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Studies Society Inc

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1. Report from the NZASIA President

The NZASIA has been carrying on its usual activities during this non-conference year. One major change that has taken place this year is in the administration of the NZASIA-Asia New Zealand Foundation Postgraduate Research Awards. These scholarships are now directly administered by the Asia-New Zealand Foundation. This year the announcement was made jointly in both our websites, but the applications had to be submitted through the Asia-NZ Foundation's web-based application system. The Executive Committee of NZASIA participated in the selection process, but the meeting was conducted through the Foundation's teleconference facility. This way we could save travel and administrative expenses (and avoid some carbon footprints), and the entire money could be allocated to the students. This year we selected four outstanding research projects by Alan Edwards (VUW), Kim Rockell (Canterbury), Seungengel Kim (Canterbury) and Christian Yao (Massey, Auckland).

The subsequent financial administration of the scholarships will also be handled by the Foundation staff. This arrangement has relieved the society of the administrative responsibilities, for which we did not have adequate resources; but we still have our say in the selection process and the name of NZASIA remains attached to it. I believe under this new collaborative arrangement between the Foundation and the Society these postgraduate research awards will be effectively administered in future and will continue to be the Society's most important contact point with the postgraduate students.

The arrangements for the 19th NZASIA International Conference are now well underway at Massey University. It will be held on 2-4 July in 2011 at its Palmerston North campus. I look forward to seeing you all at the conference.

But in the meanwhile the term of the present Executive Committee will come to an end by the end of this year. I enjoyed being at the helm of this Society for the last two years; but it is time for change and for a new leadership. Please see the announcement for election below.

With warm greetings and best wishes for the end of year holidays,

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay
President
12 November 2010

2. Fieldwork reports from the recipients of the 2009 ASIA:NZ-NZASIA Research Awards.

2.1 Nancy Earth

Nancy is currently working towards a Masters of Arts in Japanese at the University of Otago. Her research examined, first, Gender in Japanese ceramics history and more specifically, investigated how contemporary women artist-potters in Kagoshima, one of the most conservative areas in Japan, live and work, having chosen to cross over the (en)gendered border to take up the high status so-called 'male' occupation.

In order to conduct research on my MA thesis topic, 'Women *Tōgeika* (artist-potters) in Kagoshima, Japan (1980-2000): Gender, tradition, and modernity', I visited the Kyoto and Kagoshima areas of Japan. As I visited Japan during *tsuyu*, the rainy season, and summer, it was generally hot and humid.

I chose Kyoto as a research site because this is where the first recorded *togeika* (artist-potter), the Buddhist nun, Ōtagaki Rengetsu (大田垣 蓮月 1791-1875), lived and worked. Besides researching her, I wished to view some of her pottery. I knew this would be extremely difficult as her artworks are held in private collections around the world.

In Kyoto, I visited the International Research Center for Japanese Studies and met my previous supervisor, Associate Professor Nanyan Guo, currently in the Office of Research Exchange. Thanks to Dr Guo, I was able to conduct research at the Center's comprehensive library and stay in the residential facilities. By chance, the author of *Japanese Women Artists 1600-1900*, (in which Rengetsu is included), Professor Patricia Fister, was also at the institute. Therefore, I was able to receive further advice from her as well.

Through luck or as one Buddhist observer commented, 'good karma', I was invited to, not only view Rengetsu's masterpieces in two private collections but also handle them, an extremely precious experience I shall never forget.

In Kagoshima City, I based my research at the Kagoshima International University. I was assigned to Professor Satoru Nakazono, Head of the Archeology Department. Dr Nakazono introduced me to Yoshimi Kawashukuda, a doctoral candidate who has been doing research in Gender in Archeology. Both of them graciously provided me with excellent advice and resources.

I had already arranged interviews with some Kagoshima women-artist potters before landing in Japan. These women had been my former colleagues, such as Karina Terao, when I was a professional artist-potter in the area some years ago. Therefore, conducting these interviews seemed almost effortless, and a great pleasure as well. With my experience in this area and



fluency in the language, I was able to cut through niceties and 'talk shop' at a serious level.

In one of the areas, Chiran, a district of old samurai houses has been well preserved. I was taken to visit the old homes with segregated male/female entrances, eating areas, and even clotheslines. I plan to use the photos I took there in the historical background section of my thesis.

I categorized my interviewees into four groups; independent artist-potters, semi-professional artist-potters, artist-potters who worked with their husbands as partners, and 'helpers', women who helped their husbands in the family pottery. The interviews explored topics such as *tōgeika* education, internal and external challenges including the balance of professional and family lives, creative processes in ceramic work and how their work has changed over time.

I was able to trace the beginnings of professional women artist-potters in Kagoshima from the early 1970s. In contrast, I was able to interview a whole new wave of women artist-potters who began as professionals in the 1990s. These women, although born and raised in a rich ceramic tradition, rejected it by choosing to create original pottery.

Additionally, I collected ceramic industry statistics and conducted interviews with various experts in their fields such as the director of a prefectural government institute where many women artist-potters had trained, the head of the local pottery association, a senior gallery manager, women involved in gender issues in the prefectural government, and women's rights group specialists. Including in-depth face-to-face interviews with twenty-six women involved in pottery work (1970's ~ present) and specialists, I was able to successfully interview forty-seven related people.

Before starting my research in Kagoshima, I was acutely aware of the 'difficulties' I would encounter due to having lived there before. These, of course, would be the males in this traditional field who continue to resist the idea and reality of women artist-potters. Therefore, when I asked an older male professional for possible contacts, I was not surprised when he said that, in fact, there were no women artist potters in the area at all. He continued to relate that women are fit to stay home and take care of children, not work as potters. Even when figuring age as a factor in responses, I encountered younger men who seemed to suffer from 'amnesia' because they couldn't seem to 'remember' these women who lived in their own area or village. Moreover, I heard from a male potter of his scheme to insist on his daughter's acceptance of discriminatory pottery practices as a condition to carry on the family pottery and inheritance.

I plan to use these experiences to inform my thesis argument. Therefore, I could even 'enjoy' this banter while simultaneously feeling nauseous.

Another minor difficulty or 'challenge' was accommodating my other obligations and responsibilities I had during the fieldwork period. For example, my supervisor, Dr Roy Starrs, had invited me to give a presentation on Rengetsu at the Otago Conference on Japanese Modernism, 14-16 August, which came in the middle of my fieldwork. Also, I had sudden family obligations to help care for an elderly member. Therefore, I divided the trip into Part I and II, and was able to incorporate the above activities successfully.

Although I was able to collect a variety of local resources/references, more than enough for the MA thesis, I did not have enough time to research mass-media representations of women artist-potters. I am hoping to conduct this research on a future follow-up trip.

It goes without saying that besides my literature review, my fieldwork is the solid foundation for both my MA thesis and future PhD dissertation, if I am allowed to upgrade.

In my thesis, through both quantitative and qualitative research (triangulation) results from my fieldwork, I plan to connect many macro and micro aspects of Kagoshima women *tōgeika*'s lives in order to 'map' their artistic contributions within contemporary social power relations. Thanks to my in-depth fieldwork, I will be able support the pivotal argument of my thesis with 'thick' raw data. Furthermore, because I was able to conduct fieldwork as an intimate 'insider', a woman and artist-potter formally active in this area, I think I will be able to present an original and thorough treatment of the subject.

I want to sincerely thank the ASIA: NZ- ASIA Committee for arranging my Research Award and therefore assisting me to collect important data and conduct interviews, which could never have been done otherwise. This was an invaluable experience I will build on with future research.

2.2. Jen-Hao Cheng

My research aims to try to find whether the musical practices of Formosan aborigines have their own indigenous instrumental classification systems. And it also attempts to give a panoramic perspective for Formosan aboriginal musical instruments by analyzing and organizing the data including ethnographic fieldwork, articles, studies and archives about various Taiwanese aboriginal instruments across synchronic and diachronic development.

My research is based on three-month participant observation - by recording the musical activity in either traditional contexts or contemporary contexts, and by interviewing cultural insiders' opinion about their own traditional music. Before conducting fieldwork, I always tried to e-mail or text a message to my interviewees for informing them who I am and when I will come, such as introducing that I am both a PhD candidate at University of Otago and a visiting student in the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica Taiwan. If their e-mail and mobile number were not available, I would send them a postcard or directly phone them. Also, I have prepared three dozen of business cards to confirm that I am the researcher and interviewer myself. In addition, I have prepared some New Zealand souvenirs with my own budget to informants to express my appreciation and respect. Such preparation is helpful for my fieldwork since it allows me to attain trust from informants when we met. During interviewing, I took notes and photos as well as sound/video recording simultaneously as to store multi-faceted data. I always employed a measuring tape to measure instrumental structure, if instrument was available. Also, the interview questions were focused on inquiring instrumental indigenous names, meaning, culture practice, and its performance contexts.



It is an ambitious task to do this research due to the diversity of Formosan aboriginal languages, the widespread distribution of Formosan aborigines and their remote villages. NZASIA Research Award allows me to have some budget for visiting musical instrumental informants and various museums around Taiwan. Between July and September, I spent considerable time undertaking participant observation in the eastern part (e.g. Hualian and Taitung) of

Taiwan since most of the Formosan aboriginal cultural insiders live there. Also, I traveled to the northern, western, middle, and southern parts of Taiwan to interview other aboriginal cultural insiders, for instance: the Atayal and the Saisiat both live in the north; the Thao and the Bunun both live in the middle; the Tsou and the Plains both live in the west; the Paiwan and the Rukai both live in the south. Consequently, a lot of funding was paid on petrol and accommodation. Some remote areas are in low frequency of scheduled buses. I had to drive my mom's old car to these places. Sometimes I had to spend around eight hours driving to visit an informant just in one day.

