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1. Report from the NZASIA President

This year has been a busy one for NZASIA. Our 19th biennial international conference was hosted by Massey University at their Palmerston North campus early in July and included eminent keynote speakers and a very good number of paper presenters. Spread over three days, the conference included a formal opening ceremony, the Nicholas Tarling Lecture, daily Plenary Sessions, paper presentations, and a range of social activities including a conference meal and much other entertainment. The Conference Convenor, Dr Rosemary Haddon, organized an excellent conference and, together with her splendid team of dedicated helpers, is to be thanked for taking on this very important NZASIA responsibility. Plans are already under way for the Society's 2013 conference, which will be hosted by the University of Auckland. The 2013 conference is tentatively scheduled for November, and the exact time will be confirmed soon (information will be posted to the website and to the members' email list, as well as the *Newsletter*).

An unfortunate development in 2011 has been the disestablishment of the NZASIA-Asia:NZ Postgraduate Awards, which have been awarded annually to many of our postgraduate students wishing to undertake field research in Asia. Asia:NZ announced they would discontinue funding these scholarships, and would pool research funding to develop an early-career research award (details will announced by Asia:NZ soon). The Executive lobbied very strongly for the continuation of these awards as they have been invaluable in helping to produce many outstanding New Zealand scholars in the field of Asian Studies for more than a decade. We are currently looking at other possible funding sources to fill this gap as we believe that postgraduates wishing to undertake extensive research in Asia often find it very difficult to find suitable funding.

As usual, this *Newsletter* contains many interesting articles and reports on the activities of NZASIA members. We encourage you to send your news to your local Council Members and to help encourage the dissemination of our activities.

Wishing you a wonderful 2012!

Henry Johnson
President
10 December 2011

2. Asia New Zealand's Research Programme

Andrew Butcher

Current and future research

The Asia New Zealand Foundation research programme currently has a focus on New Zealand's relationship with the Asian region. A series of papers written by scholars in the Asian region has examined New Zealand's place in Asia as seen by our neighbours. Professor Malcolm Cook (Flinders University) started the series last year, examining Australia's view of New Zealand's place in Asia. Subsequent papers offered Japan's (Professor Yoichiro Sato, Ritsumeikan Asia-Pacific University in Japan), ASEAN's (Daljit Singh, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore) and India's views (Rajaram Panda and Pankaj Kumar Jha, Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses).

A series currently underway, and to be published in 2012, focuses on New Zealand's relationships with Southeast Asia and ASEAN. Professor Gary Hawke (NZIER) examines the implications of ASEAN's economic integration for New Zealand, Dr David Capie (Victoria University of Wellington) examines the changing regional security architecture in Southeast Asia and Dr Andrew Butcher (Asia:NZ) looks at how New Zealand can build on its historical relationship with particular ASEAN countries, drawing from his Visiting Fellowship at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore in 2011. Bilateral focused papers are written by retired Ambassador Frank Wilson on New Zealand's relationship with Indonesia while the Institute of Strategic and International Studies in Malaysia will examine New Zealand's relationship with Malaysia.

New Zealand's annual survey of New Zealanders' perceptions of Asia and Asian peoples in 2011 had a particular focus on China, India and ASEAN and for the first time combined both quantitative and qualitative data. It will be released in February 2012. Next year, we are planning to commission a substantial report drawing together all the data from these surveys.

A series of papers examining New Zealand's business culture in Asia was also started in 2011, with journalist Rod Oram offering the first perspective on "getting to know our neighbours." Associate Professor Val Lindsay has written a paper on New Zealand business culture in India, drawing from her FRST-led project on the same topic, which will be published in 2012. We aim to commission at least two other papers in this series.

The three-year project on Asian business graduates in New Zealand, conducted by Terry McGrath and his colleagues, will conclude in 2012, and case-study research on Asia aware schools by Dr Elody Rathgen will also conclude next year.

Asia:NZ has restructured its research grants and is developing a research fellowship to support new New Zealand-based academics across the humanities and social sciences, part of which will require them to spend time at an Asia-based university or think-tank. Part of the application will be to demonstrate how these prospective fellows are linked into the academic communities in New Zealand and Asia. More details of this will be distributed to Asia:NZ's networks shortly.

The research community

Some of our current research focus is driven by what we see as a paucity of research on contemporary issues relating to New Zealand and Asia, in particular Southeast Asia and ASEAN. It is not just Southeast Asia where more focus would be welcome. Understandably, there is great interest in China, but with notable exceptions there are fewer specialists on Korea, Japan or India. There are pockets of research happening. Where there are good postgraduate students, we would encourage them to apply to join Asia:NZ Young Leaders' Network, on which more is said below.

Increasingly, New Zealand's scholars who research about Asia are situated outside of Asian studies departments and disciplines. In my experience, as a result, what sometimes occurs is that parallel conversations exist between one set of scholars and another. So, the same topics might be discussed at the Asian Studies conference as are discussed at the Pathways migration or population studies or sociology conferences. These silos of scholarship are not unique to studies of Asia. The New Zealand academic community is too small to have unnecessary division of labour. What eventuates is a distinct parting of the ways, with scholars in Asian studies moving further away from contemporary issues, which are taken up by scholars of other disciplines. There is an important place for studies of the past and the present, the esoteric and the empirical, the specific and the general.

There is also an important, indeed strategic, need for scholars to work together, across universities and across disciplines. This collaboration benefits scholarship; but there are also sound pragmatic reasons for scholars to work closer together. The economic climate places constraints on universities as it does on other government-funded agencies and there will be an inevitable consolidation of resources within and between universities to adjust to new economic realities. On current trends, the community of scholars of Asia is getting smaller, not larger; simultaneously, the need for good scholarship and teaching in universities, and judicious contribution to the policy debates is getting greater. QED: these good scholars of Asia are, in theory at least, becoming necessary, not just "nice to have around."

In my observation, well-established and -respected scholars can be invaluable to the policy-making community in Wellington, across a range of policy areas. But if scholars are to take seriously their responsibility to contribute to public debate, then it is necessary for these same scholars to be aware of what that public debate is, not just through media, but also in the policy community in Wellington and the business community in Auckland. Naturally, that is easier for scholars located in those two cities: proximity makes a difference. Once links are established they can be well cultivated and scholars can quickly and effectively become part of important conversations about New Zealand's relationship with Asia. That, inevitably, places a heavier burden on scholars from outside these two cities to make their expertise known to the policy and business communities. There is expertise outside Auckland and Wellington but the tyranny of distance means that expertise is less well-known.

Some might want to say that proximity needn't matter. With Skype, email, teleconferences and cheap flights, some might argue that it is irrelevant where academics are based. That is not so. However much we might wish otherwise, the policy community in Wellington exists in its own bubble. Academics who wish to be noticed by the policy community need to make the effort to come regularly to Wellington, to engage with key agencies and policy-makers, to keep apprised of policy debates and to demonstrate how they can add a valuable contribution to the policy process. Any expectation that policy makers will come looking for academics who they do not already know is naive. Policy makers will take notice of people whom they know, not just (or at all) papers that they read. The informal networks within Wellington favour those who are part of those networks. There are scholars who aren't Wellington-based who are well-networked into the Wellington "beltway" but they have to make greater effort to maintain these networks.

Contributing to the public debate about New Zealand's relationship with Asia can also take the form of media articles and interviews by relevant academics. There are a number of significant events and shifts in the Asian region that would benefit from well-informed New Zealand commentary. It would be good to see a diversity of academic voices informing the public debate.

Track II diplomacy

Asia:NZ continues to build on its Track II activities. Track II “unofficial” diplomacy is an important part of New Zealand’s diplomatic efforts in the region. In addition to leading regular dialogues with think-tanks in Australia, ASEAN, Viet Nam, Japan, China and India, in 2012 Asia:NZ will commence dialogues with the United States, South Korea and Taiwan and continue its representation at the IISS Asia Security Summit, the Shangri La Dialogue in Singapore and the ASEAN-ISIS Asia Pacific Roundtable in Kuala Lumpur. Asia:NZ is keen to broaden the base of Track II practitioners and we are interested in involving scholars who can contribute to these dialogues. As the agendas of these dialogues begin to move away from the ‘traditional’ agenda items of defence and security studies and toward issues of migration, climate change, the South Pacific and demography, so we hope to broaden the scholars we can involve in these dialogues.

