JOIN TODAY!

Association for Asian Studies

Located in the U.S., the Association for Asian Studies (AAS) is a scholarly, non-political, non-profit professional association open to all persons interested in Asia and the study of Asia. The AAS has approximately 8,000 members worldwide, representing all the regions and countries of Asia and all academic disciplines. The AAS provides its members with a unique and invaluable professional network through its publications, online resources, regional conferences, and annual conference.

Membership offers:

COMMUNITY
• Fellowship and intellectual exchange with your peers
• Stay current on the latest research and methodology

NETWORKING
• Connect with 8,000 scholars across all disciplines

PRIVILEGES
• Eligibility for grant programs and book subventions
• Special rates on all AAS publications, i.e. Education About Asia
• Reduced Annual Conference registration fee
• Complimentary annual subscriptions to the print and online Journal of Asian Studies and the online Asian Studies E-Newsletter

EXCLUSIVE ONLINE BENEFITS
• Search and contact current members in the AAS Member Directory
• View articles in the Journal of Asian Studies since 1941
• Access job listings

Education About Asia is a unique and innovative magazine published in June, October and December. It serves as a practical teaching resource for educators and an invaluable source of information for anyone interested in the study of Asia.

Theme Issues on Topics of Particular Interest Include:
- Islam in Asia
- Religion in Asia
- Visual and Performing Arts in Asia
- Asia in History (special series)

KEY ISSUES IN ASIAN STUDIES books provide an introduction to major cultural and historical themes. They are perfect for classroom use or for anyone with an interest in Asia. The Association for Asian Studies (AAS), Inc. publishes 2-3 books each year. Please see the AAS website at www.asian-studies.org for a full list and description of titles.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!
www.asian-studies.org/EAA

ATTEND THE 2015 AAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE!
March 26-29, 2015
Chicago, Illinois, USA
For details, visit www.asian-studies.org/Conference

www.asian-studies.org
WELCOME MESSAGE

INAUGURAL AAS-IN-ASIA CONFERENCE ON
ASIA IN MOTION: HERITAGE AND TRANSFORMATION

The Asia Research Institute (ARI) and the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS) of the National University of Singapore, together with the Association for Asian Studies (AAS), welcomes you to the inaugural AAS-in-Asia Conference on ‘Asia in Motion: Heritage and Transformation’, from the 17th to the 19th of July 2014 in Singapore. We are most gratified that the theme has attracted numerous panels and roundtable proposals from humanists and social scientists, as well as people from the worlds of law, policy, civil society and other professional fields.

This event inaugurates a series of other such meetings to be held with regular frequency in different parts of Asia. The idea behind holding a smaller version of AAS-in-Asia nourishes the hope that panels will be formed with a mix of scholars and reflective practitioners from Asia, the USA and other parts of the world.

By bringing together Asian specialists from abroad with scholars and practitioners in Asia whose routine expertise is not foregrounded as ‘Asian’, we hope to spark off new and fruitful areas of collaboration. Through the creation of this forum of global exchange, AAS-in-Asia Singapore seeks to launch a new era in the study of Asian societies.

We believe that Singapore is the ideal place to launch this enterprise. Singapore not only celebrates its status as the crossroads of Asia, it is also a global hub linking many different parts of the world to Asia. We hope you will encounter this astonishing diversity at every turn in this cosmopolitan city. We welcome you to enjoy it at all levels, from the intellectual to the technological to the culinary.

Finally, apart from acknowledging our gratitude to those listed below, I would like to express my thanks to Valerie Yeo from ARI and her team without whose efficient and tireless work this inaugural event could not have taken place.

Prof Prasenjit Duara
Chair of the Host Organizing Committee,
Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following organizations and individuals supported the inaugural AAS-in-Asia Conference on Asia in Motion: Heritage and Transformation (17-19 July 2014).

Without their various contributions, the conference would not convene.

ORGANIZERS
Association for Asian Studies
Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore
Office of the Deputy President (Research and Technology), National University of Singapore
Singapore Tourism Board
Singapore Exhibition and Convention Bureau

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
Prasenjit Duara (Chair) National University of Singapore
Allen Hicken University of Michigan
Eric Thompson National University of Singapore
Justin McDaniel University of Pennsylvania
Huang Jianli National University of Singapore
Michelle Lazar National University of Singapore
Mrinalini Sinha University of Michigan
Robert Snow Association for Asian Studies
Sun Sun Lim National University of Singapore
Valerie Yeo National University of Singapore

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Alicia Williams Association for Asian Studies
Gail Hershatter University of California, Santa Cruz
Lynette Chua National University of Singapore
Michael Feener National University of Singapore
Michael Paschal Association for Asian Studies
Robbie Goh National University of Singapore
Robyn Jones Association for Asian Studies
Shivi Sivaramakrishnan Yale University
Theodore C. Bestor Harvard University
Thongchai Winichakul University of Wisconsin