While in Taiwan I visited various museums, libraries and archives to collect information about historical instruments. In library research, I have received the permission to access the data from the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica Taiwan. Hence, I have been benefited greatly by Academia Sinica due to its abundant books collection and equipments. And I have collected a great deal of old historical pictures and historical literatures on Taiwanese aboriginal musical instruments from many libraries and museums.

Throughout my fieldwork, I have interviewed 28 informants respectively about their instrumental culture practice and indigenous names in Taiwan. They respectively come from seventeen different ethnic groups of Formosan aborigine i.e. Amis, Atayal, Bunun, Kahabu, Kavalan, Paiwan, Pazeh, Puyuma, Rukai, Saisiat, Sakizaya, Seediq, Siraya, Tao, Thao, Truku, Tsou.

And I have collected a great deal of data from the following organisations:

Museum of Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica, Taipei

Sheng Ye Museum of Formosan Aborigines, Taipei

National Taiwan Museum, Taipei

Atayal Museum, Wulai

National Museum of Prehistory, Taitung

Hong Ye Baseball Memorial Hall, Taitung

Taitung Aboriginal Relics Exhibition Room, Taitung

Hai Duan Bunun Relics Exhibition Hall, Hualian

Lai Ji Amis Relics Exhibition Room, Hualian

National Taroko Park, Hualian

Taiwan Indigenous Culture Park, Pingdong

Formosa Aboriginal Culture Village, Nantou

Kahabu Relics Exhibition Room, Nantou
Pazeh Relics Exhibition Room, Miaoli
Saisiat Relics Exhibition Hall, Miaoli

Through this fieldwork, I find that some aboriginal instruments have a close relationship with their hierarchy and social status. And sound mimicking, the action of playing instruments, and Austronesian language possibly influence the taxonomy of Formosan aboriginal musical instruments.

After this fieldwork, I suggest that it is urgent for a fieldworker to interview the aged informants of endangered cultures, who live in remote areas with a top priority because they possibly vanish from the earth at any time. And it can also help you to efficiently control your limited travel budget. For example, I prepared originally to visit Gao Zhong Village (in remote mountain area), Koushiung County (the deep south of Taiwan) for an interview with a Tsou informant, who can make and play bull-roarer, jaw's harp and musical bow. However, the lethal Morak typhoon suddenly came to destroy many remote aboriginal villages and roads in his area. Although he survived, I thought it was impolite to interview him under the disaster. And it is impossible to reach there, too. Therefore, I sent a food parcel with a card to express my sympathy and solicitude for him, and I tried to find another Tsou informant, instead of him. In addition, the *Shiao Lin Pinpu* Art Museum of the Taivoran people (one of Formosan Plains aborigines) was buried in the four-story pile of earth and rock caused by Morak typhoon.

Last but not least, I am deeply grateful to have ASIA: NZ Foundation and New Zealand Asia Studies Society fund my fieldwork in Taiwan, without NZASIA Research Award that I could not make my research achieved.

2.3. Aaron Prior



Benicio Sokkong and Ben Wacdag playing the kolutong

The ASIA:NZ Foundation/NZASIA Post-Graduate Research Award enabled me to revisit communities and attend festivals in the Phillipines central to my ethnomusicological research. During the two weeks, from 29th of April to 8th of May, I was able to travel to the mountain city, Baguio, and the remote village of Sukiap, to experience a variety of festive occasions such as a wedding, a wake, the

celebration of St Joseph, and various electioneering activities. I was also able to follow up on the changing musical lives of my research informants. Although not all of these experiences involved music directly, they all help to complete my understanding of the communities which form the subject of my thesis.

Analysing the research material gathered during previous fieldwork in 2007 highlighted the need to clarify and further investigate certain specific subjects. Contextualisation of the music in time and space, urban and rural, became central to the thesis I intend to write. To complete the narrative form of the thesis, I needed to revisit these communities and individuals to find out how their musical lives have changed since first meeting them during my initial fieldwork experience.

On May 1st in the remote rural community of Tanglag, the village of Sukiap hold an annual celebration of their patron saint, Saint Joseph. During previous fieldwork, I was often told that I should come in May, as they have fiestas, weddings and always play music. Children and extended family crowd the village for weddings and fiesta, returning from studying and working in the near by urban centres and Manila. The May 1st Fiesta then determined the timing of my fieldwork trip.

To travel to Sukiap from Wellington, one first has to fly to Manila, take a six hour bus to the mountain capital, Baguio, then a 12 hour bus to Tabuk in the Kalinga region, a three hour jeepney ride, and finally a one hour walk down a rugged mountain track to the Chico river valley. Including the stopover times, this takes around five days. Although this seems a relatively long time to get to my destination, it allowed me the opportunity to visit many of the people I had originally spoken to three years ago, such as Dr Benicio Sokkong, musician, teacher, instrument maker and researcher.

On arrival in Baguio, I was met by Benicio who accompanied me to Sukiap, his birthplace and home to his extended family. The next two days of travelling allowed us the opportunity to discuss my thesis; what I intended to write and where my ideas lay. Benicio's input is crucial to my research, not only as my principle informant and guide, but also as his musical life forms a biographical section of the dissertation.

Together we arrived in Sukiap on the 30th of April, a day before the fiesta. Walking through the rich green rice fields toward the village we were surprised to hear the sound of the *gangsa*, the brass gongs. These are played only at festivals such as the Fiesta the following day. As we entered the village we were greeted with usually Kalinga modesty and told that there was a wedding in the village that day. This gave me the opportunity to participate in the wedding celebrations by dancing and playing the *gangsa* as a member of Benicio's family, and was an unexpected bonus for my research.

The following day the fiesta began with Mass and a parade around the village of the Saint Joseph icon. The Mass incorporates modern hymns with guitar accompaniment which, although is not directly related to my research, provides a broader context to the music I am researching.

Unfortunately the festive atmosphere was to be short lived.

Quite suddenly someone began yelling and everyone looked panicked and confused. Not understanding Kalinga, I had no idea what was going on until a young companion told me the cause of the alarm: there had been drownings in the river. All the able body men immediately ran down to the river to help in the search for the bodies of three young women; it was said they had been drinking then decided to go for a swim. The fiesta ended before it had begun.

When accidents such as this happen in Kalinga, certain actions take place: all able men must search for the bodies until found, and ceremonies are held to both locate the missing bodies and assist the spirits of the dead to heaven. No music is allowed to be played during this time.

I did not feel it appropriate to question people on my research topics at such a time, however, it gave me an absolutely precious experience with this community during a tragic time and allowed me insights into their way of life which forms the framework for their music.

The following day the last of the three bodies had been found and life slowly returned to normal.

I spent the next few days talking with Benicio and others in the community about music and life until I unfortunately fell ill which left me bed ridden and not very productive for the next few days.

Benicio and I returned to his home in the city of Baguio, on the May 6th where I could finally visit a doctor. After 24 hours of antibiotics I began to recover enabling me to catch up with the Baguio musicians which I had met during my past visits. It is these musicians that form the section of the thesis focusing on the new urban re-contextualisation of the music. *Simit*, the name given to this group of musicians by Benicio, consist of eight or so young men, 18 to 23 years old. They all share similar music traditions which have been amalgamated and formalized under the guidance of Benicio.

During my short stay in Baguio, I was also able to meet with Arvin Villalon, Associate Professor of the University of the Philippines in Baguio. Arvin has dedicated much of his own research to the indigenous cultures of the Cordilleras in the Philippines and has specifically focused on traditions involving music healing. We had an invaluable discussion on research and my proposed thesis.

The remainder of the trip was again spent travelling back to Manila where I had a short chance to visit other musical relatives of Benicio's, before catching my flight home.

2.4 Johannah Cook

I left New Zealand on September 18, 2009 for Wuhu City in Anhui Province, Central China. I stayed for a period of three months at the dormitory for foreign students located on the old campus of Anhui Normal University which is located in the north of the city. The Centre for Studies in Traditional Chinese Poetry, which I attended, was located on this campus. It is well known among Chinese scholars as a leading

centre for research on ancient Chinese poetry. The centre was about a 5 minute walk from my dormitory. I lived in a dormitory that catered mainly for foreign learners of Chinese. Some of the students there were studying modern Chinese writers so I found it interesting to compare and discuss ancient poets with them and for them to explain to me their research to me.

I spent about half of my time at my desk in this dormitory as part of the reason I had gone on this trip was to do my own research and formulate my own ideas into writing. For this reason, I needed a quiet place where I could be alone and write and the university provided me with such a place. However, the primary purpose of my visit to Wuhu was to accumulate primary and secondary resources written in Chinese which are currently unavailable in New Zealand.

Cao Zhi (192-232 CE) is a hugely popular poet in China so I had no problems locating valuable material which greatly aided me in my research of the life and works of Cao Zhi, a instrumental figure who for many scholars, past and present, symbolises the transition from ancient classical poetry to a new form of Chinese poetry that possesses a distinctly individualistic strain.

The professors and staff at the Centre for traditional Chinese were invaluable in that they set me in the right direction by pinpointing what resources would be most valuable to my research. Professor Hu Chuazhi, my contact person while staying in China arranged for Professor Pan Xiaolong to be my supervisor over the 3 month period. We usually meet up fortnightly or sometimes weekly, in order to discuss the direction of my research and discuss ways in which my writing could be improved. Professor Pan is a leading scholar of traditional Chinese literature in China and has produced many influential publications on the subject. He encouraged me to come up with original ideas concerning the work of Cao Zhi and advised me that aspects of my work had already been covered by other scholars. When I told him that I was particularly interested in Cao Zhi's flamboyant personality, he encouraged me to adopt an approach that incorporated Cao Zhi's personality and examine how this spoke through his works.