Context

Like all government-funded agencies, Asia:NZ has to operate in a fiscally constrained environment. Asia:NZ does not get an annual increase in funding, so we are operating with less money, in real terms, each year. That means that we need to spend our money wisely and, with respect to the research programme, in a way that informs New Zealanders about Asia, leads the debate about New Zealand’s relationship with Asia, and positions Asia:NZ as New Zealand’s leading Track II organisation.

We seek to ensure this in several ways. Each year we survey all our stakeholders about their engagement with Asia:NZ. We also have an external evaluation of at least two of our programmes per year. In 2011 we had evaluations of our Track II work and our Diwali Festival while our Young Leaders Programme will be evaluated in early 2012. In all of these cases the evaluator is from outside New Zealand. We also engage regularly with the policy community in New Zealand and are represented on various academic advisory boards. Asia:NZ’s research advisory group, which recently met, is made up of members of the academic community, public service and private sector. The President of the New Zealand Asian Studies Society is an *ex officio* member. These links are important to the work we do. Asia:NZ’s links with the academic community will deepen further. From next year Asia:NZ’s research director Andrew Butcher will be teaching in the Honours Programme in the Politics and International Relations programme at Victoria University of Wellington. Additionally, Asia:NZ will continue to involve graduate students in our Young Leaders Programme, and give them opportunities to participate in Track II dialogues both onshore and off-shore, and in other activities of the Foundation.

Asia:NZ values the contribution of New Zealand’s scholars of Asia and looks forward to their increased participation in public debate, their deepening connections with the policy and business communities, their increased involvement in Track II dialogues, and their graduate students’ participation through Asia:NZ’s Young Leaders’ Network.

- *Andrew Butcher is the Director of Policy and Research at the Asia New Zealand Foundation, Wellington.*

2. Disasters bring Japan and New Zealand Together Catherine Knight

For a Japanologist with a strong bent for environmental history, it seems that the year’s events have - tragically - made Japan and New Zealand more mutually relevant

to each other than ever. Those events were, of course, February's Canterbury earthquake and the March earthquake and tsunami of north-eastern Japan (Tōhoku).

I have close personal connections to both Christchurch and Tōhoku. I lived in Christchurch for eight years, where I bought my first home, met my future husband, and where I completed both my Masters and PhD in Japanese Studies. While doing my PhD, I spent many weeks in north-eastern Japan (mainly Iwate), to undertake my field research. So for both these places to be devastated by disasters of such magnitude within just weeks of each other was both unsettling and deeply disturbing.

The Christchurch earthquake of February 22nd was technically only an "aftershock," but wrought more devastation - including, this time, fatalities - than the original September earthquake had. Both the September and February earthquakes brought into common parlance the term "liquefaction," a phenomenon whereby soil loses its strength and cohesiveness and takes on the constitution of liquid, usually in response to a major earthquake. Unlike many, I was familiar with the term owing to my experience of the 1995 Great Hanshin Earthquake. I was living in Osaka when the earthquake hit the port city of Kobe, killing 6,434 people. In this earthquake, one of the areas that sustained the most damage was Rokko Island, an artificial island created literally by scooping earth from nearby hills and dumping it into the sea. This island experienced intense liquefaction because the soil from which it was constructed loosened up and moved, destroying buildings and infrastructure, and cutting off transportation links to the hospital on the island.

In Christchurch, it was not the building of artificial islands from mountainsides that caused the liquefaction, but the relatively high water table in many places in the city - particularly around the rivers and in the central business district. Environmental history is key to understanding the destructive effect of liquefaction in the city: putting it simply, Christchurch was built on a swamp.

Originally, the area that is now Christchurch was an extensive coastal wetland, thickly forested with matai and totara, and other swamp forest species. However, much of this forest was burnt off by the earliest inhabitants of the area, the so-called Mōa-hunters, who arrived in the area possibly around 1000 AD.

By the time Europeans arrived in the 19th century, there were only isolated patches of forest, with a mixture of tussock grassland and swamp making up most of the area. For that reason, the earliest European settlements were on Banks Peninsula, rather than down on the flats. But eventually, over the course of the subsequent decades, the settlers succeeded in draining the wetlands for farmland and settlements, and channelling the many waterways into two more "orderly" rivers: the newly named "Avon" and "Heathcote."

And so it appeared that successive generations' efforts to subdue and control the natural environment that formed the foundations of Christchurch City was complete. But after a century and a half of more or less being kept under control, that nature has shown itself - combined with formidable seismic forces - to be far from subdued.

In the most tragic of circumstances, the earthquake deepened our connections with Japan, with 28 Japanese nationals becoming victims to the quake, and many more



A Japanese search and rescue team approaches the ruins of the CTV building, where many Japanese students tragically perished.

affected. Japanese search and rescue teams were despatched immediately to Christchurch and worked tirelessly in the rescue effort, until tragically, on 11 March, they were called back to Japan after a disaster of almost unimaginable magnitude - an 8.9 magnitude earthquake and tsunami, reaching over 10 metres high in many areas. Over 28,000 people are dead or missing and numerous coastal towns and cities in the Tohoku region have been left devastated, while much of the population remains gripped in a state of trauma and fear due to the ongoing threat posed by the crippled nuclear power plant in Fukushima.

Like the Christchurch earthquake, this disaster raises questions about where and how to build towns, but also, of course, around the safety of nuclear power. But, in this respect, Japan does not have the options that we as New Zealanders have. With a population of 127 million in a country not much larger than New Zealand, and only a relatively modest proportion of its highly mountainous country suitable for towns, cities and infrastructure such as airports, it is difficult to know whether Japan will have any other option but to rebuild in the same coastal areas where it sustained such tragic loss of life.



A centuries-old tablet that warns of danger of tsunamis stands in the hamlet of Aneyoshi, Iwate Prefecture, northern Japan.

Indeed, the towns and cities so badly affected in this disaster were built in coastal areas in spite of clear warnings left by ancestors: hundreds of stone tablets, some more than 600 years old, warning of the dangers of tsunami; some even providing advice on future town-planning. A centuries-old tablet [see photo left], which stands in the hamlet of Aneyoshi, Iwate Prefecture, reads: “High dwellings are the peace and harmony of our descendants. Remember the calamity of the great tsunamis. Do not build any homes below this point.” It could be that rather than being “forgotten,” as recent newspaper articles have suggested, these historical warnings were considered - but disregarded - in a more calculated manner; the risk of a tsunami seeming too distant and abstract compared to the immediate and real risk of running out of land to build towns and grow crops on.

With my strong links to both Japan and New Zealand, I hope that in the wake of these two devastating events, this will be a time for the two countries to share their knowledge, wisdom and expertise to look forward to the future and to the building of towns, cities and communities which take account of our environmental histories and are more resilient in the face of nature’s forces. Perhaps more than anything, it is an opportunity to rediscover our humility - as merely an element, not a controller, of nature - a humility that the seemingly limitless powers of technology and human innovation have led us to forget.

You can also download and listen to a podcast “The deadly importance of environmental history,” which explores the issues raised in this article: <http://envirohistorynz.wordpress.com/podcasts-2/>

- *Catherine Knight works in environmental policy, but researches and teaches on topics of environmental management and environmental history (related to both New Zealand and Japan). Catherine also maintains a website exploring topics of environmental history in New Zealand and Japan: <http://envirohistorynz.wordpress.com>*

2.3 End of an era at the University of Auckland: Whither Southeast Asian Studies? Richard Phillips

In early November, following a mild heart attack in March 2011, Tim Behrend, lecturer in Asian Studies but appointed as lecturer in Indonesian, announced that he would retire from the University in the New Year. We wish him well in his retirement.

His departure marks the end of more than forty years of commitment by the University to the teaching of Indonesian language and to the maintenance of staff in the Faculty of Arts whose principal teaching and research foci have been Southeast Asia.