SPECIAL THANKS TO
Johannes Widodo National University of Singapore
Kevin YL Tan National University of Singapore
Paul Kratoska NUS Press
Peter Schoppert NUS Press
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE AND SPONSORING PARTNERS

ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES (AAS)
www.asian-studies.org

Founded in 1941, the Association for Asian Studies (AAS) is a scholarly, non-political, non-profit professional association open to all persons interested in Asia. With over 8,000 members worldwide, representing all the regions and countries of Asia and all academic disciplines, the AAS is the largest organization of its kind. AAS-in-Asia, Singapore seeks to inaugurate a new era in the study of Asian societies worldwide. By bringing specialists of Asia in different parts of the world together with scholars and practitioners in Asia whose routine expertise is not foregrounded in terms of ‘Asian Studies’, we hope to spark off new and fruitful areas of collaboration. This will be the first in a series of AAS-in-Asia ‘Asia in Motion’ conferences, with subsequent conferences expected to be held over the coming years in Taiwan and Japan.

ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE (ARI), NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE (NUS)
www.ari.nus.edu.sg

Established in 2001, ARI is one of the very few advanced research institutes in Asia that undertakes basic, inter-disciplinary and innovative research in the humanities and social scientific study of Asia. As one of the university-level research institutes of the National University of Singapore, ARI pursues the motto of its parent institution, to be ‘a Global University centred in Asia’. It collaborates actively with scholars from the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Faculty of Law, School of Business, School of Design and Environment, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy and the Global Asia Institute, as well as the area research centers of NUS, such as East Asia Institute, Institute of South Asian Studies and the Middle East Institute. It also actively pursues international research collaborations and hosts many visiting researchers in Asian Studies from around the world.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (FASS), NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE (NUS)
www.fas.nus.edu.sg

One of the largest Faculties in NUS, FASS has a rich history (having celebrated its 80th Anniversary in 2009), as well as a strong international reputation for educational and research excellence. With 15 departments and subjects (including departments of Chinese Studies, Japanese Studies, South Asian Studies, Southeast Asian Studies and Malay Studies), 19 major, and a host of minor programmes, as well as a Centre for Language Studies offering both Asian and European languages, we offer the most comprehensive education in the humanities, social sciences and Asian studies in this part of the world.
SINGAPORE TOURISM BOARD (STB)
www.stb.gov.sg | www.yoursingapore.com

Singapore Tourism Board (STB) is a leading economic development agency in tourism, one of Singapore’s key service sectors. Known for partnership, innovation and excellence, STB champions tourism, making it a key economic driver for Singapore. We aim to differentiate and market Singapore as a must-visit destination offering a concentration of user-centric and enriching experiences through the ‘YourSingapore’ brand. For more information, please visit

SINGAPORE EXHIBITION AND CONVENTION BUREAU (SECB)

The Singapore Exhibition and Convention Bureau (SECB) has a mission to champion business travel and business events as key drivers of the tourism sector and enablers for industry growth in Singapore. It aims to establish Singapore as a dynamic business events destination where people, technology and ideas converge to create great value for customers. As the leading government agency for the business events sector in Singapore, the Bureau works with stakeholders to create, attract, and grow business events, as well as ensuring exceptional experiences in the delivery of these events. The Bureau also develops partnerships with international organisations and alliances.

BESTCITIES GLOBAL ALLIANCE
www.bestcities.net

The Singapore Exhibition & Convention Bureau (SECB) is a member of the BestCities Global Alliance. BestCities is the first global alliance to put in place a certification programme—with standards certified by Lloyd’s Register Quality Assurance (LRQA)—to ensure a consistent level of convention bureau service excellence from all partner cities. BestCities Partners are Berlin, Cape Town, Copenhagen, Dubai, Edinburgh, Houston, Melbourne, San Juan, Singapore and Vancouver.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## WELCOME
- Welcome Message 01
- Acknowledgements 02
- Organizing Committee and Sponsoring Partners 03

## CONFERENCE
- Conference Information 06
- Instructions to Presenters 07
- Location of Seminar Rooms 08
- List of Exhibitors 08
- Floor Plan 09

## PROGRAM
- Schedule at a Glance 10
- Keynote Addresses 11
- Roundtable 12
- Workshop 13
- Walking Tours 14
- Panel Schedule 16
- Panel Abstracts 32
- Topical Index 83
- Participants Index 84

## ADVERTISEMENTS
- Advertisements 89

## GENERAL INFORMATION
- Getting to NUS 99
- NUS Campus Map | D2 Bus Route 100
- Map of UTown 101
- Food and Beverages at UTown 102
- Local Information about Singapore 103
CONFERENCE INFORMATION

REGISTRATION
Registration is located on the Level 1 foyer at Town Plaza, CREATE Tower at NUS UTown. Please collect your conference kit and name badge at the Registration Counter. Your badge must be displayed at all times to gain entry to sessions and functions.