The study of any figure from the "Three Kingdoms" period in Chinese history involves a close reading of the *Sanguo zhi* (Three Kingdoms). However, I had been having difficulty in reading this book as the text of the original version is written in purely classical Chinese and it is considered to be difficult to read even for most Chinese people so therefore specialist guidance is often needed when reading the large majority of this text. Professor Hu kindly introduced me to a PhD student who was studying classical Chinese poetry. We met on a weekly basis and would discuss the contents of the *Sanguo zhi*. She would also read passages aloud and we would discuss the meanings and implications behind the text. By reading this text, Cao Zhi and the world in which he lived became more alive for me.

By becoming acquainted with this PhD student, I was able to meet other PhD students studying ancient Chinese poetry. We would often meet together and discuss our research. By meeting with these students, I was able to expose myself to new ways of thinking about Chinese poetry. In many ways, their interpretations of texts helped me to come up with my own interpretations of the same text and helped me to understand on a deeper level, Cao Zhi's valuable contribution to the great tradition of poetry in China.

Cao Zhi, along with his father, Cao Cao (155-220 CE) and brother, Cao Pi (187-226 CE) who were also great poets, were all born in Anhui province and while there, I sensed that the locals are particularly proud of this legacy. I felt that to travel to such an area where Cao Zhi was born and spent most of his life had particular relevance to my research.

Cao Zhi often comes up in discussions of ancient Chinese poetry. No work based on the history of Chinese poetry is complete without mentioning Cao Zhi. For this reason, many of the books located in the resource room at the Poetry Centre made some mention of Cao Zhi, so I would come to the centre to borrow books on a regular basis.

I became acquainted with the staff at the centre, many of whom were either students or teachers of traditional Chinese poetry. They would often comment on my research and occasionally I would attend gatherings where we would discuss the direction of ancient Chinese poetry in China and how this was relevant to modern day life in China. It was a great way to familiarize myself with Chinese viewpoints of traditional Chinese poetry.

It was not my first visit to China. I had lived for a period of six years in Xi'an, only just having returned to New Zealand in August of 2008. Whilst living in Xi'an, I was introduced to the topic of the Wei-Jin period by a tutor at Xi'an Jiaotong University. However, this university did not have a department dedicated exclusively to Chinese traditional poetry so my opportunities to explore this topic were relatively limited. Anhui Normal University is well known in China and abroad for its emphasis on traditional ancient poetry so many scholars gather there.

This field trip was an opportunity to acquaint myself with scholars in my field whose knowledge and expertise I will be drawing on in the future. While in Anhui, I also purchased a large volume of books which will help me in my PhD study which will cover a wider breadth of material than my MA project.

Although the foundations of my MA project were solidified while I was in New Zealand under Xiaohuan Zhao's excellent supervision, my field work in China enabled me to develop my research skills and broaden my knowledge of the subject and I was delighted to be awarded a mark of distinction for my completed MA thesis. In this respect, my time in Wuhu City was invaluable.

I have been accepted to begin a PhD by the Department of Language and Cultures at the University of Otago. I intend to begin that project next month. Currently, I am writing an article for a MA Publishing Bursary at the University of Otago which will be completed by the end of the month.



This photograph was taken outside the Centre for Studies in traditional Chinese Poetry. The back row is made up of mainly undergraduate students studying Chinese Poetry while in the foreground are the staff and Professors who work at the centre.

My supervisor, Professor Pan Xiaolong is standing in the front row, third from the left.

2.5 Ma Weijun

My PhD project focuses on Chinese political TV drama (CPTD) in the context of the most recent Chinese cultural and social transformations. More specifically, I examine how and in what ways CPTD exercises as cultural resistance. My interest lies in how this cultural resistance and practice occurs in the mainstream media (TV drama) under the strict control of the government, as well as what political and cultural significances we can draw from CPTD in relation to the contemporary changes of Chinese culture(s). Because CPTD demonstrates a new intertwined cultural form, which I define it as intellectualized popular culture, I needed to access to Chinese TV drama makers to gain first-hand materials and insights, to better understand their tactics and strategies of cultural politics. Thanks for the kind help of Asia: NZ Research Award, I could conduct my field study in China during April to August 2010.

My field study consisted of three parts: interviews, data collection, and exchanging ideas with Chinese scholars. Relying on my previous 15-years working experience in Chinese film and television industry, before I travelled to China, I was able to make a list of filmmakers and scholars and arrange interviews, meetings and visiting academic institutions through my personal connections. Since I view Chinese TV drama production as a four-parties game in which the government, private capital, TV drama makers and audiences all participate, my list of interviewees was quite long, including officials, administrators of the state-owned televisions, managers of private companies, producers, script-writers, directors and a selection of viewers. Originally I chose four cities to carry out my field study. They were Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Mianyang. Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou are the three main centres of TV drama production, broadcasting, and research in China, where most of important producers, directors, script-writers, and scholars are based on. The reason to choose Mianyang, a medium city in Sichuan province is because I once worked as an editor at Mianyang Television and it would enable me to deeply investigate the role of the state-owned television in the four-parties game by the support of my old colleagues. It was also easier to organise audience interviews in a medium city like Mianyang than in large cities like Beijing, Shanghai or Guangzhou. However, I decided to cancel my visit to Shanghai due to the fact that the World Exhibition 2010 was running in Shanghai during this period, and accommodation as well as transportation there were hard to arrange and very expensive. Instead of travelling, I conducted my Shanghai-based interviews by telephone.

In terms of methodology, I used a qualitative method, relying on in-depth interview on specific selected interviewees rather than on massive numbers of prepared questionnaires. Each interview was designed to last two hours at least and to focus on certain particular topics in order to deepen the conversation. For example, when I interviewed Gu Siyang, the producer of the TV drama *Fruitful Land*, who is



also the manager of a private TV drama production company, our conversation mainly concentrated on the drama *Land* (one of my samples of case studies in my project) and the role and difficulties of private capital in Chinese TV drama production. This interview actually lasted a whole night. I believe that my project will extremely benefit from such in-depth interview.

My first stop was Beijing, where I gained fruitful resources for my project. I visited three academic institutions: China Media University, Beijing Film Academy, and China Center for Film Art Research. I collected written and visual materials, watched many TV dramas in their libraries and archives, which are not available or not yet available in New Zealand. The Chinese literature on TV drama studies is huge and much richer than English one. China Media University alone has published several hundred of books on Chinese TV drama so far. My project has already benefitted from access to such a wealth of sources. Another goal in visiting these institutions was to meet scholars to share their ideas on the issues of Chinese TV drama. Their provocative and inspired thinking widened my understanding of Chinese TV drama under the condition of new “socialist market”. An unexpected reward in these institutions was that I was invited to give a lecture to the postgraduates at China Center for Film Art Research. After the lecture, I had a two-hour conversation with these postgraduates on Chinese TV drama, which also facilitated my audience study of how educated, young audiences perceived Chinese TV drama. Regarding data gathering, I conducted 7 interviews with directors, producers, script-writers and learnt a lot from them. Unfortunately, I did not meet the leading TV drama director Zhangli, because he was leaving Beijing to make a TV drama at that moment. However, this unfortunate event was compensated by my interviews with Shanghai TV drama makers who provided comprehensive data for my thesis.

In my trip to Mianyang and Guangzhou, I focused on investigating the roles of institutions and audiences in Chinese TV drama production and circulation. Because of my working experience in the two cities (I also worked as a script-writer at Pearl River Film Group, Guangzhou for 14 years), I could access Mianyang Television and Pearl River Film Group to gather data for my research. I interviewed managers, editors, as well as local officials who were in charge of film, television and broadcast. I really experienced firsthand the change of State administration and governance over media under the new marketised situation of media industry. Yet, due to the limited resources, my audience study was not as productive as my other fieldwork. I conducted five interviews which focused on three categories: the senior citizens, women and unemployed who constitute the main audience for TV drama viewing, according to official statistics. To compensate the insufficiency of audience data, I will need to look for other resources, for example TV drama online fan forum.

It is worth noting that I attended two conferences in Hong Kong and Glasgow respectively during this period. Besides presenting my papers, I got wonderful feedback from scholars in Chinese media studies. We also had private discussions on the issues of Chinese TV drama. These scholars’ insightful views and ideas will certainly inspire my research.

By a preliminary analysis of the collected data, I found that Chinese media is experiencing a significant transformation. The previous “one party game”, in which the government completely controlled media, has truly become nowadays four-parties game. The four parties (the government, private capital, artist and

audience) negotiate, compromise and sometimes conflict with each other, generating many possibilities and outcomes. By taking advantage in gaps of administration and governance, some artists rely on the power, which they are granted by the market, to practice their resistance. Political TV drama is just one of the examples of such radical practices. Defining and theorising this new “radical practice” will better our understanding of how Chinese media becomes a site of cultural struggle.

In the end, I would like to thank the NZ: Asia Research Award again as it was a crucial support in allowing me not only to travel to China to collect the valuable data for my thesis but also to directly observe the changes in Chinese media.

4. Regional Updates

4.1 AUT

New Staff: Dr. Nico Schulenkorf (Lecturer, Sport and Event Management) has joined AUT this year.

Dr Nico Schulenkorf has been involved in sport-for-development projects and peace events for several years. In 2002, after the signing of a ceasefire agreement between the Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil Tigers (LTTE), Nico joined the Asian-German Sports Exchange Programme (A.G.S.E.P.) and spent several months working on different sport projects in the ethnically divided Sri Lanka. In cooperation with A.G.S.E.P., he orchestrated the first inter-ethnic sport tournament in over 30 years in the 'border town' between the Tamil dominated North of Sri Lanka, and the Government controlled South. The women's football event was considered a huge success with over 10,000 people supporting the different Sinhalese, Tamil, Muslim and international teams in the Vavuniya sport stadium.