In the late 1960s, the University of Auckland made a commitment to the teaching of three Asian languages, Chinese, Japanese and Indonesian, of which the most popular by far in the early years was Indonesian. John Kwee arrived to establish the teaching of Indonesian language and by the mid-1970s he had three colleagues, Olaf Tichelaar, Eric van Reijn and Stuart Robson. Meanwhile the History Department had added Mike Stenson as a dedicated historian of Southeast Asia, to complement the earlier appointment of Nicholas Tarling. Both Olaf Tichelaar and Mike Stenson were lost in their prime to acute illness during overseas trips, while Stuart Robson moved away to Leiden. Leonard and Barbara Andaya arrived in the later 1970s, with Barbara initially as a research fellow in History and Leonard acting as a lecturer in Indonesian, before Leonard gained the regular lecturing post in Southeast Asian History, with Barbara as a senior tutor and later lecturer in History.

Hence by the early 1990s the University had three historians of Southeast Asia and two lecturers running the Indonesian language and culture programme. 1992 was John Kwee's last year and the Vice-Chancellor agreed to his replacement by two new appointments, filled by Tim Behrend and Uli Kozok in 1994. The departure of Leonard and Barbara Andaya to Hawaii allowed the arrival of Greg Bankoff, a historian of the Philippines, also in 1994, but the History Department lost the teaching role of Nicholas Tarling on his retirement, while retaining his research expertise through his fellowship of the New Zealand Asia Institute.

At the end of the 1990s, facing a budget crisis across various departments, the Faculty of Arts reorganised its teaching on Asia to create the School of Asian Studies, including the three teachers of Indonesian and Greg Bankoff, but it soon became clear that student numbers could not justify the Indonesian language programme without unacceptable levels of cross-subsidy. No further *ab initio* enrolments were permitted in Indonesian, Uli Kozok moved to Hawaii and Eric van Reijn took early retirement, while Tim Behrend transferred his teaching entirely to Asian Studies courses. These moves in Auckland coincided with the international trends resulting from 9/11 and saw Tim move to revamping the University's teaching on Islam and to his own studies on contemporary Islam in Indonesia. 2007 was the last year for Greg Bankoff who moved to the University of Hull, and no permanent replacement in Southeast Asian History was appointed.

Hence Tim's departure leaves the University, and particularly its Faculty of Arts, sadly impoverished. There are still academic staff who have an interest in Southeast Asia, including Steve Hoadley in Political Studies and Harry Allen in Anthropology, but their teaching no longer regularly includes courses dedicated to Southeast Asia. Others, such as Warwick Neville and Chris Tremewan, have either retired or left New Zealand.

There does, however, remain one ray of hope in this situation. The Faculty of Business & Economics appointed Dr Natasha Hamilton-Hart as an Associate-Professor in January 2011. Natasha was trained at Otago and Cornell, and comes to Auckland after teaching at the National University of Singapore and at the ANU. Her interests are in business in Asia, with publications including a 2002 book on central banks in Southeast Asia. Natasha is actively seeking to reinvigorate the Southeast Asia Study Centre within

the New Zealand Asia Institute at the University of Auckland. NZASIA certainly needs her to succeed, because the previous concentration of expertise on Southeast Asia has been gradually lost from Auckland and thus from all of New Zealand.

- *Richards Phillips is Senior Lecturer in History, School of Asian Studies, University of Auckland.*

5. Regional Updates

5.1 Auckland University of Technology

Duncan Reid, Associate Professor and Head of School, Rehabilitation and Occupation Studies, taught four courses at the National University Hospital (NUH), Singapore, on the following topics: Musculoskeletal management of neck pain, Musculoskeletal management of back and pelvic pain, Musculoskeletal management of shoulder and forearm pain Musculoskeletal management of hip and knee pain.

The first student from Singapore in the postgraduate programme, Melissa Khoo, has just graduated with a Master of Health Practice.

Ruth DeSouza completed her PhD on migrant maternity. In her thesis she adopted Foucault's genealogical method to examine the history of the "discursive formation" of "migrant maternity" that constructs the experience of mothers and health professionals today. She carried out a secondary discourse analysis on texts from two focus groups. Her study found that different groups of migrant women (white compared to Korean) are likely to have significantly different maternity experiences in Aotearoa New Zealand. In her study, white migrant mothers fitted relatively easily into the local discursive landscape while Korean migrant women felt silenced, unrecognised and often uncared for. Maternity professionals (in this case, Plunket nurses) recognised the different experiences of racialised migrant mothers, but were mostly unable to accommodate culturally different beliefs and practices about motherhood into their world view. The result is that their practice towards these Other women was often marked by efforts to colonise them with the hegemonic values, beliefs and practices about maternity in Aotearoa New Zealand at this time.

The School of Languages and the Centre for Refugee Education at AUT University held the inaugural New Zealand Refugee Education Conference on 28 and 29 November 2011. The conference provides an opportunity for those working with refugees to come together to share and explore rights and strengths based approaches to refugee resettlement. The emphasis will be on education at all levels and stages of the refugee experience in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Attendees will include practitioners, former refugees, and leaders in a wide range of areas of resettlement to present recent research or models of working.

Ruth DeSouza

5.2 Massey University

Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand

Several significant events took place at Massey University during the past half year. The first is that Professor Paul Spoonley, Research Director for the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand. This honour recognises Paul's eminence as a sociologist and the contribution his research has made to the advancement of the discipline. Other College

staff (or former staff) who have been inducted into the Royal Society of New Zealand include Professor Sally Casswell, Professor Sir Mason Durie, Professor Ian Evans, Professor Philippa Gander, Professor Bill Oliver, Professor Neil Pearce, and Professor Margaret Tennant.

19th New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference

The 19th New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference was held at Palmerston North from 2 to 4 July 2011. One hundred registered delegates attended the conference representing countries such as India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, the United States and Canada. New Zealand's universities were well represented. The conference commenced with the morning ceremony, which was opened by Professor Sir Mason Durie, DVC and AVC Maori & Pasifika. Mayor Jono Naylor then took the stand followed by Professor Susan Mumm, Pro Vice-Chancellor, College of Humanities and Social Sciences; and Professor Henry Johnson, NZASIA Society President, who welcomed the delegates. After the ceremony, Professor Joseph Yu-shek Cheng, City University of Hong Kong, delivered the Nicholas Tarling keynote lecture titled "The 'Jasmine' Revolution in China." The talk focused on China's modernization and the need for political reform. The talk grew out of the Resurgent Asia conference theme that generated panel discussions about modernity, reform, globalization, and state policy and processes.

There were two plenary sessions and twenty-two concurrent panels during the course of the conference. The speaker for the plenary session on the environment and urban planning was Professor Mee Kam Ng, Urban Planning Programme, University of Hong Kong. Her speech titled "Sustainable Development in World Cities: Compelling Reality or Utopian Fantasy?" focused on sustainability reporting in the context of Hong Kong. The talk included a comparative ranking of five Asian cities based on several key indicators and provided a point-of-departure for panel discussions about transport, sustainability and the depletion of natural resources.

Professor Antonia Finnane, University of Melbourne, delivered the talk at the plenary session on the centenary of the end of imperial China. Her speech titled "Was it a birth or a death? Or, how after the 1911 Revolution nothing was ever quite the same again" centred on the idea of translated modernity and the changes in civic society with the impact of western ideas. Professor Finnane used the example of civic marriages to illustrate the cross-cultural "modern" traces during the Republican period. The talk spearheaded discussions about colonization, transnationalism, historical legacies, women, gender, and identity.

Further panel talks focused on areas relating to foreign policy and international relations, popular culture, migrations and diasporas, museums and communities, media, literature and the arts, philosophy, history and religion. The conference included a dinner and evening performances and closed at noon on Monday 4 July.

The conference proceedings should be available in early December 2011. The publication comprises papers selected on the basis of peer review. There will be three printed copies, fifty CD-ROMs and an electronic version linked to the NZASIA website.

Visit to the University

The University of Otago graciously lent to the East Asian Studies Programme, School of Linguistics and International Languages, its visiting de Carle Lecturer, Professor Emerita Joy Hendry, Oxford Brookes University. Professor Hendry is a renowned anthropologist in Japanese and other fields and gave public lectures at the Palmerston North and Albany campuses. The lectures titled "From Japanese Fun to Pacific Protocol: Cultural

Display and Ethnicity” (October 17 and 21) were part of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences Asian Hub Public Lecture series.