ONLINE ABSTRACTS
All abstracts for panels and papers may be view online via the AAS website via the All Academic System at convention2.allacademic.com/one/aas/asia14/

INTERNET ACCESS
The university is able to offer 3 different types of computing access to eligible delegates attending the conference at NUS.

Internet Access for Delegates Using Own Devices | If you are visiting NUS from another institution that uses eduroam, you should be able to connect to the NUS WiFi service throughout the campus using a compatible device freely without further authentication. For more information about eduroam and the list of member institutions, please refer to www.eduroam.org.

Please note that connecting to the University’s network will require network configuration changes to your device. Instructions for conference delegates on how to connect to the internet are at www.nus.edu.sg/comcen/eduroam.

Use of University’s Visitor Account | If you do not normally use eduroam, please contact the Secretariat Counter for a NUS Visitor Account to get access to the internet.

Public Kiosks at the Conference Venue | Internet kiosks will be available for delegates to conveniently check and send emails from the conference venue.

MESSAGE BOARDS
Please check the message boards regularly for updates or announcements. Messages for conference delegates may be posted there.

NON-SMOKING POLICY
NUS is a smoke-free campus. Smoking is strictly prohibited within and surrounding the university.

PERSONAL BELONGINGS
Please keep your personal belongings with you, both inside and outside the venue. Do not leave them unattended. Kindly contact the Secretariat, if you think you may have lost your item, or found any lost items at the conference venue.

SESSION ETIQUETTE
As a courtesy to the presenters and participants, please switch off (or put on silent mode) all beeping devices (mobile phones, etc.) during conference sessions.
INSTRUCTIONS TO PRESENTERS

Each panel session is approximately 1 hour 50 minutes long. We strongly encourage a presentation of no more than 15-20 minutes to allow time for discussion. As a rule of thumb, we suggest a minimum of 20 minutes for audience participation. Please be particularly mindful of leaving enough time, especially if your panel has 4 or more papers. A strict time schedule will be kept to ensure smooth transition between sessions.

PREPARING YOUR ELECTRONIC PRESENTATION

Computer Equipment | Each of the seminar rooms will be equipped with a Windows 7 based PC (Microsoft Office 2007), and a LCD projector. Internet access will be available during your presentation.

Presentation Formats | The following presentation file types are acceptable: Microsoft Office PowerPoint (.ppt) / (.pptx), or Adobe Acrobat (.pdf). List of preferred media (video/audio) formats: (.wmv) / (.mpg) / (.avi) / (.swf) / (.wav). Please try to keep the video files size to less than 200MB, if possible.

Apple Macintosh Users | For presenters using Apple Keynote files, please export your file to a Microsoft Powerpoint format (.ppt or .pptx), or QuickTime (.mov) or MPEG-4 (.mp4) for video files. However, if you decide to use your own Macintosh laptop, please be reminded to bring along the compatible VGA display adapter to connect to the LCD projectors.

Laptops | Personal laptops can be used in the seminar rooms. Please make sure you bring laptop adapters and power cables with you.

SUBMITTING YOUR PRESENTATION

Advance Submission | Presenters who prefer to submit presentation files in advance, please email jonathan.lee@nus.edu.sg. The cut-off time for uploading is one hour prior to your session.

Speaker Preparation Room | All presenters are strongly encouraged to upload your presentation files at the Speaker Preparation Room at least one hour before the start of your session.

Reviewing of Presentations | Please make sure all fonts, images, and animations appear as expected and that all audio or video clips are working properly. The computers in the seminar rooms are the same as the computers in the Speaker Preparation Room.

Bring a Backup | Always bring a backup copy of your presentation on a flash drive or compact disc with you to the conference.

DURING PRESENTATION

Please be in the seminar room at least 5 minutes before the start of the session. All submitted presentations will be downloaded to the respective computers in the seminar rooms. Presenters will be able to check their presentation slides in advance before the session begins.

For questions regarding the presentation submission, please contact: jonathan.lee@nus.edu.sg
LOCATION OF SEMINAR ROOMS

Keynote/Plenary/Closing Sessions  
Auditorium, Level 1, Town Plaza

Breakout Sessions  
Seminar Room 1, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 2, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 3, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 4, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 5, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 6, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 7, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 9, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 10, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 11, Level 2, Town Plaza  
Seminar Room 12, Level 2, Town Plaza

Roundtable  
Global Learning Room, Level 1, Stephen Riady Centre

Workshop  
Seminar Room 5, Level 2, Town Plaza

Secretariat  
Seminar Room 8, Level 2, Town Plaza

Speaker Preparation Room  
Seminar Room 8, Level 2, Town Plaza

Internet Kiosks  
Foyer, Level 2, Town Plaza

Tea-Breaks  
Foyer, Level 2, Town Plaza

Book Exhibitions  
Foyer, Level 2, Town Plaza

Welcome Reception  
Sapore Italiano, NUS University Town

LIST OF EXHIBITORS

Brill Publishers  
Cambridge University Press  
Cengage Learning Asia  
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies  
Japan Center for Asian Historical Records (National Archives of Japan)  
Japan Publications Trading  
NUS Press  
Springer Science+Business Media Singapore  
Routledge / Taylor & Francis  
University of Hawaii Press  
Wanfang Data Corporation  
World Scientific Publishing
# Schedule at a Glance

