



Pacific Basin Research Center

PBRC UPDATE

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PBRC's 2006-2007 Research Agenda: Change and Persistence in the Pacific Rim

PBRC's current research project examines how cultural groups and organizations in societies influenced by globalization respond to opportunities and pressures for cultural change. It investigates how societies create new social values that allow individuals and groups to function effectively in an increasingly interdependent, international society, while protecting valued cultural traditions that give meaning to people's lives.

Research topics include sources of cultural tensions between local and global forces arising from internationalization; assessment of opportunities for cultural advancement offered by globalization; examination of ways groups value and/or assert control over cultural traditions; processes of cultural transition; and examinations of institutional reshaping to accommodate change.

Research, Activities,
and News of the
Pacific Basin
Research Center,
Soka University of
America

Soka University of America established the Pacific Basin Research Center (PBRC) in 1991 to study public policy interactions in the Pacific Rim. The Center engages in directed research on selected topics and themes relevant to the Asia-Pacific region, including the Latin American border-states, and its peaceful development. In keeping with the educational mission of the University, the Center also sponsors campus conferences, occasional lecture series, and student seminars that extend and support its research activities.

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New PBRC Book Release....

Globalization and Change in Asia

*Dennis A. Rondinelli and
John M. Heffron, editors*

*Published in association with the
Pacific Basin Research Center,
Soka University of America*

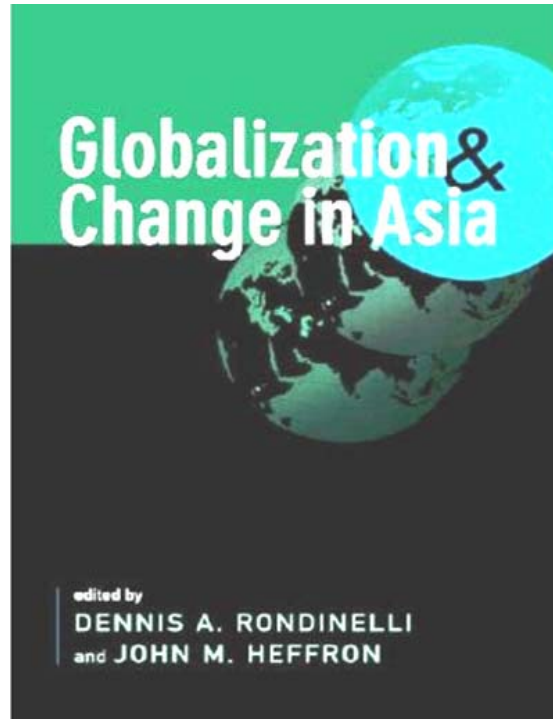
This rich book goes beyond the usual superficial discussion of the benefits and drawbacks of globalization to focus on the actual dynamic relationship between global forces and Asian adjustments.

—Ming Wan, George Mason University

A fresh and integrative look at the critical challenges of globalization in Asia.

—Paul Smoke, New York University

Globalization and Change in Asia explores three decades of adjustment on the part of governments, civil society, and the private sector to the complex



new forces of international competition.

Recognizing that the benefits of globalization have not accrued equally to all Asian countries, nor to all strata of society, the authors seek lessons that can help shape development policy to effect the greatest good. Thus, they focus on the essential ingredients of the most broadly successful globalization strategies—strategies that can most optimally respond to the economic, social, and technological challenges that lay ahead.

Dennis A. Rondinelli is senior research scholar at Duke University's Center for International Development, as well as director of the Pacific Basin Research Center at Soka University of America.

John M. Heffron is professor of history at Soka University of America and associate director of the Pacific Basin Research Center.