Rosemary Haddon

5.3 Unitec Institute of Technology

Cool New Asia: Asian Popular Culture in a Local Context

The “Cool New Asia: Asian Popular Culture in a Local Context” symposium was held at Unitec Institute of Technology on November 25-26. Twenty-six presenters from Japan, Hong Kong, Australia, USA and New Zealand over the period of two days covered a large variety of topics from textual analysis of Asian popular culture to asking some fundamental questions about the importance and necessity of such a study.

Professor Koichi Iwabuchi, Waseda University, one of the keynote speakers, in his opening speech, suggested to researchers to rethink some fundamental questions of why and how we study trans-Asian media culture connections. He discussed whether and how the development of trans-Asian media culture connections challenges transnational unevenness of cultural production, promotes cross-border dialogue and serves wider public interests. Iwabuchi introduced the concept of trans-Asia as a method to justify the study of media culture connection in Asia and beyond. His opening speech brought justification for the whole symposium.

Professor Matt Allen, Wollongong University, the keynote speaker on the second day, problematised how we read “Asian” cool in the context of the engagement of global popular culture in the local context. He interrogated Asian “Cool” and asked some fundamental questions not just about the meaning of “cool” and the Asian “cool” but also about our own critical engagement with Asian popular culture in the context of globalisation. Both keynote speakers set the tone for the symposium by encouraging the participants to ask some hard questions about the meaning of their engagement with Asia and generally about the meaning of their research.

Iwabuchi’s and Allen’s presentations created a frame for very robust and interesting discussions on both days. All participants were passionate about their topics and as a result all participants felt energised and empowered by the whole experience.



Professor Iwabuchi and Professor Allen are making final remarks

Another important feature of the symposium was the presence of not just academics but also producers and distributors of Asian popular culture in New Zealand. The creative side also applied to some academics who became engaged in performing popular culture themselves, as in case of Dr. Ken McNeil of Waikato University who talked about the creation of a tradition of Taiko drumming inside and outside of Japan. Ms. Kate Bridges of Kitty Bridges Clothing Design created a beautiful collection of the Gothic Lolita dresses inspired by Japanese fashion trend. Mr. Seong, the founder and the owner of the Graphic Novel Café in Auckland, brought his collection of manga, anime and other merchandised products to the symposium as well.

The organisers, Dr. Elena Kolesova of the Department of Communication Studies and the Department of Language Studies of Unitec and Dr. Scott Wilson of the Department of Screen and Performing Arts of Unitec, gratefully acknowledge funding from the Asia-NZ Foundation and from Unitec Research Office. We also would like to thank the Consulate General of Japan and the Consulate General of Korea for providing some magazines and other information about their respective countries and popular culture.

Publications and Conference Papers

Dr Hong-yu Gong (Senior Lecturer, Language Studies) published the following articles: "To Sing for the Nation: Japan, School Song and the Forging of A New National Citizenry in Late Qing China, 1895-1911," *New Zealand Journal of Asian Studies*, 13 (2) 2011; "Protestant Missionaries and School Music Education in Late Qing China: The Case of Julia B. Mateer," *CHIME-European Journal of Chinese Music* 18-19: 101-134, 2011; "An orientalist gaze or a genuine appreciation? Westerners' encounters in Chinese music in the 1920s and 1930s," *Journal of Tianjin Conservatory of Music*, 1: 15-23, 2011; "Westerners and Chinese Music: The Cases of Robert Hans van Gulik, Laurence Ernest Rowland Picken, and Fritz A. Kuttner," *Journal of the Tianjin Conservatory of Music*, 3: 53-64, 83, 2011; "Hymnbooks in the Microfilms of the Harvard-Yenching Collection of Protestant Missionary Works in Chinese: A Preliminary Study," *Journal of the Wuhan Conservatory of Music*, 3, 2011; "Louis Strong Hammond: The Missionary who 'discovered' Yang Yinliu," *Musicology in China*, 102: 46-54, 2011; "Robert Hans van Gulik and Chinese music," in Lin Chen ed., *Qinxue liushi nian lunwen ji* (Collection of Essays on the Study of the Qin from the last sixty years), 2: 585-590, Beijing: Wenhua yishu chubanshe, 2011; and with Wen, Yonghong, "Louis Laloy (1874-1944) and His 'Hoai-Nan Tze et la musique,'" *Journal of Nanjing College of Arts*, 3: 25-35, 2011.

He published several book reviews as follows: review of *Lives in Chinese Music*, edited by Helen Rees, University of Illinois Press, 2009, *Yinyue yanjiu* (Music Research), 2: 121-126, 2011; review of *The People's Artist - Prokofiev's Soviet Years*, by Simon Morrison, Oxford University Press, 2008, *Huangzhong- Journal of the Wuhan Conservatory of Music*, 1: 9-18, 2011; and review of *A History of Chinese Christian Hymnody* by Hsie Fang-Lan, Lewiston, New York: Edwin Mellen Press, 2009, *Journal of the Central Conservatory of Music*, 2: 140-144, 2011.

Hong-yu Gong gave the following conference presentations: "Liang Qichao, Japan and the Use of Military Songs in the Forging of a New People," The 19th New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference, Massey University, Palmerston North, 2-4 July 2011 <<https://eiconferences.massey.ac.nz/ei/viewpdf.esp?id=41&file=c:\Eventwin\ docs\pdf\nzasiaFinal00028.pdf>>; and "Storm" in Shanghai: Ethnicity and Self-Exoticism in China's Entertainment Industry," Cool New Asia: Asian Popular Culture in a Local Context, Unitec Institute of Technology, Auckland, 25-26 November 2011.

Dr Elena Kolesova (Senior Lecturer, Communication Studies and Language Studies) published the following articles and book reviews: "The Phenomenon of Japanese

International Education: A Japanese Enclave in New Zealand,” *Communication Journal of New Zealand*, vol. 12, no. 1, June 2011, pp. 57-17; “Маленькая Япония в Новой Зеландии” [A Little Japan in New Zealand], *Asia and Africa Today*, no. 6 (647) pp.58-63, 2011; “Diverse Auckland: The Face of New Zealand in the 21st Century? By Wardlow Friesen” (Research report review), *Communication Journal of New Zealand*, vol. 12, no. 1, June 2011, pp. 96-99; “Japan and the Internationalisation of Education: a New Zealand Case,” *Innovations and Reality. International Conference Proceedings*, Novosibirsk, March 2011, pp.112-132; with R. Nishino, “White-washing and Brain-washing: a comparative study of the narrative strategies and descriptions of the Russo-Japanese War in Japanese and Russian history textbooks, ca.1997-2010,” The 19th Biennial New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference, Conference Proceedings, August 2011; and a review of Patrick McEachern, *Inside the Red Box: North Korea’s Totalitarian Politics*, New York: Columbia University Press, 2011, *Journal of International & Global Studies*, November issue, 2011, pp.82-85.

She delivered the following conference papers: “White-washing and Brain-washing: a comparative study of the narrative strategies and descriptions of the Russo-Japanese War in Japanese and Russian history textbooks, ca.1997-2010,” The 19th Biennial New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand, 2-4 July 2011; “Memory and new media: Russia revisits the Northern Territories (Hoppo Ryodo),” POPCAANZ Conference, Auckland, June 29-July 1, 2011; “Talking past each other: A comparative study of the narrative strategies and descriptions of the Russo-Japanese War in Japanese and Russian history textbooks, ca. 1997-2010,” Japanese Anthropology Workshop, University of Otago July 10-11, 2011; “Dragon Balls and Rugby Balls: negotiating cultural identity on the sports field,” Cool New Asia: Asian Popular Culture in a Local Context. Unitec, Auckland, November 26-27, 2011.

Elena Kolesova also co-organised, with Scott Wilson, a symposium, Cool New Asia: Asian Popular Culture in a Local Context, Unitec, Auckland, November, 26-27, 2011.

Elena Kolesova

5.4 University of Canterbury

Despite the disruption brought on by the February earthquake and aftershocks in Christchurch, academic staff at Canterbury have been very productive in their research.