## Thursday, 17 July 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 AM – 9:00 AM</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 AM – 9:30 AM</td>
<td>Opening Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 AM – 10:45 AM</td>
<td>Keynote Address 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 AM – 1:00 PM</td>
<td>Panel Sessions 1 – 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 PM – 2:00 PM</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00 PM – 4:00 PM</td>
<td>Panel Sessions 11 – 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 PM – 6:00 PM</td>
<td>Panel Sessions 21 – 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30 PM – 8:00 PM</td>
<td>Welcome Reception</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Friday, 18 July 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 AM – 9:00 AM</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 AM – 11:00 AM</td>
<td>Panel Sessions 31 – 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 AM – 1:00 PM</td>
<td>Panel Sessions 41 – 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 PM – 2:00 PM</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00 PM – 4:00 PM</td>
<td>Panel Sessions 51 – 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 PM – 6:00 PM</td>
<td>Panel Sessions 61 – 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Saturday, 19 July 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 AM – 9:00 AM</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 AM – 11:00 AM</td>
<td>Panel Sessions 71 – 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:15 AM – 12:30 PM</td>
<td>Keynote Address 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30 PM – 1:00 PM</td>
<td>Closing Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 PM – 1:30 PM</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 PM – 3:30 PM</td>
<td>Roundtable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 PM – 6:00 PM</td>
<td>Walking Tours of Singapore (Optional)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEYNOTE ADDRESS 1

THURSDAY, 17 JULY 2014 | 9:00 AM – 10:45 AM | AUDITORIUM, LEVEL 1, TOWN PLAZA

Asian Studies in a Planetary Age: Rethinking Location

Dipesh Chakrabarty | Lawrence A. Kimpton Distinguished Service Professor, Dept. of History and Dept. of South Asian Languages and Civilizations, University of Chicago, USA

The lecture will address the question of what it might mean to study Asia from within Asian contexts in an age when forces of globalization increasingly cut across issues of planetary security. It will endeavor to offer some ways to connect studies of Asian heritage and transformation to shared human futures on the planet.

Dipesh Chakrabarty is the Lawrence A. Kimpton Distinguished Service Professor of History and South Asian Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. He has previously taught at the University of Melbourne and the Australian National University. He is the author of many articles and books including The Calling of History: Sir Jadunath Sarkar and His Empire of Truth (2014, forthcoming), Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference (2007; 2000), Habitations of Modernity: Essays in the Wake of Subaltern Studies (2002), Rethinking Working-Class History: Bengal 1890-1940 (2000; 1989). He is founding member of the editorial collective of Subaltern Studies, a founding editor of Postcolonial Studies, and is a Consulting Editor of Critical Inquiry. Chakrabarty is currently working on a book on climate change and a collection of essays on history and the problem of presentism. Chakrabarty was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2004 and an Honorary Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities in 2006.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS 2

SATURDAY, 19 JULY 2014 | 11:15 AM – 1:00 PM | AUDITORIUM, LEVEL 1, TOWN PLAZA

Inequity, Oligarchy, and Protest: Reflections on our Time

Pasuk Phongpaichit | Professor, Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Many people have commented on the themes running through the extraordinary wave of popular protest worldwide over the past decade—especially the role of new media in shaping new constituencies of discontent, and the role of the city as the stage-set of the theatre of protest. In this talk, I want to acknowledge the importance of these themes in the protest politics of Southeast Asia, but also examine what is happening through the lenses of inequity and oligarchy. The most sustained of these protests in our region have been in my country, Thailand, but there have also been a significant movement in Malaysia, an extraordinary incident in Singapore, and the rather special case of Myanmar. Inequities may not be the spur of protest, but they are a major factor in the background. Economic inequality underlies other inequities—in access to power, distribution of public goods, and human respect—which often emerge as grievances in the rhetoric of protest. Heightened consciousness of these inequities is a function of changing public expectations in the course of economic growth and social change. A tendency to oligarchy persists at many levels of society—a hangover from the traditional era.
that is being constantly adapted to new conditions. Claims to political domination based on membership (e.g., in an aristocracy, military, or bureaucracy) are being superseded by claims based on special qualities such as wealth and education. Oligarchic structures of domination adapt flexibly to new conditions. Inequity and oligarchy are intimately linked. The new mass politics has begun to challenge the mainstream thinking in which inequities are acceptable and oligarchy is normal. For the region’s future in the post-postcolonial era, this is reason for optimism.