Building on these experiences, Nico started to conduct both empirical and theoretical research around sport-for-development initiatives. In 2004, he completed his Honours Thesis which focused on intercultural crisis management and 'sport as an impulse to peace'. From 2005 - 2009 Nico returned to Sri Lanka several times to conduct research for his PhD Thesis on the role of sport events in contributing to social development between disparate communities. His study focused on the social and psychological utility of sport-for-development projects and is considered the first PhD to investigate the impacts, outcomes and potential legacies of sport intervention programs in a war-torn country.

In 2009, Nico was invited to join the Football for Peace (F4P) co-existence project between Jewish and Arab communities in the ethnically divided Israel. The inter-community project aims at teaching sport, social and life skills to children in different parts of the country, including the Galilee region, Jerusalem and the West Bank. Here, Nico's research focuses around the role of 'change agents' in development work and the opportunities for leveraging event success to the wider community. During his latest visit to Israel in 2010, Nico spent several weeks with a Bedouin community in one of the so-called "Unrecognised Villages" in the Negev Desert, investigating the role sport may play for marginalised and politically oppressed groups.

For his long-term contribution to the advancement of social justice on an international level Nico has been awarded a Human Rights Award by the University of Technology, Sydney (UTS) / Australia. Nico's most recent publications are the journal articles "Sport events and ethnic reconciliation - Attempting to create social change between Sinhalese, Tamil and Muslim sportspeople in Sri Lanka" published in the International Review for the Sociology of Sport, and "The roles and responsibilities of a change agent in sport event development projects" published in the Sport Management Review. Nico's PhD Thesis "Bridging the Divide: The Role of Sport Events in Contributing to Social Development Between Disparate Communities" has been published by the German based international publisher Sierke Verlag, Göttingen.

Ruth DeSousa

4.2 Massey University

School of Language Studies, Programme of East Asian Studies

- A large portion of 2010 was taken up with the university-wide academic review. Along with other programmes in the School of Language Studies, the academic staff in East Asian Studies was caught up in responding to the requirements of the review. The Chinese and Japanese majoring programmes continue to be run with low staffing levels (1 FTE academic staff plus part-time tutor in each). The staff is exploring ways to fund teaching initiatives.

In semester one this year, 100-level Japanese was introduced at the Albany campus. The campus now offers two 300-level Chinese papers and one 100-level Japanese paper in internal mode. The staff is considering ways to further develop the offerings on that campus.

19th New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference

- The conference will take place 4 - 6 July 2011 at the Palmerston North campus. The organizing committee has found keynote speakers for the Nicholas Tarling Lecture and the two plenary sessions— one on the environment and urban planning and the other on the centenary of the fall of imperial China. Professor Joseph Yu-shek Cheng will deliver the Nicholas Tarling lecture on 4 July 2011. Professor Cheng is Chair Professor of Political Science and Coordinator of the Contemporary China Research Project, City University of Hong Kong.

A conference website will soon be launched with information about the keynote speakers, call for papers, registration procedures, and other matters.

The Asia-New Zealand Foundation is contributing a grant of \$1500.00 toward the cost of running the conference.

Research

- Rosemary Haddon's FIET-funded project on international language learning is drawing to a close with the publication of her article "Foreign language learning conceptualisations of distance learners in New Zealand- goals, challenges and responses" in *Language Learning Journal* (forthcoming). She contributed four translations to Michelle Yeh and Sheng-sung Yvonne Chang, eds. *Sourcebook of Taiwan Literature*, which is in press.

- Dr. Haddon has been invited to contribute an article on the Taiwan writer Li Ang to a Dictionary of Literary Biography (DLB) series tentatively titled *Chinese Fiction Writers, 1950-2000*.

School of People, Environment and Planning Resource and Environmental Planning

- Dr. Imran Muhammad has recently published his *Institutional Barriers to Sustainable Urban Transport in Pakistan* with Oxford University Press. The publication was celebrated with a book launch on 20 September. Many congratulations to Imran for this wonderful achievement.

- *Institutional Barriers* is intended for readers who are interested in institutions, sustainable transport and, of course, developing countries, in particular, Pakistan. The book is available for purchase at the following websites:

<http://www.oup.com.pk/shopexd.asp?id=1900>

<http://www.us.oup.com/us/catalog/general/subject/Politics/ComparativePolitics/SouthAsia/?view=usa&ci=9780195476668#Description>
<<http://www.us.oup.com/us/catalog/general/subject/Politics/ComparativePolitics/SouthAsia/?view=usa&ci=9780195476668#Description>>

- Dr. Imran Muhammad has published an article titled "Sustainable urban transport in Pakistan: an institutional analysis" in *International Planning Studies Journal* Vol. 15, No. 2, pp. 119-141.

- Dr. Imran Muhammad has been invited as a keynote speaker in the First International Conference on Sustainable Transportation that was held on 1-3 July 2010 in Karachi, Pakistan. NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi organised this conference with the help of the University of Mississippi, USA. The title of Imran's talk was "Is urban transport sustainable in Lahore?"

- Dr. Imran Muhammad has been approached by the World Bank office in Washington DC to write a report on urban transport assessment of five major cities of the Punjab province in Pakistan.

- Dr Imran Muhammad is co-supervising a PhD student engaged in a project on "Disaster risk governance in Pakistan" with his colleague Regina Scheyvens and Bruce Glavovic.

- Dr Imran Muhammad is co-supervising Abdur Rehman Cheema, who is working on the role of religious institutions on disaster risk governance in Pakistan.

School of Economics and Finance

- Emeritus Professor Srikanta Chatterjee attended the conference of the European Economics and Finance Society in Athens, Greece from 3- 6 June 2010, and presented a paper entitled "Growing Affluence and Declining Nutrition: A contemporary Indian Quandary".
- Srikanta Chatterjee visited the Department of Economics, Freie University in Berlin, Germany and presented a seminar on "Aspects of the Recent Growth of Chinese and Indian Economies", on 9 June 2010.
- Srikanta Chatterjee attended the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Roundtable in Wellington in May, and presented a position paper on "Aspects of India's Contemporary Macroeconomy".
- Srikanta Chatterjee attended the conference of the New Zealand Contemporary China Research Centre, Victoria University of Wellington on 12 - 13 April 2010, and presented a paper entitled "On Some Limits to China's and India's Long March to Prosperity: Some Economic Perspectives."

Rosemary Haddon

4.3 University of Auckland

People

Prof. Paul Clark served as Head of School for 2010 and also completed a three-year stint on the Marsden Fund Humanities panel. From 2011, Dr. Hilary Chung served as Associate Dean International this year and will begin her 3-year term as HoS in 2011.

The School of Asian Studies bid a fond farewell to Dr. Young-Hee Lee in February 2010, as she took a medical retirement following a major accident three years earlier.

Dr. Megumi Inoue has resigned in September 2010 to return to Japan.

Dr. Ellen Nakamura has returned from parental leave and now works at School of Asian Studies and History Department on a half-and-half basis.

Prof. Manying Ip inducted Fellow of Royal New Zealand society (FRNZS) in 2010 for contribution to humanities.

School of Asian Studies hosted two visiting fellows: Prof. Kyeong-ju Park, College of Humanities, Wonkwang University, Korea; and Prof. PARK Kiyong, Former Head of the Korean Academy of Film Arts.

Publications

Book:

Paul Clark completed a book manuscript *Chinese youth cultures in 1968, 1988 and 2008* (supported by a Marsden Fund grant).

Manying Ip completed book manuscript on transnational Chinese migration, due to be published by Hong Kong university in early 2011.

Edward McDonald. *Learning Chinese, Turning Chinese: challenges to becoming sinophone in a globalised world*. London, Routledge. (February) 2011. Forthcoming.

Journal Articles:

Wayne Lawrence, 「北琉球祖語の名詞音調 – 試論」[The tone system of Proto-Northern-Ryukyuan nouns - a proposal]『沖縄文化』106:1-17. 2009.

Wayne Lawrence, 「大宜味村方言の音韻について – 附 大宜味村四地点音調資料 –」[On the phonology of the Oogimi dialects (Appendix - Accentual materials of four Oogimi dialects)]『琉球の方言』34:109-124. 2010.

Lawrence Marceau, 'Behind the scenes: narrative and self-referentiality in Edo illustrated popular fiction', *Japan Forum* 21/3 (2009): 403-423.

Rumi Sakamoto, 'Pan-pan Girls: Humiliating Liberation in Postwar Japanese Literature' *PORTAL*, vol. 7, no. 2, July 2010: 1-15.

Changzoo Song, C. "Diaspora and Globalisation of Food: Soviet Koreans and the Spread of Korean Food in the Soviet Union" *Food Culture* Vol.3, No.2, 2010: 1-13.

Changzoo Song, C. "Diaspora and Globalisation of Food: Globalisation of Sushi by Korean Immigrants in North America and Europe" *Food Culture* Vol.3, No.4, 2010: 12-24.

Book chapters:

Paul Clark, 'Model theatrical works and the remodelling of the Cultural Revolution' in Richard King, ed., *Art in Turmoil: The Chinese Cultural Revolution 1966-1976*, Vancouver: UBC Press, 2010, pp. 167-187.

Paul Clark, 'The triumph of cinema: Chinese film culture from the 1960s to the 1980s' in Ying Zhu and Stanley Rosen, eds, *Art, Politics, and Commerce in Chinese Cinema*, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2010, pp. 87-97.

Edward McDonald, 'Dealing with musical meaning: towards an embodied model of music,' in Dreyfus, Shoshana, S. Hood & M. Stenglin (eds). *Semiotic Margins: Reclaiming Meaning*. London, Continuum. 2010. pp. 101-121.