Current Research and Publications

Anne-Marie Brady (Political Science) published an edited book, *China’s Thought Management*, London: Routledge, 2011. She contributed several articles to this edited volume: “Market-friendly, Scientific, High Tech, and Politics-lite: China’s New Approach to Propaganda”; “State Confucianism, Chineseness, and Tradition in CCP Propaganda”; and “The Beijing Olympics as a Campaign of Mass Distraction.” In the same volume she co-authored two articles: with Wang J., “Sword and Pen: Propaganda in China’s Military Modernization,” and, with Yong H., “Talking Up the Market: Economic Propaganda in Contemporary China.”

She presented “The Velvet Fist in the Velvet Glove: Political and Social Control in Contemporary China” at the Nordic Association of Chinese Studies Conference: Transactions and Transformations, 17-19 Jun 2011, Oslo, Norway.

Jane Buckingham (History) co-edited a book with V. Nilakant, *Managing Responsibly: Alternative Approaches to Corporate Management and Governance*. Farnham, Surrey: Gower, 2012. Her article, “Guilds and Governance in Ancient India:

Historical Practices of Corporate Social Responsibility,” is included in this edited volume. Her other publications include the following: with J.M. Alexander, “Common good leadership in business management: an ethical model from the Indian tradition,” in *Business Ethics: A European Review*, vol.20 (4), 2011; and “Writing histories of disability in India: strategies of inclusion,” in *Disability and Society*, vol. 26 (4), 2011.

Elaine Dobson’s (Music) composition, *Extraordinary Facades*, for gamelan and tuba was performed by the Gamelan Banyu Gunung Salju at the Byar! Gamelan and Composers Concert, Jack Mann Auditorium, Christchurch, New Zealand, 9 Sep 2011. She published “From Mount Tsari to the tsechu: Bhutan’s Sacred Song and Lute Dance,” in the *Journal of Bhutan Studies*, vol. 25 (Winter), 2011, and reviewed a DVD and booklet, *Play the Saluang Flute, Use Your Fifth Finger: Lyrical Songs from Payakumbuh, West Sumatra*, camera and sound by Wim van Zanten, video editing by Nick de Heer and booklet (32pp) by Wim van Zanten, Institute of Cultural and Social Studies, Leiden University NUR 055 (2002). Her review was published this year in *The World of Music*, vol. 51, no.2, 2009, 180-182. Elaine presented “Regional Design and New Developments in the Himalayan Lute, the Dranyen” at the Second Annual New Zealand South Asia Centre Research Symposium, 31 Oct 2011, University of Canterbury.

Adam Lam (Chinese) published an edited volume with H. McNaughton, *The Cultural Reconstruction of Our Everyday Life (a Mandarin-language expansion of The Reinvention of Everyday Life: Culture in the Twenty-first Century, with additional essays from China)*, Shanghai: Fudan University Press (in press); and an article, “Redefining cinema: For the sake of national cinema in the age of globalization,” in F.Y. Ji, J.H. Lin, and S. Bouterey, eds., *Cultural Interactions and Interpretations in a Global Age*, Christchurch: Canterbury University Press, 2011.

Piers Locke (Anthropology) published two articles this year: “The Ethnography of Captive Elephant Management in Nepal: A Synopsis,” in *Gajah* vol.34, 2011; and “The Tharu, The Tarai and the history of the Nepali hattisar,” in *European Bulletin of Himalayan Research* vol.38, 2011. He gave a paper titled “Animals, Persons, Gods: The Status of Elephants for Their Handlers in Nepal” at the Cultural Animals symposium, University of Canterbury, in September this year, organized by the New Zealand Centre for Human-Animal Studies as a pre-conference event for the 2012 Minding Animals Conference.

Piers helped the New Zealand South Asia Centre organise its second annual research symposium, held on October 31, at which he showed his ethnographic documentary film “Servants of Ganesh: Inside The Elephant Stable.”

He recruited a new research student, Kierin Mackenzie, who is currently working on captive elephant management in South India, and who also presented a paper at the NZSAC research symposium.

In Anthropology, MA student, Kathleen Harrington-Watt, recently submitted her thesis, “Vernacular Photographs as Privileged Objects: The Social Relationships of Photographs in the Homes of Gujurati New Zealanders.”

Aditya Malik (Anthropology) is currently working on a book dealing with the interface of religion, law, and modernity in the Central Himalayan region of Kumaon where he has been conducting extensive ethnographic research into rituals of embodiment, oral narratives, and social justice regarding Goludev, the regional “God of Justice.”

He is also co-editing a forthcoming publication with G. Oddie, G. Bailey and W. Sweetman, “Sage Handbook of Hinduism in Asia” that will be published by Sage Publications, Delhi, 2012, and includes chapters from international scholars on the current state of research on a wide range of important topics concerning Hinduism and its transformations during classical, colonial, and contemporary periods. Aditya is

contributing two chapters, "Folk Hinduism: The Middle Ground?" and "Oral Traditions" to this publication.

His other publications include "Bards and Reciters," in K.A. Jacobsen, ed., *Brill's Encyclopedia of Hinduism*, vol 3, Leiden: E. J. Brill, 2011; "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, 2011; "Varkaris," and "Vernacular Oral Epics" in *Oxford Bibliographies Online: Hinduism*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Aditya has other publications recently accepted for publication including "Identity and Violence," in A. Taylor, M. Connolly, eds., *Responses to Violence in Society*, Christchurch: Canterbury University Press (in press); and "Justice, Modernity, Democracy: Reflections on Ritual and Narrative in the Darbar of Goludev," in W. Sax and H. Basu eds., *Law of Possession*, New York: Oxford University Press (in press). He has an article under review in the Religious Studies journal *Numen*, "The Swirl of Worlds: On Alterity and Possessed Bodies in the Central Himalayas."

Jim Ockey (Political Science) published an article "Individual Imaginings: The Religio-Nationalist Pilgrimages of Haji Sulong Abdulkadir al-Fatani," in *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, vol.42 (1), 2011. He participated at a conference, Five Years After the Military Coup in Thailand, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, 19 September 2011. His paper, "Broken Power: The Thai Military in the Aftermath of the 2006 Coup" has been accepted for publication in an edited volume next year. Jim was recently awarded the Lee Kong Chian NUS-Stanford Distinguished Fellowship on Southeast Asia. He will spend the first half of next year at Stanford University and the National University of Singapore working on a book project on family politics in Thailand.

Alex Tan (Political Science) published a book with C. Clark, *Taiwan's Political Economy: Meeting Challenges, Pursuing Progress*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2011; and co-edited a book with X. Huang and S. Bandyopadhyay, *China and India and the End of Development Models*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011. He also published two articles: the first with R. Harmel, "One-party rule or multiparty competition? Chinese attitudes to party system alternatives," in *Party Politics*, (early access online at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1354068810382934>) 2011; and the second with Cal Clark, "Political polarization and gridlock as the result of an institutional imbroglio in Taiwan," *Asian and African Studies*, vol. 15 (2), 2011.

He also presented papers at several conferences: "China and its Neighbors: Too Close for Comfort?" Montreal, Canada: International Studies Association Annual Convention, 16-19 Mar 2011; with C. Clark, "Democratic Politics, Institutional Complexities and Cross-Strait Relations," Ljubljana, Slovenia: 8th Annual Conference of the European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS), 12-14 May 2011; with C. Clark, "Political Gridlock as a Result of an Institutional Imbroglio in Taiwan," Association for Asian Studies and International Convention of Asia Scholars Joint Conference (AAS-ICAS), Honolulu, HI, USA, 31 Mar-3 Apr 2011; with C. Clark, "Political Polarization in Taiwan and the United States: A Growing Challenge to Catch-all Parties?" Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association (APSA), Seattle, WA, USA, 1-4 Sep 2011; and with C. Clark, "The Paradoxes in Taiwan's 'Two-Level Game' Concerning Cross-Strait Relations," 53rd Annual Conference of the American Association for Chinese Studies, Philadelphia, PA, USA, 14-16 Oct 2011.

Emeritus Professor Bill Willmott has been invited to attend a panel on the Chinese in Cambodia at the annual meetings of the Association for Asian Studies in Toronto next March. The panel has been organised by Dr Penny Edwards of UC Berkeley to honour Bill, who did his doctoral research on the Chinese community in Cambodia exactly 50

years ago and published two books and several articles on the subject. Bill has also been invited to be the Distinguished Speaker for the Thailand Laos Cambodia Section at the meetings. He will talk about research conditions in Southeast Asia fifty years ago.