Pacific Seminar

Leading scholars representing faculty from universities throughout California and the Pacific Basin as well as graduate level students gathered on the weekend of May 12-14 at Soka University of America for the annual Pacific Seminar, the theme of which was "The Ends of Theory." Co-sponsored by the Office of the Dean of Faculty and the Pacific Basin Research Center, the seminar explored ways in which the radical political events of the 1960s, "empowered," writes conference organizer, Arif Dirlik, "by agendas of social justice and equality" and by "universalistic socialist visions," have been drained of historical significance and reduced to a kind of "normalcy." The theoretical output of the 60's, the conditions of their emergence and the

new outlook on the world they represented, formed the basis of the seminar discussion questions:

- What is the current relationship of theory to a radical political project?
- What work can theory do in today's particular conjuncture?
- What questions and positions are foreclosed or obscured by dominant theoretical practices in the contemporary academy, in the US and elsewhere?
- What insights are available from an earlier period to understand the contemporary pe-

riod—even to its naming from three world to global?

Professor Liu Dong of Beijing University offered the opening Keynote Address entitled, "Principle of Uncertainty in the Field of Chinese Studies." Panel sub-discussions included The Question of Praxis and Interregnum Political Possibilities. Various works on political theory were assessed at a book discussion period, including Patai and Corral's *Theory's Empire: An Anthology of Dis-sent*, Eagleton's *After Theory* and others.

The weekend's activities closed with Keynote delivered by Walden Bello PhD, Professor of Sociology and Public Administration, University of the Philippines.

From the Director

In a world that seems to be moving into a state of continuous conflict and hostility, understanding how to promote peaceful human development seems to be more important now than at any time in past 50 years. PBRC's research is focusing more directly on ways of developing economies and societies that improve the living conditions of their people.

Our project on "Globalization in Transition" commissioned 12 research papers on the impacts of economic, political and social changes that have taken place over the past two decades in Asia as the result of continuing globalization. The studies focus on adjustments that Asian countries have made to globalization in order to attain the benefits of greater international interaction and interdependence and to mitigate potential adverse effects. These studies explore economic and technological transformations in Asian countries and political and social adjustments that have allowed countries in Asia and the Pacific to benefit more than most other developing regions of the world from international trade and investment, alleviation of poverty, and technological modernization. We are pleased that the book has been published as *Globalization and Change in Asia* by Lynne Rienner Publishers, a leading commercial publisher of academic books and journals in the social sciences.

PBRC also commissioned 11 research papers exploring the roles of leadership in promoting peaceful human development in Asian and Latin American countries in the Pacific Basin. Individual and organizational leadership is crucial in bringing about economic, social and political transformation. Development itself is a process of change that requires the mobilization of human, financial, and physical resources and its success often depends on modifications in human and organizational behavior. Previous PBRC research found that development policies, in the formal sense, are a type of social innovation that requires leadership in all stages of the process, from identifying problems or recognizing opportunities for human betterment to transforming innovative ideas into courses of action, obtaining approval or legitimacy for policy reforms, enacting policy into law or government programs, and implementing development activities.

In addition, following up on suggestions made by the Board of Trustees in 2005, PBRC has also launched a "Faculty Summer Research Grants" program exclusively for SUA faculty. This program provides seed money for SUA faculty to develop proposals for external research funding on topics related to PBRC's research agenda and to support the preparation of a PBRC working pa-

per on the topic for which the grant was given. Three grants were awarded for 2006 to Professors Dongyoun Hwang, Gaye Christoffersen and Hiroshi Matsu-moto.

We are also launching a dedicated PBRC website on which we can publish our working papers, link to other research centers and resources, develop a research resource information system on Pacific Basin development, and post our own news and newsletter.

This will give PBRC a more impressive presence on the Internet and open its activities to wider access for SUA faculty and students and others around the world who are interested in Pacific Basin issues.

By working with international researchers and with SUA faculty and students, we hope that PBRC can add to a broader understanding of how economic and social development can contribute to a more peaceful and humane world.

Dennis A. Rondinelli
Director
Pacific Basin Research Center



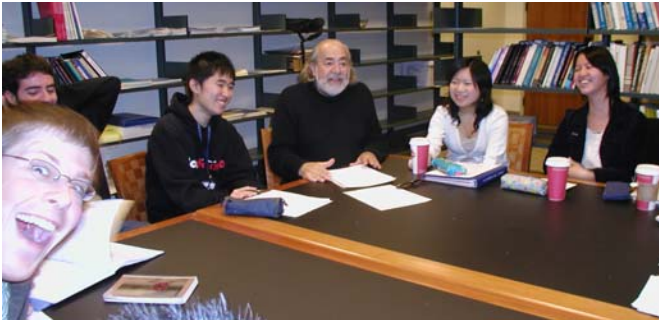
Dennis A. Rondinelli
Director
Pacific Basin Research Center
Soka University of America