Translations:

Miller, J. P., trans. Amano C. S., *Work and Love*, In: Yoshiharu Nakagawa (ed.), *Education and the Soul*, Kyoto, Koyo Shobo, p.46-67, 2010.

Book reviews:

Harumi Minagawa, Noriko Ishihara and Magara Maeda, *Advanced Japanese: Communication in Context*. NZJAS Vol. 12, No. 1. p.137

Richard Phillips, Nicholas Tarling, *History Boy*. NZJAS Vol. 12, No. 1. p. 153.

Conference publications:

Reiko Kondo, 'Research on Materials for Shadowing - From the perspective of the level of difficulty of materials', Collection of Papers for International Conference on Japanese Language Education 2010 No 519: 19-24.

Other:

Matt Allen and Rumi Sakamoto, 'The globalisation of sushi' *Asian Currents* 68 July 2010: 11-13.

Invited Public Lectures:

Lawrence E. Marceau, 'Mienai mono no shōzōga shū: Toriyama Sekien no /Gato Hyakki yagyō/ kanken' (見えないものの肖像画集一鳥山石燕の『画図百鬼夜行』管見一 'A portrait collection of things unseen: considering Toriyama Sekien's /A Hundred Phantoms on Night Parade Pictures/'). International Research Institute for Japanese Literary & Cultural Studies, Waseda University, Tokyo, 22 September 2010.

Conference Papers:

Chako Amano, 'Teachers: How sustainable are we?' International Forum in Holistic Education at Kobe Shinna Women's University in Kobe, Japan, 26-27 June.

Wayne Lawrence, 'On the transition from desiderative POSI to ITASI in Classical Japanese: a view from the Ryukyuan dialects'. NAJAKS Conference 19-21 August 2010.

Lawrence E. Marceau, 'Message from the Land of Yomi: Genre and Memory in Ueda Akinari's Late Writing' Annual Meeting: Association for Asian Studies, Philadelphia, PA, USA, 25-28 March, 2010.

Lawrence E. Marceau, 'Imaging the Unseen: Sekien's Fantastic Creatures and their Ghost Tale Antecedents'. ASAA 18th Biennial Conference, Adelaide, 6-8 July 2010.

Lawrence E. Marceau, 'Yume no naka e: Akinari sakuhin to /Resshi/' (夢の中へ一秋成作品と『列子』 - 'Into the dreams: Akinari's works and the /Liezi/'). International Conference on 'Multi-disciplinary approaches to Chinese literary thought' (「多元視野下的中国文学思想」国際学術検討会), Beijing Normal University, Beijing, 25 September 2010.

Edward McDonald ' "Poisonous Weeds" and "Heritage Speakers": Challenges in developing a modern "Peoples Reader" for Chinese background students,' ASAA 18th Biennial Conference, University of Adelaide, 4-6 July 2010

Edward McDonald, 'The "3 R's" of "recreation", "relaxation" and "reflection": rethinking the social contexts of classical music,' Musicological Society of Australia/New Zealand Musicological Society Conference "Re-Visions", University of Otago, 2-4 December 2010.

Edward McDonald, 'Aristotle, Saussure, Kress on speech and writing: language as paradigm for the semiotic', Creative Industries Conference, Auckland University of Technology, 6-8 December 2010.

Harumi Minagawa: '"Spiritual" interpreted: a case of borrowing in Japanese'. ASAA 18th Biennial Conference, Adelaide, 6-8 July 2010.

Rumi Sakamoto, 'The Nation in a Borderless Space: Cyberspace and Japanese Internet Nationalism' ASAA 18th Biennial Conference, Adelaide, 6-8 July 2010.

Changzoo Song, 'Same Ethnicity but Different Identities'. 5th Congress on Korean Studies.

Asia-related events:

This year we welcomed two international speakers to our regular School of Asian Studies Seminar Series, both of which attracted a large audience. Associate Professor Edward Slingerland (University of British Columbia, Canada) gave a seminar 'Vertical Integration and the Study of Culture' on 20th April, and Professor Iwabuchi Koichi (Waseda University) gave a seminar 'East Asian publics and the global governance of media culture' on 28th July. Professor Iwabuchi also gave a seminar at New Zealand Asia Institute entitled 'Outdoing Cool Japan: What can we do with culture in the age of brand nationalism.' A visiting fellow Prof. PARK Kiyong (Former Head of the Korean Academy of Film Arts) has also given a seminar: '11 eleven (working title) A documentary on Korean immigrants in Auckland' on 19th October.

School of Asian Studies organized its first Career Expo for Asian Studies students on 12th August, which was attended well.

School of Asian Studies Graduate conference took place on 27th October. Around 30 graduate students from universities throughout the country presented their research.

Manying Ip, as a new professor of the university, delivered an inaugural lecture 'From Chinese in New Zealand to *Chinese New Zealanders*' on 16th September.

In November, the University of Auckland will host a conference *Korean Studies in Shift* -- The 10th Pacific-Asia Conference on Korean Studies, November 24-25.

Japanese Film Week 2010 (15-19 November): Presented by the Consulate-General of Japan, The University of Auckland, The Japan Foundation, and Madman Entertainment.

Teaching:

First-year Korean language course has attracted 120 students this year as it was offered as a General Education course.

As a part of PEALAG (Pacific, European, and Asian Language Advisory Group) initiative, Auckland and Otago students attended courses extramurally via podcast lectures and live video).

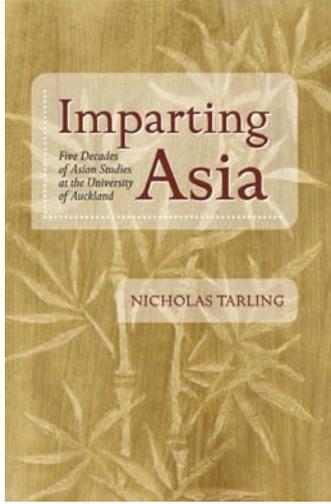
Paul Clark served as academic coordinator of the New Zealand Centre at Peking University. In September the third year of the undergraduate course on New Zealand: History and Politics began at Peking University.

NZAI:

In 2010 the New Zealand Asia Institute at the University of Auckland has embarked on four research projects. Already in full swing is the 'New Zealand Business Engagement with Asia', a joint project involving NZAI staff and scholars and PhD students from the Business School. Its preliminary findings suggest that while some NZ companies are creating strong platforms for growing business in Asia, others instinctively prefer markets with less 'psychological distance' such as the US and UK (beyond Australia). This points to a second or twin challenge, namely, of seeing and understanding Asian customers (or people) in order to be part of and benefit from the huge growth occurring in the region.

The 'Identity and Opportunity: New Zealand's Chinese and Indian Communities Then and Now' is a collaborative endeavour initiated by NZAI and Prof Manying Ip from the School of Asian Studies and Dr Ward Friesen at the School of Environment. This multi-disciplinary research project examines the classic push/pull factors to compare the economic, social and political environment which New Zealand offered to the Chinese and Indian migrant workers of the late nineteenth century and that to the highly-skilled and business-minded Asian migrants today. The project is also intended to determine whether the transnational movement of the highly skilled has led to the transfer of international capital from the source countries in modern times, as well as the facilitation of commerce and cross-border innovation networks.

In February 2010 the New Zealand Asia Institute, in association with the Asia Centre at the Seoul National University, the Institute of China Studies at the University of Malaya, the Centre for Asian Business Studies at Korea University, and the Centre for China Studies at the University of Indonesia, kicked off a two-year research project 'Crisis, Economy and State: China and Its East Asian Neighbours'. Fifteen scholars from New Zealand, Korea, Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan, India and Australia have been identified and invited to study China's evolving role as it responds to crises and as it seeks to leverage these events to position itself in its relations with the rest of Asia from the perspective of China and that of stakeholders affected by its actions. After months of investigation, the research team met at the Seoul National University on 6-7 September 2010 and presented their respective case studies and preliminary findings. Focusing on the themes of 'political economic contexts of crises', 'managing transitions during crises', 'development models', and 'roles of the state vs the market', the team members discussed how each case study might proceed in the next phase of the project. They will meet again in the University of Indonesia in June 2011 to present the conclusions of their studies for publication as an edited volume.



As a joint project between NZAI and the University of Auckland Library, a new website called New Zealand Asia Information Service (www.nzais.auckland.ac.nz) has been established. This is supported by the Asian Studies librarians and has a database of articles about NZ's links with Asia, other databases in Asia, RSS feeds in several languages, and Asian expertise within the University of Auckland. NZAI intends to work with other interested institutions in the country and develop this website into a quality information portal to resources on Asia and New Zealand engagement with the region.

In addition to the research projects, NZAI has hosted a number of symposiums, lectures, roundtables and seminars on topical issues in New Zealand and the Asia region. These functions have featured NZ and overseas speakers who are nationally or internationally known scholars, diplomats, professionals, government officials, and NGO representatives. A number of them were co-sponsored with the NZ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the NZ Committee of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council, the NZ APEC Studies Centre, and Fudan University in China. Topics covered include Asia-Pacific regional economic integration and architecture, FTAs in East Asia, extending integration to India and South Asia, China's quest for balanced development and New Zealand-China relations, 'Cool Japan' and culture in the age of brand nationalism, strategic evolution of Samsung Electronics, and theories and research on 'social capital'.

On 18 June, Prof Nicholas Tarling's new publication, *Imparting Asia: Five Decades of Asian Studies at the University of Auckland* (Pindar NZ, 2010) was launched. The study of Asia was introduced into the curriculum of the University of Auckland nearly fifty years ago. This book describes the objectives, achievements and endeavours of those who sought to develop Asian Studies, and places to places them in a larger context. The issues raised indeed extend well beyond the university world. During this period New Zealand's relationships with Asia have been transformed, but the interest in studying it has not expanded to the same extent. What is now the way forward? This book has been written in the belief that knowing more about the past may help in influencing the future. The book is available for purchase at the New Zealand Asia Institute (NZ price: \$30.00. International price: \$35).