Confucius Institute at the University of Canterbury

After the February 22 earthquake, most local schools and universities in Christchurch were unable to resume normal classroom teaching for some time. CIUC immediately turned to Hanban, the CI Headquarters in Beijing, for help. Within 24 hours, Hanban released 200 accounts to the Great Wall Chinese, an advanced online course for learning Chinese. CIUC organized a Great Wall Chinese workshop at Lincoln High School and trained local teachers how to use it. The timeliness and provision of the software were greatly appreciated by local teachers and principals, who competed to obtain more learning accounts for their students. Most of the schools in Christchurch offering Chinese courses to their students benefited from this online resource.

Two Confucius Classrooms have been officially approved by Hanban; one at Lincoln High School in an outlying suburb of Christchurch, and the other at Columba College in Dunedin. The classrooms will serve as a Chinese learning centre in their communities.

“CI Ambassador to Schools” is a credited intern position offered by CIUC to UC students who have taken Chinese as a major or minor. Candidates for this position should be local high school graduates. The intern promotes the advantages of learning Chinese language to local high schools. The intern is supported by CIUC volunteer teachers with “Chinese Taster” classes. The project has proved to be very successful after running for six months. As a result, several more schools have expressed a willingness to offer Chinese next year.

CIUC has established several platforms for promoting Chinese culture since the start of its operation. These platforms have played major roles in CIUC’s cultural promotion programmes. The “Chinese Tea House” has offered a series of Chinese-culture-related programmes, of which the Taiji, calligraphy and dumpling classes are especially popular within and beyond UC’s campus. CIUC also organized several important cultural events such as the Moon Festival Evening, the 7th Chinese Film Festival and the CI FOCUS lecture series, “China Today”.

CIUC has been working closely with the Canterbury District Health Board (CDHB) to organize Chinese culture workshops for medical workers in the Canterbury region. The first workshop was scheduled to take place in March 2011 but was postponed to 6 December due to the impact of the earthquake.

The first “Chinese Cultural Immersion Summer Camp” for NZ high school students co-organized by CIUC and Huazhong University of Science and Technology, took place from 16 to 30 July. Twenty-five students and three teachers from Christchurch Boys’ High and Lincoln High took part in the camp. Feedback from both teachers and students about this camp was very favourable and many students said that it was an unforgettable experience.

New Zealand South Asia Centre

The New Zealand South Asia Centre (NZSAC) held its second annual research symposium at the University of Canterbury on 31 October, 2011. The symposium was inaugurated by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Arts at Canterbury, Prof. Ed Adelson and the Director of NZSAC, Dr. Jane Buckingham. The symposium began with a discussion panel on two collaborative projects of the NZSAC: “Managing Responsibly: Alternative Approaches to Corporate Management and Governance,” and “Numerical Tables in Sanskrit Sources.” Following this was the second pre-lunch session in which UC PhD students presented

their research projects on South Asia, including two in Anthropology on “Indigenous Mahouts of Kerala,” and “Food and Transnational Identity,” as well as one in Music on “The Ecology of Sri Lankan Soundscapes.” In the two afternoon sessions, scholars from the NZSAC presented brief reports on their current research. These included work being done in History (‘Anglo-Indian Archives’, ‘Disability Histories’) Anthropology (‘Ritual, Narrative, and Social Justice’), Health Sciences (‘Disease caused by Arsenic poisoning in drinking water’), and Music (‘New Developments in the Himalayan Lute, Dranyen’). The symposium concluded with a documentary film by Dr. Piers Locke (Anthropology) on elephant handlers in Nepal entitled: “Servants of Ganesh: Inside the Elephant Stable.”

Naimah Talib

5.5 University of Otago

NZASIA members at Otago have been actively involved in several Asia Studies related research projects in 2011.

Publications

Dr. David Bell, Department of History and Art History, published a book chapter, “Representing Cultures: Seeing East Asian Art in New Zealand,” in P. Voci & J. Leckie (eds.), *Localizing Asia in Aotearoa*, Wellington, New Zealand: Dunmore (2011), 122-40; a journal article “War on the Liaodong Peninsula: *Senso-e* of the Russo-Japanese War from the Kinsey Collection,” *The Journal of New Zealand Studies in Japan* (December 2011) and two book reviews for the *New Zealand Journal of Asian Studies*.

Professor Henry Johnson, Department of Music, has published a co-edited book on Asia, Edmond, J., Johnson, H. M, and Lecqui, J. (eds), *Recentring Asia: Histories, encounters, identities*, Leiden: Global Oriental (2011). He has also produced several other publications, including a chapter on the Japanese koto performer and composer, Miyagi Michio, in Roy Starrs. (ed.) *Rethinking Japanese modernism*, Leiden: Global Oriental (2012), 246-69; and two book chapters on Japanese taiko performance in New Zealand in Edmond, J., Johnson, H. M, and Lecqui, J. (eds.) *Recentring Asia: Histories, encounters, identities*, Leiden: Global Oriental (2011), 310-33, and in P. Voci & J. Leckie (eds.), *Localizing Asia in Aotearoa*, Wellington, New Zealand: Dunmore (2011), 134-49. His most recent research, “‘Sounding Japan’: Traditional musical instruments, cultural nationalism and educational reform,” was published in the journal, *Perfect Beat* 12 (1): 11-32 (2011).

Associate Professor André Everett, Department of Management, presented several conference papers and published two journal articles: Haina Zhang, Malcolm H. Cone, André M. Everett, and Graham Elkin, “Aesthetic Leadership in Chinese Business: A Philosophical Perspective,” *Journal of Business Ethics*, 101, 2 (2011): 475-491; Haina Zhang, Graham Elkin, Malcolm H. Cone, & André M. Everett, “The Philosophy and Practice of Chinese Paternalistic Leadership,” *Journal of International Management Studies*, 11, 1 (2011): 24-133. He also published a book chapter, Raja Nerina Raja Yusof, André M. Everett, and Malcolm H. Cone, “Market-Oriented and Islamic Business Practices in Malaysia,” in Özlem Sandikci and Gillian Rice, eds., *Handbook of Islamic Marketing*, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar, 2011, pp. 187-207.

Dr. Susan Heydon, School of Medicine, published two journal articles: “Medicines, travellers and the introduction and spread of ‘modern’ medicine in the Mt Everest region of Nepal,” *Medical History* 55:4 (2011):503-21; “Mountains and medicines: history and medicines use in rural Nepal,” *Southern Med Review* 4:1 (2011):4-8. (<http://www.southernmedreview.org/index.php/smr/article/view/77/51>) and one book chapter, “‘The greatest news’: Khunde Hospital (Nepal) and childbirth in a

Sherpa community,” in *Studies of Medical Pluralism in Tibetan History and Society: Proceedings from the XIth International Association of Tibetan Studies Meetings*, eds. Sienna Craig, Mingji Cuomo, Frances Garrett and Mona Schrempf (Halle: International Institute for Tibetan and Buddhist Studies, Contributions to Research on Central Asia series), 2011, pp. 279-305.

Dr. Paola Voci, Department of Languages and Cultures, has published a co-edited volume, Voci, P. and Leckie, J., eds. *Localizing Asia in Aotearoa New Zealand*, Wellington: Dunmore Publishing, 2011. She also co-edited a special issue for the journal *Screening the Past*; Voci P. and Fowler, C., *Screening the Past: Special Issue on Screen Attachments*, Issue 32 November 2011 and co-wrote two articles: Fowler, C. and Voci, P. “Brief Encounters: Theorizing Screen Attachments Outside the Movie Theatre,” *Screening the Past*, Special Issue on Screen Attachments edited by Fowler, C. and Voci, P., issue 32 November 2011, Voci P. and Fowler, C. “Screen Attachments: Introduction,” *Screening the Past*, Special Issue on Screen Attachments, edited by Fowler, C. and Voci, P., Issue 32 November 2011. She also published an article, Voci, P. “Chinese Portable Movies” *Bianco e Nero*, Il cinema nell’epoca del videofonino (Special Issue on Film in the age of mobile phone) edited by Roger Odin, no. 568, April 2011 [http://www.snc.it/context.jsp?ID_LINK=140&area=29], two book chapters: Voci, P. “Isn’t it great? They all speak English!’ Screen Representations of Asia and Asians in New Zealand,” in *Localizing Asia in Aotearoa*, Paola Voci and Jacqueline Leckie, eds, Wellington, Dunmore Publishing, 2011, pp. 78-102; Voci, P. and Leckie, J. “Beyond Nations and Ethnicities: Localizing Asia in New Zealand,” in *Localizing Asia in Aotearoa*, Paola Voci and Jacqueline Leckie, eds, Wellington, Dunmore Publishing, 2011, pp. 7-24; and one book review for the journal *Chinese Cross Currents*.

