities in Asia countries like China, Singapore, Japan and Philippines, while making some exploration into the economic and cultural communications between Jews and Asian peoples. Our objective is that, through this seminar, some identities and diversities could be found in the course of communications and acculturation that Jews and their culture have been experiencing in concert with Asians and Asian culture. We hold that this seminar will be beneficial to furthering the studies on "Jews in China" as a history subject. This session is arranged for a comprehensive study. Based on the description of the history of Jews in these Asian countries, we can find some factors in common and make acquaintance with the economic and cultural activities of the Jews and their influences in their respective Asian countries as well.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Pan	Guang	chair
Patricia	Uberoi	
Salomon	Wald	The "Confucianisation" of the Kaifeng Jews: Jewish Perspectives
Fu	Youde	Between Tradition and Modernity: Reform of Judaism and Its Referential Value to the Cultural Reconstruction of China Today
Yin	Gang	

75. Urban Profiles: Jews in Kaifeng, Shanghai, Harbin, Hong Kong, Bombay, Singapore and Kobe

This session approaches the Jewish activities in those cities and their influences on its course of modernization. It will help discover new aspects to deepen our new approaches of the history of Jews in Shanghai.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Pan	Guang	chair
Zhang	Qianhong	Comparative Studies on Educational Ideals Between Confucian China and Ancient Israel
Xu	Xin	Jewish Diasporic Community in Kaifeng China
Wang	Jian	

76. Comparison of Economic and Cultural Roles: Sephardi Jews In China and India

This session will be devoted to a comparison of the business and economic roles that Jewish businessmen played in China and India to sharpen our understanding of the Sephardic Jewish influence on the economy of the Far East countries.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Pan	Guang	
Li	Shuxiao	
Maisie	Meyer	
Zhang	Zhongli	Sassoon Enterprises in Shanghai and Their Role in the Development of Shanghai in the Early 20 th Century

PShalini	Saksena	Jews of Mumbai
Aron	Shai	

77. Jews in Asia: Comparative perspectives—comprehensive studies: Jews in China, India, Japan, Singapore and Philippines

This session will mainly deal with the communications and mutual influences among Confucian Culture, Indian Culture, Islamic Culture and Jewish Culture in eastern Asia and southern Asia.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Pan	Guang	
Jonathan	Goldstein	Comparative Zionisms: Singapore and Manila
Xiao	Xian	
Salomon	Wald	
Huang	Mingxin	
Naoki	Maruyama	The Jews and Japan: Past and Present

ENVIRONMENT. Environment and Society: Linking the Rural and Urban Dilemma

78. Water Control and Land Management in India

(No abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Sharma	Bimal	Forest loss and agriculture practices in relation with flood; some observation in the context of brahmaputra valley (with Pankaj Borah)
Dash	Niladri Ranjan	Sardar Sarovar Dam: A case of outstees in Gujarat, India
Barman	Ratneswar	Floods in the Brahmaputra valley: A study on fluvio-geomorphic and ecological significance
Sarma	Pranab Jyoti	Temporal Changes in River Course and Mass Migration a Spatio-Temporal Analysis in the Morigaon District of Assam
Mipun	B. S.	Channel migration and mass migration. A spatio-temporal analysis in the morigaon district of assam
Das	Prasenjit	Rainfall variability over Northeast India
Rout	Satyapriya	Whose Forest is it? Conflicting Property Rights and Legal Pluralism in Joint Forest Management in Orissa, India
Goswami	Mainu	Landslides in Northeast India: Causes and Consequences
Sanjay	Bimal	Forest Loss and Agriculture Practices in Relation with Flood: Some Observation in the Context of Brahmaputra Valley
Borah	Pankaj Kr.	Flood in Assam and its impact on population and agriculture: A spatio-temporal analysis (with Bimal Sharma)

79. Health and Environment in an International Context

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Foljanty-Jost	Gesine	The environmental politics in Japan and Germany — do networks matter?
Storey	Donovan	The Politics of Sustainability: Water pollution, community alternatives and the State in South-east Asian cities.
Babu	K. Lenin	Case of Environment in WTO: A case study of Indian Context.
Mipan	M. S.	Health and Environment
Kumar	Avnish	Industrial Pollution, Male Health and Government Policy: Study from Punjab Dr Avnish Kumar

80. The Interface of the Social and the Biological: The Case of the Lake of Bay, Philippines

The Lake of Bay can be studied in several ways involving the array of disciplines. The panel is composed of members coming from the social sciences (history and political science) and biological sciences. It aims to present a more wholistic picture of the status of the lake. The past and the contemporary are combined. The descriptive, the framework-oriented and the experiment-based are fused together. The Lake of Bay is important in the life of the nation, especially in the circum-Manila region. Its surface area is 900 square kilometers, the biggest in Southeast Asia. The basin consists of 6 provinces, 49 towns and 12 cities, with a population of more than 12 million. The lake has various uses: fisheries, irrigation, transportation, power generation, source of water supply for domestic purposes, etc. The lake therefore has to be viewed as a subject of inquiry within the diversity of methods and modes of knowing. As the lake occupies a strategic place, it also straddles into different community of interests both national and local in scope. The management of resources especially fisheries is vital in the long term survival of the lake itself. The interplay between government and non-government actors becomes vital. The fundamental goal is for the lake to continue as a source of life and collective memory.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Santos	Antonio L.	Stakeholders' Analysis of Major Interest Groups in the Lake of Bay
Martinez-Goss	Milagrosa R.	Algal Productivity in Relation to Fish Productivity in the Lake
Palma	Adelaida	Fisheries in the Lake of Bay
Diestro	Dwight David A.	The Lake of Bay in the Nineteenth Century Based on Jose Rizal's Writings and Travelogues by Foreign Visitors

81. Environmental History of South Asia: A Case Study of British Colonialism and its impact on the South Asian Environment in the 19th and Early 20th Century

Human life being closely dependent on the natural resource base for its survival, conservation and exploitation of natural resources has been an age-old phenomenon. However, the quality and magnitude of the impact of this exploitation has been different at different points of time; the same being a derivative of factors like the level of contemporary technology, population, the demand pattern and socio-cultural attitudes of the society towards nature. Indian society has not been an exception to this. A number of foreign invasions and consequent integration of migrant groups from other civilizations into Indian society has influenced and altered its approach towards the use of its natural resource base.

However, the real transformation of the use of the resource base on an unprecedented scale and magnitude began with the advent of the British. With the "Industrial Revolution" taking root in their homeland, the main task of

British administrators in India was to expropriate India's natural resources for their own imperial demands that were dictated by their military and commercial interests. India being one of the richest colonies of the British in terms of its natural resources was an obvious target. The legitimacy needed to appropriate the resources in the colonies was secured by passing several laws and establishment of several institutions like the Forest Department, Agriculture Department. These colonial state institutions were designed to do away with people's customary rights and replace them with the legal rights of the state enforced by the colonial courts, imperial bureaucracy, army and police.

This panel proposes to present three papers based on this theme mentioned above Environmental History of South Asia: A Case Study of British Colonialism and its impact on South Asian Environment in the 19th and Early 20th century with its specific focus on the Deccan region and its neighboring region of present day state of Maharashtra.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Thaha	S. Abdul	State Forestry in Hyderabad State: 1867-1948
Satya	Laxman D.	Impact of British Imperialism on the Deccan Environment in the late 19th Century
Rao	Neena	British Forest Policies and Peoples' Resistance in Bombay Presidency

82. Manila Bay: Function and Dysfunction in a Globalized World

The five articles focus on the role of Manila Bay in a globalized world and the environmental threats that it faces. Manila Bay, which historically has been considered as one of the finest harbors in Asia, has exhibited conflicting faces of urban development according to Deocariza. The southern side of the bay has experienced high value real estate development while the northern side has degenerated into a socially and environmentally seedy area. Saguin talks about Intramuros as he examines the use of place promotion, staged authenticity and tourist gaze in the development of Intramuros into an important tourist destination in Manila. As a window to globalization, Cadorna discusses the general failure to provide attention to the potential role of the Manila Bay Port Area in boosting the Philippine export economy in today's globalized world. Contributing to the dysfunctional character of Manila Bay is the increasing environmental degradation of the bay, which, according to Zoleta-Nantes, is being used as a dumping site of the city's solid and liquid wastes. According to the author, there is a need to break the cycle of Manila Bay degradation if it is to become a productive ecosystem. Focusing on the recent tsunami catastrophe, Juanico's article implies that the vagaries of nature should not be taken for granted for they can, without warning, negate all the development and potentials of Metro Manila and its bay area. He stresses the need for disaster preparedness in the open South China Sea which can be hit by tsunami should the western trenches of the Philippine plate exhibit sudden instability.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zoleta-Nantes	Doracie B.	City Wastes and Ocean Dumps: How Do We Break the Cycle of Manila Bay Degradation as a Productive Ecosystem?
Deocariza	Mariño	The Trajectory of Waterfront Development in Manila Bay Mariño Deocariza
Karlo Saguin	Kristian	The Tourist Landscape: Marketing Intramuros
Cadorna	Arnela	The Manila Port Area in a Globalizing Philippine Economy
Juanico	Meliton B.	The Vulnerability of Manila Bay and the South China Sea to Tsunami Hazard
Mactal	Ronaldo	Transforming Manila Into A Livable and A Sanitary City: The American Experience, 1901-1916

83. History of the Environment in Asia

Over the past few centuries mankind has witnessed a growing global and local impact of human action on the environment, the natural world and its evolution. Economic growth and social development could not be achieved without sacrificing precious non-renewable resources and changing social values and lifestyles. Many societies went through a succession of hunting/food gathering, agriculture/animal husbandry, and industry. Even where resource endowments and available technologies were similar, they made different choices in their efforts to cope with their environment.

In the modern era, improved transport and rapid population growth gave rise to different solutions of perceived problems of excess population or labor shortage. European colonists, Indian traders, Chinese coolies, but also Japanese militarists and Western missionaries chose to leave their countries for better or worse. Many more people tried to find a living closer to home in a new agricultural, industrial or urban environment. The variety of personal or institutional answers to the demands for a better life, given in Asian societies, calls for explanations that historians and anthropologists have only just started to give. Culturally determined ideas about nature and consequences for the natural world itself — animal and plant life, climate change, hydrology and soils — are part of our environmental history. That goes also for built-up human environments such as houses, city walls and public facilities.

Some approaches have a long tradition, The local gazetteers in India and China, while reflecting mainly administrative concerns, showed a deep interest in historical geography and even ethnography. More recent are systematic historical studies of endemic and epidemic diseases, extraction and processing of minerals, agricultural technologies and cropping patterns, irrigation, and natural disasters. Archaeology has added much to our understanding of early cultures, their resource use and physical impact. Such approaches draw on many disciplines. This is a field where scholars should combine disciplines, learn from each other and compare local human-oriented and national or system-oriented approaches.

The definition of environmental history as the evolution of the natural world, human understanding and use of the opportunities it provides, and the limits it imposes, has changed as societies and ideas developed. For Asia, in past decades scholars have focused on dense populations but also on nomad and oasis cultures, sketched large “hydraulic” or small “involutionary” societies, highlighted the colonial impact on India’s environment, Asian Drama or the native Mao’s War Against Nature. The losses of natural forest and the gains of rice terraces, the Minamata disease and drinking water improvement in villages, the first use of fire by prehistoric man and the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, all are part of man’s environmental record.

We invite papers on any aspect of local or regional environmental history. For comparison sake, they should concentrate on general processes of change within a set framework of time and place. As panel convenors we hope to edit a volume of selected papers, if a sufficient number of high-quality papers is presented.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Boomgaard	Peter	Convenor Panel History of the Environment in Asia
Vermeer	Eduard B	History of the Environment in Asia.
Morisson	Kathleen	History of the Enviroment in Asia
Bankoff	Greg	Disaster Management in the Nineteenth Century Philippines: Local Government and the Community during the Flood of 1887 in Nueva Ecija

84. Marine Environmental Law; the Theories and Practices of the Asian Countries

Ocean is an immense and essential ecological system with a great influence on the existence and development of the mankind. Agenda 21 of the United Nations points out that ocean has been an integral part of the global sup-

porting system. The policies of exploiting ocean and developing the ocean economy have been integrated into the national strategy by more and more countries. "The blue revolution" focusing on the ocean resources is in full swing.

Under such circumstances, China, with a vast area of ocean, and other Asian countries have successively taken the enactment of their marine environmental law as the basic approach to exploit ocean and strengthen the protection and administration of it. Marine environmental law theories and practices are related to such aspects as the ocean security, protection of ocean ecological system, prevention and treatment of ocean pollutions and the exploitation and utilization of the ocean resources. Marine environmental law is a cross-field subject of maritime law and environmental protection law. Therefore, it receives extensive attention from the governments and scholars of China and other Asian countries.

Under this specific topic, the economic, political, social and legal issues on marine environmental law will be discussed. Scholars from the Mainland China will discuss and explore the conditions about the adoption and enforcement of the PRC's Maritime Environmental Protection Law. The views of the scholars from Taiwan Province and other regions and countries will be adopted on such issues as the legal system of ocean environment and resources in Asian region and its relevant perfection. By doing so, the work on improving the legal system of ocean environment and resources will be strengthened and the industrial cooperation between Asian countries will be enhanced so as to finally achieve the goals of flourishing the academic research as well as promoting the sustainable development of society and economy.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zhou	Hongjun	Principle of Exploitation and Dispute Settlement Mechanism of Convention on the Law of Sea
Zhang	Zhitai	
Zheng	Shaohua	
Wang	Xi	
Ji	Guoxin	the century of the ocean
Huang	Shuoling	
Liang	Xiaojian	
Wang	Hanling	
Zhou	Zhonghai	The remain rights on the law of the sea
Fu	Kuen-chen	Management of Ship-to-ship Transfer of Liquid Cargoes in the Chinese Waters
Tu	Qiaozheng	

LITERATURE. Imagining Asia: Literary Theory, Aesthetics and Poetics

85. Diasporas Writers

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Occidental	Dickson	Voices as Bridges: A Study of Chinese-Philippine Literature
Pandey	Maya Shanker	Diasporic Aesthetics and the Indian Tradition; Reflections on the South Asian Diasporic Writings

Yoko	Fujimoto	The Representation of Education and Knowledge in the Works of Michael Ondaatje
Przychodzen	Janusz	East-West literary relations in Québec. One hundred years of dialogue
Breyley	Gay	Still Seeking the Simurgh: Central Asia's New Diasporic Poetry
Ping	Song	Transnational Social Practice and Recreation of Culture Tradition

86. Perspectives on Asian Women's Literary Tactics

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Pozzi	Silvia	Imaging Utopia: An Exploration of Contemporary Women Writers' Representation of Their Own Space
Sevillano	Lilia Maria S.	Female Writers and their Readership
Park	Sohyeon	Demon Lovers Violating Legal Boundaries: Crossing the Borders between Imperial Law and Popular Fantasy in Courtcase Stories of Late Imperial China
Li	Lisa Yinghong	Memories of Dis/Assembling
Mori	Maryellen	The Twisted Way: Self-Discovery in Matsuura Rieko's Fiction
Yu	Hope S.	Mothers without Borders: Motherhood and Feminism in the Novelas Cebuana of Lina Espina-Moore and Hilda Montaire
Li	Pei-Jing	The Empire of the Void: Dao, Women, and Politics in Chinese Han Fu

87. The Gaze in Travel Literature: Looks and Judgments of the Scanning Eye from Early China to Modern India

Vision, imagination, and the gaze have been subject to increasing discussion in critical theory and cultural studies. They figure prominently in many literary, historical, and cultural documents from almost all periods and cultures. Beyond the fine and visual arts, including film, photography, video, and other aesthetic media, the concept of the gaze has proven a powerful approach to literary analysis in intra-cultural and cross-cultural studies. Raising a host of complex issues such as morality, spirituality, self-expression, negotiation of (gender) identities, and hierarchies of place of origin and destination, this panel explores the idea and practices of "gazing the other" from early China to modern India through examinations of their formulations in the written text. By investigating several forms and directions of the gaze and highlighting the particular historical dynamics of each case, the papers are all concerned with what might be called the cultural politics of the scanning eye.

Theory of the gaze, with emphasis on the psychology and social conditioning of the eye, and applications to selected examples of early Chinese philosophy, poetry, and narrative are presented by Ulrike Middendorf. Night Queen Pankaj focuses on the cross-cultural dialogue between early medieval China and India, exploring the travel diary Fo-Kuo-Ki (Foguoji, Record of the Buddhist Kingdoms) of the Chinese Buddhist monk Fa-Hien (Faxian, ca. 337-422) who visited Central Asia and India during the reign of Chandra Gupta II (ca. 380-415). Pankaj re-examines Fa-Hien's unique record of early Indian political, social, economic, and religious life which remains one of the most important sources for the early history and geography of India through the Chinese lens. Somdatta Mandal's mapping of the occidental gaze is concerned with travel writing from colonial Bengal, drawing on vast resources of travel literature written by ordinary men and women who visited Europe. She offers a novel classification of these narratives and tentatively defines "occidentalism" vis-à-vis "orientalism." Kumar Parag provides a critical account of three travelogues by Nobel Prize winner V. S. Naipaul. He analyses the "rootless" wanderer Naipaul's ambivalent perspective toward India which is characterized by keen perception of significant peculiarities,

vacillating between romanticized views of India and a more pragmatic and realistic approach, gained through encounter as the detached spectator whose gaze is still situated in the very world he examines.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Middendorf	Ulrike	The Gaze: Body Fragmentation, Voyeurism, and Fantasy in the Early Chinese Text
Mandal	Somdatta	Mapping the Occidental Gaze: Travel literature from colonial Bengal
Pankaj	N. Q.	India in the eyes of Fa-Hien, the Chinese Traveller
Parag	Kumar	Perception and Portrayal of India

88. Japanese Literature

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Welch	Patricia	The Tattooed Female Body in Twentieth-century Japanese Literature
Sullivan	Daniel J.	Literary Histories and the Problem of Truth: On Yamada Bimyō and the Development of the Modern Japanese Historical Novel
Yokota	Toshiko	Buson's Cultural Production in Eighteenth-Century Japan

89. Translations

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Schriever-Baldoz	Josefa	"Beauty is truth, truth beauty": Translation and the Question of Ethics
Cheng	Eileen	Sentimental Musing: On Love, Translations, and Lu Xun's "Regrets"
Rea	Christopher G.	
Flint	Gary	observer, heeft op 20 juni verzoek om deelname gedaan (zie notes)
Nagashima	Yoichi	Mori Ōgai's translation of Henrik Ibsen's plays "A Doll's House"

90. Contemporary Literature and Theatre

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Weightman	Frances	Pretexts for writing in contemporary China
Danerek	Stefan	Contemporary Indonesian Literature.
Chen	Mao	In and Out of Home: Bing Xin Recontextualized
Mohanty	Niranjan	"Between Indigeneity and Hybridity: A study in the poetics of identity in Indian Literature"
Labeledzka	Izabella	Chinese Avantgarde Theatre
Mastuti	Woro	Traditionality vs Modernity of the Chinese Traditional Theater

91. TBA

92. Religious Imagery in Literature

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Cass	Victoria	The Quest of the Goddess, Redux
Afanasieva	Elena	Paper 1: Dragons as commanders of rains or rivers and supreme gods of tai state (Muang) religions
Yang	Sai	China's symbolic plight and breakthrough — Another investigation into the poetics system in China
Van der Hoek	Annette	From Paradox to Perception
Kropf	Mariana	When Devi goes to dance. Masked goddess dances in the Kathmandu Valley and their relation to space and time

93. Gender Problems and Literary Characterization in the History and Literature Field in Ming-Qing Period

Our panel mainly concentrates on some gender problems and literary characterization in the history and literature field in Ming-Qing Period. Female Reaction to Sexual Offenses and Face-defending Struggle in the Qing China is based on historical records. The author compares a good many of examples of the women who committed suicide by flirtation and who lived well by consummated rape. She concludes that female reaction to sexual offenses in Qing was largely because of face-defending, rather than keeping herself or earning a reputation of a "chaste" woman.

Ximen: The Representation of Heterodoxy ambitiously works on an immature area — the classification of Chinese masculinity. Taking Ximen Qing in Jin Ping Mei as an example, the author suggests another kind of masculinity — Mr. Butterfly, except wen and wu masculinity put forward by Kam Louie. Self-Realization Acted Out: Concerns on Role-Playing in Ci Mulan surveys the characterization of Hua Mulan in Xu Wei's play, Ci Mulan Tifu Congjun. The paper traces back the editorial history of the play and argues that Xu Wei's characterization of Mulan centers on the heroine's concerns about the role-playing to recognize talents of women and uncover their desire. Meng Yulou: An Aesthetic Device for the Characterization Pan Jinlian focuses on how the narrative manipulates the characterization in Ming-Qing novels, taking Jin Ping Mei as an example. By interpreting the puns on Meng Yulou and Pan Jinlian's name and the setting of the plots, the author indicates that the narrative sets Meng Yulou as an aesthetic device to flesh out Pan Jinlian's characteristics.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Liu	Wenjia	Meng Yulou: An Aesthetic Device for the Characterization of Pan Jinlian
Wang	Haiyan	To Live or To Die Female Reaction to Sexual Offenses and Face-defending Struggle in the Qing China
Chong	Yin	Ximen: The Representation of Heterodoxy
Ren	Weiwei	Self-Realization on the Ming Stage: Role-Playing in Ci Mulan
Epstein	Maram	Discussant

94. Genre Distinctions in the Theory and Practice of Traditional Chinese Fiction

Two back-to-back roundtables converge on the theoretical and practical dimensions of a neglected but significant

problem in fiction criticism: namely, how did the ubiquitous *lei* of traditional literary practice influence the field of fiction? The two roundtables approach this issue from a number of different perspectives and texts, ranging from vernacular and classical language tales of the Ming and Qing periods and their commentaries, to historical treatises, theoretical and critical texts, and other writings from the Tang to the present. Our aim is to draw upon scholarship in several related fields that will further the understanding of how fictional works both observed and flouted the broadly familiar but seldom systematically codified generic categories that first emerged with clarity in Song *biji*. By including scholars from China and North America on both roundtables, we also hope to stimulate dialog over the scholarly methodologies that have dominated the study of Chinese fiction in recent years.

Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory": Zhang Bing, Alex DesForges, Mary Scott, Wang Qizhou, Laura Wu. The first session explores the historical roots of classification schema, and their systematization or lack thereof in critical writings from the Tang to the present. Panelists take up the seminal writings of Liu Zhiji, Luo Ye, Hu Yingling, and Ji Yun, *inter alia*, asking how their various attempts to apply principles of classification to fictional works reflect the perennial impulse to cordon off such works from orthodox prose, while at the same time imposing notions of order and coherence derived from the very genres against which fiction was alleged to transgress. Other relevant aspects of critical and theoretical writings are discussed in the light of the unique history of fiction as one of negotiation between both written and orally-based forms.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Roddy	Stephen	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
Dejun	Ji	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
Sheng	Hu	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
DesForges	Alexander	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"
Wan	Margaret	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
Wang	Qi-Zhou	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"
Bing	Zhang	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"
Scott	Mary	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"
Wang	Ying	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
Wu	Laura	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"

95. Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice": Hu Sheng, Ji Dejun, Stephen Roddy, Margaret Wan, Ying Wang

The second session turns to a consideration of fictional works drawn primarily from the late-Ming to the late-Qing periods. Panelists discuss the applicability of classification schemes to classical tales, martial and historical fiction, supernatural fiction, and most problematically the so-called *hunlei* or hybrid fiction that proliferated in the 19th century. We are concerned with questions such as how readers' expectations were often both confirmed and simultaneously confounded by texts that explicitly align themselves with multiple textual lineages; and, how the breach of generic conventions might also document the failure, or at least the revision, of traditional models of behavior that are reflected therein.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Roddy	Stephen	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
Dejun	Ji	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"

Sheng	Hu	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
DesForges	Alexander	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"
Wan	Margaret	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
Wang	Qi-Zhou	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"
Bing	Zhang	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"
Scott	Mary	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"
Wang	Ying	Roundtable 2: "Lei in Practice"
Wu	Laura	Roundtable 1: "Lei in Theory"

ECONOMY. Made in China? Neo-Liberalism and the Future World

96. Economic Cooperation and Trade

Asia owes much of its economic success to the multilateral liberalisation that gradually changed the global trade and investment conditions after World War II. Therefore, the Asian countries used to be staunch supporters of multilateral liberalisation. The attempts to forge formalised regional arrangements were few before the 1990s, when the situation began to change. Initiatives to form such areas have been proliferating since. The papers in this panel take a closer look at various aspects of this process. Hans C. Blomqvist's paper looks into the rationale for regional arrangements towards the backdrop of a general sceptical attitude of economists towards regionalism. He argues that the fragmented production networks in the region work as a strong driving force for regional arrangements. Xu Kangning explores a specific aspect of integration in Asia: a possible free trade area between China, Japan and South Korea. While expecting the economic effects of such an area to be positive, he also analyses difficulties that stay in the way of an agreement. It appears that these obstacles are mainly of a political nature. Anna Bondarenko in turn looks into the economic cooperation between the Xinjiang province of China and the Altay region in Russia. Although not a free trade area these two regions have seen many attempts at increasing the volume of trade and other economic interaction. Artificial trade barriers and poor infrastructure have marred these attempts, however.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Blomqvist	Hans C.	Rhetoric and Reality: Regional and Bilateral Free Trade Areas in the Asia-Pacific
Xu	Kangning	Prospects for a East Asian free trade agreement: opportunity, problem and challenge
Bondarenko	Anna	Commercial and economic co-operation between the Altay region of Russia and China.