PBRC Staff and Advisory Committees

Staff	Advisory Committee	Soka University of America Student Advisory Committee
Dennis A. Rondinelli, Director	Shabbir Cheema - United Nations	George Aoyama, Class of 2007
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Soka University of America UPDATE

2007 PBRC Sponsored Learning Cluster with Visiting Scholar Arif Dirlik



Students enjoy a light-hearted moment with Dirlik on the first day of class.

SUA welcomes Arif Dirlik, Distinguished Visiting Fellow, The Peter Wall Institute for Advanced Studies, University of British Columbia; Visiting Professor, Contemporary Marxism Institute, The China Centre for Com-

parative Economics and Politics (Beijing), and Knight Professor of Social Science, emeritus, University of Oregon. for the 2007 Spring Learning Cluster through January 31.

Professor Dirlik's Learning Cluster, "History and Cultural Identity in the Pacific and Asia," examines the uses of history in the establishment of modern identities.

Dirlik explains, "The interplay between culture and history is manifested differently, and carries different significance, in different social and political contexts. The past is not merely given. It is also constructed in the course of strug-

gles over identity."

Research projects address problems of culture and history both as universal problems of modernity, and in their particular manifestations in various historical and social circumstances. Special attention is given to the uses of history and culture in struggles against oppression and injustice.



PBRC Sponsored Learning Cluster with Visiting Scholar Charles Norchi

In line with the 2005-2006 research theme, PBRC sponsored a Learning Cluster in Spring 2006 on "The Case of Afghanistan" conducted by Visiting Scholar, Professor Charles Norchi. The course examined how societies influenced by globalization balance modernization and the preservation of cherished cultural traditions.

Students engaged in an appraisal of cultural change and continuity, utilizing the Policy Sciences methodology and student presentations to raise the relevant questions.

Dr. Norchi is an international lawyer, Professor at Sarah Lawrence College, Fellow at Yale University, and consultant to the World Bank. He has

worked in Afghanistan as a human rights advocate, educator, and journalist writing about the country for the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, the *New York Times*, and the *Los Angeles Times*. He is coeditor of *Afghanistan: The Essential Field Guide* and contributor to PBRC's *Beyond Reconstruction in Afghanistan: Lessons from Development Experience* (2004).



SUA Faculty Summer 2007 Stipend Program

Beginning in 2005, the PBRC inaugurated a Summer Research Grants program for Soka University of America faculty. The Summer Research Grants are intended both as "seed money" to help faculty prepare proposals to grant-making organizations for of external funding and as a means of disseminating knowledge about the Pacific Basin in fields in which SUA faculty are doing research and offering courses. The working papers will be published in a new PBRC Working Papers Series. Submittals for Summer 2007 are due by email to Dennis Rondinelli and John Heffron by February 15, 2007.

SUA Faculty Summer 2006 Stipend Recipients

Gaye Christoffersen, SUA's Associate Professor of Political Science, has completed an article that was written with PBRC support, "Guarding the Malacca Straits: American and Asian Approaches to Regional Maritime Security," which is currently under review. The article analyzes Asia's response to the U.S. proposal for the Regional Maritime Security Initiative (RMSI), an initiative to counter maritime terrorism and operationalize the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) in East Asia. This article offers an empirical case study compar-



ing the effectiveness of American and Asian approaches to maritime security. Competing frameworks for maritime counterterrorism in East Asia are symptomatic of the much larger struggle over Asia's regional security architecture—whether the U.S. can strengthen a hub-and-spokes pattern, or ASEAN, Japan and China can assert the primacy of Asian multilateral regimes. American reluctant participation and lukewarm support of Asian multilateralism has not had the intended effect of blocking increasing institutionalization. Rather it has marginalized the U.S. hub-and-

Gaye Christoffersen

spokes pattern to just one layer of the regional security architecture. By 2006, the U.S. was in the position of asking not to be left out of the Asian institutional process, fearing displacement by China.