Pasuk Phongpaichit took her PhD from the University of Cambridge, UK. She is Professor at the Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand. She has been named a distinguished alumni of Monash University. She has been visiting professor at Johns Hopkins University, University of Kyoto, Griffiths University Brisbane, University of Washington, and the University of Tokyo. Her first study published, From Peasant Girls to Bangkok Masseuses in 1980 was a best-seller at the ILO Geneva. With Chris Baker, she has written: Thailand: Economy and Politics, which won the 1997 national research prize (for the Thai version), and has been translated into Japanese; Thaksin; A History of Thailand; and Thai Capital after the 1997 Crisis. Their translation of The Tale of Khun Chang Khun Phaen won the A. L. Becker Southeast Asian Literature in Translation Prize for 2013. With her Chulalongkorn University research team, she has written on corruption and the illegal economy in Thailand.

ROUNDTABLE

SATURDAY, 19 JULY 2014 | 1:30 PM – 3:30 PM |
GLOBAL LEARNING ROOM, LEVEL 1, STEPHEN RIADY CENTRE

With support from the Japan Foundation

Preserving and Promoting Cultural Heritage

Chairperson | Theodore C. Bestor | Harvard University, USA

Alexandra Denes | Mahidol University - Salaya, Thailand

Chua Ai Lin | Singapore Heritage Society & National University of Singapore

Jiang Bo | National Center of Underwater Cultural Heritage

Philippe Peycam | International Institute of Asian Studies, The Netherlands

Seiichi Kondo | Kondo Institute for Culture and Diplomacy, and Special Envoy for UN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The theme for this inaugural AAS-in-Asia conference is: ‘Asia in Motion: Heritage and Transformation’, a very appropriate rubric to frame this special roundtable which will bring together experts—including practitioners and academic specialists—from Asian and non-Asian countries to critically discuss the issues, challenges, and successes in the ways that nations across Asia have pursued preservation and promotion of cultural heritage.

The Japan Foundation has generously provided support for this roundtable, in recognition that Japan itself has played a leadership role in efforts to preserve physical heritage sites, both in Japan and worldwide through the UNESCO World Heritage program. Japan was also the first country to introduce legislation to protect and promote its intangible cultural heritage (here defined in UNESCO’s words):
The practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills—as well as the instruments, objects, artifacts and cultural spaces associated therewith—that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage. This intangible cultural heritage, transmitted from generation to generation, is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history, and provides them with a sense of identity and continuity, thus promoting respect for cultural diversity and human creativity.

This roundtable will bring together experts in the field to present and discuss their views on cultural heritage preservation—both tangible and intangible—across Asia, in light of opportunities, successes, challenges, and perhaps failures.

**WORKSHOP**

**FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM | SEMINAR ROOM 5**

**Digital Resources in Chinese Historical, Geographical, and Literary Studies**

**Hilde De Weerdt** | Leiden University

**Peter K Bol** | Harvard University

**Grace S Fong** | McGill University

**Song Shi** | McGill University

This workshop introduces four Chinese digital humanities resources developed in North America and Europe. Participants should bring their own laptops for guided hands-on trials on the use of these tools and databases:

- **The Ming Qing Women’s Writings** digital archive and database with more than 5,000 female and male writers and their digitized texts, and searchable biographical and literary data. Participants will work with a new downloadable Access version of the database to extract data for use in visualization, spatial and social network analysis;

- **China Biographical Database** with biographical, kinship, and social network data for more than 190,000 persons in Chinese history;

- **ChinaMap** on WorldMap developed at Harvard for sharing and visualizing spatial data, which includes hundreds of layers concerning contemporary and historical China;

- **MARKUS** - a markup and reading platform for classical Chinese texts in which users can upload and tag personal names, place names, temporal references, and bureaucratic offices automatically. The tagged information can be extracted and used for further analysis in the visualization platform provided or other software.
A WALKING TOUR

Singapore Housing

The tour highlights the evolution of housing in Singapore from the architecture and urbanism perspectives, from the introduction of modern housing typology by SIT (Singapore Improvement Trust) 1927-1959, to the different phases of HDB (Housing Development Board) from 1960s to present.

SIT was set up by the British colonial government in 1927 to deal with the problems of urban modernization. SIT built the first large-scale public housing projects in Singapore, using modern materials such as reinforced concrete, rationalized forms with minimum decoration, which allowed mass production and kept construction costs down. During its 32 years of existence, 23,000 new housing units were built in the Chinatown and Tiong Bahru areas. About 2000 units of three-to five-story apartment buildings were built between 1936 and 1954 in Tiong Bahru. Thirty blocks containing 931 units were built by the Trust in 1936, along the Tiong Poh Road and the Moh Guan Terrace of the Tiong Bahru area. Fifty blocks of apartments comprising 1040 units on the right side of Tiong Bahru Road were built in 1948.

In March 1960, soon after Singapore gained self-government, the Housing Development Board (HDB) was established as a statutory body. It took over from SIT the pressing task of providing proper public housing for Singapore’s population. In 1965, the HDB managed to build 53,777 dwelling units. Today over 85% of Singapore's population lives in HDB apartments, compared to only 9% in 1960.