97. Asia: A Tourists Paradise?

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Carlile	Lonny E.	Beyond Agency: The Evolving Regulatory Regime in the Japanese Travel Industry
Lauzon	Alden Wilfredo Q.	The State in Tourism: The State of Thai Tourism Prior to the Tsunami
Nagai	Hiroko	Ecotourism as Community-based development: A Case of Bugang River Tour Circuit, Philippines

Rana	Pravin	Ecotourism Resources of Varanasi Region, India: An Appraisal
Koga	Yukiko	City of Projection: Gaze Toward "Manchukuo" in Changchun

98. Financial and Economic Restructuring in Asia

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Waldenberger	Franz	Structural changes in the Japanese economy in the 1990s
Lai	Karen P. Y.	The Financial Centres of Hong Kong and Shanghai: Development and Prospects
Rashed Kabir	M. A.	Bank-based financial system VS Capital market: A study on the economy of Bangladesh
Singh	Lakwinder	Innovation and Economic Development in a Fast Changing Global Economy: Lessons from East Asian Experience Lakwinder Singh Department of Economics Punjabi University Patiala 147002 Punjab, India.
Ong	Lynette Hui-Ling	The Political Economy of Township Government Debt, Township Enterprises, and Rural Financial Institutions in China
Tangkittipaporn	Jiraporn	A New Profile of Entrepreneurial Competencies and Success in A Chinese Transitional Economy
Nan	Chen	Comparison and Research for Mechanism of Integrating Plural Benefits Both in China and Japan
Chua	Christian	The emergence of plutocracy: Capital and the end of the New Order in Indonesia
Falguera	Norris	Presidential leadership and budget politics: Lessons from the Aquino, Ramos, and Estrada Administrations
Shantha Wijesinghe	M. A.	Human Economy of Micro Entrepreneurs: A Case Study from Akkarawatta Village in the Central Province of Sri Lanka
Dhar	Murali	Financial and Economic Restructuring in Asia
Lei	Song	Financial and Economic Restructuring in Asia
Lakshmi	C.	
Ysran Siry	Hendra	Challenges for Community-Based and Co-management Approaches in Coastal Zone Management in Indonesia
Zhao	Guohao	Business administration Innovation in China
Qu	Yanbin	Overall appraisal about the current situation and developing state of Northeast Asian pawn broking
Song	Jinzhou	Downsizing and Public Productivity: A Case Study of the Metropolitan Waterworks Authority, Thailand
Behera	Bidyadhar	together with Lakshmi ID 1316
Shastri	Siddharth	Financial and Economic Restructuring in Asia

99. Labour as a Moving Commodity

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Kinoshita	Reiko	Young People trapped in Suburb: A Follow-up Research FREETER
Yoshimura	Mako	Ethnicity, Gender and Nationality: Labour in Malaysia

Karunanayake	M. M.	Labour as a Moving Commodity
Thennakoon	T. M. Sunethra	Labour as a Moving Commodity
Droussiotis	Annabel	Asian Ethnic Minorities in Their Pursue for a Better Life: The Case of Cyprus

100. The Challenge of Off-shoring and Outsourcing

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
van den Broek	Diane	“Time May Change Me But I Can’t Change Time: Temporal Transformations And Trade-Offs Within Call Centre Offshoring”
Rao	Badrinath	Outsourcing and the revolution in India: The Euphoria and the Empirical Realities.
Zapata	Dazzelyn B.	A (mis) Represented Ethnicity (re) Constructing Ethnicity through Advertising

101. Free Trade Agreements and Trade Embargoes

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Cain	Frank	The American-Led Trade Embargo on Western Trade with China During the Cold War
Trivedi	Gaurav	Trade Policies of the US — EU and the lessons for the developing nations
Ni	Yuliya	FTA: Japan’s changing nature of foreign economic policy

102. Transforming Labour in Asia

Over the past decade, the intensification of globalization, coupled with neo-liberal economic policies and programs, have had a dramatic effect on labour and production and a direct impact on the lives of workers and their families throughout Asia. While many workers have re-skilled and found jobs in the new economy, countless others have become further impoverished and marginalised, working in precarious occupations at piecemeal rates of pay and with poor conditions. Radical changes in state policies concerning trade, labour protection, and other economic policies have resulted in significant shifts in labour practices and labour relations. In this context, the aim of this panel is to critically interrogate and compare labour relations and practices in five areas: garment manufacturing in Asia; ports and docks labour in Malaysia and India; artisan and craft workers in India; call centre workers in India; and migrant workers in China.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Lyons	Lenore	Chair/Discussant
Scrase	Tim	The Poverty of Markets and the Marketing of Poverty: Exploitation, Innovation and Survival Skills of Asian Artisans
Vickers	Adrian	Approaches to the study of the garment industry in the Asia-Pacific (with Vicki Crinis)
Crinis	Vicki	Approaches to the study of the garment industry in the Asia-Pacific (with Adrian Vickers)
Hill	Douglas	Containers , Contractors and Casualisation : Labour Relations in the Port Sector in Malaysia and India
Hannan	Kate	China’s Rural-to-Urban Labour Migration: Mobility, Exclusion and Opportunity

Van den Broek	Diane	Time May Change Me But I Can't Change Time: Temporal Transformations And Trade-Offs Within Call Centre Offshoring
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103. Frontiers and Markets in East Asian History

The variety of commodities and currencies tied together parts of the Chinese empire, or drew Japanese investment into Taiwan. These economic networks had strong effects on social life and political structures in each region. The authors look comprehensively at the connections between prices, flows of goods, social organizations of merc his panel examines different forms of trade that linked the countries and regions of East Asia from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries. The authors show how networks of exchanges of a hants, and local state policies in each region.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Perdue	Peter C.	CHAIR
Chen	Tsuyu	The distribution structure of Taiwan salt, 1895—1945
Hamashita	Takeshi	Silver flows and exchange rate fluctuations in late 19th to early 20th century East Asia
Li	Hua	From Yarkand to Suzhou: The Qing private jade trade from the border to the interior and its social significance
Kuroda	Akinobu	The Rise and fall of Fujian's connection with western Japan: Monetary factors causing early modern Japan to adopt the "Rice standard"
Wong	R. Bin	Commentator

104. Access to Capital: Enterprise and Fiscal Reform in China and Vietnam

This multidisciplinary panel aims to bring together scholars and practitioners working on enterprise and fiscal reform in contemporary China and Vietnam. As the title of the panel suggests, the unifying theme is "access to capital" on the part of firms. The panel is particularly interested in changes in this area relating to state enterprises and former state enterprises that have sold shares although papers looking at the private sector will also be considered. Key questions for consideration include: how and under what conditions are firms accessing capital in today's economy? What are the predominant sources of capital? What are the terms of lending and how are lending decisions made? In addition, to what extent are firms continuing to tap into public money either through the state banking system, through preferential lending via the budget, or by bidding for public sector contracts? And, in this respect, does it make sense to talk in terms of a hardening of soft budget or credit constraints in the reform era? Hard for whom? Soft for whom? Finally, how should we characterise change in these areas over the past two decades or so? Contributions are especially welcome from scholars or practitioners working at the sub-national level. People wishing to present data either from large surveys or small qualitative studies are equally encouraged to submit proposals.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Gainsborough	Martin	Firm Ownership Type and Access to Capital: Why does the Credit Constraint Remains Soft in Vietnam?
Adams	Susan	chair bij panel Access to Capital: Enterprise and Fiscal Reform in China and Vietnam
Freeman	Nick	Access to capital for enterprises in Vietnam: the need to improve corporate governance practices
Malesky	Edmund	The Impact of Formal Bank Credit on Private Sector Development in Vietnam
Didelon	Clarisse	Electronic commerce is often considered as an effective tool that allows entrepreneurs from all over the world to compete on the international market.

Gong	Ting	Corruption and Local Governance: The Double Identity of Chinese Local Governments in Market Reform
Chelan Li	Linda	Differentiated Actors: Central-local politics in China's rural tax reforms
Yang	Dali	The Politics of Market Regulation in China
Tam	Waikung	The Politics of Market Regulation in China

105. Comparing Public Management Reforms in General and in Asia in Particular

The panel will consist of papers comparing public management reforms in general and in Asia in particular. Much of the available writing on the subject is either too abstract or is too narrowly focussed on a single country or sector. Systematic comparative study of various countries and sectors in Asia will generate robust and useable generalisations on competition, contracting out, user charges, consumer choice, and management autonomy. The countries and sectors chosen for comparison share a lot in common but yet are sufficiently distinct to allow useful generalisation.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Ramesh	M	Public Sector reforms in Health Care Administration in Hong Kong, Singapore and Thailand
Peters	B. Guy	Comparing Public Policies: The Instruments Approach
Painter	Martin	Regulatory Reforms and Restructuring in the Telecommunications Sector in Malaysia and Thailand
Mok	Ka-Ho	Riding over Autonomy and Accountability: Education Reform and Governance Change in Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia

106. Diaspora Entrepreneurs: Religion Ethnicity and Business networks in Southeast Asia

In the global economy organizational networks are sustained by both a professional basis of trust and a commercial ethos (Castells 1996). As a consequence, one may expect to find business partnerships based on mutual interest as well as shared identities, either fictive or real. The issue of cultural affinity and ethnic loyalties in the establishment of trade and business relations has become prominent in the field of Diaspora studies; Diasporas being the most visible paradigm of transnational organizational networks, in particular in terms of successes in trade, commerce and entrepreneurship (Shuval 2000, Sheffer 1986, Vertovec & Cohen 1999). Networks created by ethnic Diaspora groups are becoming more important in the international arena (Cohen 1997) as their social, cultural and economic affinities open boundaries and compete with loyalties to the nation state (Reid 1997). Religion does not figure prominently in the literature on diasporic business networks. This is a startling neglect given the writings of Max Weber, which represent a critical effort to emphasize the subtle and complex influences of religious beliefs on economic activities, in particular the "success" of modern capitalism. Even more so seen in the light of the rapid economic changes in Southeast Asia that often raise the question whether the economic and capitalist developments follow in the footsteps of the West and set in the process of secularization of society (Hefner 1997).

In this panel the relationship between religion, ethnicity and business networks among Diaspora entrepreneurs in Southeast Asia will be examined. The proposed panel has the goal to unravel the possible linkages between religious affinities, ethnic affiliations and business networks of Jewish, Chinese and Taiwanese entrepreneurs in Cambodia, Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore from a comparative perspective. Taking religion as point of departure the leading, more general question in all papers is: what makes Diaspora entrepreneurs cooperate with whom and under what conditions?

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Dahles	Heidi	Christians, Charismatic Churches and Ethnic Chinese Entrepreneurs in Malaysia
Koning	Juliette	Between Business and Belief; Ethnic Chinese Entrepreneurs and the Charismatic Movement in Yogyakarta, Indonesia
ter Horst	John	The Golden Voice of Maitreya: Taiwanese religion and Diaspora entrepreneurs in Cambodia
Kamsma	Theo	Diamonds are forever

107. (In)security in the Borderless World: a Case Study from the Indonesia-Malaysia-Singapore Growth Triangle

Since the late 1980s, the Indonesian islands of Batam and Bintan have been incorporated into a transnational economic growth triangle with Singapore and Malaysia's Johore province. The main purpose of the economic growth triangle is for the Indonesian islands to function as an international hinterland for the city-state, providing its increasingly service-based economy with inexpensive labour. The panel focuses on the new movements of people which the development of the growth triangle has given rise to since the early 1990s, including the ways in which borders have been selectively reworked and reconfigured to permit flows of tourists and capital within the growth triangle; the tensions and implications which have arisen from Singapore's increasing concern with border security and terrorism in the wake of the 11 September 2001 terror attacks; and the results and effects of the anti-trafficking campaigns which recently have been implemented to stop the trafficking of women and children for sexual purposes in the region.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Eklöf	Stefan	discussant
Sidaway	James	World City frontiers; Singapore's hinterland and the contested socio-political geographies of Bintan, Indonesia.
Ford	Michele	Border Integrity and Economic Expansion in the Riau Islands: Implications of Singapore's Security Concerns for Regionalism and Citizenship
Lindquist	Johan	"Trafficking" in the Borderless World; Human Smuggling in Indonesia and Beyond

108. China's Role In the Process of East Asia's Economic Integration

In the recent past two developments have spurred the process of economic integration; the Asian financial crisis and the signing of the bilateral economic agreements/ letter of intent between ASEAN and China, Japan and India. In the aftermath of the Asian Financial Crisis Asian countries showed a greater awareness of the possible advantages of institutionalised regional economic cooperation and integration. As a result new instruments and platforms of economic cooperation emerged. The agreement between ASEAN and China to implement a free trade zone has been one result of this process. At the same time, it acknowledges the growing importance of China as "a factory of the world" and economic locomotive for Asia.

Before this background the panel analyses the role of China within the process of East Asia's economic integration, the main argument being that current and future developments of Asian economic integration cannot be understood without understanding the "China factor". The papers of the panel concentrate on selected economic aspects of the integration process. Beate Reszat takes the example of the European financial integration as a benchmark to evaluate financial integration in Asia. Margot Schüller looks at regional integration induced by production networks and how this contributes to institutional integration. Doris Fischer discusses the role and per-

spectives of cooperation and integration between Asian countries' media sectors. All three papers put special emphasis on the role of China within the respective realm of analysis.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fischer	Doris	China's Role in the Process of East Asia's Economic Integration
Reszat	Beate	China's Role in Asian Financial Market Integration
Jun	Zhang	
Schüller	Margot	Production Network-led Integration — China's Role in Asian Value Chains

109. Corporate Cultures

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Gamble	Jos	Multinational Firms and Management
Byun	Hyunghae	Japanese Dutch Interactions at a Subsidiary of a Japanese Multinational in the Netherlands
Lin	Jian	Research on the Corporate Culture in East Asian Corporations

110. Foreign Direct Investment

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is inflow and outflow of investment across the geo-political border that promotes production and trade through integrating financially all economies of the World into regional and global level would contribute to increase the share of developing countries in global trade, income and growth. Its proper distribution in all countries may play a significant role in GDP, trade and growth in developing country like Nepal as an alternative source of foreign capital, instead of foreign debt. Then, the philosophy of globalization would transform into real benefit to the developing country for employment generation and poverty reduction. The gap between philosophy and reality in FDI flow has made its role critical particularly in developing country when we observe statistics of FDI flow and transformation of its prospects.

Like the developing countries, Nepal did policy reform under Structural Adjustment Program (SAP) in 1980's for entering in globalization for liberalizing private sector and also attracting FDI. The policy reform has been continuous with respect to dynamic time model. However, statistic of FDI inflow in Nepal cannot be accounted into significant. Therefore, its significant contribution in market of labor, product and money, GDP and trade cannot be found. In this context, there are issues related to its unknown outcomes, despite some empirical studies in South Asian Countries, particularly in Nepal. Similar condition is found its effect on wage level and wage equality led poverty.

This paper empirically accesses to wage inequality and status in the operating FDI industries in Nepal through the Gini Coefficient measurement. This study is based on the primary data collected through the direct questionnaire and case study method from the sample FDI industries.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Kettunen	Erja	Foreign trade and direct investments in Southeast Asia: The case of Finnish FDI
Srinivas Subbarao	P.	What we need to learn from China in Foreign Direct Investment
Korhonen	Kristina	The impact of investment policy liberalization on foreign direct investment: Case of Finnish investment in South Korea

Bista	Raghu Bir	Foreign Direct Investment
Chen	Rongan	Foreign Direct Investment

111. IT in Asia

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Brady	Anne-Marie	Propaganda and the Internet
Simona	Thomas	E-business
Singh	Inderjeet	Effect of Information Technology on Efficiency in Service Sector, A Case Study of India Banking Sector
Didelon	Clarisse	Diffusion of the use of Internet in India; the case of silk trade

112. Manufacturing in China

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Xu	Shan	"China's Drive to Revitalize its Old Industrial Base in the Northeast; Politics or Economics?"
Chen	Rong-yao	How can China made International Manufacturing Centers
Hong-yan	Zhao	How can China made International Manufacturing Centers
Karunaratne	J. A.	The Determinants of Export Propensity; the Case of the Manufacturing Industries of Shang-dong Province of China.
YUN	Lihong	The Determinants of Export Propensity; the Case of the Manufacturing Industries of Shang-dong Province of China.
Guo	Yingjie	China's "Reform and Openness" under the WTO
Hasan	R.	Some potential effects on China's polity from the restructuring of state and capital

113. New Consumerism

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Kumar	Rajesh	TV Channels; Ushering a New Consumer Culture in India
Cao	Huhua	Urbanization and Economic Development in Xinjiang Region, 1978-2003
Mohan	Kamlesh	Learning Consumerist Culture; Indian Middle Class "Experience in the Periphery"
Pathak	Govind Swaroop	Evolving consumerism in the new millenium; An exploratory study in a non-western culture
Hobson	Kersty	Beyond the "consumer revolution"; exploring "sustainable consumption" in Asia

114. Asia's Ports & Shipping

With the accelerative economic globalization and the integration of world shipping system, Asia's ports and shipping have become the focus of the new round development in the world shipping industry. Therefore, the panel plans to invite experts, scholars, managers from the field of shipping and port in the world to express new ideas

concerning the following topics:

- Asian shipping market and enterprise management;
- China's ports development;
- The construction of Shanghai International Shipping Center;
- The comparison of shipping development between Shanghai and Hongkong;
- Sustainable development of ports & Environment protection.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Huang	Youfang	
Li	Wenhui	Shanghai Port, marching forward as a large port to be a great one
Zhang	Guofa	Asia's Ports & Shipping
Shi	Xin	The sustainable development of shipping and ports
Qiu	Min	Port Reform: A Review of China's Practice
Liu	Zhenhua	Simulation-Facilitated Ports Equilibrium Behavior Assessment

115. Government Supportive System in the Implement of Overseas Investment Strategies

With China's entry into WTO, many Chinese enterprises, with booming economy, have possessed competence in the international market. It is indispensable for Chinese economy and Chinese enterprises to adopt strategy of overseas direct investment. Speeding up the process demands both the government induction and the further increase strategy of firms. Currently, many restrictions greatly limited direct overseas investment. The restrictions are the short of law, the unreasonable working system, the weakness of policy direction, the lag of information service, foreign exchange control, the strict restriction of bank loan, vice of microeconomic system of companies and so on. The focus of this panel is to discuss how to solve these problems.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Xia	Shanchen	
Jia	John H	What's To Be Done — Governmental Role in Chinese Enterprises' International Expansion
Nobu	Tatsuo	On how Japan stands on its Foreign Direct Investment
Zhang	Cheng	Promoting Outward Direct Investment for the Natural Resources Safety
Liang	Bei	Government policies for enterprises to invest abroad
Zhao	Wei	Regional Opening up: Peculiar Way taken by the Chinese Economy and its implication to the Asian-Pacific Economies
Zheng	Xiaoping	Investment opportunities associate with China city development, and supportive system from Government
Zhuang	Jianzhong	Discussant
Xie	Kang	China FDI's Internal Motives and External Environment Factors — On the Promoting Role of China government

116. The Growth of Manufacturing Industry, and the Coordination: China and Asia (No abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chen	Jiahai	chair

Moriki	Ohara	The Development Paths of National Manufacturing Firms — Motorcycle Industry in China, Taiwan and India
Tomoo	Marukawa	China's Emerging Automobile Industry Clusters — A Comparative Study of Shanghai, Guangdong, and Kyushu, Japan
Vinod	Mishra	Size, Age & Firm Growth: The Computer Industry in India
Jiang	Debo	Local Selfish-Departmentalism and Industry Integration in the Yangtze River Delta
Chen	Jianjun	

MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION. Crouching Tiger meets Hidden Dragon

117. Bollywood and Beyond II

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Cui	Shuqin	Caught Between the Local and Global: Anxiety and Uncertainty in Jia Zhangke's Films
Munshi	Shoma	India-Pakistan Relations Viewed through the Changing Bollywood Lens in the Twenty-First Century
R Tigno	Cezar	Cinematic Heroism, Gendered Nationalism: Class and Gender in the Filipino films Jose Rizal and Bayaning Third World
Dasgupta	Sudeep	paper presenter bij panel India-Pakistan Relations Viewed through the Changing Bollywood Lens in the Twenty-First Century
de Kloet	Jeroen	paper presenter bij panel India-Pakistan Relations Viewed through the Changing Bollywood Lens in the Twenty-First Century

118. Imagining in Asia

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Huang	Chengju	Who is Hu? A content analysis of U. S. media's portraying of China's new top leader
Holbig	Heike	Fragments of a language of political legitimation under Hu Jintao
Dardenne	Robert	
Qing	Cao	Four Images of China: The Imaged "Other" in British Television Documentaries
Choi	Jinbong	Exploring the National Images of South Korea and Japan in the News Coverage of The NewYork Times & The Los Angeles Times

119. Role of the Media in Asia: From Talking Machine to Satellite Television

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Rodrigues	Usha M.	Globalisation and Development Communication: Impact of Satallite Television in India
Suryadi	S.	Role of the Media in Asia: From Talking Machine to Satellite Television

Abalena II	Ricky G.	The Role of Newspapers in the Promotion and Preservation of Asian Values
Wang	Peilin	
Liu	Yong	
Kuang	Nengfu	
Ahmed Neyazi	Taberez	Globalisation, Hindi Print Media and the Changing Public Sphere in Contemporary India: A Case of Dainik Bhaskar Taberez A. Neyazi

120. Television in Asia

With an estimated 120 million households watching television in China and 85 million in India, papers in the panel will explore the following themes:

- the process by which satellite television has grown in both countries
- the construction of the TV “market” in India and China
- the evolution of broadcasting law
- the impact of revolution on the politics of both countries
- the effect of television on ideas of nationhood, identity and language formation

Focusing on China and India, this panel constitutes initial attempts to understand a vast and important subject. The organizers intend to develop the project systematically over the next two years.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Jeffrey	Robin	Discussant
Mehta	Nalin	The satellite revolution in India
Sardesai	Rajdeep	The construction of India's television market: This presentation examines the growth and nature of India's television market in the 1990s
Donald	Stephanie	Television and nationalism in China (part 1)
Guo	Yingjie	Television and nationalism in China (Part 2)

121. New Adventures with Audiovisual Media: Archive, Representation, Mediation

New audiovisual media are gaining ground in social science research and historiography. They offer new ways of conducting research, new sets of data, and new analytical frameworks. This panel aims to present, explore, and discuss some of the new directions that are currently taking place in research on Indonesia. Various new projects have been initiated which intend to present themselves at this conference for a wider interdisciplinary audience. First, a new audiovisual project, “Recording the Future”, which intends to make an archive of everyday life in Indonesia covering the twenty-first century will be presented. Next the project “Camera for the People” of the Ethnorefika group of young Indonesian photographers and documentary filmmakers, which surrenders the camera to the subjects themselves, issuing in a range of audiovisual representations by street children and others who imagine and document themselves in an often striking and radically revelatory fashion will be highlighted. The third project “Signs of Crisis” explores how a sense of crisis as an allegedly pervasive or natural condition of Indonesia — along with other places in Southeast and South Asia — has been produced through various forms of mediation including, importantly, the ways in which both mass and “small” and “grassroots” media generate new forms of, and responses to, political violence.

Questions of how to develop theoretical and methodological tools for tracking the movements, effects, and sedimentation of images/sound, broadly conceived, with the aim of understanding both the everyday specificities and the broader dynamics of emerging social and political imaginings inform the panel as a whole.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Schulte Nordholt	Henk	New Adventures with Audiovisual Media: Archive, Representation, Mediation
Steijlen	Fridus	Recording the Future: an audiovisual archive of every day life in 21st century Indonesia.
Satriawan	Budi	Sharing of Power through Films: Media and Mediation for Social Transformation
Steedly	Mary Margaret	
Spyer	Patricia	with Prof. Mary Steedly

122. The Politics of Representation/Self-representation of Minority Cultures**(No Abstract)****Participants**

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fong	Jimmy	Contemporary Media Representations of the Igorot and the Ainu
Villarba-Torres	Anna Christie	Circulating Ethnicity: Images of Power in Cordillera Postage Stamps
Locsin	Rina	Relocating Pinikpikan: Killing Me Softly in the City

123. Locating China: Cinematic Connections of Hong Kong, Shanghai and Hollywood

Recent scholarship in Chinese cinema studies reflects a growing concern with transnationalism, which largely focuses on contemporary film productions spurred by their international reception in the present global context. This panel undertakes both historical and cinematic perspectives to reassess the transnational and intercultural dynamics in the Chinese cinematic experience that has been little explored. Specifically, it looks into the complex cultural connections between Shanghai and Hong Kong as emerging metropolitan sites that saw the formation of a uniquely Chinese cosmopolitanism with its contestations between tradition and modernity, nationalism and transnationalism, Chinese and Western (remarkably Hollywood) cultures.