Confucius Institute

In 2010, Confucius Institute continued to offer various scholarships to NZ teachers of Chinese, NZ tertiary students; and continued to hold Chinese speech and essay competitions, HSK, YCT and BCT examinations.

During the World Expo in Shanghai, Confucius Institute helped the NZ team with China related training materials and co-sponsored NZ Education Forum at the Expo in June which was led by the NZ Minister of Education.

In July, CI in AKL successfully hosted a CI Oceania, South and West Asia Regional Meeting & Language Forum at UoA. Attendants included the directors from various CIs in these regions, Hanban leaders and the government officials from China and NZ.

The first 6 Confucius Classrooms in NZ schools were set up under the management of Confucius Institute in AKL. There are 5 CCs in AKL area and one in Rotorua. Contracted by MoE, CI managed 8 Mandarin Language Aidas from Hanban to NZ schools. These MLAs provided great help to NZ teachers of Chinese and to the Chinese programs in schools. The program will be expended to more MLAs and schools in 2011.

Several overseas speakers were invited by CI to present workshops and seminars on various topics including one joint forum with Ethnic Affairs Dept on Dancing with the Dragon.

Other established programs offered this year are: NZ Principals trip to China, language/culture courses including UoA staff course, Chinese cultural festival activities, like Lantern Festival, Moon Festival.

Rumi Sakamoto

4.4 University of Canterbury

New Staff

The Anthropology Programme welcomes two new staff members;

Piers Locke (Anthropology) is a social anthropologist trained at the University of Kent. His doctoral research comprised an ethnographic study of captive elephant management in the Chitwan National Park, Nepal, where he lived with the handlers and elephants of the Khorsor Elephant Breeding Center. His primary interests are in apprenticeship learning, occupational communities, human-animal relations, and ritual practice. During his fieldwork, Piers also co-produced One World Films' ethnographic documentary "Servants of Ganesh: Inside The Elephant Stable." He is currently writing a book for the University of Virginia Press about his experience apprenticing as an elephant handler. Additionally, Piers has a research interest in the ethnography of academic life, and is currently conducting research on the elephant TB programme in Nepal, and on the history of elephant husbandry. Most recently Piers has also begun developing a project on Nepali and Bhutanese refugees in New Zealand.

Zhifang Song (Anthropology) arrived from the University of Southern California in June this year. Before coming to Canterbury, he held a postdoctoral fellowship at University of Southern California. Zhifang also taught anthropology at the University of Southern California and California State University, Long Beach. His research interests focus on contemporary Chinese society, gender, religion, family and marriage as well as visual and economic anthropology.

Staff Updates and Publications

Leo Dana (Management) edited the following book with Mary Han, Vanessa Ratten and Isabell M Welpé, *Handbook of Research on Asian Entrepreneurship*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2010.

Aditya Malik (Anthropology & Religious Studies) has been invited to be guest editor for the January, 2011 issue of *Indian Folk Life*, a quarterly journal brought out by the National Folklore Support Centre in Chennai, India, besides being co-editor (together with G. Oddie, G. Bailey, and W. Sweetman) of the Sage *Handbook of Hinduism in Asia* (forthcoming, April 2011). In addition, Aditya gave a public lecture entitled "*Religion, violence and the (im)possibility of peace*" at the India International Centre in New Delhi in December, 2009, as well as also presenting two papers at the *XX World Congress of the International Association for the History of Religions* in Toronto in August, 2010, and three papers on different research projects at the School of Social and Political Science seminar series at the University of Canterbury during the 2010 academic year. He was also invited to give an inaugural address at the 150th Birth Anniversary Celebration of Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore organized in Christchurch by the Bengali association in conjunction with UNESCO in May, 2010.

In the last year he published the following: "Petitioning the God of Justice: Modernity, Democracy, and the *Darbar* of Goludev," in W. Sax and H. Basu (ed.), *Law of Possession*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2011 (in press); with M. Fuchs and A. Linkenbach, "Bricoleurs of Culture or What does it Mean to be Indian in New Zealand? A View from Christchurch," in S. Bandyopadhyay (ed.), *India in New Zealand: Local Identities, Global Relations*, Dunedin: Otago University Press, 2010; "In the Divine Court of Appeals: Vows before the God of Justice," in T. Lubin, D.R. Davis Jr. and J. Krishnan (ed.), *Hinduism and Law: An Introduction*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010; "Is possession really possible? Toward a hermeneutics of transformative embodiment in South Asia," in F. Ferrari (ed.), *Health and Religious Rituals in South Asia: Disease, Possession and Healing*, London: Routledge, 2010; "Myth, Meaning, Interpretation," in Tessa Giblin (ed.), *The Chained Lady, The Microscope & The Southern Fish*, Christchurch: University of Canterbury, 2010; "On the Representation of Presence: The Narrative of Devnarayan as a Multimedia Performance," in C. Brosius and U. Hüsken (ed.), *Ritual Matters: Dynamic Dimensions in Practice*, New Delhi: Routledge, 2010.

Jim Ockey (Political Science) participated in a roundtable, Public Opinion, Political Marketing and International Relations, at the International Oceanic Conference on International Studies, 30 June-2 July 2010, Auckland. In the last year, he has published the following; "Political Parties, Factions and Corruption in Thailand," in A. Hicken (ed.), *Politics of Modern Southeast Asia: Critical Issues in Modern Politics*, vol. 3, New York: Routledge, 2010; "Red Democracy, Yellow Democracy: Political Conflict in Thailand," *New Zealand International Review*, vol.35, 2010 (in press); and "Individual Imaginings: The Religio-Nationalist Pilgrimages of Haji Sulong Abdulkadir al-Fatani," *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, vol. 42, no.1, 2011 (in press).

Alex Tan (Political Science) presented a paper with Cal Clark, "Polarization, Perverse Political Strategies, and the Problems of Responding to Hard Times in Taiwan," at the 2010 American Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C., USA, September 2-5, 2010. His publications include the following; with Cal Clark, "Taiwan Enters the 21st Century: A Rude Awakening to the Costs of Success," in Wei-chin Lee (ed.), *Taiwan's Politics in the 21st Century: Changes and Challenges*, Singapore: World Scientific Publishing, 2010; with Takayo Ando, "Prospects and Challenges of an East Asian Regional Security Framework: Veto Players and Winsets," *Studies in International Relations*, 2010 (forthcoming); with Cal Clark, "Managing Development in Taiwan:

Implications for Developmental State Theory," *International Journal of Development Management*, 2010 (forthcoming).

Emeritus Professor Bill Willmott led a delegation of ten New Zealanders to attend two conferences in China in September. The China International Friendship Cities Conference, with 700+ delegates (including former President Jimmy Carter), was held in Shanghai, where the group also visited the NZ pavilion at EXPO. The Fourth Friendship Associations Forum followed in Nanchang, Jiangxi. Bill spoke at both conferences, on sister-city and friendship activities in New Zealand.

New Zealand South Asia Centre

Members of the NZSAC were involved in a number of activities this year, notably hosting the visits of Professor William (Bo) Sax (Heidelberg) and Professor John Alexander (Chennai). Professor Sax visited the Centre as part of an exchange between the Cluster of Excellence at the University of Heidelberg, and the School of Social and Political Sciences at the University of Canterbury. He gave two scholarly presentations to staff and students during his visit in March, 2010 based on his research from the Central Himalayas, as well as on a current project that is part of a larger cross-disciplinary endeavour at Heidelberg called: "Asia and Europe in a Global Context: Shifting Asymmetries in Cultural Flows." He also gave a presentation to members of the Senior Management Team at UC on the growing political and economic power of India, and the value of establishing strong academic and research links with Indian institutions.

Professor Alexander, who teaches Business Ethics and Economics at Loyola College in Chennai, visited the Centre as part of an exchange with LIBA and the History Department. He gave a series of presentations, and also participated in a symposium on "Success and the Selfless Manager," organized by him and Dr. Jane Buckingham (History). His presentations included a research seminar in the History Department on "History of Freedom in Contemporary Political Philosophy: Re-examining the Liberal-Republican Debate" in which he examined some of the ideas presented in Nobel Laureate Amartya's Sen's recent book "The Idea of Justice." He also gave a presentation to the Canterbury Historical Association.

Members of the Centre, particularly Dr. Jane Buckingham (Director, NZSAC) have been involved in on-going "track-two dialogues" between India and New Zealand on matters of trade and education in New Delhi, Wellington, and Christchurch. Furthermore, high-level talks were held at UC for establishing an education agreement between UC and Indian Universities represented by the University Grants Commission of India earlier during the year.

Confucius Institute

The Confucius Institute at the University of Canterbury was set up in November 2009 following an agreement by China's Ambassador to New Zealand, Zhang Limin, and UC Vice-Chancellor, Dr Rod Carr. The signing took place during a visit by the First Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, his Excellency, Mr Li Keqiang, to Canterbury. The Confucius Institute at Canterbury is a joint venture with Huazhong University of Science and Technology (HUST) in Wuhan, which is regarded as

one of the top ten universities in the Chinese higher education system. It is the second Confucius Institute to be established in New Zealand.

The launch ceremony, which took place in May this year, saw the signing of an implementation agreement between HUST and Canterbury and the traditional exchange of gifts. The new institute aims to promote Chinese language learning and understanding of Chinese culture in New Zealand.