After the famous Bukit Ho Swee fire in 1961 which left 16,000 people homeless, some the residents were settled temporarily in emergency rental flats, and the government moved 1,200 families into various housing estates in stages. The first five blocks of 768 flats were quickly built and in the next four years, over 8,000 flats were built and those who lost their homes were able to return again.

The walk will take place in Tiong Bahru area where we can find various types of housings, e.g. traditional shop-house, SIT flats, emergency flats, HDB blocks (earliest to present), and modernist town-house, situated on the culturally and historically rich layers of urban context.

SATURDAY, 19 JULY 2014
4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

REGISTRATION

The tour is free of charge.
Pre-registration is required on a first come first served basis (limited to 20 pax), and may be done at the Secretariat (level 1).

Kindly meet at the foyer on level 1 at 3:40 pm for the bus transfer.

Tour Leader

Johannes Widodo is an Associate Professor at the Department of Architecture, National University of Singapore. His research areas include Architecture History and Theory, Urban & Cultural Studies, and Heritage Conservation & Management. He is a founding member of mAAN (modern Asian Architecture Network), iNTA (International Network of Tropical Architecture), and DoCoMoMo Macau. He is serving as a jury member for UNESCO Asia Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation, a member of ICOMOS Scientific Committee and National Committee of Indonesia, a founding member of ICOMOS National Committee of Singapore, and an associate member of the Asian Academy for Heritage Management.
A WALKING TOUR

Singapore’s Legal Heritage

This tour explores some of the key buildings that were integral to the development of Singapore’s legal system. It is fascinating that all the buildings that have housed Singapore’s key legal institutions—the courts and the legislature—have all been located within a radius of 500 metres.

The tour begins at The Arts House, a building that formerly housed the Supreme Court of Singapore as well as the Legislative Assembly and Parliament. Built in 1827, it is the oldest public building in Singapore. It was originally not intended for use as a court house, but rather a luxurious home for a wealthy Scottish merchant, John Argyle Maxwell. This building was used as a court house from 1827 to 1865, and then again from 1875 to 1939.

From The Arts House, we proceed to the Asian Civilizations Museum, which occupies the building that once housed Singapore’s first purpose-built courthouse. Abutting the Singapore River, you will visit the site where Raffles landed back in January 1819, with a discussion of British motivations for setting up a trading post on this island, and how the law was administered in the early years.

The last building on the tour is the new National Art Gallery building which formerly housed the Supreme Court of Singapore from 1939 to 2006. The tour will end back at the Arts House.

SATURDAY, 19 JULY 2014
4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

REGISTRATION

The tour is free of charge. Pre-registration is required on a first come first served basis (limited to 20 pax), and may be done at the Secretariat (level 1).

Kindly meet at the foyer on level 1 at 3:40 pm for the bus transfer.