This article is part of a larger work on China's relations with East Asia, tentatively titled "China and the Redesign of the East Asian Order," that Professor Christoffersen is working on.

Dongyoun Hwang

Associate Professor of Asian studies, Dongyoun Hwang, is working on a project titled: Radical Communities of Discourse and Activity in East Asia: Tokyo, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Yan'an—the 1910s to 30s. Recent works on the formation of radical politics in China have revealed the usefulness of transnational and regional approaches in the study of East Asian history, which differ from past studies of regionalism in the importance they place on interactions among radicals and taking regions themselves as the products of radical activity and discourse. The project proposed seeks to build upon these works and also to

bring greater concreteness and precision to regional analysis by focusing on the

networks of relationships that endow the region with concrete configurations. Crucial to the analysis are locations where radical thought and activity are concentrated, serving as nodes for the networks. These nodes shifted historically in accordance with regional and national circumstances. Four are most important: Tokyo, Shanghai, Guangzhou (Canton), and Yan'an. Professor Hwang hopes to identify and analyze the radical discourses and activities produced by interactions among radicals in these loca-



tions. The project focuses especially on the formulation of radical "communities of discourse," a concept borrowed from Robert Wuthnow. Two related articles are already completed: One on "Asia" in East Asian radicalism and the other on the transnational and regional nature of Korean anarchist press. According to Professor Hwang, his PBRC Summer grant has been instrumental in locating materials, both primary and secondary, in China and South Korea.

As a recipient of the PBRC Summer Research Grant, Hiroshi Matsumoto, Associate Professor of Japanese and Second Language acquisition, has been investigating the effects of study abroad experiences among American college and university students studying in Japan, focusing on their effects on the students' language acquisition process and cultural understanding. More specifically, his project aims at examining how students' motivation to learn the Japanese language and per-



ceptions/attitudes about Japanese culture may change through their study abroad experiences.

Leveraging the Summer Research Grant, Matsumoto has applied for one external funding and if necessary will seek for some other funding support.

Professor Matsumoto completed the initial literature review and is in the process of data collection, utiliz-

Hiroshi Matsumoto

ing his on-site studies in Japan as well as the retrospection of returning students. Professor Matsumoto hopes his study will contribute further to the field of Japanese (as a second) language acquisition research among American college and university students.

2006 PBRC Distinguished Lecturer Series



ANAND YANG

“Contemporary India in Comparative and Global Perspective: The View from Beijing and Washington” March 6, 2006

Anand A. Yang is Golub Chair of International Studies and Director of the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies. Prior to joining the University of Washington in 2002, Yang taught at the University of Utah and Sweet Briar College. At Utah, he was chair of the History Department for five years and, subsequently, Director of its Asian Studies Program for six years. He is author of: *The Limited Raj: Agrarian Relations in Colonial India and Bazaar India: Peasants, Traders, Markets and the Colonial State in Gangetic Bihar*; numerous articles in journals in Asian Studies, History, and the Social Sciences; an edited volume on *Crime and Criminality in British India*. His most recent publication is a co-edited work on *Interactions: Transregional Perspectives on World History* (2005). Currently, he is working on a book on Indian convicts in Southeast Asia and a number of other projects relating to South Asian and world history. Yang is President of the Association for Asian Studies, former editor of *The Journal of Asian Studies* and *Peasant Studies*, and member of editorial boards for several journals in Asian Studies and in History. He is actively engaged in world history projects at the collegiate and pre-collegiate levels that are aimed at enhancing our historical understanding of our contemporary world. Born in Shantineketan, India, of Chinese parents, he grew up and attended school for much of his early years in New Delhi. From there, he moved to Mexico City, where he finished high school before moving to the United States to attend college.

In March of 2006, Dr. Yang's lecture examined the emergence of India as a major player in the world arena from a comparative and global perspective, especially by viewing its development in relation to that of China.