Jianhua Chen examines the critical perception of D. W. Griffith in the early 1920s' Shanghai in order to shed light on Hollywood's intriguing dialogues with native Chinese filmmaking. Poshek Fu offers an account of the Shaw Brothers Studio of the 1950s and 60s and illustrates its projection of Chineseness in colonial Hong Kong. Again, Kenny Ng brings us back to the similar period by surveying the Cathay film classics and their articulation of womanhood, domesticity, and transnationality. Finally, Daisy Ng moves forward to contemporary global / Hong Kong cinema by discussing the films of Wong Kar-wai in light of the relationship of cinematic memory to social history. Overall, the inquiries of these papers not only crisscross the boundaries of regions and cultures, media and languages, but they also consider the roles of diasporic film workers and audiences in their crossing over the geographic as well as imaginary terrains between home, nation, and world.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Ng	Kenny	Domesticity and Transnationality in the Cathay Classics of the 1950s and 60s
Lee	Leo Ou-fan	
Chen	Jianhua	David Griffith and the Rise of Chinese Film in the Early 1920s
Fu	Poshek	Constructing China in Hong Kong: The Shaw Brothers Cinema
Ng	Daisy	The Persistence of Memory
Chi	Robert	discussant bij panel "Locating China: Cinematic Connections of Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Hollywood"

124. The Political Economy of Real/Virtual Places in China

For almost 50 years public places in China have been strictly controlled by party and government both in terms of behaviour and meaning. Individual behaviour and social practices have been limited by political hegemony and the functions that were ascribed to the places by the state. With the arrival of the Internet in China in a period of rapid socio-economic change this political economy of places also changed. The new medium — perceived as meeting place by the great majority of Chinese netizens — has provided new opportunities — online and offline — for the making of new and the occupation of extant places and creating a new integrated virreal spatial continuum. By doing so, individuals and groups possibly experience new degrees of autonomy as they become able to evade/resist formerly universal government control and party hegemony. New social practices — consciously or unconsciously pushing the political limits — tend to integrate online and offline places. As a result, the renegotiation of power relations within the Chinese state and society has been initiated by this process — with completely uncertain outcome. Drawing on empirical evidence from own recent research projects the panelists will explore the emerging trends and socio-political tensions that have arisen in this process of changing the political economy of places in China.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Giese	Karsten	Challenging Party Hegemony — Identity Work in China's Emerging Virreal Places
Qiu	Jack Linchuan	Constructing a Place for Cyberspace: The Practices of Power in China's Internet Cafés
Lagerkvist	Johan	Negotiating the Borders of Online Journalism in China
Farrer	James	Chinese sexual politics on the internet: a sociological examination of the "Mu Zimei Phenomenon"
Damm	Jens	Jens Damm: Online and Offline: Do Queer "Chinese" (Cyber) spaces Offer a New Public Sphere?

125. A Study of China's Media Reform and Media Policy

Asia has witnessed the fastest social developments and has been considered the most vigorous area in the world during the past decade. Media have certainly played important roles during the process of these social developments in most Asian countries. On the other hand, media, as an integral part of the social hierarchy, have also undergone changes (sometimes dramatic ones) themselves, which has attracted much scholarly research in recent years.

The current panel on "Media & Social Development" hopes to continue such an effort to examine the mutual integration of the media in Asia and the process of the social developments in these countries. The panel will pay attention to two major focuses: (1) how media have been promoting or curbing one particular area of the society in one specific country in Asia? These areas can include politics, economic and cultural spheres, and others of importance to a particular country. (2) how the social changes have affected the media institutions themselves in these Asian countries? Social influences on media institutions can be related with media systems, ethics, management and media professionals etc. The discussions in the panel can include comparative studies among Asian countries and case studies and acknowledges both qualitative and quantitative research.

At this stage, the panel intends to invite the following scholars to join the discussions:

- (1) Professor ITO Youichi from Keio University;
- (2) Professor LIN Niensheng from Taiwan Chaoyang University;
- (3) Professor XU Xiaoge from Nanyang Technological University;
- (4) Professor CHEN Peiqin from Shanghai International Studies University;
- (5) one professor from an Indian university.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Guo	Ke	
Weber	Ian	SARS, Youth and Online Civic Participation in China
Dardenne	Robert	The Image of China in the US Newspapers in the New Century
Xia	Jixuan	From Propaganda To Bridge: Changing Role of China Radio International
Jiang	Heping	Channel Branding of CCTV International: A Case Study
Chen	Peiqin	The Road to be Taken: A Study of China's Media Reform and Media Policy

126. The Reform of Mass Media under the Market Economic Condition In Contemporary China

With the rapid development of market economic, mass media has been confronting with unprecedented opportunities and challenges after China's WTO entry. The research scopes of the present article contain the process, context and character of the comprehensive reform of China's mass media in the new era. The system transition of the mass media, the relationship between WTO and media market, capital and media operation, and the growth of media elites are the main emphasis of our research in this article. It brings forward four reform goals from the current conditions and trends of the development of China's market economic. Firstly, the reform of media system demands constructing the modern entrepreneur system. Secondly, this article suggests the management model of media mass industry should be market-oriented and follow the market economic rule strictly. Thirdly, it brings forward enhancing the force of absorption the nongovernmental capital, further standardizing the admittance of foreign capital through legislation, and opening cyberspace industry, advisement and issue industry. Finally, fostering China's own manager group of the mass media industry is the urgent affair in the growth of media elites.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zhu	Xueqin	The Double Pressures of China's Media
Plog	Jobst	
Kamman	Uxe	
Chen	Wanying	The Breakdown of the English Media in Asia
Long	Yingtai	
Qian	Gang	Where is China's Media Heading?
Feng	Chongyi	Chinese Media in Australia
Yan	Quan	
Yang	Xiaohui	
Wang	Lei	

127. Press and Politics in the Age of Globalization

In this age of globalization, press and media institutions have emerged as sites and spaces for global/local encounters and discursive contestations. The complexities and intricacies of ongoing press/political liberalization in Asian countries have conducted to a Janus-faced, paradoxical process: embracing the Western modernity while defending pan-Asian values. This panel on Asian press and politics will focus upon the following questions: How have the ongoing political and social transformations changed the press and media-scape in Asia? How to maintain "Asian values" in the sphere of press and mass media under the crushing power of Western political and cultural hegemony?

How to define and re-define the interrelationship between press and politics in Asian nation-states in the era of globalization (or more precisely, glocalization)?

Our panel discussion will cover journalism and democracy, "the right to know" under the dual pressure of governance/marketing, Asian press's repose to Western discursive hegemony, crisis communication, public health communication (SARS and AIDS in particular), development communication (the role of press in the socio-political development in Asian countries), and nation branding/government publicity.

This panel is chaired by Li Xiguang, Professor of Journalism and American Studies, Tsinghua University, Beijing.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Li	Xiguang	Chair
Cao	Jingxing	The Political Transformation and Press in Contemporary Taiwan
Fang	Ning	Discussant
Guo	Ke	Discussant
Kang	Liu	Globalism and Media Reform in Asia
Meng	Jian	Discussant
Shi	Anbin	Toward a Confucian Professionalism: the Post-politics of Contemporary Chinese Press
Thabet	Yasser	Asian Press and Political Challenges
Zhou	Qingan	The communication Strategy of US public diplomacy after September 11th

RELIGION. Interfaith dialogue: Narratives of Religious Change

128. New Movements in Peregrinology

Pilgrimage to holy places as a socio-religious institution is common to most of the religions and societies. Places of pilgrimage, recognised by individuals and groups as worthy of devotion, loyalty or esteem, are generally visited for the "power" they hold to relieve the pilgrims from hardships of the uncertainties of mundane life and bestow peace on their scorched minds and souls. Human activities driven by increased visitation and modernisation have posed challenges to the sustainability of the physical environment as seen in the exploitation of resources, pollution and environmental degradation in many. Historically, among many other institutions, pilgrimage has been the one responsible for providing spiritual and to a great extent social welfare to its followers. But some of these places are noted to suffer from increasing sectarian and communal tensions, tradition vis-a-vis modernism conflicts in various forms. This panel theme is concerned with the power of place and makes an important contribution to the debate by analysing the role of pilgrim places in matters concerning peace, conflict and ecological order for understanding the existence of man in relation to cosmic mysteries and for searching out meeting grounds to inspire a sense of humankindness among votaries. This will also address the environmental issues to arrest any degradation at pilgrim places by influencing the behavior of visitors.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Dubey	Devi Prasad	Haridwar: A Hindu Pilgrimage Place of Peace and Conflict.
Luling	Wei	The Temple for Li Bing and his Son
Chaud	Hary	Poonam Spirituality and Pilgrimages in Jammu and Kashmir
Behera	M. C	Pilgrimage Understanding: A Case Study of Parshuram Kund in North-east India

129. Daoism and Buddhism: Past and Future

This panel brings together scholars from Asia, America and Europe examining various issues in the study of Buddhism and Daoism. The studies presented reflect the spirit of "border-crossing" of this conference in many ways: The "border" (which sometimes seems to be a wall) between the study of Buddhism and Daoism is crossed by bringing together scholars of both religions. Buddhism in particular, Daoism to a lesser degree in terms of geographical space, is a "border-crossing phenomenon": it was propagated in different regions and took different forms in different places. Its development was shaped by different social, historical and intellectual circumstances, and it has also often actively shaped these same circumstances. Religion involves many dimensions, a fact which is reflected in the great variety of disciplinary approaches present in this panel: Inquiries into philosophical questions of Buddhism and Daoism, a discussion of psychology, a textual study of the transmission of a Buddhist text, a visual presentation of a Daoist ritual, studies of the interaction of Daoism and Buddhism with each other as well as with the worldly political and social forces in the past and present, reflect the multi-dimensionality of religion. All of these different approaches may give us, like in a mosaic, a different piece of insight for eventually furthering our understanding of the whole.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Assandri	Friederike	Inter-religious debates at the court of the Early Tang. An introduction to Daoxuans Ji Gujin Fo Dao lunheng (FDLH, T 2104).
Gunaratne	R. D.	Did the Buddha use a Three-valued Logic?
Wang	Jung-Chang	— The New Face of Buddhism in Modern Taiwan Jung-Chang Wang General Education — Aletheia University Taiwan
Herath	Charitha	The Buddha after Freud
Kitiarsa	Pattana	Magic Monks and Spirit Mediums: Situating Structuring Agents in the Studies of Thai Popular Buddhism
Xu	Shiyi	Discusses the Editions of the Buddhist Sutra by Xuan Ying yin yi
Wang	Robin	The He Triad: Probing the Deep Structure of Yinyang
Fava	Patrice	The Revenge of Han Xin
Raz	Gil	Jiangnan as Sacred Land: Imperial and Daoist Imagination During the Six Dynasties
Chan	Anthony	Daoism and Buddhism: Past and Future
Gosh	Manjulika	Daoism and Buddhism: Past and Future

130. Folk Religion and Mysticism

(No abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Afanasieva	Elena N.	Paper: 2The development of dragons as the deities of celestial and earthly waters in tai/thai folklore and literature
Nguyen	Thi Yen	Comparative analysis of Religious beliefs of the Tay, Nung in Vietnam, and The Zhuang in China
Roland	Alan	The Uses and Misuses of Psychoanalysis in South Asian Studies: Mysticism
Yusupova	Mavlyuda	"Spirit and Power of Sacred Palces and the Preservation of Cultural Heritage"
Bautista	Julius	The Syncretic Santo: The Discourse of Folk Catholicism in the Philippines

131. Sacred Places and Pilgrimages**(No abstract)****Participants**

Last Name	First Name	Title
Reenberg Sand	Eric	Rituals and Sacred Space of Pandharpur, India
Gray	Martin	Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Traditions of Asia
Zhang	Zu-qun	Surroundings Protection; Basic Position of Great Site Sustainable Development
Quinn	George	Ngalap Berkah: Local Pilgrimage and the Making of Money in Java
Delage	Remy	Dialectics of Nature and Culture: Conflicting Ideologies over the Management of a South Indian Pilgrimage Site
Fukunaga	Masaaki	New Development of Hindu Sacred Centre in Rural India: a Case Study of Hanuman Gali Mandel, Jaunpur U. P.
Young Park	Hye	The Place of Remembering and Forgetting: the Demolition and the Revival of Gyeongbuk Palace

132. Missionary Endeavors in Asia**(No abstract)****Participants**

Last Name	First Name	Title
Kim	Sebastian C. H.	Peace and Reconciliation: The Role of Christianity Toward the Reunification of Divided North and South Korea
Kitahara	Kanako	Missionary Works in the northern part of Japan during the early Meiji Period
Gewurtz	Margo S.	Women and Christianity in Rural North Henan 1890-1912
Lazich	Michael C.	Apocalypse Betrayed: Protestant Missionaries and the Fate of the Taiping Rebellion

133. Religious Tensions**(No abstract)****Participants**

Last Name	First Name	Title
Rath	Govinda Chandra	Pilgrimage and Social Cleavages: The Study of Prayag in Allahabad, India
Roberts	Michael	Sacrificial symbolism tamil tigers & hero rituals
Sahadevan	P.	Breaking Ethnic Hegemony: Violence and Peace Process in Sri Lanka
Sali	Augustine	Cultural Nationalism and the Color of Religion in the context of South Asia
Khondker	Habibul H	Islamism and Democracy in Bangladesh
Hamayotsu	Kikue	Rational Believers and Rational Preachers: The Institutionalization of Islam and the Politics of Cooptation

134. Gender, Politics and Health: Christian Missions in Republican China

In the early twentieth century, the Qing imperial order collapsed and the new modern state had not yet been established, so there was an opportunity for Chinese to search for new ideas of modernization. This panel presents three case studies of the interactions between Protestant missions and Chinese society in Republican era. In parti-

cular, it focuses on the gender, political and medical dimensions of the Protestant missionary enterprises in China. By looking at the stories of Chinese Bible women, Oi-Ki Ling argues that women evangelists were important agents promoting Christian influence in Chinese society. Kathleen Lodwick examines the long-term impacts of the Byers Extraterritorial Case in Hainan Island (1924-1925) on the American Protestant missionary enterprises and the U. S. -China relations during the late 1920s. M. Cristina Zaccarini argues that the Republican state effectively used Western Protestant medical missions to implement public health reform and to expand statepower into the local society.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chan	Sze-Chi	Chair and Discussant
Tse-Hei LEE	Joseph	Christianity and State-Building in Republican Chaozhou, South China
Zaccarini	M. Cristina	Building a Public Health Infrastructure: Nationalist Politics and Christian Missionary Support
Lodwick	Kathleen L.	Missionaries and their Diplomatic Representatives: A Delicate Balancing Act
Ling	Oi-Ki	Gender and Gospel: Women Evangelists and Christian Movement in Modern China

135. Early Chinese Religion

(No abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Lagerweij	John	Early Chinese Religion
Li	Gang	Early Chinese Religion
Chen	Xuguo	Early Chinese Religion
Wang	Chengwen	Early Chinese Religion
Zhang	Xunlia	Early Chinese Religion
Li	Yuqun	Early Chinese Religion
Bai	Bin	Early Chinese Religion
Lü	Pengzhi	Early Chinese Religion
Hou	Xudong	Early Chinese Religion

136. The Endurance of Temples

(No abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Haendel	Alexandra	The Utilisation of Sacred Space in Classical Southeast Asian Temples
Stewart	Pamela J.	Growth of the Mazu Complex in China (with Andrew Strathern)
Chan	Selina	Temple Construction and Popular Worship: Cadres and Villagers (with Graeme Lang)
Lang	Graeme	Temple Construction and Popular Worship: Cadres and Villagers (with Selina Chan)
Strathern	Andrew	The Endurance of Temples

137. Socio-Religious Practices in Thailand: a study in the Past, Present and Future

Thailand has been a significant location in the maritime Asia where the various social and culture traits interplayed

important role in the past. With passing ships and monsoon compulsions, it turned into a melting pot where a distinct society developed which was acquainted with the cultures of India as well as China. Traders both from the vicinity and far, spent their spare time showcasing their culture, religion, literature, myth, etc. to the natives. The Indic elements of Brahmanism and Buddhism became carrier of such culture traits which permeated the indigenous belief system. Being located on the main maritime trade line, the society and the religion of the region thus received vibrant colours. However, as time passed, Thai society underwent vast social and cultural changes. There was a time when both Mahayana and Theravada dotted the region while the Khmer-adjointing are (northeastern Thailand) showed the inclination towards the Vajrayana. Hindu beliefs and divinities were there throughout the history Islam in the southern part, and the Christianity in central Thailand during the Ayutthayan kingdom also held their fort. Social acceptance of each other was but natural. Practicing one faith or the other never posed a social crisis. The proposed four papers in this panel plan to showcase historically how Thai society has experienced socio-cultural changes. The panel would touch upon with depth such nuclei in a time from the seventh century to the present century analysing the forces of "change" and their impact on the socio-religious fabric of the country.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Lochan	Amarjiva	Monks, Magic and Merit: the Past, Present and the Future of Thai Buddhism
Prapandvidya	Chirapat	Mahasrisraddha, the Buddhist Supreme Patriarch from Sukhodaya
Indrawooth	Phasook	Reflections of Society in the Dvaravati Kingdom of Central Thailand

138. Comparing Religion and Society in India and China

India is often seen as a profoundly religious society, whereas China is often seen as a profoundly secular society. Both these notions are wrong, but they have intricate genealogies that may prevent us from seeing the ways in which religious sites and practices have become crucial to globalization and the formation of modernity in both societies. China and India have "opened up" over the last two decades to economic liberalization and globalization. This transformation not only has deep consequences for the relation between the state and the market, but also for the location of religion in society. The old questions of "civil society", "public sphere", and the relation between religion and the secular have received a new salience in both societies. While social analysis of India and China mostly develops an implicit comparison with Europe (or the West) it is illuminating to compare the multiple modernities of India and China.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Duara	Prasenjit	
Van der Veer	Peter	Global Breathing: Religious Utopias in India and China
Yang	Mayfair	Detaching and Re-incorporating: Fission and Fusion of Religious Organization with the State Body in Contemporary Rural China
Huang	C. Julia	Civil Buddhism, its Historical Roots, and their Contemporary Issues: A Case Study of the Compassion Relief Movement in Chinese Societies

139. Heritage and Pilgrimage Sites in Asia: March towards Cultural Integration

Pilgrimage to holy places as a socio-religious institution is common to most of the religions and societies. Places of pilgrimage, recognised by individuals and groups as worthy of devotion, loyalty or esteem, are generally visited for the "power" they hold to relieve the pilgrims from hardships of the uncertainties of mundane life and bestow peace on their scorched minds and souls. Human activities driven by increased visitation and modernisation

have posed challenges to the sustainability of the physical environment as seen in the exploitation of resources, pollution and environmental degradation in many. Historically, among many other institutions, pilgrimage has been the one responsible for providing spiritual and to a great extent social welfare to its followers. But some of these places are noted to suffer from increasing sectarian and communal tensions, tradition vis-a-vis modernism conflicts in various forms. This panel theme is concerned with the power of place and makes an important contribution to the debate by analysing the role of pilgrim places in matters concerning peace, conflict and ecological order for understanding the existence of man in relation to cosmic mysteries and for searching out meeting grounds to inspire a sense of humankindness among votaries. This will also address the environmental issues to arrest any degradation at pilgrim places by influencing the behavior of visitors.

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Last Name	First Name	Title
Luling	Wei	The Temple for Li Bing and his Son
Dubey	Devi Prasad	Haridwar: A Hindu Pilgrimage Place of Peace and Conflict.
Chaud Hary	Poonam	Spirituality and Pilgrimages in Jammu and Kashmir
Behera	M. C.	Pilgrimage Understanding: A Case Study of Parshuram Kund in North-east India

140. Religious Practices in China: Preliminary Analyses of the Religious Practices in the District of Anhua (Hunan) from Qing to the Present Day

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Arrault	Alain	Les certificats de consecration des statuettes provenant du district de Anhua (province du Hunan)
Mozina	David	Seeking the Masters' Approval: the Role of Statuettes in a Contemporary Daoist Ordination Liturgy
Robson	James	Chair
Bussotti	Michela	A Domestic Statuary

141. Fashioning Traditions: Rethinking Orthodoxy and Orthopraxy in Asian Religion

This panel aims to explore the ways in which religious norms are elaborated, negotiated, and transmitted. In the study of Asian religions, questions of orthodoxy-paramount in the European heritage of doctrine-centred religion-are often less important than those of orthopraxy, of proper ritual practice and behaviour. But either way, we are confronted with another question: through what process is proper doctrine or practice determined? The panel will begin with 14th- to 16th-century Northern Thailand, where historical materials reveal the spectrum of issues related to both orthodoxy and orthopraxy, in the relations between Buddhist monastic orders and the royal state. We then move to contemporary Thailand, with an examination of how religious authorities respond to a new millenarian movement. In the case of highly localized Daoist traditions in China, we will consider the multiple factors at play in the evolution of religious norms. Finally, the presentation of religious festivals in urban Japan appears as a case in which popular traditions are constructed without any regard for religious authority.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Palmer	David A	Shaping Daoist Practice in Contemporary China

Arrault	Alain	Les certificats de consecration des statuettes provenant du district de Anhua (province du Hunan)
Lagirarde	François	Buddhist Practices in Northern Thailand Between the 14th and the 16th Centuries; Legitimacy and Lineage
Gabaude	Louis	Between Orthodoxy and Orthopraxy: A Female Maitreya and the Male Sangha in Thailand
Duteil-Ogata	Fabienne	Unencumbered by Orthodoxy: Seasonal Festivals in Urban Japan

142. Between Islam and Chineseness: Chinese Muslim Communities outside Mainland China

The globalization Islam and the wave of Muslim diaspora from Muslim countries to Non-Muslim host societies have attracted concerns on transnational Islam. It enquires diverse institutional and discursive of Islam faith to challenge a fix perspective regarding Islam as an essential set of vocabularies in all Muslim societies. Based on such a concern, this panel is going to discuss Chinese Muslim Diaspora in Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia and Taiwan. Chinese Muslim Diaspora is never a homogenized community or a movement. For instance, Muslim population is a religious minority in Hong Kong and Taiwan, while Islam is a major faith in Indonesia and the state religion in Malaysia. Most of the Chinese Muslims in Hong Kong and Taiwan are migrated from the mainland China. However, Most of the ethnic Chinese Muslims in Indonesia and Malaysia are new converts who are not born-in Muslims and may not have any direct relation with Hui (Chinese-speaking) Muslims in mainland China. The panel will comparatively discuss the following issues: 1. What are the impacts of official religious policies and ethnic politics on the four Chinese Muslim communities? 2. How do the four Chinese Muslim communities formulate identities through different traditions of local Islam (Chinese, Indonesian or Malaysia Islam) and Chinese cultures; and how do their religious-ethnic identities lead to diverse religious practices (architecture, education, the Internet, Islamic law, ritual et al.)? 3. How do they establish and imagine their relations with Chinese Muslims in mainland China? The panel expects to contribute a comparative discussion to explore contextual differences including histories, identities and Muslim cultures among the four Chinese Muslim communities.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chiou	Syuan-Yuan	A Controversy on Chinese-Indonesian Muslims "Imlek" Celebration in Central Java
Hew	Wai-Weng	Chinese Muslim Identities in the Cultural and Historical Context of Malaysia: Boundary-Making, Negotiation and Hybridity
Ho	Wai-Yip	From Ummah-in-itself to Ummah-for-itself?: Hong Kong Chinese E-Islam in Connection for the Greater Chinese Ummah
Lin	Chung-Kuan	Islam without al-Shari'ah: the Dilemma of Muslim community in Taiwan.