TOUR LEADER

Kevin YL Tan is Singapore’s leading legal historian and is currently Adjunct Professor at the Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore and at the S Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University. He was formerly President of the Singapore Heritage Society.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 1</th>
<th>RM 2</th>
<th>RM 3</th>
<th>RM 4</th>
<th>RM 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 1</td>
<td>PANEL 2</td>
<td>PANEL 3</td>
<td>PANEL 4</td>
<td>PANEL 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</td>
<td>INTER-AREA</td>
<td>INTER-AREA</td>
<td>INTER-AREA</td>
<td>NORTHEAST ASIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Encountering the Modern and the West: The Transformation of the Traditional Chinese Theatre across Time and Space</strong></td>
<td>Contested ‘Citizenship’ in East Asia: Case Study of Japan and Korea</td>
<td>Multiple and Shifting Akha Engagements with Modernity amidst a Transforming Upper Mekong Region</td>
<td>Heritage and Transformation in Asian Cities: The Role of the Public Park, 1887-2014</td>
<td>Marginal Peoples in Early Modern and Modern Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson Shiao-ling Yu Oregon State University</td>
<td>Chairperson Naomi Chi Hokkaido University</td>
<td>Chairperson Micah Francis Morton University of Wisconsin-Madison</td>
<td>Chairperson Dana Arnold Middlesex University</td>
<td>Chairperson Timon Screech SOAS University of London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bringing Peking Opera to the Masses: How Mei Lanfang and Qi Rushan Modernized Peking Opera through the Reproducibility of Examined Stagecraft Tingting Zhao Stanford University</td>
<td>Contested Citizenship in East Asia: Migrant Communities in Japan and Korea Naomi Chi Hokkaido University</td>
<td>The Legacy of Jadae: From Legend to History of the Akha People Jianhua Wang Yunnan University of Nationalities</td>
<td>Re-interpreting Heritage: Victoria Park, Tianjin, 1887-2014 Dana Arnold Middlesex University</td>
<td>Japanese Visitors to Europe, c. 1600 Timon Screech SOAS University of London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheriting an Innovative Tradition: Challenges and Strategies in the Modern Beijing Opera ‘White-Haired Girl’ Xing Fan Bates College</td>
<td>Orders of the ‘Korean People’ and Reproduction of the Empire’s Logic: Amendment to the Korean Nationality Law and Dual Nationality Hyein Han Kunkuk University</td>
<td>A Common Akha Orthography: The Emergence of an Akha Transnational ‘Imagining Community’ in the Upper Mekong Region Panadda Boonyasaranai Chiang Mai University</td>
<td>Commemorating the 1911 Revolution: The Transformations of Shouyi Park in Wuhan, China, 1923-2013 Tianjie Zhang Tianjin University</td>
<td>Marginals in the Taishokkan Narratives Melanie Trede Heidelberg University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Minsheng’ News Talk Shows and the Revival of Traditional Performing Arts in Contemporary China Jin Liu Georgia Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Discussant Akihiro Iwashita Hokkaido University</td>
<td>Emotional Scripts of Modernity Deborah E. Tooker Le Moyne College</td>
<td></td>
<td>Marginals at Asakusa Maki Fukuoka University of Leeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussant Weijie Yu Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**THURSDAY, 17 JULY 2014 | 11:00 AM – 1:00 PM | PANEL SESSIONS 1 – 10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 7</th>
<th>RM 9</th>
<th>RM 10</th>
<th>RM 11</th>
<th>RM 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 6</td>
<td>PANEL 7</td>
<td>PANEL 8</td>
<td>PANEL 9</td>
<td>PANEL 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTH ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation and Society in Late Choson Korea: A Comparative Perspective</td>
<td>Prescribed Modernities and Proscribed Pasts? Debates on Islam, Community and Gender in Bangladesh</td>
<td>Technologizing Song Politics, Ming Biographies, and Ming and Qing Anthologies of Women’s Poetry: The Use of Datasets in the Chinese Humanities</td>
<td>Colonialism and Modernity: Re-Mapping Philippine Histories</td>
<td>ROUNDTABLE What Editors Look for, and Common Mistakes by Authors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson &amp; Discussant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jungwon Kim Columbia University</td>
<td>David Ludden New York University</td>
<td>Grace S. Fong McGill University</td>
<td>Yoshiko Nagano Kanagawa University</td>
<td>Paul H Kratzos NUS Press National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation and Litigation Masters in Late Choson Korea</td>
<td>Islam and the Left in the Political World of Maulana Bhashani</td>
<td>Re-examining Political Affiliations in Song China: Digital Perspectives on the History of Factionalism</td>
<td>Other Voices, Other Rooms: Built Heritage as Contested Territory</td>
<td>Michael Duckworth University of Hawaii Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jae-woo Sim The Academy of Korean Studies</td>
<td>David Ludden New York University</td>
<td>Hilde De Weerdt Leiden University</td>
<td>Ambeth Ocampo Ateneo de Manila University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigious Society and False Accusation Cases in Late Choson Korea</td>
<td>Left Behind by the Nation: ‘Stranded Pakistanis’ in Bangladesh</td>
<td>A Prosopographical, Demographic, and Spatial Views of the Ming Political Elite</td>
<td>Imperial Spectacles: Manila Carnival and Politics of ‘Friendship’</td>
<td>Robert Chard University of Tokyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho Kim Gyeong-in National University of Education</td>
<td>Dina Mahnaz Siddiqi BRAC University</td>
<td>Peter K Bol Harvard University</td>
<td>Taihei Okada Shizuoka University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empowered Clientele: Using Private Settlement or Local Courts in Late Choson Korea</td>
<td>Purdah, Piety, and Progress: Competing Notions of the Modern Woman in Late-20th Century East Bengal</td>
<td>Inclusion and Exclusion: Patterns of Selection and Distribution in Anthologies of Women’s Poetry in the Ming and Qing</td>
<td>Becoming a Better Muslim: American Colonial Education and the Shaping of Muslim Filipino Identity</td>
<td>Jennifer Munger University of California, Irvine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jungwon Kim Columbia University</td>
<td>Elora Shehabuddin Rice University</td>
<td>Grace S Fong &amp; Song Shi McGill University</td>