The institute recently launched the CI Focus Cultural Understanding lecture series providing a platform for discussing topics on China and Chinese culture. The inaugural lecture in this series was presented in July by Mr Zhang Limin, the Chinese Ambassador to New Zealand, on "Dialogue between the Eastern and Western Cultures."

In May this year, the institute hosted the 2010 "Chinese Bridge" Chinese proficiency competition in the South Island. Thirty-four tertiary and high school students participated in the competition.



Participants of the "Chinese Bridge" Chinese proficiency competition with Mr Zhang Limin,
China's Ambassador to New Zealand

On 24 September, the institute celebrated the Moon Festival which included poetry recitations of Chinese classics as well as contemporary verses. The festival was attended by more than one hundred people with students from the Chinese Programme, the Continuing Education Department, the Global China Connection-Canterbury, and the Rewi Alley Chinese School, taking part in several performances.

The Confucius Institute is very much welcome by staff and students at Canterbury and we hope it will provide more channels for the academic and student community here to further engage with China. The Director of the institute is Dr Adam Lam and information on its activities is available at <http://www.ci.canterbury.ac.nz>

Upcoming Asia-related event

New Zealand Studies Society–Japan 2011 New Zealand Conference
Saturday 27 August 2011
Hosted by The School of Humanities, University of Canterbury

Contact NZ Convener: edwina.palmer@vuw.ac.nz

Naimah Talib

4.5 The University of Otago

2010 has been a very active year at the University of Otago for research and research dissemination.

Staff News

After four years as Head of the School of Languages and Cultures at Victoria University of Wellington, Brian Moloughney has returned to the University of Otago to become Pro-Vice-Chancellor Humanities. He hopes to continue to teach some Chinese history and keep a bit of research going while serving as PVC. He has recently completed his part of a multi-disciplinary project on the formation of modern academic disciplines in China, which will be published by Chinese University Press, next year.

We welcome Dr. Gautam Ghosh as Lecturer in Social Anthropology and a new member of NZASIA this year. Gautam research is situated at the intersections among anthropology, political theory, and cultural studies. Recent research examines - within the context of South Asia and the South Asian diaspora - issues of liberal nationalism, agency and sovereignty with attention to questions of historical periodization and, more broadly, time and temporality. He has studied these in relation to the 1947 Partition of British India as well as in "Cyberia" and other contexts. His website is

<http://www.otago.ac.nz/anthropology/anth/people/ghosh.html>.

Publications

Dr. Paola Voci, Department of Languages and Cultures, published a monograph *China On Video: Smaller-screen Realities*, London and New York: Routledge, 2010 and three book chapters: "Rejecting words: illiteracy, silence and the visual" *Cultural Transformations: Perspectives on Translocation in a Global Age*. Ed. Vijay Devadas, Henry Johnson, and Chris Prentice. Amsterdam; New York: Rodopi, 2010, 105-34; "Chinese Portable Movies" *Bianco e Nero*, Special Issue on Mobile Film, forthcoming 2010; "Blowup Beijing: the City as a Twilight Zone." In Chris Berry, Lisa Rofel, and Lü Xinyu, eds. *The New Chinese Documentary Movement*. Hong Kong University Press, Forthcoming 2010. She is also currently working in a co-edited volume (with Jacqueline Leckie) *Localizing Asia in Aotearoa New Zealand*, Dunmore, Forthcoming 2011.

Professor Henry Johnson, Department of Music, published a book, *The Shamisen: Tradition and Diversity*. Leiden/Boston: Brill (2010) and two book chapters,

"Constructing an 'Other' from Your 'Own': Localizing, Nationalizing, and Globalizing Nênzû (Nenes)". In Chris Prentice, Vijay Devada, and Johnson, H. M., eds. *Cultural Transformations: Perspectives on Translocation in a Global Age*. New York: Rodopi (2010), 179-205; "Drumming up Japan: What Does it Mean to be a *Taiko* Player in New Zealand". In Henry Johnson (ed.) *Many Voices: Music and National Identity in Aotearoa/New Zealand*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 50-58 (2010).

Dr. Takashi Shogimen, Department of History, published a journal article, "'Another' Patriotism in Early Shōwa Japan (1930-1945)", *Journal of the History of Ideas* 71 (2010), pp. 139-160.

Dr. Xiaohuan Zhao, Department of Languages and Cultures, published two articles, "Towards an Integrated Cognitive Model of Literature: With Special Reference to Tang Chuanqi Fiction" *AUMLA - Journal of the Australasian Universities Language and Literature Association* [forthcoming] and "Literature and Literary Tradition: A Cognitive Perspective" *Tamkang Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, pp. 1-24, Vol. 41 (Mar. 2010) and one book chapter, "On the Birth and Growth of the Literary Genre of Tang Chuanqi Fiction" [in Chinese], in *Chinese Society of Tang Literature* (eds.), *Studies in Tang Literature* No. 13, Guilin: Guangxi Normal University Press [forthcoming].

Dr. Erica Baffelli, department of Theology and Religion, completed an edited volume (co-edited with Ian Reader and Birgit Staemmler), *Japanese Religions on the Internet: Innovation, Representation, and Authority*. London & New York: Routledge, forthcoming 2010, one book chapter, "'The Gakkai is faith; the Kōmeitō is action' Sōkagakkai and 'Buddhist politics'" in Starrs R. ed. *White Lotus, Red Sun: Politics and Religion in Japan*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, forthcoming 2010 and two journal article "Japanese New Religions and the Internet: A Case Study", *Australian Religious Studies Review*, forthcoming 2010 and "Soka Gakkai and politics in Japan", *Religion Compass*, forthcoming 2010.

Conference Papers

Dr. Paola Voci, presented two invited talks, "Chinese Portable Movies: Redefining Film Spaces and Theories." Indiana University Bloomington, October 27 2010 and "Small-screen practices" *DV-Made China: Digital Objects, Everyday Subjects*, New York University, Dec. 17-18 2010. She also presented a public talk, "Second Life documentary aspect of the new media artist Cao Fei." In conjunction with the exhibition Cao Fei: Utopia, a joint project by ARTSPACE Auckland and the Institute of Modern Art, Brisbane. April 18 2010.

Dr. Xiaohuan Zhao presented a paper on "From the *Yingying zhuan* to the *Hongniang*: A Case Study of the Inter-generic Transformation of Literature across Time and Space" at The Chinese Association for Linguistics and Semiotics (CALSS) Ninth Biennial Conference, held in Suzhou, 22-24 October 2010, and also at the International Conference on "Literature and Form" /the Annual Conference of Chinese Society of Literary and Art Theory, held in Nanjing, 22-25 October 2010.

Dr. Erica Baffelli presented four conference papers: 'Playing with Asahara. Representing Japanese New Religious Movements in Video Sharing Websites'. XXth IAHR Quinquennial World Congress, August 15-21, 2010, Toronto, Canada; 'New Religions and media in conflict: the case of *Kōdansha jiken* (Kōdansha affair)'. 7th International Conference on Media, Religion and Culture, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada, 9-13 August 2010; 'The guru is the truth': Aum Shinrikyō and the Internet. 7th International Conference on Media, Religion and Culture 7th International Conference on Media, Religion and Culture, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada, 9-13 August 2010 and 'Religion and (Cyber)society'. NZASR 2010 Conference: A Century from Durkheim: Perspectives from the Pacific, Victoria University of Wellington 30 June-2 July 2010. She also presented invited talks at the University of Tübingen (Germany), SOAS (UK) and Bologna (Italy) in October 2010.

Asia-related research projects and award:

Shelley Brunt, Department of Music, was in Tokyo from December 2009 to January 2010 undertaking fieldwork on the 60th anniversary edition of the 'Red and White Song Contest' at the Nippon Hōsō Kyōkai (NHK) television studios. Her research was also featured on the internationally-televised programme "Kōhaku A to Z". While in Japan, Shelley was also invited to speak at Kansai University for a the conference held by the Japanese branch of the International Association for the Study of Popular Music.

Dr. Takashi Shogimen is currently writing in Japanese a short book provisionally entitled "Yanaihara Jiken" (The Yanaihara Incident), which is a micro-historical account of the de facto expulsion of Yanaihara Tadao from Tokyo Imperial University in 1937. The book is under contract with Chuo Koron Shinsha Publishers, Tokyo, Japan.

Dr. Vanessa Ward, Department of History, was a visiting researcher in the Faculty of Sociology at Kansai University between December 2009 and January 2010. She also participated in the "2010 Adelaide Bungo Reading Workshop", an intensive workshop on reading older forms of Japanese, held in Adelaide (Australia) between 29 June and 3 July, and sponsored by the JSAA and the Japan Foundation.

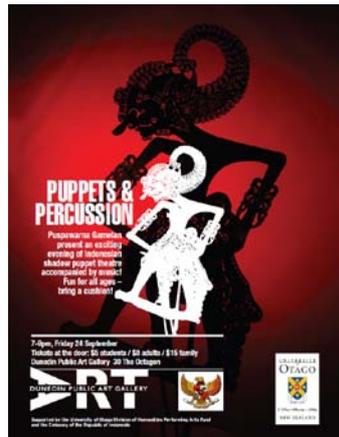
Dr. Xiaohuan Zhao was awarded a JSPS Short-term Fellowship for a comparative study of Chinese and Japanese traditional drama

Dr. Erica Baffelli was awarded a Japan Foundation fellowship (Japanese Studies Fellowship, long term) for the research project 'Media, religion and culture in Japan. A study of Japanese "New Religions" after 1995' and she will spend three months in Japan from November 2010 as a visiting scholar at Tokyo University.

Asia-related event:

Dr. Takashi Shogimen coordinated and hosted the international symposium 'Visions of Peace: The West and Asia', Otago Museum, Dunedin on 10-12 December 2009. The

event was sponsored by the Japan Foundation and the Department of History and Art History in the University of Otago.