143. Printing Technologies and Religions in Competition: Publishing in Late Qing and Early Republican Period

Since the seventh century, printing and publishing in imperial China hardly had any competition. The printing and publishing of book developed distinctive characteristics until the nineteenth century when European printing press using metal movable types were introduced to China, presenting the greatest challenge to Chinese publishers. Did the printing press immediately replace woodblock printing? What was the impact of European printing on Chinese publishing? What was the role of printing in the spread of European culture in China? The papers in this panel seek to answer these important questions. Kai-wing Chow's paper explores how British missionaries began to use woodblock to print Chinese Christian tracts for free distribution. They later experimented with metal movable types of Chinese. Printing was important to the missionaries because they were competing with an indigenous print culture supported by a diffuse print technology-woodblock printing. Woodblock printing continued to be used by Chi-

nese. Francesca Tarocco's paper offers a preliminary study of the Buddhist printing during the 1920s when the printing press had been introduced into China for 80 years and Chinese Buddhist were still using woodblock printing to spread their religion. European printing did exert great impact on Chinese book production. As the paper by Zhiqiang Zhang shows, European book design, publishing conventions, size, format, and binding came to change the manners in which Chinese books were produced. But the process was much slower than we expected.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chow	Kai-wing	Printing Technologies and Religions in Competition: Publishing in Late Qing and Early Republican Period
Tarocco	Francesca	Printing and Dharma: Buddhist Publishing Activities in the Late Qing Period
Zhang	Zhiqiang	From Ancient to Modern Books: Western Printing art and changes in Chinese book design

144. The Dynamics of Chinese Christianity

This panel looks at the dynamics of Chinese Christianity from the Late Ming period to the early twentieth century. It examines the ways in which Chinese Catholics and Protestants integrated their Christian faith into particular intellectual, social, religious and political contexts in different periods of time. Each panel member presents a specific case study of Chinese Christian communities. Through the stories of several Late Ming Catholic scholars, Sin-Jan Chu studies how these converts had found the Way of Heaven in Christianity. Eugenio Menegon evaluates the efforts of Ma Xiangbo, Ying Lianzhi and Chen Yuan, three prominent scholars in Republican China to recover the Catholic heritage in Chinese history. Joseph Tse-Hei Lee explores the relations between church, state and community in the context of Protestant missionary movements in the Chaozhou-speaking region of South China.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chan	Sze-Chi	Chair and Discussant
Tse-Hei LEE	Joseph	Christianity and State-Building in Republican Chaozhou, South China
Chu	Sin-Jan	Chinese Religiosity and Christian Faith: Converts in Late Ming China
Menegon	Eugenio	Recovering the Catholic Past: The Study of Ming-Qing Catholic Texts in Early Twentieth-Century China

145. Asians in Asia: A Sociological Study on their Religious Life

The significance of the study of the Parsi diaspora in China can be shown as following aspects. First, it was in China Seas that Parsis first settled as a diaspora group (Hinnells, P. 337). With a continuous history of 250 years, the Parsi community in China constitutes an inseparable part for the comparative study of the Parsi overseas settlement. Secondly, it proves that the existence of the Zoroastrianism in China, continuity or discontinuity, can be as well traced back to the Parsi community, in contrast with a prevailing point of view in Chinese academia that it has disappeared since Song Dynasty (960-1279A. D.). Furthermore, observations on the trajectory of religious practice and institution of the Zoroastrians in some metropolitan cities can be served as a case study for us to ponder the religious freedom of modern China at the level of the public policy.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Yan	Kejia	A study on the Parsi community in Mainland China (1756-1945)
Takeshi	Aoki	Towards East of Medieval Zoroastrians: from Research on the Persian Village near Yangzhou

Nobuko	Morishita	The Allegory in Islamic Works of the 10-11th Centuries: Tabula Cebeitis and Ibn Sina's Hayy ibn Yaqzan
Ge	Zhuang	The Changes of Pattern for Administrating the Communities of foreign Muslim in Ancient China
Zhou	Hui	A Survey on Philipino migrant workers serving as domestic helper and Diocese of Hong Kong

IDENTITY. Drifting Apart, Growing Together: Constructing Contending Identities

146. Asian Diaspora

(No abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
B. Florendo	Maria Nela	Space, Identity and Memory-Making Among Diasporic Minority Cultures
Alam	Fazlul	Asian Diasporas Since Colonial Times: a Theoretical Exposition
Ram	Bindeshwar	Asian Diaspora and Global Socio-Economic and Cultural Impact
Kodoth	Praveena	Moving Between Legal Systems: South Indian Women as Domestic Workers in Dubai
Ullah	Ahsan	Bangladeshi Migrants in Hong Kong: the Legal Migrants and the Illegal Workers
Hasegawa	Eiko	Renegotiating Place and Identity: Japanese Women Working in Shanghai and Singapore
Dasgupta	Abhijit	"Home" and "Homeland" Over Space and Time: Voices of the Displaced Tamil Women
Leonard	Karen	Asian Diaspora
Chandra	Jyoti	Asian Diaspora

147. Identity and Identity Politics

(No abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zwart	Esther	Impression Management towards the Researcher
Saavala	Minna	Occidentalism and middle-class Asian identities: The dialectics of deference, difference and denunciation
Tanasaldy	Taufiq	Ethnic Politics and Political Marginalisation of The Dayaks of West Kalimantan during New Order Period (1965-1998)
Arora	Vibha	"My home is this yak-tent and I dwell on this route, as a displaced Tibetan refugee"
Shih	Elena	Spirits in traffic: The Asian Woman and US Anti-trafficking Policy
Shikha	Sonia	Ethnic Nationalism and Identity Politics in the Era of Globalisation: A Case of Afghanistan Shikha
Kimberlin Garcia-Mckean	Olivia	Identity and Identity Politics
Denes	Alexandra	A Thai Prince Journeys to Angkor: Encounters with a Hybrid Past
Schwenkel	Christina	Dismantled Pasts: Global Politics and the Unmaking of History in Contemporary Vietnam
Tigno	Cezar	Cinematic Heroism, Gendered Nationalism: Class and Gender in the Filipino films Jose Rizal and Bayaning Third World
Bhagat	Ram B.	Census and Construction of Caste in India

148. Minorities**(No abstract)****Participants**

Last Name	First Name	Title
Howell	David L.	Is Ainu History Japanese History?
Yi	Lin	Education, Cultural Difference and Social Mobility in Multiethnic Northwest China
Droussiotis	Annabel	Asian Ethnic Minorities in Their Pursue for a Better Life; the Case of Cyprus
Roland	Joan G.	The Remnant Remains; the Jews in India Remain
Suprajitno	Setefanus	A Case Study of the Perception of the Chinese and the non Chinese on Inter-ethnic Relation in "X," a City in Java, Indonesia
Haque	Shamsul	Age of attaining adulthood and the period of reminiscence bump: A study of autobiographical memory amongst Bangladeshi immigrants in Britain
Kolig	Erich	Islam in New Zealand; the challenges of multiculturalism, human rights and national security
Maung Yin	Khin	Emerging but rebellious trends of Islamic thought in Myanmar literature
Maiko	Morimoto	The Yugu People in Gansu Province
Barabantseva		Minorities
Peng	Xuefang	Sociocultural Perspectives on Gender Relations for Hmong in Thailand
Angeles	Vivienne S. M.	From the Ethnic to Islamic; Visual Expressions of Muslim Identity in Predominantly Catholic Philippines

149. Overseas Chinese**(No abstract)****Participants**

Last Name	First Name	Title
Bofulin	Martina	Home away from home? The Chinese in Slovenia.
Pehlivanurk	Bahadir	
Bagamaspad	Anavic M.	Paradigm Shifts in Writings on the Chinese Minorities in Southeast Asia with Focus on the Philippines; a Historical Perspective
Man	Guida Ching-fan	Migration as Transnational Process; Examining Migration and Women's Experience in Chinese Immigrant Communities in Canada
Lee	Tong Soon	Music and Immigrant Network in the Chinese Diaspora; Cantonese Opera in England
LI	Hongshan	From Quantitative to Qualitative Changes; China's Studying abroad since 1978
Sung	Yun-wen	Fluid Currency and the Objects of Contact; Lives of Ancient Chinese Coins in Bali
Oleti	Gayatri M.	Integration of Information Technology and Social Policy For Promoting Health Rights in Rural Communities.
Ngin	Chor Swang	Living Dangerously and Invisibly; Indonesian Chinese Asylum Seekers in USA
Chow	Leonard C. L.	Overseas Chinese
Leonard	K.	Asian Religions in America; New Contexts and Configurations
Li	Ma	Economic reforms in China and the new migration of Northern Chinese to France
Ping	Song	Transnational Social Practice and Recreation of Culture Tradition
Wong	Pak-Nung	In Search of Legitimacy; An Ethno-biographical Study of Coercion through the Eyes of an Ethnic Chinese Political Elite in a Philippine Locality.

150. The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta

The urban land use pattern is determined by activities competing for sites through the forces of demand and supply. Betawi, the indigenous people of Jakarta, become an actor in land use changes because they have inherited vast of land which influences the land business. From the culture point of view, land value is an important factor in determining how indigenous people involve in the development of Jakarta. Their wisdom of land value becomes a land use and land title-holder controller. After selling or rent out their land to the outsider, the indigenous people moved to the periphery of Jakarta voluntarily. Recently most of the population was concentrated in sub-urban area along the development of Jakarta. The aim of this paper is to describe the role of the indigenous people in composing the internal structure of Jakarta although they are marginalized economically and politically. From its results, we could know that it is important to recognise that the location and function are shaped and reinforced by reference to the larger community. By paying attention to these matters of spatial layout and movement, the city government should be better equipped to anticipate and manage potential conflicts within the public domain. The primary data were various written sources information. They have also been important to this work, including planning document from the city, legal writings about land, rights, previous case studies of development projects and historical writings on the growth Jakarta. In this qualitative research, we need secondary data also and the procedure how to collect them is consisted of (a) observation; (b) profound interview. This interview is important because the informant statement is main information in this research. © visual data, in the form of picture because these data was needed to equip the whole pictures of changes.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Widyawati		The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta
Silitonga	Christine	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta
Nurcahyadi	Dwi	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta
Setiadi	Hafid	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta
Rahmawati	Farida	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta
Muhammad	Teguh Pratama Aditya	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta
Nurlambang	Triarko	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta
Tambunan	Rudy P.	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta
Syaukat	Syarifah	The Role of Indigenous People in Influencing Internal Structure of Jakarta

151. Identity Formation and Social Organization

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chang	Xiangqun	"Lishang-wanglai — A Chinese model of Reciprocity".
Kumar	Ravi	Understanding the Dynamics of Identity Formation: Political Economy of Backward Castes in Bihar
Bhagat	Ram B.	Census and Construction of Caste in India
Attanayake	A. S. Anula	Identity Politics and Issues in Managing Cultural Diversity in South-Asia
Giordano	Christian	Governing ethnic diversity in Malaysia. The case of Penang.
Vijoy	Sahay	Dialect of an uninhabited island
Chakraborty	Satyanarayan	The Contribution and Impact of Fable Literature in Classical Sanskrit in the Formation of Nationality and Identity

152. Poverty Reduction Practice and Reassertion of Sub-nationalist Identities in the Post-Colonial Asia

Poverty has been defined as insufficient income and entitlements to maintain a level of material and non-material well being that is adequate for a healthy, dignified and productive life. Thus, absolute poverty refers to an individual's command over resources in relation to the cost of a set of goods and services that is consistent with a minimum standard of living or a "poverty line"; whereas relative poverty refers to an individual's income or expenditure as compared to the average income or expenditure in the society, country or group of which s/he is part, respectively.

Individuals form various collective identities (like ethnic, religious, spatial and gender) in society. Such identities are often superimposed over the consciousness of poverty. Collective identity can be a critical factor in impoverishment and deprivation.

Poverty and ethnic identities are the result of human attitudes and actions in which deprivation, social exclusion and a lack of material and non-material opportunities are very important aspects.

The session's objective is to discuss the linkages between ethnicity and poverty as well as to reflect on social aspects of ethnic identity in relation to processes of poverty and its reduction.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Prakash	Sanjeev	Chair
Singh	Karori	Poverty Reduction Practice and Reassertion of Sub-nationalist Identities in South Asia
Morales-Ramos	Marco Antonio	Fuzzy Sets as an Alternative to Measure Poverty: The Mexican Case (with Eduardo Morales-Ramso)
Morales-Ramos	Eduardo	Fuzzy Sets as an Alternative to Measure Poverty: The Mexican Case (with Marco Antonia Morales-Ramso)
Atukorala	Karunatisa	The need for Vision Creation and New Development Strategies and Models for Post-Colonial Asia with Asia with Special Emphasis on South Asian Countries
Yan	Fei	Comparison of Urban Poverty between London and Shanghai
Oyen	Else	Poverty Reduction Practice and Reassertion of Sub-nationalist Identities in the Post-Colonial Asia

153. Post-Suharto Indonesia: Representations of Women, Sexuality and Nation

During Suharto's New Order (1965-1998) Indonesian women faced a masculinist and militaristic gender ideology with few safe opportunities to oppose the state-generated gender directives. Their literature often revolved around supposedly non-political matters such as romances, marriage, polygamy and (male) infidelity, and family. In April 1998 Ayu Utami published her novel *Saman*. *Saman* explicitly provides a socio-political critique of the oppressive and violent nature of the Suharto regime. It is also an emphatic celebration of female sexuality. The four female characters break completely with the expectations of caring wives and mothers. Female agency and autonomy are a given, as a means to female empowerment. Since *Saman*, other women writers have followed in Ayu Utami's footsteps. The emergence of female authors who address female sexuality and homophobia has resulted in a debate about morality, and to what extent candid sexual references and vulgar language should be rejected. The women's contributions have been referred to as *sastra wangi*, literally "fragrant literature". Starting from a feminist critical point of view, this paper will examine Indonesian novels and stories written by women, and analyze what issues, ideas and values they present, and how they represent women, gender, and sexuality. It will argue that the concept of *sastra wangi* is derogatory in essence, and therefore "stinks". Men still dominate

Indonesia's literary world, and as Medy Loekito has reasoned ("Perempuan Sastra Pria" , Jurnal Perempuan 30, 2003), sastra wangi confirms the existing patriarchal hegemony, as the women writers are evaluated not based on the quality of their works, but on their glamorous and "fragrant" appearances.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hellwig	Tineke	Indonesian "Sastra wangi" : The Fragrant Literature That Stinrant Literature
Allen	Pam	"Sastra wangi" in Bali
Tiwon	Sylvia	Legal representation, illegal embodiment: Some considerations on gender and the codification in Indonesia
Hatley	Barbara	Women's Bodies on Centre Stage

154. The Possibility of Liberalization in Non-Western Countries

This panel aims at finding the way to realize liberty without damaging social order in non-Western countries. Today, we have many kinds of conflicts that will threaten international order in the 21st century. One of them comes from the discrepancy between liberal democracy and authoritarian polity in developing and ex-socialist countries. The former often tries to force the complete set of elements of liberal democracy to the latter, while the latter's wish to achieve more generous society tends to be disturbed by the insult from outside as lacking human rights. This vicious circle between liberal democracies and authoritarian states will distort the development of international communication if we would not find non-Western way for more generous, and liberal society. This panel searches for the way to achieve societies where social decision is made by frank, egalitarian discussion through the analysis of historical experiences in East Asia: Japan, Korea and China. Although both Korea and Japan achieved liberal democracy, their ways were quite different; Korea's democratization was guided by mass-media and student movements, while initiatives from the government played important role in Japanese case during 19th century. This difference suggests that other non-Western countries will make their own ways by combining imported modules and their tradition for accomplishing more generous society.

It is our wish that this panel will provoke sincere discussions for finding the way to realize liberty without damaging social order and thus shed light on the future of human beings in general.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Mitani	Hiroshi	The Formation of Public Sphere in Japan
Ji	Weidong	Public Discourse about the Fourth Amendment of China's Constitution in 2004 Spring
Liu	Qing	The Impact of Media Commercialization on Chinese Public Sphere
Chung	Yong-Hwa	The Possibility of Liberalization in Non-Western Countries
Gordon	Andrew	Discussant
Jang	In-Sung	Liberalism in Korea: Its Development and Nature

155. Women in Republican China-Negotiating New Identities

The papers in this panel address the question of women's identities in the Republican era as it was a period that offered a multitude of visions and projects of "modernity". By exploring the constructed images and lived experiences of women with different social backgrounds who were involved in quite diverse projects of modernity the papers demonstrate the wide-ranging possibilities and choices that were opened up to and by women in this period. They explore how particular discourses and print media constructed women's identities and delineate the attributes, desires and subjectivities ascribed to them. By looking at the experiences of particular women (individuals

or groups) the papers aim to illustrate how these definitions of “woman” enabled them to take up new roles but at the same time also placed constraints on them. “Identity”, as will be shown, was subjected to complex processes of negotiation between gender and alternative sources of identity such as ethnicity, class, education, political affiliation, religion etc. In these processes dominant discourses were challenged and new spaces carved out for/by women who did not fit fixed visions of the modern.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Spakowski	Nicola	What is a “Woman Soldier”? Conflicts over Women’s Military Roles in the Communist Movement of the 1920s-1940s
Barlow	Tani E.	Buying In: Advertising and the Shanghai Modern Girl in the 1920s and 1930s
Fong	Grace S.	Desire and Subjectivity in the Travel Writings of Lü Bicheng (1883-1943)
Jaschok	Maria	Female Religious in Republican-era Kaifeng: Going Modern in the Provinces

156. “White But Not Quite”: Historicizing Racial Ambiguity in Colonial India

The last decade witnessed a steady rise of so-called “whiteness studies”, an interdisciplinary line of enquiries involving sociology, psychology, anthropology, cultural studies, comparative literature as well as history. This panel shares with this trend a long-overdue recognition that, whilst white people’s racialisation of their non-white counterpart has long been subjected to research, the former’s own racial identity, or “whiteness”, has often escaped critical examination. Such observation is highly relevant to historical studies of colonial identities in India. Here too, while the orientalist construction of the racial “other” has received considerable attention, less attention has been devoted to an exploration of European identity as a constructed and self-fashioned racial phenomenon. Hence, whiteness has often escaped critical examination. The present panel, composed of four professional historians, will chart the construction of whiteness in French and British India, especially through bringing to the fore its internal contradictions and ambivalences, whether in terms of race, class, ethnicity or culture. By doing so, it will aim to arrive at a more nuanced understanding of colonial racial politics. Each paper will discuss the social processes and modes of colonial representation that both created and affected those who were labelled as “white but not quite”. Among whom discussed by this panel will be: the status of the topas and metis communities in French colonial India, “white criminals”, “domiciled Europeans”, mixed-decent “Eurasians” in the British Raj, and all others who found themselves around these ambiguous categories, whose “whiteness” problematically contrasted with its officially constructed counterparts. Drawing on fresh archival materials, the panellists will explore the significance of ambiguous white identities for colonial rule at various levels such as family organisation, occupational order, institutional confinement, legal definition, and political negotiation.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Mizutani	Satoshi	Negotiating an ambiguous whiteness: civil service recruitment and the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, 1876-1930
Fischer-Tine	Harald	Hierarchies of Crime and Punishment? European Convicts in Colonial India
Buettner	Elizabeth	The Postman’s Letters: A “European” Family in Inter-war India
Carton	Adrian	“A Petition of a Different Colour: Whiteness, Citizenship and ‘European’ Status in Post-Revolutionary French India.”

157. Imaginations of Southeast Asia I: Cross-National Perspectives

While the 20th century saw the rise, proliferation, and entrenchment of national identities, at the beginning of the 21st century, the role of supra-national regions, and international organizations, and regional cooperation appears

increasingly significant (for example in the expansion of such political entities as the European Union and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations). In this context, issues of cross-national perceptions and regional identities call for our attention. The papers in this panel draw from a common set of data developed in the context of an ongoing research project on Southeast Asian regional and national identities. Data have been collected from students at universities in five Southeast Asian countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand) using methods derived from cognitive anthropology and semantic domain analysis. These data allow us to derive cross-nationally comparative “cognitive maps” of the ASEAN domain of countries as well as to collect a range of qualitative, descriptive accounts of students’ perception of their own country and others. The papers presented here constitute preliminary findings of the project.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Thompson	Eric C.	Singaporean Exceptionalism in Cognitive Maps of Southeast Asia and the World Singaporean university students’
Thianthai	Chulanee	Images of ASEAN Members through the Eyes of Bangkok College Students
Hidayana	Irwan	Comparison of Indonesian and Filipino perceptions of Southeast Asia Acharya (2000) argues that Southeast Asia is not simply an invention of the West or recently developed since World War II.
Chi	Truong Huyen	Vietnam in ASEAN Eyes: Comparative perspectives on Vietnam by other ASEAN Members
Gabriel	Sharmani Patricia	Discussant

158. Filial Piety from the Margins

The premise explored by all four papers on this transhistorical panel is that the construction and performance of filial piety is deeply inflected by gender. Normative discourse on filial piety assumes that it is a natural expression of the love of a son and his wife for his parents and loyalty toward his patriline. Yet, as our panel demonstrates, although filial piety was a universal value held by sons and daughters alike, its expression was problematic for married-out women and those with non-normative genders at the margins of society: eunuchs and nuns. Kutcher and Epstein explore the gendered implications of filial piety during the Qianlong period. Kutcher’s paper discusses the filial expectations for eunuchs, the ultimate failed son, and the realities of the eunuch-parent bond. Epstein looks at the differing state responses to the expressions of filial loyalty of sons to their parents and wives to their natal families in criminal case memorials. Liu and DeVido discuss contemporary constructions of daughter-natal family filial piety. Liu explores the conflict between wives’ filial loyalties to their own and their husband’s parents as expressed in the *nüshu* and *nüge* of Hunan province. DeVido analyzes how nuns in Taiwan articulate their gender as a means of negotiating their competing loyalties to the community at large and their natal families.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Epstein	Maram	Discussant
Kutcher	Norman	The Filial Piety of Eunuchs Mencius said, “There are three things which are unfilial, and to have no posterity is the greatest of them.” (Mencius 26:1)
Liu	Fei-wen	The Filial Piety of Daughters in Sou Rural China
DeVido	Elise	“To ‘Leave Home’ is to Become a Great Man”: The Many Faces of Buddhist Nuns in Contemporary Taiwan

159. Exploring lowland ethnic frontiers in southern Vietnamese spaces, past and present

As its territory expanded southwards over the last five hundred years, the Vietnamese state came into increasingly

intense contact with numerous non-Viet peoples, known in Vietnam today as “minority peoples”. Among these groups were people living in lowland areas, along the coastal plains and rivers, in ports and urban centres, and in the Mekong delta. The most numerically significant of them were, and still are, Cham, Khmer, and Chinese peoples, but they also included and include people from the Malay world and those of European origins. As lowland peoples, these groups face different challenges from those living in upland areas. Each group has long been exposed to Vietnamese state policies, yet all have had important past and/or continuing affiliations with non-Vietnamese states. While maintaining distinct notions of origins and different economic, religious and social relations, there have been historically longstanding and intense interactions between them and the increasingly predominant Viet (or Kinh) majority.

This panel brings together historians and anthropologists to enquire into the dynamics of these interactions between different people within the same political space, and to consider why a continued sense of separate identity has persisted among peoples whom the local Viet state more than once actively sought to assimilate or to reduce to the status of “ethnic minorities”.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Cooke	Nola	“Women, Gender, and Sexuality in Nguyễn Cochinchina; New Light from Old Sources”.
Stokhof	Malte	Who are the Muslims in Vietnam? A brief historic overview and a narrow look at one community of Austronesian origin in particular: the Bawean.
Taylor	Philip	The production of ethnic difference in the Mekong delta
Tana	Li	Minh hoang, thanh ha, and “the Chinese” in 18th and 19th century southern Vietnam

160. Contested discourses of ethnicity: Issues of American colonialism and racism in imagining and representing marginalized Filipinos

Discourses of ethnicity in the context of colonialism and racism have been used in marginalizing peoples throughout the world. In the Philippines, such marginalizing discourses are very much evident in the country’s long colonial and neo-colonial history.

From the Philippine-American War of 1899 up to the contemporary period — a time of forceful colonialism and continuing neo-colonialism contested by vigorous nation-building and nationalism — American hegemony played a role in imagining and representing marginalized Filipinos through discourses of ethnicity.

This panel seeks to illustrate such contested discourses of ethnicity by engaging issues of American colonialism and racism through studies on the history of abandoned and discriminated Filipino Amerasians, the politics of cultural investigation of the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, and the production of notions of non-Western peoples as Filipinos in the National Geographic Magazine.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Navarro	Arthur M.	War, discrimination and abandonment: Tracing the history of Filipino Amerasians in the Philippine-American war of 1899
Tatel	Carlos P.	The non-western peoples as Filipinos: mediating notions of “otherness” in the photographs of the national geographic magazine in the 20th century
Rodriguez-Tatel	Mary Jane B.	Reading a colonial bureau: The politics of cultural investigation among the Filipino non-Christians

161. Contemporary Japanese Modalities of Race and Ethnicity (No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Mathews	Gordan	Discussant
Stronach	Bruce	Playing with Race; Plastic Identities and the Rigidity of Racial Simulacra
Russell	John G.	Playing with Race; Plastic Identities and the Rigidity of Racial Simulacra
Cleveland	Kyle	Ethnic Identity, Racism and Social Change in Contemporary Japanese Youth Culture
Creighton	Millie	Ethnic Eroticisms; Re-Fashioning Racial and Gender Hierarchies in Japan

162. Empowerment of Women in Asia

Women play a vital important role not only in the family but also for the development of society, state and nation. Their importance cannot be ignored. Empowerment of women is the most positive measure for building up the society, the nation and also the individuals. The need for the empowerment of women is already recognized by the national and international organizations. It is emerged as one of the major issues of development after the international conference on population and development at Cairo and women's conference at Beijing.