Dr. Erica Baffelli, published three book chapters: “‘The Gakkai is faith; the Kōmeitō is action,’ Sōkagakkai and ‘Buddhist politics’” in R. Starrs ed. *Politics and Religion in Japan: White Lotus, Red Sun*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011, pp.216-239; (with Birgit Staemmler) “Aum Shinrikyō,” in Ulrich Dehn and Birgit Staemmler eds. *New Religious Movements in Japan in their Context of Society and Culture*, Münster-Hamburg-Berlin-Wien-London-Zürich: LIT, 2011, pp.276-293; “Kōfuku no kagaku,” in Ulrich Dehn and Birgit Staemmler eds., *New Religious Movements in Japan in their Context of Society and Culture*, Münster-Hamburg-Berlin-Wien-London-Zürich: LIT, 2011, pp. 259-275; and one journal article, E. Baffelli, I. Reader, “Competing for the Apocalypse: Religious Rivalry and Millennial Transformations in a Japanese New Religion,” *International Journal for the Study of New Religions*, 2011, pp.5-28.

Dr. Xiaohuan Zhao, Department of Languages and Cultures, published a journal article, “Court Trials and Miscarriage of Justice in *Dream of the Red Chamber*,” *Law & Literature*, Vol. 23, Issue 1 (March 2011), pp. 129-156.

Conference Papers

Dr. David Bell presented a paper, “A Magpie Disposition: Collecting Japan in New Zealand,” for the *New Zealand Historical Association Conference*, Hamilton, 16-18 November 2011.

Dr. Susan Heydon presented three conference papers: “Mountains and Medicines: History and Medicines Use in Rural Nepal,” ACTM/QTHA annual conference, Cairns, 16-17 July 2011; “Medicines, travellers and the introduction and spread of ‘modern’ medicine in the Mt Everest region of Nepal,” Australian and New Zealand Society of the History of Medicine 12th biennial conference, University of Queensland, 12-15 July 2011; “Mountains and medicines: history and medicines use in rural Nepal,” 19th New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference, Massey University, 2-4 July 2011.

Dr. Paola Voci organized a panel and presented a paper, “Smaller screen’s lightness: from accidental journalism to amateur/auteur microcinema” at the Association of Asian Studies (AAS) and International Convention of Asian Scholars (ICAS) Joint Conference- Honolulu, USA. 31 March -3 April, 2011.

Dr. Erica Baffelli presented three conference papers, “Hikari no Wa: the birth of a (non) New Religion,” 13th International Conference of the European Association for Japanese Studies (EAJS), Tallin University, Tallinn, Estonia August 24-27, 2011; “Post-Aum ‘New Religions’ in Japan: The case of Hikari no Wa,” *The 19th New Zealand Asian Studies Society International Conference 2011*, Massey University, 2-4 July 2011; Panel convenor: Religion Goes Pop: Manga and Religion in Post-1995 Japan, Paper: “New Religions in/and Manga,” Association for Asian Studies (AAS) and International Convention of Asia Scholars, March 31-April 3, 2011, Honolulu, Hawaii. She was also invited to deliver five talks, *Nettō Shūkyō* (Net Religion): Digital (New) Religions in Japan, Digital Dharma Symposium, California State University, Chico, US, November 16-17 2011 (Paper presented via Skype); *Nyūjīrando no daigaku ni okeru Blended Teaching to shūkyōbunkakyōiku- daigaku tīching no saikō* 「ニュージーランドの大学における Blended teaching と宗教文化教育-大学ティーチングの再考-」 International Forum on Education in Religious Culture in the Age of Digital Video: A Proposal for an Open Teaching Network, Kokugakuin University, Tokyo, Japan, 16 October 2011; “A Religion for the 21st Century: (New) Religions in post-1995,” Japan International Conference “Contemporary Japan: Challenges Facing a World Economy in Transition,” Ca’ Foscari University of Venice, Italy, October 25-26 2011; “Hikari no Wa: the birth of a (non) New Religion,” presented at a public event held at Deutsches Institut für *Japanstudien* (DIJ), Tokyo, Japan, 31 August 2011; *Nyūjīrando no daigaku ni okeru nihon no genzai shūkyō ni kansuru kyōiku* 「ニュージーランドの大学における日本の現代宗教に関する教育」, invited talk at the Research Group on Education on Religious Cultures (Shūkyō bunka kyōiku kenkyūkai 宗教文化教育研究会), Kokugakuin University, Tokyo, Japan, 8 January 2011.

Dr. Xiaohuan Zhao presented two conference papers, “Wugu Sorcery, Power Struggle and State/Social Control in Imperial China,” *CSAA Conference 2011*, ANU, Canberra, Australia, 13-15 July 2011; “Love, Lust, Loss in the Daoist Nunnery as Staged in Yuan Theatre” at the Daoism Today: Women’s Role and Practices— *the 7th International Conference on Daoist Studies*, Nanyue (Changsha), June 24-28, 2011. He also presented two invited talks, “Chinese and Japanese Ghost Drama: A Comparative Study with Special Reference to Japanese Noh and Chinese Zaju” at the 154th Nichibunken Evening Seminar, 3 February, 2011, Kyoto in Japan; at Kyoto Prefectural University, 8 February 2011, Kyoto in Japan and “Conceptions of ‘Gui’ and ‘Oni’ in Chinese and Japanese Culture and Their Artistic Expressions in Theatre” at Nanjing University, 2 December, 2011.

Asia-related research projects and award

Dr. David Bell is currently working on a catalogue text, *Kanadehon Chūshingura in Woodblock Prints*, Museum Sztuki I Techniki Japońskiej Manggha, Kraków, Poland (Exhibition December 2012).

Dr. Susan Heydon received a UORG for fieldwork in 2012 for an oral history project in the Mt. Everest region of Nepal to explore people’s perspectives on medicines and medicine-taking over the past 50 years.

Dr. Paola Voci received a Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Fellowship, covering all travel and accommodation costs for 27-day research project on representations of the Sino-Japanese war in film.

Dr. Erica Baffelli is part of a research project on “Religious Studies in Modern Japan: A re-examination from an International Perspective” (2011-2013) based at the Nanzan Institute for Religion and Culture, Nanzan University (Nagoya, Japan).

Dr. Xiaohuan Zhao was awarded a JSPS (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science) Short-term Fellowship and a Short-term Fellowship for CUHK (Chinese University of Hong Kong) Academic Exchange Program 2012.

Asia-related event and activities

Professor Henry Johnson has also been active in giving practical workshops in gamelan and taiko at various schools in and around Dunedin, as well as public performances.

Dr. Erica Baffelli, Professor Henry Johnson and Dr. Shelley Brunt were part of the organizing committee for the JAWS (Japan Anthropology Workshop) regional conference “Beyond Oceans: Re-thinking Japan’s Place in Pacific Anthropology,” University of Otago, 10-11 July 2011. A workshop report by Danilo Giambra have been published on the JAWS newsletter: http://www.japananthropologyworkshop.org/JAWS_Newsletter_Issue_August_2011_c.pdf. The Workshop received a conference grant from the Toshiba International Foundation.

Erica Baffelli

5.6 Victoria University of Wellington

Professor Sekhar Bandyopadhyay received a Marsden standard grant of \$659,726 over a three year period starting 1 March 2012 for the project: “Dalits in the history of Partition in eastern India.” The second edition of his book, *Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India: The Namasudras of Bengal, 1872-1947*, came out with a new Postscript, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011, pp.363.