The community gamelan ensemble of Dunedin, presented a gala performance of Javanese shadow puppet theatre (wayang kulit) on Friday 24 September 7-9pm at the Dunedin Public Art Gallery. The performance, titled "Sayembara Surtikanthi", featured the master puppeteer dhalang Dr Joko Susilo, and special guest Budi Putra on kendang (drums), and was supported by the Performing Arts Fund from the Division of Humanities at the University of Otago and the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia.

Upcoming Asia-related event:

JAWS OTAGO 2011- REGIONAL WORKSHOP

Beyond Oceans: Re-thinking Japan's Place in Pacific Anthropology

10-11 July 2011

University of Otago, Dunedin (New Zealand)

The organizing committee of the Japan Anthropology Workshop Otago 2011 welcomes panel and paper proposals for the 2011 Regional Workshop, which will be held at the University of Otago.

The workshop theme is "Beyond Oceans: Re-thinking Japan's Place in Pacific Anthropology" although other topics related to Japan and anthropology and Japanese Studies are welcome. Cross-disciplinary approaches are also encouraged. Students and doctoral candidates are welcome to participate.

Keynote speaker for the conference will be Professor Joy Hendry (www.brookes.ac.uk/res/experts/profiles/joy_hendry), Oxford Brookes University.

Important dates

Abstract submission due: November 1, 2010

Paper/panel acceptance notification: December 1, 2010

Registration due:

Early bird registration: March 1, 2011

Final deadline for registration: May 31, 2011

Submissions

Please include the following information on your proposal:

Organized Panels

Panel Title

Panel abstract (150 words)

Abstracts of individual papers in the panel (150 words each)

Name of panel chair, institutional affiliation and contact details (address and email)

Names of participants and discussants, institutional affiliation and contact details (address and email)

Individual Papers

Paper Title

Paper abstract (150 words)

Name of presenter, institutional affiliation and contact details (address and email)

Please indicate if you are a post-graduate student.

Please send all proposals and enquiries to

JAWS.Otago@otago.ac.nz<mailto:JAWS.Otago@otago.ac.nz>. (preferred formats: Word or RTF).

Conference Committee

Dr. Erica Baffelli (Chair)

Dr. Shelley Brunt

Professor Henry Johnson

We are looking forward to meeting you at Otago!

New Teaching programme

From 2010 a Minor in Buddhist Studies has been introduced in the Department of Theology and Religion and new papers on Buddhism related topics, including Zen Buddhism, Mahayana Buddhism, Buddhist Thought and Introductory Sanskrit will be taught both on campus and by distance.

Erica Baffelli

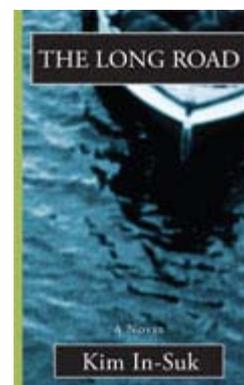
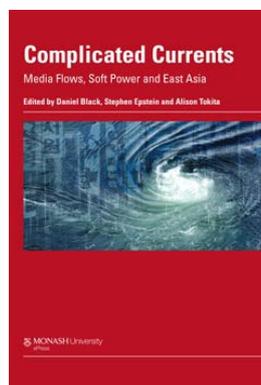
4.6 Victoria University at Wellington

In recent months at VUW, Associate Professor Edwina Palmer, who will already be known to many in NZAsia, has joined the VUW Japanese Programme from Canterbury. Dr Marc Lanteigne, a specialist on Asian security issues, has also become a member of the Political Science and International Relations Programme. Marc previously was a lecturer at the School of International Relations at the University of St. Andrews in

Scotland. His research focuses on the rise of China as a strategic and economic power. Conversely, Professor Brian Molougney, recent president of NZAsia, left his position as the Head of School of Languages and Cultures to become the Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Division of the Humanities at Otago University.

Noteworthy research-related news this year included Dr Rick Weiss' receipt of a Marsden Grant for his project "Transforming Hinduism: Religious Change in Colonial India". As Rick notes, most studies of 19th century religion in India have typified this period as the starting point of modern Hinduism. This work has focussed on 'reform' Hinduism, that is, Hindu movements that embodied British values such as egalitarianism, women's rights, and monotheism. However, the influence of these movements was always limited to elite audiences, so missing from this historiography are studies that account for religious change in the everyday worship practices of non-elite Hindus. This manuscript project aims to address this gap by looking at four important and novel Hindu movements that were popular among non-elite, rural audiences in colonial India.

Recently published is *India in New Zealand: Local Identities, Global Relations*, edited by Professor Sekhar Bandyopadhyay (ed), The book appeared on Otago University Press and will be launched in early December at VUW. The High Commissioner of India will be present to launch the book. Earlier this year Dr Stephen Epstein's co-edited volume with Australian colleagues Daniel Black and Alison Tokita *Complicated Currents: Media Flows, Soft Power and East Asia* appeared on Monash University ePress. In keeping with the volume's theme, the papers have been made available on line at <http://publications.epress.monash.edu/toc/cc/1/1>. Stephen Epstein also published a translation of the Korean novel *The Long Road* by Kim In-suk with MerwinAsia. The novel is the first available in English that deals with members of the Korean diaspora in Australasia.



Among events sponsored by the New Zealand Contemporary China Research Centre (NZCCRC) was the second Wellington Conference on Contemporary China, held in April, "China and India: The End of Development Models?". The conference examined what the growth and development experiences of China and India mean for the large debate on models of economic growth, development, and modernization of the developing world. The Centre co-hosted this conference with the University of Canterbury and the Asian Studies Institute of Victoria University.

Professor Pranab Bardhan of UC Berkeley and Professor Wing Thye Woo of UC Davis delivered keynote speeches. Five panels and 15 invited international speakers had two days of intensive discussion and debate on aspects of growth and development models

of China and India, ranging from development models, strategy and sustainability, society and culture, growth and regime types, institutions of growth and development.

Also in April was the first China Business Symposium this year was held on 13 April, co-hosted with the FRST-funded Victoria University research project, "Building a sustainable competitive advantage for New Zealand service firms in Asia: Spotlight on China and India." The symposium addressed the question of how New Zealand and New Zealand firms can improve engagement and performance in these markets, particularly in high-value sectors, such as services and service-related industries. The panel featured input from the New Zealand business community, government sector, and academics from NZ and international universities.

The China Centre and the Institute of Public Policy co-hosted "Roundtable on China, Climate Change and the International Negotiations for a Post-2012 Agreement" in May in Wellington. China's Chief Climate Change Negotiator, Ambassador Yu Qintai and NZ Climate Change Ambassador Adrian Macey, along with representatives of the public sector, private sector as well as academics from both New Zealand and China discussed the two countries' perceptions, policies and negotiation strategies on climate change.

In July Associate Professor Edwina Palmer convened the 2011 New Zealand Conference of the New Zealand Studies Society, which was hosted by the School of Humanities at the University of Canterbury.

August saw the Political Science and International Relations Programme host a group of 25 students from China University of Political Science and Law (CUPL) in Beijing as part of the ongoing Victoria-CUPL exchange programme. CUPL students undertook a three week course designed to introduce them to New Zealand politics, international relations, law and public administration. Students also visited various ministries and politicians including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Speaker of the House Dr Rt. Hon Lockwood Smith. Victoria students will travel to Beijing this November.



In September VUW hosted a series of events involving a visiting group of Minangkabau musicians from West Sumatra. The highlight was a show entitled Sumatran Sounds that featured percussion, dance and song and featured performances on the *saluang* flute, the renowned Minang *tari piring* plate dance and *randai* dance theatre.

Upcoming events of the NZCCRC include a presentation on Asia's Security and China's Power, co-hosted with the Centre for Strategic Studies. Edward Carr, Foreign Editor of the *Economist*, will examine the long-term impact of China's emergence as a great power in Asia, in preparation for a special report which will be published by the *Economist* in early December. A second major China Business Symposium, titled Managing Business Relationships and Risks in China is to be held in early December, co-hosted with the New Zealand China Trade Association with the support of New Zealand Trade and Enterprise. The symposium will match recent academic research on the topic with practical business experience, and thus will provide exporters and potential exporters to China to benefit from the research and seek to apply it in their business dealings in China.

The one-day symposium will be held at the AUT North Shore Campus in Auckland

Stephen Epstein

5. NZASIA Executive committee election notice

Nominations are invited for election to the positions of President, Secretary, Treasurer and the Newsletter editor of NZASIA for a term of two years 2011-12. Email nominations from paid members of the Society, seconded by another paid member, should reach the Secretary Paola Voci <paola.voci@otago.ac.nz> by 30 November 2010.

6. The 19th New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference

The next NZASIA conference will be held at Massey University, Palmerston North, from 4-6 July, 2011. Details on the conference can be found at www.nzasia.org.nz.

7. Membership

We remind you that the membership fee includes a subscription to the New Zealand Journal of Asian Studies (published twice yearly). The subscription period runs from 1 January to 31 December. There is an option of either one-year or three-year subscription. Other benefits of membership include:

- the Newsletter
- conference participation with reduced rates, including reciprocity with ASAA conferences
- the potential for networking with other members
- the benefits of keeping abreast of developments in Asian Studies, including scholarship opportunities

Please send a cheque for the subscription amount, along with any changes in your details or address. If you are a new member you can use the form found on the NZASIA website: www.nzasia.org.nz

NZ members:	NZ \$ 50 individual, NZ \$ 75 institution / year
Australia:	AUS \$ 55 individuals, AUS \$ 75 institutions / year
Rest of world:	US \$ 40 individual, US \$ 50 institutions / year

(Please triple the amount for a 3-year subscription)

Subscriptions should be sent to:
Michael Radich

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