As the bird cannot fly, if its wings are not equal in strength, a state or a nation cannot forgo ahead if one is discriminated against the other. But it is unfortunate that a man is well placed in the social, economic, political and cultural setup in comparison to women, in spite of assurances of the constitutions of the world including India that their must not be any bias in favor of either of the sexes. As Mahatma Gandhi rightly pointed out "women is entitled to a supreme place in her own sphere of activity as man is in his"

Objective of the panel: In this panel the policies and programmes of Asian Countries, including India and United Nations Organisations like UNIFEM, UNDP etc., can be discussed for the empowerment of women in different countries of Asia. Thought provoking eminent lectures and discussions can take place in this panel.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Krishna	Sri	Empowerment of women-policies of government of India and unifem
Subramanian		Empowerment of women; Tamil Nadu experience
Suguna	B.	Perspectives of empowerment of women in India
Rahman	Shamsur	Empowerment of women in saarc; a selective assessment
Khan	Ameeruz Zaman	Empowerment of Women in Asia

163. "Historicizing Chinese Identities in Indonesia": Four Case Studies

The papers in this panel explore different aspects of Chinese Indonesian society at different points in time. Two of the papers "A Civilized Chinese": Dr Lim Boon Keng and His Odyssey in Java in Early Twentieth Century" and "Reaching Out to the Modern World: the Overseas Chinese Youth Association in Java in the 1930s" by Didi Kwartanada and Sai Siew Min respectively address the historical connections between Java's Chinese communities and their extra-local environment during the pre-war period. The two papers argue for the need to look in-depth at how local Chinese Indonesian communities were invested in modernizing projects from the beginning of the twentieth century. The papers demonstrate how even as local Chinese communities were reacting and influenced by extra-local modernizing influences, they were also engaged in a pro-active manner in the discursive creation of modernity for their own local communities. Kwartanada's paper brings to light an unlikely source for this modernizing impulse in the form of Dr Lim Boon Keng, himself a colonized subject of the British Empire in neighboring Singapore. Sai Siew Min, on the other hand, looks at the emergence of a Java-wide youth movement in the 1930s and their desire for and critiques of modernity.

Chang Yau Hoon's paper " ' A Hundred Flowers Bloom ' : The Reemergence of the Chinese press in Post-Suharto Indonesia" and Mei Hui Yu's paper, "Transforming Traditions: religious worship and the Chinese Manadonese community in Jakarta" deal with the contemporary period. Both authors, however, challenge commonplace notions about "Chinese" identities and using specific case studies argue productively for the need to place these "primordial" notions in processes of historical change. Thus, Chang's example is the Chinese language press that has re-emerged after the fall of Soeharto in 1998 and their re-constituted assumptions about "Chinese-ness" which Chang un-packs. Chang highlights, therefore, the historical contingency of this Chinese language press and the difficulties it confronts as a consequence of subscribing to rigid and unchanging assumptions about "Chinese-ness".

Mei's paper examines religious worship among the Chinese Manadonese community in Jakarta. The religious life of Chinese Indonesian communities is a much neglected area of study. This paper offers updated research in an under-studied field. Instead of the more textualized notion of "history", however, Mei offers a different understanding of cultural continuity and change from what emphasized by the rest of the three panelists. She uses "collective social memory" to stress "unarticulated social creativity". A Chinese community originally from the northern part of Sulawesi Island in Indonesia, she charts their physical movement as well as changes in their religious and cultural life as a result of adaptation to local society.

Drawn from recent fieldwork and archival research, these four papers invite us to re-think the issue of locating and positioning Chinese communities, historically as well as conceptually within the Indonesian nation-state. Indeed, even as the panelists exhort the need to historicize and contextualize these communities, we also raise the question as to whether "history" can put everything and everyone in their place. What does it mean to "historicize" and what are the limits to "history"?

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Min	Sai Siew	Reaching Out to the Modern World: the Hua Chiao Tsing Nien Hui (the Overseas Chinese Youth Association) in Java in the 1930s
Kwartanada	Didi	"A Civilized Chinese": Dr Lim Boon Keng and His Odyssey in Java in Early Twentieth Century
Hoon	Chang Yau	"A Hundred Flowers Bloom": The Reemergence of the Chinese Press in Post-Suharto Indonesia
Yu	Mei Hui	Transforming Traditions: religious worship and the Chinese Manadonese community in Jakarta

164. Singapore: Approaches to National Identity

National identity is constituted by a complex, overlapping arrangement of discursive constructions relying on spatial, linguistic, visual and metaphorical strategies, amongst others, to create a sense of a common past and shared future. This panel of four related papers will examine the diverse and multilayered nature of the imagining of Singapore as a nation. It will focus on the struggle over the meaning and value of the localized uses of English; the reconstruction and manipulation of the meaning of historical space; the uses of metaphor of disease and war to reconfigure Singapore as a vulnerable political entity; and on the difficulty of constructing and maintaining a stable and unified image of what it means to be Singaporean. The panel will consider the unstable ontology of nation and the limitations of the discursive construction of national identity.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hudson	Chris	A Defining Moment: Epidemic and National Identity in Singapore
Koh	Ernest	Singlish: national shame, or marker of Singaporean identity?
Dobbs	Stephen	Historical "space" and the search for national identity

165. Chinese Migrants in the Asia-Pacific Area: Problems and Prospects

There are many different Chinese migrants' groups residing in the Asia-Pacific area. No matter in the South-east Asia area, or in the North American area, the history and reality of those people (Chinese overseas, or ethnic Chinese) will closely bind them into the social development of their ancestral homelands as well as the resident countries. The Chinese overseas' experience, suffering and achievement in the area, has not only written up a brilliant chapter for them in their history, but also displayed their new course of development, which is quite different with the previous one. In this coming "International Convention of Asia Scholars", we will have a special panel on "Chinese Migrants in the Asia-Pacific Area: Problems and Prospects", which aims at discussing the change of Chinese migrant's groups in recent years, and explores their characteristics of behavior, influence and interaction among them in the different countries of this region. By offering this platform for views exchange and discussion to the experts, scholars as well as the amateurs on migration issues and Chinese overseas studies, we hope we can share our fruitful research productions and valuable ideas.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Wu	Qianjin	Organizer
Chin	James K	Chair
Lembong	Eddie	Current Chinese Indonesian Society and Its Future Development
Liao	Xiaojian	The British Colonial Policies and the Building of Racial Parties Alliance in Malaya After WWII
Yang	Chuxiao	The Political Attitude of Overseas Chinese in Japan prior to the Founding of PRC
Cheng	Xi	Qiaoxiang Studies: Different Perspectives on the Relationship between Overseas Chinese and China
Cai	Jianguo	Discussant
Zweig	David	"Wei Guo Fuwu"—How Mainlanders in the Diaspora Help the Motherland
Gao	Lan	Discussant
Yu	Xiaofang	Discussant

CULTURE. Mapping Culture in Asia

166. Confucianism: a universal cure?

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Wang	Jianping	A Tentative Analysis to the Conception of "Heaven" in the Works by Ma Dexin and to the Relation between Islam and Confucianism
Lopez Sastre	Gerardo	"Was Confucius a liberal? The importance of autonomy and self-government in the Analects".
Kim	Sung Moon	Confucian Charisma, Moral Power, and the Political Liberty: Recasting de Bary's Liberal Tradition in China
Weixin	Shen	Confucianism in Chinese modernization process: Values and Confines
Guo	Yue Qun	Confucianism: a universal cure?

167. Perception of Sexuality in East Asia (Part I)

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
An	Jinsoo	"Kisaeng" Courtesan: Tropes of Femininity at Crossroad of Colonial Desire
Yokota-Murakami	Takayuki	The Genealogy of Lolita Complex in Japan: On the Advent of Otaku Culture
Leong	Laurence	Capturing the Elusive: Sexuality and Policy in Singapore
Lee	Susan	Japanese romantic and sexual pairing of the paradigmatic male literatus-aesthete and his idealized courtesan lover
Miyake	Lynne	Graphic Novel Versions of _ The Tale of Genji

168. Music and Poetry in China and Japan

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chan	Kar Yue	The Masculine and Feminine Qualities of Yu Xuanji's Poetry
Zhang	Hong	Chinese through Song: Fusing the Linguistic, Poetic and Musical Beauty of Speech
Flueckiger	Peter	The Politics of Emotions in the Literary Thought of the Sorai School
Eppstein	Ury	The Merging of Traditional with Western Techniques in Japanese Music
Chen	Zu-yan	Shao Yong (1011-77): Founder of Neo-Confucian Poetry

169. Art as a Mirror of Society

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Karetzky	Patricia	Demonic Creatures in Medieval Chinese Art
Huang	Shih-ahan Susan	The Illustrative Divinations Tianzhu lingqian: Subject Matter, Pictorial Narratives, and Cultural Meaning of the Southern Song Popular Print
Johnson	Hiroko	Charles Wirgman and manga: Reading History through Visual illustrations
Sun	Teresa Chi-Ching	Time and Humanities Sketched in Works of Two Illustrative Masters, Feng zi-Kai in China and Norman Rockwell in the United States
Romero Gonzales	Pablo	Art as a Mirror of Society

170. Dress and Dress Code in China and Indonesia

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hulsbosch	Marianne	chair
Leigh	Barbara	Material Culture and its meaning in Aceh, Indonesia
Balaram	Padmini	Indigenous Knowledge System on China's Cultural Frontiers: Indigo dyeing among Hani minority of Yunnan province of China

171. Asian modernities: Ideas and Issues

The term Asia covers a large number of areas with disparate cultures and developments. Likewise, the concept of

modernity covers almost as many disparate phenomena. Within this “can of worms” that is modernity we find “hard” politics, new concepts of self and nation, tradition versus change and all the concomitant signs of a world that is ostensibly moving closer together. At the same time, this moving-together of previously geographically and intellectually separated continents, nations and groups clearly outlines the fissures in the processes of both modernity and globalisation. The aim of this panel is to highlight particular Asian phenomena within the numerous and very different processes that may be subsumed — and have been understood — under the term modernity. The geographical scope covers Southeast Asia, Tibet, China and Korea, and the scholarly approaches to the issues range from the anthropological and sociological to the gaze of the political scientists and of the cultural historians. Yet each of the papers, be they concerned with globalisation in South Korea, identity in Malaysia and Brunei, the Tibetan diaspora’s re-invention of the Tibetan nation or the problems of a monolithic gender order in times of transition, deals with the questions of how perceptions of modernity are translated into politico-cultural strategies in the face of concrete issues. In this manner, it is possible to see how the same “problem of modernity” confronts and has confronted different cultures since the nineteenth century.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Saxer	Carl J.	Resisting Modernity? Globalization in South Korea
Chou	Cynthia	Modernity and Self-Identity: The New Melayu Subjectivity
Brox	Trine	Changing the Tibetan Way? Negotiating Traditional Tibetan Governance and Modern Liberal Democracy in the Tibetan Diaspora
Gimpel	Denise	Restructuring the female, reconfirming the male? Modern Chinese men and women and the debate on physical education at the beginning of the twentieth century
Ching	May Bo	Classifying Peoples: Ethnic Politics in the Late Qing Native-Place Textbooks
Zarrow	Peter	History Fit for Children: Political Education in Late Qing History Textbooks
Hon	Tze-ki	Educating the Citizens: Visions of China in Late Qing History Textbooks

172. Asian Cinema of Perseverance: Nation-States and Their Local & Global Responses to Hollywood’s Hegemony

This panel explores various aspects of Asian cinema from its domestic struggles as an economic and cultural institution in the 1960s to its rising contemporary success in a global market, looking particularly at industrial policies, political determinants and cross-cultural influences, not to mention its often strained yet assimilative relationship with Hollywood. As a springboard for the panel, Brian Yecies’ paper demonstrates that the development of the Korean Screen Quota System — a controversial protectionist policy for domestic films — reflected not only shifting international and political relations but also the Korean film industry’s precarious relationship with Hollywood. The rivalry of the two industries and the hegemonic conditioning of Korean audiences’ tastes ironically led to the assimilation and imitation of Western aesthetics and themes in many Golden Age productions. Raju Zakir Hossain case study of Bangladeshi popular cinema, especially its challenge of constructing and disseminating a “national” identity in/of/through a local film industry provides another compelling example of this. He examines the complex dimensions of a medium-sized vernacular-language national-popular film industry that almost ignores the Hollywood film industry. Ae-Gyung Shim’s study makes a unique contribution by bridging two distinct cinematic decades in Korea (the Golden Age of the 1960s and the so-called “Dark Age” of the 1970s) through a common denominator — Park Chung Hee’s 18-year rule. Finally, Rui Zhang’s presentation will focus on a recurring theme in the films of a contemporary Chinese filmmaker, Feng Xiaogang, who has made many box-office hits since 1996. The box-office success of his films in the Chinese domestic film market reveals the underlying cultural and sociopolitical factors that have contributed to the popularity of Chinese films at the expense of Hollywood films. Collectively, these four papers link together and elaborate on how nation-states have attempted to define

their spheres of influence and maintain their powers over social, political and economic affairs in the face of encroachments on their sovereignty by American — Hollywood forces.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Yecies	Brian	Flexing Muscular Authority: Hollywood's Strategic Pressures on the Korean Screen Quota System, 1966-2005
Hussain	Raju Zakir	Popular Cinema and Nationalist Discourse in Contemporary Bangladesh.
Shim	Ae-Gyung	Korean Cinema of Perseverance: Filmmaking Under Park Chung Hee, 1961-1979
Rui	Zhang	Images of the US in Feng Xiaogang's Popular Cinema

173. Global, local and modern: 19th- and early 20th-century visuality in China

This panel questions: how did visualization in China change during the transition from tradition to modernity? The panellists emphasize art-historical categories of content and medium within a broad context of the visual in its socio-historical development: production, circulation, function and reception.

By privileging visual images/settings, the panel seeks to complement the work of social historians whose primary research tool is the text. The proposed emphasis on the visual will allow each panellist to examine the socially conditioned nature of value judgement and visual canonization even in practices as diverse as garden design, painting, printing and photography.

Each panellist will focus on a particular practice — or set of practices — current during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, a period of rapidly changing social, aesthetic, epistemological and technological priorities. The overall aim, however, is to explore common shifts in visualization and to accommodate them with similarities and differences across diverse cultural settings (e.g. Chinese versus foreign; urban versus provincial; public versus private; elite versus popular) in China's late imperial and early republican history.

The panelists seek to demonstrate that: 1) visuality in China underwent profound change during the 19th century; 2) researching the visual is crucial to defining China's transition to modernity; 3) visuality changed during the 19th century not only due to new universalistic categories of visualization (e.g. techniques of vision, and means of image circulation), but also because of specific social contexts through which globally disseminated visual media were locally appropriated.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Moore	Oliver	Picturing land as art, ideal and place in early Chinese photography
Gournay	Antoine	Aspects of Visuality in 19th Century Chinese gardens
von Spee	Clarissa	Global, local and modern: 19th- and early 20th-century visuality in China
Lai	Yu-chih	Appropriating Japan in China: Re-editing the foreign in the Dianshizhai Painting Manual
Thakur	Laxman Singh	Wooden Sculpture of Vajrayāna Buddhism from Kinnaur (Khu nu) During the bstan- pa phyi-dar: An Analysis of Recent Discoveries and a Search for the Emerging New "style"

174. TBA

175. Ritual and Music as Identity Markers in Intercultural Communication

During the last few decades in such disciplines as sociology, cultural anthropology, semiotics and few others, the notion of ritual has been put to great use in the characterization of some patterned behavior in face-to-face interactions as well as collective actions. Music marks the moment of encounter, for it stands out as the form of communication, and on the other hand, being a form of expression common to humanity: it is one of the most ex-

treme manifestations of difference. As for Chinese and Japanese cultures, none other than Confucius was the greatest authority on the importance of *ritual and music* in social interaction.

This panel brings together specialists from different area of cultural studies to shed light on the problem from Japanese, Russian and Chinese perspective. The panel will enable them to share opinions on the wide range of problems coincided with the role of *ritual and music* in intercultural communication, focusing on the earliest recorded contacts of Japanese and Chinese with Russians in the 18th century, the reexamination of stereotypical image of *geisha* (musical performer and professional communicator par excellence) and the study of the 20th century non personal cultural interaction of Russians and Japanese mediated by film.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Melnikova	Irina	Contact as Musical Performance — Mutual Representation of Russian-Japanese Encounter in Feature Film
Ikuta	Michiko	Diplomatic Ritual as a Mirror of Russo-Japanese Relations in the Edo Period
Vradyi	Sergey	Fundamental Information About the Russian State
Kimura	Takashi	Geisha as a Stereotypical Image
Fox	Charles	Discussant

176. Refiguring Cultural Heritage in Biography and/or Society: Experiences Coming from the Philippines

As a developing country, the Philippines is ordinarily seen as a place where cultural heritage is not in the forefront. Economic survival supposedly takes the precedence. However, the panel aims to show otherwise. There are various participants in the society where culture or art is in the realm of what is significant. In the microlevel, for example, in biography, cultural heritage is very much part in determining social status and legitimacy. Culture can be an instrument that can accommodate diverse uses. In the Philippines, the elite would often be in possession of power that defines and redefines certain directions not only in the economic sphere but also in the intellectual, the cultural and the social. For the country to achieve a holistic developmental thrust, it has to recognize the importance of cultural heritage. It should belong to the general public. Culture ultimately is convertible as a shield and weapon in the globalized world. Connections therefore have to be studied, not only in an individual's life but in the society as well. The topics of the panel will show the intricacies that operate in the local setting. It is admitted that the focus of these papers are not the common mass of people, but it needs to be pointed out that they are within the structural configurations built by the society. The title of the panel is "Refiguring Cultural Heritage" because there are as many implementations that are possible in the biographical and social contexts. The panel would like to capture how cultural heritage interrelates with other social forces, thereby, producing a different view of how to create a new meaning for the quality of life of the people.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Esguerra	Teofilo C.	Refiguring Cultural Heritage in Biography and/or Society: Experiences coming from the Philippines
Lee	Breda	China's contemporary ethnic policy formulation and state representative Bodies
Diestro	DwightDavid A.	The Lake of Bay in the Nineteenth Century Based on Jose Rizal's Writings and Travelogues by Foreign Visitors
Pagunsan	Rel V.	The Pastor-Acosta Ancestral House as a living museum; The role of a family in preserving cultural inheritance

Reyes	Wensley M.	Cultural Preservation and the Development of Tourism ; The Experience of Villa Escudero
Ferrer	Amelia S.	Culture , Architecture and the Dynamics of Power in a Philippine Locality ; Bohol during the Colonial Times

177. Indigenous Knowledge Systems on China's Cultural Frontiers

This panel will provide a forum for scholarly dialogues on indigenous knowledge systems in China. The panel will focus on indigenous ecological knowledge and its transformations among the peoples on China's ethnic frontiers, with the aim of contributing a regional perspective to international social science inquiries concerning indigenous knowledge, in which the conceptual framework centers on the articulation of cognitive universals and cultural particulars. The discussions will be founded on a long-term tradition of intellectual inquiries in human knowledge systems, including cognitive anthropology and sociology's conceptualizations of local/folk knowledge, political scientists' conceptions of knowledge and power, as well as jurisprudence of social justice in knowledge distribution and development. The papers in the panel, all of which are based on ethnographic fieldwork and empirical case studies, shall critically examine the traditional/indigenous knowledge (primarily environmental and biological knowledge at this time) among the peoples on China's frontiers, by positioning it in varying social-historical contexts and in the broad spectrum of international social science issues such as distributed cognition, locality versus globalization, cultural politics, biodiversity, and discourses of international sustainable development. — One paper in the panel, authored by M. Cui, shall present a thick description of Tai indigenous ontology and classification system of plants in Yunnan. In another paper, anthropologist G. Ma will report his ethnographic findings on indigenous ecological knowledge systems of grasslands and husbandry in Inner Mongolia. Through an insightful ethnographic account, Y. Cui's paper will dramatize the dilemmas faced by the Kazaks of Xinjiang, who have been torn between indigenous schemas of eco-system management associated with migrating herding and the environmental injustice derived from the top-down development that demands agricultural farming and settlement. The last paper in the panel, by K. Luo and T. Yang will provide us with a thorough case study of the Kam people's indigenous knowledge of water and their community-based water resource management systems. These research findings will illuminate the deeply-buried ethnohistories of indigenous knowledge among China's frontier peoples, in which three questions can be answered: 1) how the indigenous knowledge has been preserved in local social-economic practices, 2) how it has been suppressed in asymmetrical cross-cultural interactions, and 3) how it has been recently re-discovered and transformed for the agenda of sustainable development and bio-cultural conservation.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Yu	Jason X.	Indigenous Knowledge Systems on China's Cultural Frontiers
Mingkun	Cui	Indigenous Knowledge Systems of Plants among the Tai in Yunnan
Tsui	Yenhu	Indigenous Knowledge of Pastoralists and Its Dilemmas: The Kazaks in Xinjiang
Luo	Kanglong	Indigenous Knowledge and Community-based Management of Water Resources among the Kam People in Southwest China
Yang	Tingshuo	Indigenous Knowledge and Community-based Management of Water Resources among the Kam People in Southwest China
Guoqing	Ma	Inner Mongolian Herders' Folk Knowledge of Grasslands: Legacy and Challenges in Xilinguole Steppe
Bilik	Naran	

178. The World of Thought in Early Medieval China

Early medieval China, defined for the purpose of this conference as the period from the last decades of the Later

Han to the end of the Six Dynasties (2nd-6th centuries CE), has been somewhat neglected by Sinologists when compared with other periods of Chinese history. This series of four panels aims to explore the world of thought and culture in early medieval China from a variety of methodological perspectives, with special focus on literature, philosophy, and religion. Topics to be addressed include ethics, interpretation, and other key issues in early medieval Chinese thought and culture. Specifically, in this panel, the first in a series of four panels, four speakers will address issues of interpretation in Six Dynasties literary criticism and Chinese Buddhist writings.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Chan	Alan K. L.	What Does "Embodying Nonbeing" Mean?
Chou	Pokan	"An Exploration of the Chinese [Mis-] Conception of Anapana"
Mair	Victor	What is geyi, after all?
Lavoix	Valerie	"Dragon carving" in Wenxin Diaolong's text and context: Social implications of an aesthetic controversy
Cai	Zong-qi	Guan (Observation) and Liu Xie's Theory of Interpretation
Bokenkamp	Stephen	Family Values: Rebirth and Morality in the Lingbao Scriptures
Hsieh	Daniel	The Emergence of the Fox Spirit in Early Medieval China
Berkowitz	Alan	The Social and Ethical Dimensions of Reclusion in Early Medieval China
Su	Jui-Lung	The Patterns and Changes of Literary Patronage in the Han and Six Dynasties
Nylan	Michael	Nostalgia and History in Early Medieval China
Lo	Yuet-Keung	The Lure of Destiny in Early Medieval China
Wang	Jinyi	Nature Dao and Natureqi: An Examination of Wang Bi's View of Human Nature
Ziporyn	Brook	Li in Wang Bi and Guo Xiang: Coherence in the Dark

179. Heritage as Treasure of the Future

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hye Young	Park	The Place of Remembering and Forgetting: the Demolition and the Revival of Gyeongbuk Palace
Singh	Rana	The World Heritage Villages of Shirakawa-go and Gokayama, Japan: Continuing Culture and Meeting Modernity
Singh	Ravi	Communicating Culture Through Heritage: A Plea for Heritage Planning

180. Shanghai Urban Culture and the narrating of the city

Shanghai is gradually becoming a global city. The dramatic transformation of the urban space not only changes the physical outlook of the city, but also opens a new multi-cultural space where cultural elements or factors of China mingle with those of other countries. This panel tries to emphasize that contemporary Shanghai urban culture can only be understood from the perspective of both "globalization" and "localization". Contemporary Shanghai culture, in response of the pressure of globalization, is constructing a special Shanghai characteristic. This panel tries to analyze the cultural role of the contemporary Shanghai urban culture in the city and how to construct a special local knowledge from a global perspective through the exploration of the production of Shanghai new urban consumption space, the rapid change of the mass media, the development of different forms of multi-culture, etc. This panel also tries to examine how computer-based "new media" differs from the fiction and film

in narrating Shanghai and other global cities, and what role narrative plays in urban culture and how to organize our knowledge and experience of the cities.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Bao	Yaming	Chair
Bao	yaming	Shanghai Popular Culture and the Problem of Globalization and Localization
Sun	Shaoyi	Narrating the City: Literature, Film, and New Media
Ren	Yiming	Shanghai and Multicultural City
Zhu	Shengjian	The City-map and Consumerist Ideology

181. Multiple Modernities and Modern Chinese Thoughts

The panel proposed is to discuss the issue of “multiple modernities” in light of modern Chinese intellectual history. Asian including Chinese experiences in the modern history have demonstrated that “the modern” has its various articulations and should be understood in the plural term of “modernities” rather than the singular “modernity”. Since the early of the 20th century Chinese thinkers have reflected upon the issue of modernities and led to affluent thoughts. The conflict between universal and particular values as well as the clash between globalization and localization have fully expressed in modern and contemporary Chinese intellectual thoughts and cultural practice.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Xu	Jilin	The Fate Of An Enlightenment — Twenty Years In The Chinese Intellectual Sphere
Wu	Guan jun	In the Name of Jiemuxun; The Phantasmic Images of F. Jameson in China
Lee	Ying ming	Discourse Power; Reflection on the Construction of Modernity
Qiu	Wei Jun	
Xiao	Yanzhong	Mao' ideas of ethic under his theory of class struggle; influence in China today
Cheng	Qing	Civil Society, Public Sphere and Democracy in Modern China
Cheek	Timothy	Pulralized Modernity and Contemporary Chinese Thought
Kelly	David	Citizenisation; a new paradigm in China's modernization
Hwang	Jinlin	Authority over the Body and the Modern Formation of the Body
Chiu	Eugene. W	War and Enlightenment; Revelation of World War I to China

182. The encounter between Indigenous culture experience and foreign culture collision

In the development of modern Asian culture, the encounter between indigenous culture experience and foreign culture appears extraordinarily complicated. Rich culture heritage of Asian countries and the vehement demand for self-developing independently is confronted by the impressive impact and colonial claim that come from modern civilization represented by European and American culture. At the same time, the increasing diversity of local colors and escalating hierarchy of Asian countries culture development confront Modern civilization with indistinguishable imagination and homogenizing of oriental culture. View from both indigenous cultural subjectiveness and Western cultural objectiveness, shall we manage to span the gulf between modernization and nationalization, globalization and indigenization? Shall we be succeeded in bearing the pressure from “outside impingement” to achieve incentive of “internal conversion”? Shall we be capable of reestablishing the experience and dignity of indigenous culture on the way of “synthetic innovation”?