Dr. Michael Radich published his first book: *How Ajātaśatru Was Reformed: The Domestication of "Ajase" and Stories in Buddhist History*, Studia Philologica Buddhica Monograph Series XXVII, Tokyo: The International Institute for Buddhist Studies, 2011, ISBN 978-4-906267-65-1.

Associate Professor Stephen Epstein's translation of noted Balinese author Putu Wijaya's novel was published mid-year and celebrated with launches in Jakarta, at the Singapore Writers' Festival in Singapore and at the Indonesian Embassy in Wellington. The book's details are *Telegram*, by Putu Wijaya, Lontar Foundation: Jakarta, 2011. ISBN: 978-979-8083-94-5 120pp. <<http://www.lontar.org/index.php?page=book&id=75&lang=en>>. He also co-authored with colleague, Dr. Rumi Sakamoto of the University of Auckland a piece entitled “The True Origins of Pizza: Irony, the Internet and East Asian Nationalisms,” which appeared in *The Asia-Pacific Journal* vol. 9, issue 44 no. 5, October 31, 2011 <<http://www.japanfocus.org/-Rumi-SAKAMOTO/3629>>.

In addition to numerous talks in New Zealand and India, Dr. Jay Shaw published the following recent articles:

“Navya-Nyaya on Subject-Predicate and Related Pairs”, *Journal of Indian Philosophy*, Vol. 38, December 2010, pp 625-642, Springer Publisher.

“The Nature of Human Beings: East and West”, *Human Beings and Freedom: An Interdisciplinary Perspective*, Punthi Pustak, Kolkata, 2011

“Concepts of Harmony,” *Culture and Quest*, International Society for Intercultural Studies and Research, December 2010, pp 102-112, Calcutta.

“The Nyaya on Sources of Knowledge,” *Materialism and Immaterialism in Indian and the West: Varying Vistas*,” edited by P. Ghose, Centre for Studies in Civilization,

Ministry of Human Resources, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 1147-152 ISBN: 81-87586-42-7.

“Some Epistemological Problems and their Solutions from the Nyaya Perspective,” *Studies in Epistemology: Indian Perspectives*, edited by Priyambada Sarkar, University Grants Commission Programme, Government of India, University of Calcutta and Radiance Publisher, 2010, pp 11-92 ISBN: 9788190914468

Centre for Strategic Studies

VUW's Centre for Strategic Studies had a very full programme this year of activity related to Asia. In April 2011, the Centre for Strategic Studies co-hosted with Australia's Lowy Institute a conference on New Zealand, Australia and China's rise. The event examined policy responses to the rise of China on both sides of the Tasman, in the areas of security, economy, domestic policy and diplomatic policy. Information on the conference can be found on our website: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/css> and also on the website of the Asia New Zealand Foundation, which also supported the conference: <http://www.asianz.org.nz/>

The Director of the Centre, Professor Robert Ayson, delivered his inaugural lecture in July, on “Interests, values and New Zealand's engagement with Asia”. The lecture can be found on the Centre's website, at <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/css/docs/Current%20Work/2011/Inaugural%20Lecture%2019.07.11.pdf>

The lecture by the Sir Howard Kippenberger Visiting Chair for 2010, Professor Muthiah Alagappa, has now been published on the Centre's website. It is entitled “A changing Asia-Pacific: prospects for war, peace, cooperation and order.”

The New Zealand National Forum of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP:NZ), which is hosted by the Centre for Strategic Studies, released a report in September - “Projecting our Voice” - on strategic change in Asia, the response of the regional organisations and implications for New Zealand. The purpose of the study is to stimulate discussion about the role of security issues in New Zealand's international relations with Asia at a time of significant change in the region. The full report, which includes recommendations to Government, can also be found on the Centre's website: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/css>

CSCAP:NZ continues to be engaged with discussions of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific at the regional level. In 2011, members of CSCAP:NZ, who come from universities throughout New Zealand, attended meetings on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in the Asia-Pacific; implementation in Asia of the responsibility to protect; naval expansion/maritime security; cyber security; and north-east Asian security mechanisms. These discussions result in recommendations from CSCAP, as the region's Track II network, to the governments of the ASEAN Regional Forum.

The Centre continues to host seminars on issues relating to its three main areas of focus: Global Security Challenges, Asia Pacific Strategic Change and New Zealand's security priorities. These have included seminars with visiting experts on Chinese foreign policy, Indonesia, Indian foreign policy, Japanese defence policy, US security, Afghanistan, and a roundtable discussion with the Canadian Minister of National Defence on Asia Pacific security issues. In association with the Asia New Zealand Foundation, and with the New Zealand Institute of International Affairs, the Centre for Strategic Studies also participates in Track II discussions with institutes in and from Asia.

The Centre recently resumed publication of a series of short strategic briefing papers on subjects of significance to New Zealand. The first paper, by Michael Green, addressed Indonesia's armed forces in the democratic era. These papers will also be available on our website. Finally, the Centre for Strategic Studies is now part of the

School of History, Philosophy, Political Science and International Relations. Visitors will want to be aware that it is now based on the Kelburn Campus, at 16 Kelburn Parade.

On August 27, VUW's School of Languages and Cultures hosted the International Symposium for the New Zealand Studies Society-Japan

Stephen Epstein

6. Forthcoming *New Zealand Journal of Asian Studies* issue

Vol.13, no.2 (Dec), 2011

Articles

'Gentlemen both on and off the Field': The 1924 Chinese Universities Soccer Team in New Zealand
GEOFF WATSON

White People Can't Sell Sushi: Unpacking Korean Influence over Sushi Production in New Zealand
MATTHEW ALLEN and RUMI SAKAMOTO

To Sing for the Nation: Japan, School Song and the Forging of a New National Citizenry in Late Qing China, 1895-1911
HONG-YU GONG

The Neglected Administrative Foundations of Pakistan's Constitutional Democracy
ILHAN NIAZ

Writing Spirituality in the Works of Can Xue: Transforming the Self
ROSEMARY HADDON

Review article

Muslims in New Zealand: 'An integral part of the nation'? A review of Erich Kolig, *New Zealand's Muslims and Multiculturalism*
CHRISTOPHER J. VAN DER KROGT

Book reviews edited by Duncan Campbell

Robert Cribb, *Digital Atlas of Indonesian History*.
ANTHONY L SMITH

Mary Farquhar and Yingjin Zhang, eds., *Chinese Film Stars*.
PAUL CLARK

Laurel Kendall, ed., *Consuming Korean Tradition in Early and Late Modernity: Commodification, Tourism and Performance*.
CEDARBOUGH T SAEJI

Elizabeth Dorn Lublin, *Reforming Japan: The Women's Christian Temperance Union in the Meiji Period*.
VANESSA B WARD

Andreas Marks and Sonya Rhie Quintanilla, eds., *Dreams and Diversions: Essays on Japanese Woodblock Prints from the San Diego Museum of Arts*.
DAVID BELL

Ōki Yasushi and Paolo Santangelo, *Shan'ge, the 'Mountain Songs': Love Songs in Ming China*.
DUNCAN M CAMPBELL

M. Cody Poulton, *A Beggar's Art: Scripting Modernity in Japanese Drama, 1900-1930*.
MARK GIBEAU

Jennifer S. Prough, *Straight from the Heart: Gender, Intimacy, and the Cultural Production of Shōjo Manga*.
DAVID BELL

Stella R. Quah, *Families in Asia: Home and Kin*.
GEOFF WATSON

Ronit Ricci, *Islam Translated: Literature, Conversion, and the Arabic Cosmopolis of South and Southeast Asia*.
ANTHONY REID

Janette Ryan, ed., *China's Higher Education Reform and Internationalization*.
LIMIN BAI

Shao Dan, *Remote Homeland, Recovered Borderland: Manchus, Manchoukuo and Manchuria, 1907-1985*.
DAVID BROPHY

Jing Tsu and David Der-wei Wang, ed., *Global Chinese Literature: Critical Essays*.
ZHENGDAO YE

Michael Wesley, *There goes the neighbourhood: Australia and the Rise of Asia*.
ANDREW BUTCHER

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
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Rest of world: US \$ 40 individual, US \$ 50 institutions / year

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

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