STEPHAN HAGGARD

“North Korean Nuclear Test: Implications for Regional Peace and Security” October 23, 2006



Dr. Stephan Haggard is the Lawrence and Sallye Krause Professor at the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS) at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD). He received his PhD in political science from Berkeley in 1983, and taught in the Department of Government at Harvard University from 1983 to 1991. He has written on the East Asia's economic growth, the Latin American and East Asian financial crises, democratization and federalism. He has just completed a book with Marcus Noland on food availability in North Korea entitled *Famine in North Korea: Markets, Aid and Reform* (Columbia University Press, forthcoming 2007). Professor Haggard is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Pacific Council on International Affairs, a Visiting Fellow of the Institute of International Economics, and has been a visiting scholar at the World Bank and the OECD. He has testified before Congress on the Asian financial crisis and on food aid to North Korea.

The PBRC Distinguished Lecturer Series brings to the University world-renowned scholars and policy-makers whose work reinforces the Center's research goals by contributing to the humane and peaceful development of the Asia-Pacific region.

FOUNDER'S REPORT

PBRC Update is pleased to introduce Founder's Report where we will feature news excerpts from PBRC's founder, Daisaku Ikeda.

Daisaku Ikeda, president of Soka Gakkai International, and founder of Soka University, the Toda Institute for Global Peace and Policy Research, and the Boston Research Center for the 21st Century, founded the Pacific Basin Research Center as part of Soka University of America in 1991. As a peace activist, Mr. Ikeda has traveled the globe meeting and holding dialogues with people, applying his conviction that international understanding and the realization of peace begins with people-to-people contacts. Dr. Ikeda is the recipient of over 200 honorary university degrees and titles and founder of cultural institutes such as the Min-On Concert Association. Ikeda, an ardent supporter of the United Nations, has been submitting annual peace proposals to the organization since 1983.



Each month The Japan Times publishes an essay by Ikeda. "The Promise of Dialogue: Moving Beyond the Use of Military Force" is the topic of January's essay. Referring to the use of military force, Ikeda writes, "Whatever the justice of the cause in whose name it is wielded, the use of force inscribes bitterness in the hearts of the next generation and risks entrenching and perpetuating conflict." He explains how dialogue is critical in eliminating suspicions that contribute to war and conflict.

A dialogue between 1980 Nobel Peace Laureate Adolfo Esquivel of Argentina and Daisaku Ikeda is being serialized in the Institute of Oriental Philosophy's (IOP) *Toyo gakujustsu kenkyu* (Japanese edition of *The Journal of Oriental Studies*) beginning with Volume 45, Issue No. 2. The title of their dialogue is "A Message for a Century of Human Rights—Requisites for the Third Millennium."

PBRC's Director, Rondinelli in the News

US STATE DEPARTMENT PUBLISHES RONDINELLI'S POLICY RESEARCH

The US Department of State recently published two policy research reports by PBRC Director Dennis A. Rondinelli. The two papers review worldwide experience with attempts to build public management capacity directly in governments struggling with post conflict reconstruction and with the effectiveness of using indirect channels for enhancing management.

Rondinelli has been a consultant to the State Department and the US Agency for International Development for more than 30 years. His latest research reports focus on an increasingly important aspect of nation building that has become a high priority in US foreign aid policy over the past two decades. Rondinelli urges USAID to expand its assistance to post-conflict countries beyond conventional public administration reforms and to build capacity using the private sector and non-governmental organizations.

Both policy research reports are posted on USAID's Development Experience Clearinghouse (<http://dec.usaid.gov/>).

RONDINELLI GIVES KEYNOTE AT INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Dennis A. Rondinelli, senior research scholar in the Duke Center for International Development, delivered the opening keynote address at the International Research Colloquium on Multinational Enterprise and Sustainable Development, sponsored by the Center for International Business Education and Research at Georgia Tech University in Atlanta on October 20, 2006.

In a paper prepared for the colloquium, "Globalization of Sustainable Development: Principles and Practices in Transnational Corporations," Rondinelli concludes that recognition and acceptance of sustainable development principles has spread increasingly among international corporations over the past 10 years, but that a substantial gap still exists between what transnational firms intend to do in sustainable development and actual business practices. He finds that many international corporations still focus on regulatory compliance rather than integrating sustainable development principles into their overall business activities. He argues that sustainable development principles are practiced most effectively in international corporations that internalize social values.