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Xu	Ming	Chair
Du	Weiming	Cultural China and the Confucian Tradition
Gong	Pengcheng	China Classics and Humanism
Zhang	Longxi	Cultural Tradition and Modern Interpretation
Li	Zehou	My View On Contemporary Resurrection of Traditional Culture
Pang	Pu	Cultural Tradition and Traditional Culture
Chen	Ming	The Problem of Confucianism in Chinese Culture
Wang	Hui	Asian Imagination and Asian Modernity

183. Urban cultural identification in Shanghai under the communication of plural civilizations

As a metropolis which developed from mid 19th century, Shanghai has experienced so many great historical changes. Generally speaking, people always regard Shanghai's urban culture as a mixture of East and West, yet actually, although the foreign civilizations exerted their enough influence in this city after its opening in 1853, its cultural essence still belongs to Chinese tradition instead of the West, this judgement can be reflected from city's social mentality and the life style of local residents, etc. Nowadays, mankind's history has been marching into a new era of global urbanization, so, how to further persist in national characters while absorbing foreign plural civilizations has become a new topic for human beings.

We hope the scholars concerned can present us with the enlightening suggestions and advices.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Ma	Jun	Chair
Shi	Kouzhu	Research on the Educational Administration about the Private Schools during the Period of Republican China of Shanghai
Chin	Sei Jeong	Media on Trial: The New Life Case in Shanghai, 1935
Edwards	Louise	Global Feminism: The impact of the international women's suffrage movement on Chinese women's political participation
Wang	Min	The "Subao" Case Trial
Gao	Jun	The prevalence of Western drama in Shanghai and its influence to Chinese traditional theatrics
Kuo	Chi-jeng	Rethinking Modernization within Shanghai Li-nong — urban modern infrastructure and the modernized bodies ready for space commodification

184. TBA

185. Modern source of Chinese Culture

In the modern proceeding of Chinese Culture, there has been a veritable and controversial explosion around the liquidating of modern source of culture. The question confronted first is "Are there modern sources available to use for reference in Chinese culture?" If anything, the question next will be "What kind of modern elements are there in Chinese culture? Whether and how modern culture with Chinese characteristics produces from these elements independently? Can these sources give an impetus to the proceeding of Chinese culture modernization?" Inevitably it is followed by further interrogative question, "'Modernization' or 'modernity' is

the necessary trend or foreordination of the development of modern Chinese culture?" If so, "What position will the tradition of Chinese culture be in modern civilization? And what kind of role will it play?" If not, "Is it possible that the development of modern Chinese culture will blaze a new way in the billow of culture globalization and modernity?"

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Xu	Ming	Chair
Chen	Xiaoming	Culture Study: the Coming of Post-Post structuralism
Liu	Xiaofeng	the Deficit of National Resource on Ethic in China
Meng	Fanhua	Culture of Nomadism and Utopia on Network
You	Xilin	Humanism Fellowship and Modern Society
Zhang	Zhiyang	The Way of Thinking and Chinese Philosophy
Cao	Shunqing	The "heterogeneity" in Chinese Traditional Poetics

186. Asian cultural heritage and development of creative industry

Asia was one of the cradles of human civilization. There were the plenty of the natural heritage and cultural heritage in Asian countries. These natural heritage and cultural heritage were with a lot of economic and social volume. We hope this panel discussion could exchange the experience of Asian countries government, enterprisers and NGO's empoldering and protecting cultural heritage through developing creative industry, and creating more and more social fortune, let Asian people could share these fortune. At the same time this panel discussion could analyse the difficulties and questions of empoldering cultural heritage, particularly how to combine empoldering cultural heritage with protecting the Asian cultural tradition, and offer the useful experience for human civilization's development in the 21st century.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hua	Jian	Chair
Hui	Desmond	Cultural Heritage as Creative Industry
Wong	Shun Kit	New Experience — From Traditions Transfer To Contemporary Learning Area Arts Education
Lau	Yui siu	The Media and Creative Industry in Hong Kong
Guo	Shiping	The comparison and analysis of the Culture Investment Mode Differences between Asia and Europe
Miyazaki	kiyoshi	Planning of Regional Development based on Discovery and Using of Regional Resources
Wang	Congren	Conform predominance of shanghai regional culture to develop cultural tourism
Wang	Hong Gang	The safeguard and exploiture about North Asian original culture — Analyse on the case: Shamanism culture
Wang	Hai Dong	The safeguard and exploiture about North Asian original culture — Analyse on the case: Shamanism culture
Ding	Hong-gen	Asian cultural heritage and cultural exchange—About the role of Shanghai International cultural Association
Meng	Hong	Analyzing the relationship between city cultural construction and comprehensive competing power by the example of Shenzhen.
Jiang	Lily	Increase the Animation Industry Competing Power from the Buildup of Originality

SOCIETY. Social Studies and Law**187. AIDS without Boundaries**

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Jonsson	Kristina	Issue without Boundaries: HIV/AIDS in Southeast Asia
Safman	Rachel M.	Transational Migration and the the Construction of a Burmese AIDS Scare in the Thai Media
Prakash	Bhanu	The Struggle for a Human Rights Discourse in Asia in the Context of HIV/AIDS
Kumari	T. Raja	Violence against women and Hiv/Aids
Abalena III	Ricky G.	Asia Learns from Africa: Breaking the "Conspiracy of Silence" in HIV/AIDS prevention among the youth
Padma	G. Rama	Reconstructing Masculinity from a gender perspective and its impact on Sexual health
Khondkar	Laila	Tackling HIV/AIDS among Injecting Drug Users: Lessons Learned from Thailand

188. Social Gazes

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fröhlich	Thomas	Cultural patriotism in exile: a modern Confucian perspective
Ratti	Manav	Holy Trinities, Satanic Verses: The (Asian) Postcolonial, The Postmodern, and The Post-Secular
Mendoza	Meynardo P.	The politics of memory: Remembrance and reparations in the post 1986 period
Dewi	Novita	Power, Leadership and Morality: A Reading of Ken Arok in Indonesian Literature and Popular Culture
Nualnirun	Jariya	Idol Fanaticism in Thai Cultural Dimensions: The Philosophical Viewpoints Abstract

189. Sustainable Local Livelihoods: Conceptual Issues and Challenges

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Guntupalli	Aravinda	Is Reproductive Behaviour of Tribal Women Different than Non-tribal Women in India?
Oehlers	Alfred	Sustainable Local Livelihoods in Post-Conflict Situations: Conceptual Issues and The Case of Ambon
Kusago	Takayoshi	co-author paper Alfred Oehlers
Lim	Joseph	co-author Alfred Oehlers
Navuth	Chai	The Importance of a grassroots-level community in supporting the international development assistance
Kitthananan	Amornsak	Governing social policy-making process: A case of poverty alleviation policy in Thailand

190. Bare Branches, Hidden Leaves

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Borchard	Dagmar	
Liu	Min	The strongly imbalanced sex ratio in China is causing a "marriage squeeze" in the marriage market
Satpati	Mahasweta	Demographic Consequences of Ethnic Conflict and Impacts on Santhal Women in Bodo Areas of India
Patra	Aparesb	Demographic Consequences of Ethnic Conflict; A Case Study of the Bodo-Santhal Clash in Assam, India (Paper no. 1, see also 39 ID)
Man	Guida C.	Migration as Transnational Process; Examining Migration and Women's Experience in Chinese Immigrant Communities in Canada
Hird	Derek	Masculinities in contemporary urban China
Cooke	Nola	Women, Gender, and Sexuality in Nguyễn Cochinchina: New Light from Old Sources
Katigbak	Evangeline O.	Constructing Gendered Identities in Transnational Households
Eugenia Lacorte Capucion	Erma	Social Studies in Primary Level
K. Maini	Gurpreet	A paradoxical paradigm: the ideal HDI counterpoised with a neglected GDI
Tiwari	Pushpa	A FORBIDDEN PILGRIMAGE: FROM THE MYTHOLOGY OF DEVI, THE GREAT GODDESS TO THE TECHNOLOGY OF FEMALE FOETICIDE/INFANTICIDE
Xiaoguang	Fan	The Research of Consumptive Manner Comparison between the Only-child Students and the Non-only-child Students of College. Based on the Survey of Students of Universities in Nanjing
Nangia	Praveen	Is Reproductive Behaviour of Tribal Women Different than Non-tribal Women in India? (with Aravinda Guntupalli)

191. Women and Society

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Johnston Laing	Ellen	Mildred Crow: Businesswoman and Feminist in Republican Shanghai
Biswas	Subir	Excess Female Mortality Due To Gender Biased Health Care And Disease Treatment Pattern: A Study On Rajbansis Of Darjeeling District Of West Bengal, India.
Guntupalli	Aravinda	Is Reproductive Behaviour of Tribal Women Different than Non-tribal Women in India?
Kumari	T. Raja	Violence against women and Hiv/Aids
Maini	Gurpreet K.	A paradoxical paradigm: the ideal HDI counterpoised with a neglected GDI
Hadiprayitno	Irene	Human Rights in Asia
Lavanya	D.	Women and peace policies in India
Gutierrez	Filomin	Women in Prison in the Philippines
Sultana	Sharmin	Human Rights Abuse on Housemaids in Bangladesh: The Harsh Reality of Poverty, Ignorance and Helplessness
Srivastava	Priya	Human Rights: An Enigma for Indian Women
Dalisay	Soledad Natalia M.	Men at the Helm: Reconceptualizing roles in households with employed wives and husbands in an urbanizing community in the Philippines
Avieli	Nir	Eat-Drink Man-Woman The Culinary Construction of Gender in Contemporary Vietnam

192. Civil Society on the Move

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Caouette	Dominique	Transnational Civil Society Advocacy: Bringing Out a Citizen Voice to the WTO Negotiations
Nayak	Purusottam	Human development in North-East India
Verma	Vidhu	Equality and distributive justice in the political discourse in India
Hook	Glenn D	"Self-responsibility": Risk and the Nature of the Japanese State
Morrell	Elizabeth	Social Movements: Developing community and nation in Indonesia
Foljanty Jost	Gesine	The environmental politics in Japan and Germany — do networks matter?

193. The Beat of Tribal Communities

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Biswas	Samar Kumar	Crisis of Survival: A case Study on a Primitive Tribal Group in West Bengal, India
Ghosh	Lipi	Tais to Tai-Ahoms: A Look into the History of their Origin & Migration
Kumar Nayak	Debendra	Changing Indian Family and the Patterns in Domestic Violence: A Geographical Perspective with Special Reference to the Tribal Areas
Sasongko	Ibnu	The Beat of Tribal Communities
Singh	Ajaj Pratap	The Beat of Tribal Communities
Babu	K. S.	Religious and Socio-economic Aspects of Tribes in Adilabad District of Andhra Pradesh
Raman	K. Ravi	Human Rights, Resource Conflict, and New Social Movement: Rise of Indigenous People in Kerala, south west Asia

194. Chinese Charity

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Wong, Kwok-fu	Sam	Sleeping with the enemy? Building social capital with Chinese clan associations
Laliberte	Andre	The re-emergence of charity in China
Tjhin	Christine Susanna	The Unifying or Dividing Power of Tragedy: The Politics of Humanitarian Efforts in Plural Society and The Role of the Chinese Indonesians in Aceh

195. Ageing: Live Happily ever after?

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Toepfer	Helmuth	Ageing and regional effects in Japan.
Kumar	Anil	"Active Ageing — Problems of Elderly In India — A Study"
Boermel	Anna	Ageing: Live Happily ever after?

196. Investigating Law

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Sapio	Flora	
Zhang	Hongwei	Investigating Law
Binhaji Mohamad	Zulkifli	Investigating Law
Hurst	Cecily	Investigating Law
Kumar	Arvind	Patna High Court and women lawyers
Josaputra	Ay Ling	Combating counterfeiting and piracy in the EU and China
Padma	G. Rama	Reconstructing Masculinity from a gender perspective and its impact on Sexual health
Safman	Rachel M.	Transnational Migration and the the Construction of a Burmese AIDS Scare in the Thai Media
Schick-Chen	Agnes	Investigating Law
Xu	Bojian	Investigating Law
Jichang	Gao	Investigating Law
Chang	Xiangqun	“Lishang-wanglai — A Chinese model of Reciprocity”.
Blomberg	Cedar Bough Saeji	Investigating Law
Zhao	Ruohui	Investigating Law
Meng	Qingguo	the criminal justice field in China
Jiang	Chuan'guang	Chinese Traditional Legal Culture and The Contemporary Idea Constructed by Chinese of Law
Wang	Xiaodong	Judicial Reform — Talking About the Relevant Questions of the Kudicial Independence
Saeji	Cedar Bough	Does the Korean Cultural Property Protection Law still have a role to play in protecting Intangible Culture in Today's Society?

197. Civilizing Asia

“Civilization” has been a key problematic for Asian countries since the colonial era. What are the attributes of a civilized country/person? How is civilization to be achieved? Does civilization necessitate the wholesale adoption of Western social and cultural models? Or can civilization be developed internally? Does the civilizing process in Asia require, as Norbert Elias has eloquently explained for Europe, the progressive adoption by individuals of a regime of “restraints”, a “control of the affects”, due to fundamental changes in the social, economic and political structure? This panel will explore ways in which three Asian countries have engaged with ideas of civilization and modernity.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Dasgupta	Romit	“Home” and “Homeland” Over Space and Time: Voices of the Displaced Tamil Women
Jory	Patrick	Civilizing Thailand: Manners in the Making of Thai National Identity
Dobbs	Stephen	Historical “space” and the search for national identity

198. Legal Consciousness: The Construction of Rights and Policy in Practice

This panel examines the (re-) construction and emergence of “rights” and how they are developed, upheld, or

protected is part of the larger idea of legal consciousness. In general, the panel explores how these concepts and definitions emerge, then are advanced into legislation and in service delivery. The comparison of these developments in Canada, Hong Kong, Japan and China offers a range of perspectives. In particular the papers will refer to issues of equal opportunity rights, racial discrimination, disability and access to health care services to illustrate how these ideas are played out in their various country contexts. The panel is one in a series of three sponsored by the Institute of Asian Research at the University of British Columbia, under its Asia Pacific Dispute Resolution Research Program. (Three Papers)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Biddulph	Sarah	Chair
Jacobs	Lesley	Racial Discrimination: A Comparison of Equal Opportunitites and Human Rights Legislation in Hong Kong and Canada (with Black)
Black	William	Racial Discrimination: A Comparison of Equal Opportunitites and Human Rights Legislation in Hong Kong and Canada (with Jacobs)
Agatsuma	Satoshi	Critique and Construction of Rights: Deviant Social Ideal as Universal Ideal
Fujimoto	Akira	Discussant-Secondary to Chair
He	Weidong	The New Rural Cooperative Medical Service System in China

199. Selective Adaptation and Trade Practices: Domestic Policies and International Regulations in a "Borderless Arena?"

International trade, by its very nature, must be governed by sets of at minimum bi-lateral and/or international agreements and conventions. However, are there rules and conventions essentially and uniquely international "standard"? Or have they evolved through iterative processes that reflect and take into consideration domestic or local practices? The very interesting tensions between local and global standards, domestic priorities and international competition, between rules and practices are at the heart of discussions in this panel. At this advanced and voluminous stage in global movements of goods, services if ideas, it is nonetheless arguable that priorities and standards favour the selective adaptation and implementation of so-called "western liberal norms". This argument is especially made when looking at what governs the WTO and even regional trade agreements such as those that encompass the ASEAN group. However, this panel will investigate deeper into the more subtle yet still very salient parts that national context and local culture play out in a so-called international or borderless trade arena. Illustrations of these impacts can be made at all levels, ranging from natinal imperatives, to large corporate entities and even to the individual investor. In this panel, the papers will present specific referrences and analyses of (1) comparative competition policy in China and Japan, (2) regulations and implementation strategies of electronic government procurement procedures, and (3) a comparative framework of investor protection in securities regulations between Hong Kong and Manland China. (Four Papers)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Potter	Pittman	Co-Chair
Biukovic	Ljiljana	Co-Chair
Nakamura	Masao	Discussant-Secondary to Chair
Iwase	Maomi	Discussant-Secondary to Chair
Schwindt	Richard	Selective Adaptation and Competition Policy in Japan and China: A Preliminary Analysis (with Mc-Daniels)

204. Human Rights, Gender and Religion: The Case of Islam

The papers in this panel offer a variety of perspectives and analyses of some of the most pressing issues confronted by Muslim women in today's societies. They include contributions by Muslim and non-Muslim women, by both scholars and activists, and represent a variety of academic disciplines. While written from the perspective of women studying or working as activists in specific Muslim and non-Muslim societies (Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, France and Australia), they are sensitive to the international and global dimensions within which the issues and struggles of Muslim women today must be seen. These international and global dimensions include the impact of the new world economic order on populations around the globe, the role of religion in resisting this impact, and the threat which the new salience of religious ideologies and Islamic-oriented regimes can pose for the already uneven and inadequate provision of human rights for women.

Islamist (so-called "fundamentalist") movements have played a central role in the resistance to Western ideological domination. The discourse of "Westoxification," in which Western influences are seen as eroding the positive values of traditional Muslim families and societies, is now widespread throughout the Muslim world. Yet this anti-Western rhetoric can easily reinforce repressive gender attitudes. Women's participation in these movements can have a variety of motives, from genuine commitment to support of their menfolk, or an opportunity to renegotiate the terms of patriarchal control.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hilsdon	Anne-Marie	Violence, Human Rights and Migration: the case of Filipino Muslim women in Sabah, Malaysia.
Periera	Faustina	From Purdah to Parliament: An Account from the Cross Roads of Religion and Gender
Rajasingham-Senanayake	Darini	On Mediating Multiple Identities in Conflict and Migration: Cultural Nationalism, Women and Human Rights Discourses
Stivens	Maila	Family Values' and the Everyday Politics of Islamic Revival in Middle-Class Malaysia
Newland	Lynda	Female Circumcision: Subjection and Subjectivities

205. Japanese empire and the discovery of "society"

The discovery of "society" and colonialism: that is the theme of the panel. In the 1920s, Japanese government was confronted with social problems caused by the rise of capitalism and urbanization: unemployment, poverty and urban and rural problems. Within the social, economic and cultural transformations of the period, labours, farmers, intellectuals, students and women organized social movements while the government developed social policies to counter the movements. "The discovery of society (Shakai no hakken)" and "Reform/Reconstruction (Kaizo)" were fashionable keywords of interwar Japan. By the discovery of "society", many people implied that the state was not the absolute system but one of the elements which constituted "society". The discovery of "society" was a kind of liberation discourse in the era of "Taisho democracy". On the other hand, "society" and the masses had emerged in the urban areas that formed the centre of the Japanese empire as an object of governance and knowledge/discipline, such as social science, statistics, the science of labour (Rodokagaku), and native ethnology (Minzokugaku). In the 1930s, "society" was "discovered" in countryside and colonies as well as in the urban area, and the Japanese empire introduced social, educational and religious policies to control "society" and the masses in the colonies. Academic knowledge was mobilized as a tool of the governance of empire-wide "society". In the panel, we will discuss the discovery of "society" in both the suzerain and colonies of

the Japanese empire and examine how the relationship between “centre” and “periphery” of the empire changed during the interwar and wartime periods.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Karashima	Masato	Economics and colonial policy in wartime Japan
Li	Narangoa	“Society” in Education and Education in “Society”
Ando	Takemasa	“The Governance of Emotions”: Agrarian Movements and Innovations in the Thought of Rule in Interwar Japan

206. Forgotten pillars of development in Asia

This panel seeks to revive some of the forgotten conceptual pillars of development policy in Asia, namely the quest for happiness, and environmental protection as part of the macroeconomic framework. The first paper presents a case study of Bhutan and its quest to maximize Gross National Happiness. The second paper takes an international perspective on environmental capital depreciation and its relevance to the national account system. The last paper raises the practical implications and constraints to the implementation of sustainable development policy in the Asian context.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Brassard	Caroline	Maximising Gross National Happiness in Bhutan
Thampapillai	Jesuthason	Environmental Accounting and Social Policy — case studies of SE Asian Economies
Wu	Wenbo	Policy and Institutions: Issues in Measuring Institutions
Carrard	Bruce	Practical implications of social policy in Asia
Fritzen	Scott	Taking incentives seriously in national anti-corruption programs: A policy implementation perspective

207. Concept of community in the “Tai-lands” of Thailand, Laos, Burma and southern China

This panel seeks to critically examine the concept of community in the “Tai-lands” of Thailand, Laos, Burma and southern China. Despite ongoing sociological critique of the concept of community, it persists in academic and applied discussions of sociality, economy, culture and development in the region and, as such, warrants ongoing investigation in locally specific contexts. These four papers address the concept from different perspectives suggesting a number of alternative ways in which local community can be imagined.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Walker	Andrew	Phra Upagut and the ritual construction of northern Thai community
High	Holly	Pu:ta; territory cult and notions of belonging in rural Laos
Farrelly	Nicholas	Community Culture Discredited?: Some Realities of Shan Working Life in Southeast Asia
Haughton	James	Differing concepts of community in NGO projects
Reynolds	Craig	Dr Reynolds will be the discussant for this panel.

208. Bodies That Matter?: Consumption, Abstinence, Scarcity, and Ethics in South Asia

South Asia, especially Hindu South Asia, has long enjoyed a favoured place in anthropologies and histories of diet and its ensembles of permissions and prohibitions; what has received perhaps less attention is the history of a South Asian alimentary discourse, and its importance as an embodied theatre for staging questions of ethics and

epistemology in the regime of modernity. Our panelists thus pose the following questions: What are the modes through which palate, sinew, and stomach assume the contours of the national and the regional? To what degree do questions of consumption and taste come to bear a parabolic form in questions of national or diasporic identification or consolidation? To what degree can the tongue be considered, or indeed privileged, as an ethical organ, so that the question of identifying what is "good to eat" can function as a paradigmatic ethical exercise? To what degree can practices of diet, digestion, abstinence, and elimination be said to showcase the immensely complicated ethical terrain of modernity? How does the fact of scarcity, hunger, and famine function as a derangement of a postcolonial modernity? Parama Roy and Sandhya Shetty describe the colonial encounter as one that cannot be understood except in terms of the alimentary gesture, which comes to be deployed both by the mutineers of 1857 and by Gandhi as a critique of the violent ingestive order of the colonial modern. Piya Chatterjee's work suggests that the fact of subaltern starvation and famine in contemporary India poses equally unsettling questions about liberalism and responsibility in the postcolonial moment.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Roy	Parama	Bread, Grease, and Mutiny
Chatterjee	Piya	Plantation Women Speak Trauma/History: Tea, Starvation, and "India Shining"
Shetty	Sandhya	Experimental Medicine: Gandhi, "The Quack Whom We Know"

209. Gendered Lives in Contemporary China-Comparative, Socio-legal, and Literary Perspectives

This panel consists of five papers that address the gendered lives in contemporary China from different perspectives: 1) the effects of the idealized advertisement faces in Chinese young woman, 2) the legal provisions on abortion in the US and in China, 3) the difference between the urban and rural women's status in family and in society, 4) women's status in family as reflected in their children's surnames and 5) the literary textual analysis of the contemporary reproduction of Puccini's masterpiece *Turandot*.

Zhou's Paper, "How Do Idealized Media Images Impact Chinese Women?" investigates the interaction effect of self-efficacy and exposure to idealized female faces on ads in Chinese young women. Results show that the hypothesized negative effects of upward comparison with idealized female faces on ads were found on low efficacy young women, on the variables of both state depression and self-esteem. The study, however, failed to show any evidences to support predicted positive effects on high efficacy individuals.

In Xiaonan Liu's paper "A Comparative Study: Abortion in the U. S. and in China", the author compared the legal provisions on abortion in the U. S. and in China and evaluated the American laws and Chinese laws on abortion. Through comparison, the author concluded that Chinese women have more freedom on abortion than American women. However China has some problems on abortion and reproductive rights. First, because of the family planning program, those who proceed with unauthorized pregnancies have to terminate their pregnancies. Second, birth control is still largely a burden carried by women. Easy access to abortion makes male partners tend to ignore reproductive issues and contraceptives. Therefore, Chinese women's reproductive rights need protection in detail.

In Kim Haesook and Liu Xuemei's "Urban and rural division in Chinese women's status in family and society," they pay attention to the difference between urban and rural Chinese women's current status in family and society in terms of women's income, acceptance of western feminist ideas, and awareness of women's rights and movement. Based on the qualitative data collected in urban and rural areas and content analysis of newspaper articles, they conclude that rural women make fewer decisions and have much lower position in their family and in society, while they are more likely to experience family violence and unfair treatments than urban women.

Chen Xuan's "Chinese Women's Status in Family as Reflected in Their Children's Surnames" identifies the factors

that influence the parents' decision on giving surnames to their children in contemporary China as follows: the difference in the education level, income differentials between the parents, the number of children in each parent's family and in the child's family. It concludes that the emerging practices of non-traditional name giving, including that of the matrilineal one, does not necessarily reflect women's improved equal status in family or in society. Xu Lei's "Taming Turandot at the Forbidden City: A Gendered and Postcolonial Perspective" argues that Zhang Yimou's ambitious attempt to enhance the cross-cultural communication between the East and the West by restaging Puccini's Turandot in the princess's hometown Beijing in 1998 better suits the need of the western fantasy about China than China's longing for the western understanding. She interprets the story as a process of gender initiation from the strong affinity to her ancestress to the embrace of the patriarchal lineage and concludes that the polarity between the eastern sensuality and western self-control (Said 1979) comes into full play in the confrontation of the two cultures.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Kim	Haesook	Gendered Lives in Contemporary China — Comparative, Socio-legal, and Literary Perspectives
Xuemei	Liu	Confucian Charisma, Moral Power, and the Political Liberty: Recasting de Bary's Liberal Tradition in China (with Haesook Kim)
Peiqin	Zhou	How Do Idealized Media Images Impact Chinese Women?
Xiaonan	Liu	A Comparative Study: Abortion in the US and in China
Xuan	Chen	Chinese Women's Status in Family as Reflected in Their Children's Surnames
Lei	Xu	Taming Turandot at the Forbidden City: A Gendered and Postcolonial Perspective

210. Modernization and New Social Movements in Asia

The theoretical discussion on new social movements is often based on the empirical example of European and North American societies. Against this background the current debate on "multiple modernities" (Eisenstadt 1987; Eisenstadt, 2000; Wittrock, 2000; Therborn, 2003) raises the question whether, for example, new social movements in Asia represent an independent ("asian"?) path of modernization or rather develop in conformity with the Western model. So far, the so-called "old" social movements have been characterized by the desire to extend the social participation rights of their members (eg. the labor movement, democracy movement etc.). In contrast, "new" social movements emphasize the formation of collective identities (eg. the gay movement, fundamentalist movements etc.) (Castells, 1997; Johnston et al. 1994; Melucci, 1996). The panel aims at increasing our knowledge about new social movements in Asia and intends to contribute to the theory of new social movements from a perspective of multiple modernities. Questions to be discussed include: — What kinds of new social movements exist in Asia? — What are the differences between old and new social movements in Asia? Are there any reasons to question present theoretical conceptualizations of new social movements? — To what extent do new social movements reflect cultural changes and independent paths of modernization in Asia? — How much influence do new social movements exert on social and cultural developments? What are the trends of the future? — What are the differences (similarities) between Asian and Western New social movements (eg. structures of membership, strategies, and topics)? — To what extent are new social movements in Asia transnationally interrelated?

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Wieczorek	Iris	The Political and Social Role of Environmental Protest Groups in Japan
Kern	Thomas	Anti-Americanism in South Korea
Loewen	Howard	

Ducke	Isa	Online and offline activism in social movement networks in Japan and Korea
Derichs	Claudia	

211. China and the “End of History” 1 : Critical Perspectives on Culture , Government and Civil Society

The papers in this panel series cover a diverse array of research topics ranging from gay identity in Beijing to the biopolitics of blood markets in Henan. The theme that unites them is a common concern to explore new ways of approaching China. Over the last 20 years Chinese society has undergone a major transformation in almost all fields of social, economic and cultural life. In a period often hailed as the “end of history” previous critical perspectives that worked on the basis of a division between capitalism and its alternatives have been attacked as antiquated and lacking in contemporary political relevancy. Rather than submitting to the “end of history” thesis, the papers in this panel series seek to actively engage in new forms of critique. Many of the contributors have found stimulation in the burgeoning interest in governmentality and have attempted to explore how forms of political rationality have made their mark on the Chinese social terrain. In so doing, they have also begun to critically reflect back upon the Eurocentric origins of governmentality studies and the limitations of working with a narrow understanding of “liberal government”, especially in the context of a one-party authoritarian state. Other papers take up the mantle of critical perspectives in an attempt to reinvigorate political economy by examining how China’s economic transformation and global integration is implicated in structural and institutional changes in the realms of politics and culture. The panel series is thus centred on finding innovative and practical ways of making sense of China’s shift towards a “socialist” market society.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Sigley	Gary	Roundtable: Population, Citizenship, Governance: Political rationality and China’s “socialist market economy”.
Gao	Mobo	What is China at the End of History?
Vukovich	Daniel	Un-civil Society: The Resurgence of Modernization and Civil Society Rhetoric in China Studies.
Hoffman	Lisa	“Responsible Choices: Professionalism, Patriotism, and Late-Socialist Neo-liberal Governmentality in Contemporary China”.
Murphy	Rachel	Governmentality and “Development” in China — From Peasant to Farmer.
Tomba	Luigi	Participate or Being Governed: Governing Chinese Communities from a Distance.
Davies	David J.	Roundtable Made In China: Transnational Corporations and the Language of Culture
Anagnost	Ann	Strange Circulations: The Commodification of Blood and the spread of HIV in Henan.
Jeffreys	Elaine	The body of Chinese prostitution law: Towards Getting Rid of the Chinese Party-State
Kipnis	Andrew	Suzhi and the Dynamics of Governance
Ho	Loretta	Engaging the Gaze of the Gay Community in Beijing
Harwood	Russell	Governance, Development and Signs of Civil Society at China’s Periphery.
Smith	Doug	Imagining the Public Sphere in Republican China.
Turner	Vicki	Religious Space and Civil Society in contemporary China.

212. Social Cohesion and Minority Communities Development in the Western Region of China : Challenges for the Future (1)

China has experienced considerable economic growth since its economic reforms in 1978, but it has simultaneously faced an increasing gap between its developed eastern coasts and its poor hinterlands. Of some 48 million

living under the official poverty line in China, the great majority is located in the western provinces (World Bank, 2001). This polarized development is at the heart of a multitude of serious problems that are threatening the sustainable development of Chinese society (Cao, et al, 2000; Cole, 1987).

In fact, one of the paramount conditions for the development of the western region is the need to take important human factors into account, particularly the large concentration of multifarious minority communities. By way of example, forty-five minorities inhabit the interior of the province of Gansu, ten of which have a significant population. The future of these communities living in impoverished conditions raises questions of identity establishment, entanglement, and assimilation. As a consequence the creation of conditions that are conducive to the promotion of the vitality of these minority communities will contribute to their social cohesion with the majority group (Han). Giles et al. (1977) stress that the vitality of a linguistic community emerges from the interaction of three factors: demographic significance, social status, and representation at the institutional level. Additionally, Paasi (1986) affirms that institutions are the agents of socialization and at the foundation of regional development processes. He recognizes their pivotal role in the establishment of a sense of community and in the construction of group identity.

This panel provides opportunities for participants to discuss this topic and to increase their awareness of the important role of minority development processes, in particular the education and the knowledge economy, in the vitality of minority communities.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Ma	Shengquan	Analyses Model on Regional Economic Development in Northwest Minority Regions
Deng	Ai	Urbanization Difference and Determinants of the Nationalities of the Western Region in China: An econometric Analysis
Maimaitiming	Anwaer	Urbanization and Economic Development of Xinjiang Region 1978-2003
Chen	Lihua	Study of the environmental pollution and the ecological health of the minority nationality regions in GanSu Province's urbanization processes
Cao	Huhua	Urbanization and Economic Development in Xinjiang Region, 1978-2003
Lamarche	Rodolphe	Urbanization and Economic Development in Xinjiang Region, 1978-2003
Mannella	Matthew J. M.	Girls and Education in Poverty-stricken Areas in China's Western Region: Reality and Challenges
Feng	Jing	Girls and Education in Poverty-stricken Areas in China's Western Region: Reality and Challenges
Cao	Yingyi	Knowledge economy and manpower resource development in northwest minority region
Liqin	Shan	To Cultivate the Creative Mechanism of Northwest Minorities Under the Knowledge Economy Time
Lei	Fenglian	Girls and Education in Poverty-stricken Areas in China's Western Region: Reality and Challenges
Reny	Marie-Eve	The Role of Language Policies in Shaping Identities in China: The Impact of Bilingual Education Policy on Uyghurs (Xinjiang) and Mongols (Inner Mongolia) since the 1980s
Chouinard	Omer	Governance and Social Cohesion in the New Rural Economy: Canadian Experiences and Future Perspectives

213. Criminal Justice in China

Over the past two decades, the criminal justice field in China has witnessed an astounding proliferation of statutory enhancements benefiting the criminal suspects and defendants. In many cases, however, victims of crime are confronted with having to deal with what they have been through and endure criminal proceedings and other un-

friendly social settings. Comparing with the suspect and defendant, the remedy to the victims is far from sufficiency in terms of laws and practice. At the moment, a reform of the Chinese Criminal Procedure Code is under way in China, and here once again one of the main areas of attention should be victim protection. The context for the initiative is the growing level of attention to the issue of victim protections in China, coupled with insufficient research on the varying manifestations of the phenomenon and on the most effective strategies to address them by selectively adopting foreign laws and practice with Chinese contexts.

The research methods include positivism research by applying statistical analysis and legal analysis. It is designed as a relatively comprehensive project, i. e. , the researchers will explore the criminal procedure law, criminology, victimology, and criminal law. After all, it is impossible to offer the effective protections to the victims without considering the criminal procedure, criminology and victim study. Actually, it is first of this kind research conducted so far in legal research in China: comprehensive and positivism. It might be able to offer some perspectives of research model for this kind of research.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zhang	Hongwei	The Legal Responses to Victim Protection Mechanism of China
Zhao	Ruohui	
Meng	Qingguo	the criminal justice field in China

214. City and Nation: The Asian Experience

The central question in this panel is "What is the role of the city in the making of a nation?" and in the context of this conference, the question is asked with a view comparative analyses of different Asian cities within their nation frames. Much of Asia is still rural, though urbanization is certainly occurring at a pressing pace. The UN estimates that, in 2000, about 47 percent of the world's population lived in urban areas. About 76 percent of developed countries are made up of urban population, while 40 percent of residents in less developed countries live in urban areas. However, the more rapid growth is in many less developed countries, so that by 2030, it is expected that these countries will be largely responsible for the growth of the world's urban population to 60 percent by 2030. Asia is responsible for much of this. It is anticipated that the top ten largest urban agglomerations in 2015 will be Asia cities. Other than the force of population numbers, the city draws significance from its multifarious roles, not least of which are its multiple discursive and material roles in the making of a nation. First, the city is also the site of built environments and places that embody and naturalize national ideologies, including, for example, monuments, districts, and place names. Second, the city is a locus of economic promise and modernity, and embodies the ambitions of states in supporting its nationals. Third, the city is the site of institutions and practices that define, promote and protect the nation, and these sites include "schools", press, associations, and civil and military state organs (Esherrick, 2000:1). Finally, every city evolves an urban culture that distinguishes it from the country (through there is sometimes more continuity than discontinuity). Aspects of such culture may also play ideological roles in the construction of a nation. Through these collective means, cities provide the opportunity for states to produce, express, maintain, reinforce and enhance national identities. The relationships between cities and nations are, however, not unilinear; cities are not simply handmaidens to nation-building projects. In as much as they constitute sites of institutions, practices, landscapes, places and cultures that support nations, they are also sites of resistances, and of multiple complex flows of people, ideas, goods and services between and within, such that they also produces conditions which challenge the making of nation. In particular, the many port cities and growing number of global cities in Asia — which serve as nodes or regional as well as global commercial and cultural networks — are often at odds with national agenda and priorities. Cosmopolitanism, complex cultural flows and economies generate inherent contradictions that complicate national orientations

and nation-building endeavors. The multifaceted dialectics between city and nation thus form the focus or analyses in this panel.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Kong	Lily	Cultural Icons and Urban Development in Asia; Economic Imperative, Nation Identity and Global City Status
Yong	Tan Tai	City and Nation: The Asian Experience
Kudaisya	Gyanesh	"Toponymic Anxiety": The Politics of Renaming [Place-Names] in Post Colonial India'
Lueng Yuen Sang	Philip	Nation, City and the Gap in between: Nationalism and Western-Educated Chinese in British Hong Kong and Shanghai, 1911-1920s

215. Rural Development

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Wijesinghe	M. A. S.	Human Economy of Micro Entrepreneurs: Case Studies from Two Selected Villages in the Central Province of Sri Lanka
Panda	Bhagirathi	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RURAL NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA AND THAILAND
Sharma	Kumar	Rural Development II
Sharma	Bimal	Forest loss and agriculture practices in realltion with flood: some observation in the context of brahmaputra valley (with Pankaj Borah)
Singh	Surendra	Regional disparities in agricultural labour productivity in the brahmaputra valley (with Bimal Sharma)
Singh	Sukhpal	Global Value Chains and Small Producers: Governance, Participation, and Strategies
Jain	Varinder	Political Economy of Electricity Subsidy An Evidence from the Agricultural State of Indian Punjab
Mohapatra	Biswajit	Empowering Local Institutions for Development of Rural Areas samen met Ms Ibadaphun-sisha Blah
Genilo	JudeWilliam R.	Rice in Asia
Gill	Anita	Crisis of Agrarian Capitalism, Farmers' Suicides and Response of Public Policy: Evidence, Diagnosis and Alternatives
Sekhar	Dolla Varaprasad	Development and Utilization of Agricultural Technology in Post-Mao China: The Role of Scientists, Government and Farmers
Kazi	Shahedul Halim	Diversification in Rural Bangladesh
Lin	Tianfu	Shareholding Cooperative System: An Effective Form of Scale Management of Farmland

216. Family Value in Asia from Gender Perspective

Family values had been recognized as the most important part of socialization of human being. However modern people and modern behaviors challenge most traditional family values. This panel will bring scholars to discuss

family values from gender roles. Do people and society still need family value in modern world? How men and women play their roles in practicing family value? How to integrate new family values as well as respect global ethics and morals by men and women today?

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fan	Lizhu	How to Carry On Chinese Culture at Family Base
Sun	Zhongxin	Thinking and Rethinking Young Feminists? Positions in Contemporary China
Wang	Jufen	
Tsao	Jiunhan	Marriage Rights Comparative Study between Mainland China and Taiwan
Josson	Ingrid	Family Values and Family Obligations in Changing Societies from a Gender Perspective
Madsen	Rhard	Women's roles in the New Confucianism; theory and practice
Maitrin	McKiernan	

Knowledge, Science, Education

217. Traditional Medicine and Pharmaceuticals

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Wadman	Sandro	Pills enter the marketplace: Cambodia and the dissemination of pharmaceuticals
Zhang	Jian fang	The evolution of the Chinese Medicine and our Culture under the pressure of the core language key words: self-centered ChineseMedicine, Westernize, traditional Chinese culture
Kaadani	Abdul Nasser	Sexualities during the Medieval Ages in Asia
Saijirahu	B.	Traditional Medicine in Inner Mongolia, 1947-1966
Alesich	Simone Kate	Village Healers, Government Healers: Competing and Complementary Health Systems (SE Sulawesi, Indonesia)
Chaudhuri	Buddhadeb	TRADITIONAL WISDOM AND HEALTH: LOOKING FOR AN ALTERNATIVE

218. Education and Learning

This panel on Education and Learning is constituted by three diverse papers that focus upon three significant areas for investigation: the improvement and internationalization of bibliographic controls for research on Asia, the role of education in programs of development in Asian nations and techniques for teaching Asian languages to new learners. The bibliographic resource aspect is represented by Professor Frank Conlon's discussion of the growth and new directions of the Bibliography of Asian Studies Online. Arnaldo Pellini offers an evidence-centered analysis of the reconstruction and impact of education in the context of development in Cambodia, and Yahui Olenik's illustrated discussion of innovations in teaching Japanese language to beginning students. The panel will offer adequate time for detailed discussion of each paper.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Conlon	Frank	Internationalizing Online Bibliographic Controls: The Bibliography of Asian Studies Online
B Dong	Alice	Using Literary Works in the Chinese Language Teaching Texts
Olenik	Yahui	Guerilla Warfare in Guangzhou during the Anti-Japanese War and the Chinese Civil War of 1945-1949: Reminiscences of Mei Rixin
C. Montano	Hilda	Community Immersion: A Dialogue of Life
Del Villar	Carmencita	Mind-Body Communication: An Alternative Way of Teaching Confidence in a Basic Oral Communication Course
Mishukova	Darya	Multidisciplinary methods in Linguistics research
Kapranov	Sergiy	Japanese Studies in Ukraine
Pellini	Arnaldo	Social capital and civil society: traditional associations' support to education in Cambodia.
Candido	Reynaldo T.	The teaching of the Filipino Language to Asian Students: The University of Santo Tomas Experience
Hacsong	Choi	Normative Evaluation and Social Selection of Foreign Languages Reception in Modern China
Acharya	Jayanta	Education and Learning IV
Shashikant	Panigrahi	Moral Leadership and Intellectual preparation for social action
Roberts	Michael	Sacrificial symbolism tamil tigers & hero rituals
Le	Thi Ai Lam	Education and Poverty in the Philippines
Du	Helen	Roundtable: Multiple Intelligence Approach to Chinese Arts and Culture
Shaw	Felicity	The National Library of Bhutan revisited

219. From Ethno-Linguistics to Ethno-Psychology

This panel examines different forms of trade that linked the countries and regions of East Asian from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries. The authors show how networks of exchanges of a variety of commodities and currencies tied together parts of the Chinese empire, or drew Japanese investment into Taiwan. These economic networks had strong effects on social life and political structures in each region. The authors look comprehensively at the connections between prices, flows of goods, social organizations of merchants, and local state policies in each region.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Cusimano	Christophe	The polysemy of "love" confronted to the Konkani of Goa (India)
Vijoy	Sahay	Dialect of an uninhabited island
Williams	Matthew	"Walking backwards into a canal" and other verbs of Thainess.
Sutthisakorn	Usa	Assessing Motives with the Multi-Motive-Grid (MMG): A Comparison Between a Thai and a German Sample
McKim	Marriott	From Ethno-Linguistics to Ethno-Psychology II
Balambal	V	
Puca	Rosa	Assessing Motives with the Multi-Motive-Grid (MMG): A Comparison Between a Thai and a German Sample Usa Sutthisakorn & Rosa Maria Puca

220. Probing Theory and Methodology in Asian Studies

While certain standards for scientific inquiry have gained broad acceptance, research methodology and the ap-

plication of theory has always been a contested area of social science. This panel embarks on a critical investigation of how dominant theory and methodology are applied to Asian contexts. Can scientific inquiry be free from cultural and ideological overtones? Is the power of theoretical and analytical tools constrained by an intellectual preponderance from “the West”? Is the field of Asian Studies in crisis and — if it is — how can it be revitalized?

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Iglesias	Sol	Social Movement Outcomes in East Timor; Analyzing the Paucity of Theory on Third World Movements
Mohanta	Kalipada	Causality and ideology in Social Sciences
Curaming	Rommel	Revitalising Southeast Asian Studies Through Poststructuralist Cultural Studies?
Chandel	A. S.	E-Resources in Social Sciences; Their Use and Evaluation
Tsang	Daniel C.	Social Science Data Archiving in Asia

221. Epistemological Reflections

(no abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Guo	LiangJing	The Basic connotation of modernization in contemporary
Himam	Fathul	Individual vs. Change: Understanding the process of Individual Adaptive Strategies to Change. A Meta-Ethnographic Analysis
Lee	Lingan Andrew	Analysis of the sequence of Guas in YI JING
Shastri	Sudha	Making India an Economic Superpower — Prospects and Challenges

222. Human Genetic Biobanks in Asia : Issues of Trust and Privacy

This panel aims to discuss issues related to the regulation and policy-making with regards to biobanking in Asia from a comparative perspective. Databases and biobanks, which are hoped to provide clues to new drug discovery, have become greatly valued for their scientific potential. At the same time, biobanks with molecular and clinical information are perceived as threats of discrimination against people with certain genetic make-ups. There is a great need for regulation to prevent discrimination, remove anxiety and encourage participation in important research.

Since the legal, social and political complexities following Decode's efforts to link its genetic database of parts of the Icelandic population with data from the public health care system in Iceland, issues of consent, community consultation, genetic ownership, privacy, benefit, oversight and enforcement, are in obvious need of public debate. One concern of the panel is the question whether biobanks in Asia need to take other socio-economic, cultural or political consideration into account than European biobankers. In some circles fears exist that guidelines in one country will affect those in others. The presumption here is that loose regulation in, say, Asia, may affect the position of strength of European regulators.