DIRECTOR EDITS BOOK ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FOR UNITED NATIONS

PBRC Director, Dennis Rondinelli, edited a book, *Public Administration and Democratic Governance: Governments serving Citizens*, for the United Nations. The book's contributors review experience around the world with reforms that seek to improve the public's trust in government by improving participation in decision-making and delivering services more effectively.

The volume serves as background readings for the United Nations's 7th Global Forum on Reinventing Government that will be held in Vienna, Austria in June 2007. The book can be viewed in its entirety from the United Nations Public Administration website (<http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un/unpan025063.pdf>).

Harvard Project for Asian and International Relations

HPAIR is an official student organization at Harvard College offering a sustained academic program and a forum of exchange to facilitate discussion of the most important issues relevant to the Asia-Pacific region.



(from left) Akriti Macker, Jacqueline Mills, Jennifer Geisler, Ippei Shibata, Masataka Ito and Masashiro Louis

From August 18-21, 2006, 500 students selected from the world's top universities met at the Suntec Convention Centre in Singapore for an academic conference to discuss critical issues facing the Asia-Pacific region. Workshop topics included China and India's ascent, Religion and Identity, Theater and Film, Health Policy, Environmental Management, and Security with the overall theme: Redefining Asia: Visions and Realities. Participating students from Soka University were:

Masataka Ito, Masashiro Louis, Ippei Shibata, Akriti Macker, Jennifer Geisler, and Jacqueline Mills.

SUA student representative, Masashiro Louis comments, "The

conference gave me first hand experience on the emerging discourses of the Pacific Asia region. The Asia-Pacific, a region encompassed in the Pacific Basin, receives much attention for its development and promises to offset today's Western centric and dominated global economy/community. Although no region can be looked at in isolation, scholars anticipate much development, modernization, and increases in international political power from the region, specifi-

cally from the countries China and India. The workshop that I was apart of focused on the development of China and India, a phenomenon now known as 'ChIndia'. I was able to hear lectures from leading academics from Harvard University, National University of Singapore, and from a Vice President of the World Bank. The HPAIR conference is



Delegates at Singapore's Soka Kindergarten

based on the same vision that SUA is founded upon, a vision that can be attributed to the dense term 'Global or World Citizen.' "

PBRC Alumni Book Release...

Xiangming Chen produces *As Borders Bend*

Between 1997 and 2000, PBRC supported with a series of grants some twenty-three research projects on the uses (and misuses) of social capital in the policy making process. Xiangming Chen's new monograph, *As Borders Bend: Transnational Spaces on the Pacific Rim* is one notable offspring of this work, the main body of which first appeared in a special volume of *Policy Sciences* later reprinted by Kluwer Academic Publishers in 2001 as John D. Montgomery and Alex Inkeles, eds. *Social Capital as a Policy Resource*. *As Borders Bend* appears in the *Pacific Formations* series edited by Arif Dirlik and published by Rowan & Littlefield.

With a PBRC grant in 1999 to study the communal sources of policy in the transborder sub regions of Asia Pacific, Chen found that affiliated groups in these intermediary zones served as a divining rod for competing local, national and global economic forces. Ethically based social networks, Chen found, have both "gluing" and "lubricating" effects on transborder trade and industrial relations, facilitating stronger business-state ties, which in turn have led to more efficient and responsive policy making at the local level. It took

a policy regime, Chen shows, willing to recognize the wealth-generating potential of strong, horizontal, and principled social capital to reap the full benefit of this resource. Chen's work on social capital formation in transnational spaces turned out to play, in the author's words, "a critical part of the analytical framework for the book." Saskia Sassen, the author of *Losing Control? Sovereignty in an Age of Globalization* (1996), writes that Chen's book "produces a whole new research agenda in the increasing complexity of the interactions among borders, transnationalities, and the scattering of state functions." Xiangming Chen is a professor in the Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago.



Pacific Basin Research Center
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Soka University of America
1 University Drive
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

Contact: PBRC Assistant—Debbie Goss
Phone: 949.480.4305
Fax: 949.480.4261
E-mail: dgoss@soka.edu