Another issue relates to the consequences of genetic sampling for local communities. Researchers are often unaware of the political, historical and social effects of selecting research targets, including those on their research. As research based on individual genetic samples affects the position of entire groups, this panel will discuss issues of privacy and trust generated through this complex relation.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Sleeboom-Faulkner	Margaret	Human Biobanking in Indonesia: An institutional approach to an enlightened strategist

Bhardwaj	Minakshi	Mapping statistical validity of databases and prospects of biobanking in Asia
Kumar	Nandini	India's Preparedness in tackling Biopiracy and Biobanking: Still Miles to go
Porter	Gerard	Is Japan Ready for Genetic Testing? Preventing Genetic Discrimination in the Context of Employment and Insurance
Waye	Mary Miu Yee	Should we invest in BioBanking in Hong Kong? Using Biobanking for Dyslexic studies in Hong Kong as an example
Liu	Hung-En	Towards a Trustworthy Biobank in Taiwan
Fan	C. T.	Towards a Trustworthy Biobank in Taiwan

223. Filipinos Studying Asia: Comparative Studies of the Philippines and Asia

For most Filipinos, the outside world refers to a category of culturally contiguous places shaped by the knowledge of Christianity and the English language. When Filipino scholars study the "Other" in Asia, how do their insights contribute to a rethinking of this so-called "Filipino outward orientation"? This panel examines the nature of Filipino scholars' engagement of other Asian societies, their understandings of the contexts and principles that inform social practices and relations in these societies, and whether these principles could be extended to the Philippines.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Saloma	Czarina	Technological elites and the culture of knowledge in "developing" societies
Contreras	Antonio	The Republic Gazing Back at the Kingdom: A Post-Modern Reflection of a Filipino Inquiring into Thailand as a Parallel Other
Montiel	Cristina	Studying Political and Peace Psychology in Asia
Porio	Emma	Reshaping Democracy and Politics: Innovations in Local Governance in the Philippines
Tadem	Teresa	Philippine and Thai Perspectives on Social Movements and Democratization: Focus on the anti-Asian Development Bank Campaigns

224. Reconfiguring Central Asia

Individual academic disciplines have specific designs for choosing methodologies and timeframes and consequently generate specific perspectives on research problems. The application of these many and varied perspectives in a given geographical region can result in a bewildering array of understandings regarding practices or events. The extensive literature generated on Central Asia across a number of disciplines shows considerable evidence of the difficulties involved in identifying the relations between continuous and discontinuous factors operating in the region. The continuities and discontinuities identified by each academic discipline result in a specific configuration of Central Asia and when taken together in a multi-disciplinary framework may generate a more holistic understanding of the historical trajectory of the region. Such a multi-disciplinary approach would be based on a reconfiguration of the particular forms of defining, dealing with and even instituting differences, distinctions and borders, within both the objects and methods of study. The individual papers on the panel will examine the implications of continuities and discontinuities within the spheres of literature, religion, education and economy to investigate the manner in which the ready translations in academic disciplines map onto the more perplexing movements such as those between tradition and modernity, nationalism and cosmopolitanism, and between the market and the state.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Fennell	Shailaja	Prices and Planning: Evaluating economic transitions in Central Asia.
Waite	Edmund	Negotiable Orthodoxies and Traditional Order in Central Asian Religious Identity

Shankar Saxena	Siddharth	The Resilience of Academic identity and institutional influence in Central Asia
Fennell	Stephen	Central Asian Literary Heritage: Limited Tenures and Shared Intellectual Property.
Humphrey	Caroline	Chair
Faizullaev	Alisher	Discussant

225. Chinese Studies: Anything New?

Roundtable

Area studies (in this case Chinese studies) have never been treated as a proper academic discipline. But as the Cold War drew its curtain, area studies have been under stress by increasingly losing its strategic relevance to Western governments. More importantly, what can Chinese studies offer intellectually and theoretically for understanding human existence given that it purports to study a country that has one-fifth of the human race and claims to be different from the West? Though Cultural Studies has brought some new ideas and fresh air to the field of Chinese studies there is an uncomfortable but hardly expressed feeling that on one hand there is a strong resistance from the empiricist strand of Chinese studies, and on the other, perhaps as a result of it, Cultural Studies focuses more on the texts of the media, literature and arts. It is only recently that labour and working conditions in China have caught some international attention. In general, the studies of China are predominantly framed in neo-liberal democratic discourse, i. e. privatization, marketization and politic-sociological development into the liberal democratic model so as to prescribe how and when China will join the "normal" global community. Much of the academic work either argues or takes this as the underlying assumption. This roundtable will review Chinese studies in this context and then moves on to question the very concept of liberal democratic modernity and development against the background of the present Chinese conditions. The roundtable aims to ferment new ideas so that a group of Chinese specialists can be formed to explore a new direction for Chinese studies.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Gao	Mobo C F	Roundtable
Sigley	Gary	
Vukovich	Daniel	Un-civil Society: The Resurgence of Modernization and Civil Society Rhetoric in China Studies.
Hui	Wang	Roundtable
Walker	David	"Survivalist Anxiety in Australia and the Representation of Asia"

226. Imaginations of Southeast Asia: Interdisciplinary Perspectives

The papers in this panel attempt to address how Southeast Asia is imagined, represented, and constructed at varying intersections of time, space, and disciplinary perspective. At their most fundamental level, they deny that Southeast Asia is (and can ever be) an unquestionably real and unchanging entity, but is constantly articulated through forces like (self) Orientalism, nation-building, postcoloniality, and diaspora. Collectively, the papers contribute to critiques of Southeast Asia as a discursive Eurocentric construction while providing alternative ways of thinking about the region.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Yew	Leong	Singapore, Southeast Asia, and the Spectre of Orientalism
Wagner	Tamara	Occidentalism and the "English" Novel: Re-Representing Singapore and Malaysia
Gabriel	Sharmani	Nation and ImagiNation: Contesting Identities in Postcolonial Malaysian Literature in English

227. Education in China and India II**(No Abstract)****Participants**

Last Name	First Name	Title
Cao	Huhua	Chair
Suresh	P. Srinivasa	Resource constraints in private school industry in the North-Eastern states of India using prudction function technique: a case study of Nagaland
Aamir	Naveed	Education System and Market Demand: Madrassah vs Elite English Medium School
Singh Brar	Jaswinder	Rural Poverty, Household Size and Education: The Primary Data Analysis (India)
PremKant Das	Emmanuel	Aspiration of Educated Rural Youth
Reddy	Anugula N.	Economic Reforms and Elementary Education in India
Zhang	Liyan	Education in China and India II

228. Knowledge-based Development and Implications for the Building-up of Knowledge Society in Asia

We are experiencing the emergence of a new social structure, manifested under various forms, depending on the diversity of cultures and institutions throughout the planet. This new social structure is associated with the emergence of a new mode of development, the knowledge-based development, historically shaped by the restructuring of the capitalist mode of production towards the end of the twentieth century.

In the new knowledge-based development, the source of productivity, hence the competitiveness of a nation, lies in the technology and capability of knowledge generation, information processing, and symbolic communication and there has emerged a new paradigm of development based on information and knowledge, which constitutes a new social structure and a new power relationship.

Here the key factor determining success or failure is the structural or cultural capability of the society to adapt itself to the new paradigm and the strategy applied by the state and the whole society to innovate or stagnate. Thus, the shift from industrialism to informationalism, or from tangible assets to knowledge-based development, is not the historical equivalent of the transition from agricultural to industrial economies, and can not be equated to the emergence of the service economy. What has changed is not the kind of activities humankind is engaged on, but its technology and capability to use as a direct productive force what distinguishes our species as a biological oddity: its superior capability to process symbols, to create and use knowledge. Hence, the importance of information literacy, innovation of the social and educational systems, and the development and exploitation of human potential.

For the above reasons, this present panel will start with the discussion of the shift of paradigm and the new mode of development, concentrating on the exploration of the spirit of knowledge-based development. Topics of key concern will include: implications of this new mode of development for Asia, and particularly for China, institutional factors and political culture for knowledge-based development, key attributes of the social structure facilitating knowledge-based development, social change and social cohesion in dealing with economic marginalization and cultural exclusion. The panel will conclude with a concentrated discussion on the building-up of learning government and learning society in Asia, especially the issue of endogenous knowledge creation in this area.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zhang	Xinhua	chair

Spariosu	Mihai	
Gottwald	Franz-Theo	Digital Leadership and a New Knowledge-based Culture of Solidarity
Cai	Wnzhi	

229. GENERAL SESSION I Art & Literature

Last Name	First Name	Title
Yang	Hongsheng	PEACE THROUGH LITERATURE AND CULTURE— AN ORIENTAL PERSPECTIVE (with Li Dingjun)
Li	Dingjun	PEACE THROUGH LITERATURE AND CULTURE— AN ORIENTAL PERSPECTIVE (with Yang Hongsheng)
Shen	You-liang	
Xie	Boliang	New Studies on <i>The Travels of Marco Polo</i> Transcending Time and Space : Tragedy's Universality
Souleimenova	Aida M.	The sense of color in the works of Yosano Akiko and the Meiji art The famous poetess and writer Yosano Akiko (1878-1942) The "modern" in modern Chinese painting; a view from the Chester Beatty collection
McCausland	Shane	
Bin-Haji Mohamad	Zulkifli	New Trends in Presenting Contemporary Indonesian Dance

230. GENERAL SESSION II Economy & Environment

Last Name	First Name	Title
Horesh	Niv	Printed in London, Disbursed on the Bund; The Hongkong Bank and its Early Note Issue Shanghai With Lia Warlina With Lia Warlina
Saraswati	Endang	Poster Session: MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MINIMIZATION (Case Study in Urban Environmental Management in Bandung Metropolitan Area, SUSTAINABLY URBAN LAND USE PLANNING (Policy and implication in poverty reduction in Greater Bandung Indonesia)
Warlina	Lia	Information Replacement and Virtual Exchange in Advance; An Approach of economics Based on Reduction of Resource An Approach of economics Based on Reduction of Resource
Yang	Xuefeng	
Babu	K. Lenin	Case of Environment in WTO: A case study of Indian Context.
Chen	Feng	Privatization and Its Discontents in Chinese Factories
Tiwari	Harendra Nath	World challenge before Two Asian Giants

231. GENERAL SESSION III History, Society & Politics

Last Name	First Name	Title
Xu	Youzhen	Anglo-American Differences and Coordination on the Issue of Chinese Representation in the United Nations; 1950-1951 Human (in) security and a Hegemon's (in) security: Japan's "Human Security" via-a-vis "internally displaced peoples" in Burma Begging in South Asia The Inherent Structure of Political Civilization
Tangseefa	Decha	
Wardhaugh	Julia	
Lin	Qiao	
Shi	Xiaofeng	Study on international cooperation of drugs-forbidden in China
Mutebi	Alex	The Role of Public Official Asset Disclosure Practices in Combating Political Corruption in Asia
Epstein	Stephen	Drinking Beer in Sapporo: Changing Images of Japan in South Korea
Zarceno	Ramon	Revisiting Physician-Patient Interactions in Century 21: A Phenomenological Perspective
Singh	Sukhwinder	Rural Health Infrastructure in Indian Punjab: Basic Issues, Challenges and Public Policy Responses
Kim	Sebastian C. H.	Peace and Reconciliation: The Role of Christianity Toward the Reunification of Divided North and South Korea
Lazich	Michael C.	Apocalypse Betrayed: Protestant Missionaries and the Fate of the Taiping Rebellion
Nogsuan	Siripan	Political Elite in Thaksin's Administration: New Kids on the Block?

232. Roundtable: Asian Studies in Asia: Reflections and Dialogues

Ironically, the concept of "Asian Studies" developed in modern times outside Asia. Initially, in the form of Oriental Studies, it was a way for European societies firstly to study the ancient roots of Christianity and other modern religions, and secondly to understand the most important "other" against which Europe defined itself. In the post-war world of US-dominated social science, Asian Studies became part of area studies, training graduate students in the languages and cultures of societies other than their own, but spreading very slowly in Asia itself. Except for the long and deep tradition of Asian Studies in Japan, Asians for most of the twentieth century were too preoccupied with defining their national selves and reacting to a dominant West to devote serious attention to their Asian neighbours. Since the 1990s, however, there has been growing attention to remedying the lack of knowledge in Asia of other Asian societies. The Asia Research Institute in Singapore, the sponsor of this roundtable is one of a growing number of such initiatives.

For this roundtable five leading figures from major academic journals which have promoted the development of Asian Studies in Asia will be invited to address the difficulties and challenges of publishing Asian Studies in Asia both conceptually and in practice. The discussions will reflect their experiences of being involved in the process of knowledge production and dissemination of academic research conducted by the emerging generation of Asian scholars across the region. It also aims to develop networks and alliances to further build up intra-regional interactions among critical intellectuals.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Toyota	Mika	Roundtable discussant/ chair
Chang	Pilwha	Roundtable discussant

Hamashita	Takeshi	Roundtable discussant
Chen	Kuan-Hsing	Roundtable discussant
Deng	Shichao	Roundtable discussant
Kratoska	Paul H.	Roundtable discussant

233. Southeast Asian Studies in Asia

The study of "Southeast Asia" is an established tradition in Europe and North America, where the subject exists alongside the study of West, South, and East Asia. Within Asia, there is less agreement about how to characterize and study the territory lying east of India and Bangladesh, south of China, and north of Australia. Japan, China and India have research institutes devoted to Southeast Asia, but within the region itself the idea that Southeast Asia can be studied as a whole is less well established, and a number of institutes define broader areas of concern, such as Asia or the Asia Pacific, or else concentrate on national issues. The panel will consider approaches to Southeast Asian studies in Japan, China, and India, and within the region itself, looking at the institutional structure, research interests and future prospects. There will be four panellists, each representing one of these regions.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Zhang	Xizhen	Southeast Asian Studies in China
Kurosawa	Aiko	Southeast Asian Studies in Japan
Baruah	Sanjib	Southeast Asian Studies in India
Ooi	Keat Gin	Southeast Asian Studies in Southeast Asia

234. GENERAL SESSION IV

Conceptual Transformations and the Emergence of New Academic Disciplines in Late Qing and Early Republican China

In the decades surrounding the turn of the twentieth century, the organization of knowledge in China underwent dramatic transformation. Renewed encounters with "Western knowledge" stimulated a massive increase in epistemic possibilities that provoked a radical reordering of China's discursive terrain. This panel analyzes the specific dynamic of the conceptual and institutional changes that sustained this multilayered process. Amelung's paper documents how the adaptation of the European science of optics led to the successive creation of an imagined native equivalent that has become a universally recognized object of research and instruction. Sun Qing's paper analyzes the narrative strategies employed in the reshaping of traditional Chinese political thought necessitated by the desire to amalgamate modern Western political theories. Kurtz's paper reconstructs how scattered fragments of logical thought in ancient Chinese texts were synthesized into a seemingly coherent historical genealogy spanning more than two millennia. Shapiro's paper compares the ways in which the European idea of nerves was adapted in medical discourses in modern China and Japan, showing that conceptual shifts have a direct impact not only on the classification but also on the experience of disease. These papers strive to show that the conceptual innovations in various fields of late nineteenth and early twentieth-century Chinese.

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Amelung	Iwo	Imagining "Chinese Optics" in Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth-Century China
Sun	Qing	The Creation of an Indigenous Genealogy for the Discipline of "Political Science" in Modern China

235. Malay Studies Portal

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Ming	Ding Choo	The Malay World Studies Portal; Knowledge Management in Asia
Hussin	Supyan	The Malay World Studies Portal; Knowledge Management in Asia

236. East Asian Cultural Influence on the Atlantic World and visa versa

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Porter	David	The Motif of Female Friendship in Chinese Design Motifs and English Writings of the 17th Century
Lin	Hsiu-ling	Turning East; American Aesthetic Education at the Turn of the Twentieth Century
Chang	Wan-Chen	Beyond the Japonisme; Preliminary Study on Chinese Art Collection in France During the Second Half of the Nineteenth Century
Lehner	Georg	From Enlightenment to Sinology; Early European Suggestions on How to Learn Chinese, 1770 - 1840
Sieber	Patricia	European Acquisitions of Chinese Books and their Impact on the Formation of Sinology, 1720 - 1840

237. Applying Econometric Models in Asia

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Hoque	Md. Serajul	The Macroeconomic and Industrial Effects of Trade Liberalisation in Bangladesh; A CGE Analysis
Mishra	Biswambhara	Public expenditure and human development in North - East India; An econometric analysis
Akram	Muhammad	Comparison of various parameter spaces of some state space models
Sinha	Sandeep	Lepers of the Society; A Study of Hatred and Deception
Morales Ramos	Eduardo	Applying Econometric Models in Asia
Ullah	Shahid	Functional Models for Mortality Forecasting

238. Bad Girl Writings

(No Abstract)

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Wu	Helen	The "Bad Girls of Letters" Rising as a Social Phenomenon
Chan	Shelley W.	Sex for Sex's Sake? The "Genital Writings" of the Chinese Bad - Girl Writers
Lu	Hongwei	Making Love and Being Cool; The Body Writing Phenomenon and the Linglei Identity

**239. Discourse on Tribal Peoples of India and Pakistan : Society and Identity
(No Abstract)**

Participants

Last Name	First Name	Title
Mishra	Patit Paban	Discourse on Tribal Peoples of India and Pakistan : Society and Identity
Khan	Abudl - Karim	Discourse on Tribal Peoples of India and Pakistan : Society and Identity
Rana	Laljee Narayan	Discourse on Tribal Peoples of India and Pakistan : Society and Identity
Dash	Rudra Narayana	Discourse on Tribal Peoples of India and Pakistan : Society and Identity
Hota	Vijaya Hota	Discourse on Tribal Peoples of India and Pakistan : Society and Identity

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University of Haifa

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Institute for Social and Economic Research

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Institute for the History of Arab Science

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Supreme Court of Bangladesh

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Department of Public Administration

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Department of History

University of Dhaka

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University Brunei Darussalam

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Asian Development Bank

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Institute of International Studies

BizArt, Shanghai

Central China Normal University

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Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology

Institute of History

Institute of Philosophy

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Dalian Institute of Light Industry

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Donghua University

School of Management

Eastern China Normal University

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Department of Politics and Law

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College of Foreign Languages and Literature

Department of History

School of Economics

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Department of Law

Harbin Hua Xia Computer Professional Technical College

Department of English

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Huazhong University of Science and Technology

School of Economics

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Jinan University

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Department of Chinese Studies

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Department of Applied Foreign Language Study

Department of English

Department of Library and Information

Institute of Publishing Science

Department of Philosophy

Department of Sociology

School of Finance

Nankai University

National Tsing Hua University

Northwest Minorities University

Center of Scientific Experiment

College of Economics and Management
Department of Mathematics

Ohio State University (in China)

Peking University
Department of History
School of International Studies

Quangzhou University
Department of Chinese Studies

Renmin University
School of Marxism

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Department of Economics and Management

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Institute of National Economy
School of World Economy and Politics
Institute of World Economy
Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies
Institute of Eurasian Studies
Institute of Literature
Institute of History
Institute of Philosophy
Institute of Information Sciences
Institute of Journalism
Institute of Law
School of Social Development
Institute of Sociology
Institute of Religious Studies
Institute of Youth and Juvenile Studies
Institute of Demography and Development Studies

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Shanghai Foreign Language University
College of Japanese Culture and Economy

Shanghai Jiao Tong University
School of Foreign Languages

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College of Humanities and Communications
Department of Law and Economics
Department of Philosophy

Shanghai Teachers University

Shanghai University
Department of Philosophy

Shangxi University of Finance and Economics

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Institute of Religious Studies

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Institute of Social-Cultural Anthropology

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Lingnan University
Department of Politics and Sociology

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University of Macau

Academia Sinica

Institute of Ethnology

Institute of Modern History

Institute of Taiwan History

Cornell University (in Taipei)

Central University

Department of English Literature

Chengchi University

Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies

Chi Nan University

Chung Cheng University

Department of Philosophy

Dong Hua University

Institute of Ethnic Relations and Culture

Hsin-Chu College

Department of Fine Arts and Crafts Education

Palace Museum, Taipei, China

Department of Painting and Calligraphy

Taiwan University

Department of History

Department of Public Administration and Policy

Tsinghua University

Department of Chinese Literature

Institute of Anthropology

Taipei Ricci Institute

INDIA

Allahabad Agricultural Institute

Department of Extension and Communication

Andhra University

Anna University
Hindusthan College

Arunachal University
Department of Tribal Studies

Arya Girls College

Bangalore University

Banares Hindu University
Department of English
Department of Geography
Department of History of Art and Tourism Management

Banasthali Vidyapith
Department of Chemistry
Department of Economics

Bengal University
Department of Anthropology

Center for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad

Cuttack College

Dhanpal College for Women

Gauhati University
Department of Geography

Gandhigram Rural Institute
Department of Political science and Public Administration

Government Medical College Patiala

Himachal Pradesh University
Department of History

Indian Council of Historical research

Indian School of Mines
Department of Management Studies

Institute for Defense Studies and Analysis

Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore

Jawaharlal Nehru University

School of International Studies

Center for East Asian Studies

School of Social Sciences

Centre for Study of Social Systems

Jiwaji University

Kisan P. G. College

Department of Geography

Lucknow University

Department of Anthropology

Madhurai Kamaraj University

Nagaland University

Department of geography and Resource Management

National Institute of Design

New Delhi television

North Bengal University

Department of Anthropology

North Eastern Hill University

Department of Economics

Department of Geography

Morigaon College

Department of Library and Information science

Department of Political Science

Sankardev College

Panjab University

Department of History

Punjabi University

P. N. Autonomous College

Punjabi University

Department of Defense and Strategic Studies

Department of Economics

Rabindra Bharati University
Department of Sanskrit

Sambalpur University
Department of History

Sri Padmavathi Mahila University
Department of Women Studies

Sri Venkateswara University
Department of Political Science and Public Administration
Dwaraka College

St. Anthony's College

St. Xavier College
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T. M. Bhagalpur University

University of Allahabad
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Department of Archaeology

University of Calcutta
Department of Anthropology
Department of English
Department of History
Department of Sociology
Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies

University of Delhi
School of Correspondence
Zakir Husain College
Department of History

University of Jammu
Centre for Strategic and Regional Studies
Department of History

University of Madras

University of Mumbai

Department of Civics and Politics

University of North Bengal
Department of Philosophy

University of Rajasthan
South East Asian Studies Centre

Uttara University

Visva-Bharati University
Department of English

Xavier Institute of Management
Indian Association for Asian and Pacific Studies

INDONESIA

Bogor Agricultural University

Center for Strategic and International Studies

Gadjah Mada University

National Institute of Technology
Department of Urban and regional Planning

Petra Christian University

State Islamic University

University of Indonesia
Centre of Urban and Regional Studies
Department of Anthropology
Department of Geography

JAPAN

Akita University of Nursing and Welfare

Doshisha University
Center for Language and Culture

German Institute for Japanese Studies

Gifu Women's University

Center for South Asian Studies

Hiroshima University

Graduate School of Education

Hitotsubashi University

Hokkaido University

Graduate School of International Media and Communication

Faculty of Law

Hosei University

Faculty of Social Sciences

International Christian University

International House of Japan

International Research center for Japanese Studies

Kanazwa University

Department of Geography

Kansai Gaidai University

Center for International Education

Keio University

Faculty of Economics

Kobe Gakuin University

Faculty of International Economics

Kyoto University

Center for Southeast Asian Studies

Humanities Institute

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Kyushu University

Kyushu Graduate School

Meiji Gakuin University

Miyazaki International College

Obirin University

Osake University

Research Center for Civil Society

Osaka University of Foreign Studies

Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University

Shizouka University

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University Malaysia Sarawak
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University Sains Malaysia

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De La Salle University

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Development Academy of the Philippines

Quaid-e-Azam University

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at Baguio

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Department of History
East Asia College
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Third World Studies Center

West Visayas University
College of Education
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Xavier University
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Institute for South East Asian Studies

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Department of English Language and Literature
Department of Geography
Department of History
Department of Japanese Studies
Department of Philosophy
Department of Sociology
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Department of Psychology

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Indonesian Embassy in the Netherlands

International Convention of Asia Scholars. Secretariat.

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International Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World, Leiden

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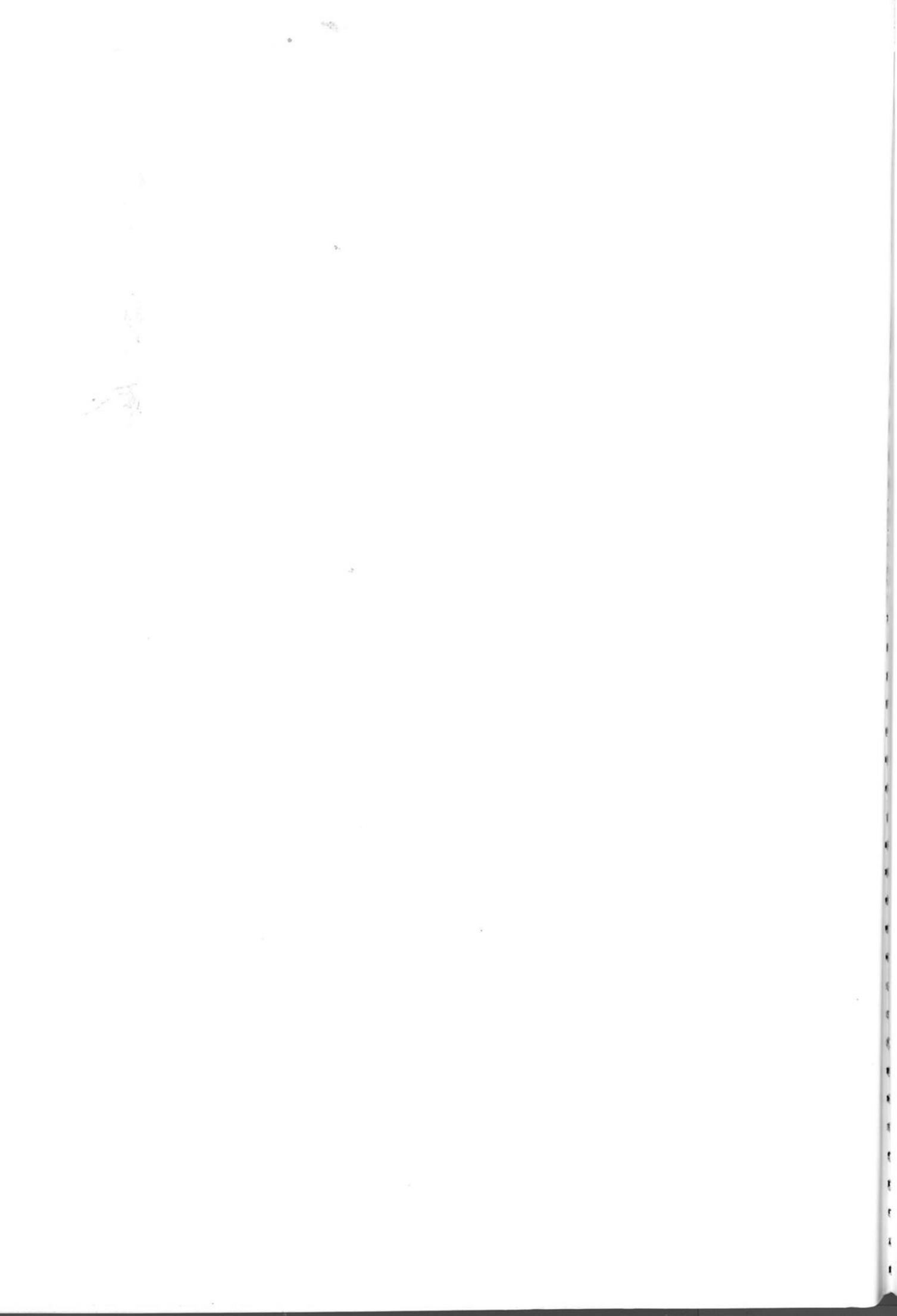
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