<td>Nobutaka Suzuki University of Tsukuba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Faces of Law: Litigious Society and Courthouse Fiction in Late Imperial China and Choson Korea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sohyeon Park Sungkyunkwan University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discussant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Discussant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Discussant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Discussant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Discussant</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sohyeon Park Sungkyunkwan University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### THURSDAY, 17 JULY 2014 | 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM | PANEL SESSIONS 11 – 20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 1</th>
<th>RM 2</th>
<th>RM 3</th>
<th>RM 4</th>
<th>RM 5</th>
<th>RM 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 11</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 12</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 13</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 14</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 15</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 16</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</td>
<td>INTER-AREA</td>
<td>INTER-AREA</td>
<td>NORTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td>NORTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith and Lineage: Protestantism as a Chinese Family Religion</td>
<td>Translator’s Choice across Cultural and Linguistic Borders</td>
<td>East Asian Women and the National Borders: Heritage and Transformation in Border-crossing Migration</td>
<td>East Asia’s Treaty Ports: Moving beyond the Bund</td>
<td>Public, Community and Art in Japan, Korea and Taiwan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson Chris White Xiamen University</td>
<td>Chairperson Sophie Ling-chia Wei University of Pennsylvania &amp; Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages</td>
<td>Chairperson Yeonseok Lee Hitotsubashi University</td>
<td>Chairperson Donna Maree Brunero National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Chairperson Hong Kal York University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Matters: Ancestor Grave Rituals and Protestant Identity in Southeast China</td>
<td>In Jing, We Worship Hung-Hsiu Eileen Lin Fu Jen Catholic University</td>
<td>Tsuda Umeko (1864-1929) and Inoue Sadayakko (1871-1946): Pioneer Female Migrants of Japan to the West and an Alien Culture Yeonseok Lee Hitotsubashi University</td>
<td>‘Rent-in-Perpetuity’ System and Sino-Anglo Land Transactions in China’s Treaty Ports Yu Chen National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Art for Cultural Awakening: A New Genre of Artist-in-Residence Schemes in the Taiwanese Public Sphere Wei Hsiu Tung National University of Tainan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson Chris White Xiamen University</td>
<td>Jesuit Figurists’ Transformed Trinity in Chinese Classics Sophie Ling-chia Wei University of Pennsylvania &amp; Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages</td>
<td>Chinese Female Students in Early Twentieth-Century Japan and their Activities Back in China Lianhong Jin Yanbian University</td>
<td>Treaty Ports and the Medical Geography of China: Imperial Maritime Customs Service Approaches to Climate and Disease Stephanie Villalta Puig Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong</td>
<td>The Artist and the Community Art in Contemporary Korea Hong Kal York University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cross and Family Identity: A Case Study of the Peng Family Genealogy Weiqing Hu Shandong University</td>
<td>Translating Regional Voices: Identity (Re)construction in the Translation of Taiwan Regional Literature Yun-Fang Lo Chung Yuan Christian University</td>
<td>Female Foreign Migrants to Korea as Wives and Their Struggles between Inheritance and Transformation Misun Ku Hitotsubashi University</td>
<td>Images of the ‘Modern’ West in Yokohama, 1859-1899 Simon Bytheway Nihon University</td>
<td>Discussant Hakhhy Shin Independent Scholar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson Chris White Xiamen University</td>
<td>Discussant Lauren Pfister Hong Kong Baptist University</td>
<td>Discussant Karl Ian Uy Cheng Chua Ateneo de Manila University</td>
<td>Discussant Songchuan Chen Nanyang Technological University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Thursday, 17 July 2014 | 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM | Panel Sessions 11 – 20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 7</th>
<th>RM 9</th>
<th>RM 10</th>
<th>RM 11</th>
<th>RM 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Panel 16</strong></td>
<td><strong>Panel 17</strong></td>
<td><strong>Panel 18</strong></td>
<td><strong>Panel 19</strong></td>
<td><strong>Panel 20</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asia</td>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>China &amp; Inner Asia</td>
<td>Inter-Area</td>
<td>Inter-Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queer Asia in Motion</td>
<td>Geopolitics in South Asia</td>
<td>Restoration, Recovery, and Reinvention: The Preservation and Transformation of China’s Cultural Heritage</td>
<td>Heritage Activism for the Vernacular City</td>
<td>Institutions of Representation in Asia’s Authoritarian and Democratic Regimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson &amp; Discussant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy Hildebrandt</td>
<td>Liyaqat Ayub Khan</td>
<td>Marina Svensson</td>
<td>Rita Padawangi</td>
<td>Maznah Mohamad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London School of Economics and Political Science</td>
<td>University of Mumbai</td>
<td>Lund University</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes towards the Queer Asian City: Culture, Creativity, Commerce and Change in Singapore, Shanghai and Hong Kong</td>
<td>Beyond Reforms: Development Partners and Politics of Higher Education Transformation in South Asia</td>
<td>Academies and the ‘Spirit’ of Confucian Education in Contemporary China: Songyang Academy and Zhengzhou University</td>
<td>Redefining Heritage Activism in Taipei: From Historic Preservation to the Right to the City</td>
<td>Electoral Systems and Representation in East and Southeast Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audrey Yue</td>
<td>Anjum Naz</td>
<td>Linda Walton</td>
<td>Jeffrey Hou</td>
<td>Benjamin Reilly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Melbourne</td>
<td>University of Sargodha</td>
<td>Portland State University</td>
<td>University of Washington</td>
<td>Murdoch University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward a Political, Economic, and Legal Understanding of LGBT Activism in Asia</td>
<td>Culture, Capitalism, and Power: Ancestral Temples in Rural Wenzhou, Southeastern China</td>
<td>Heritage Activism and Hong Kong’s Disappearing Urban Heritage</td>
<td>Multi-seat Plurality Bloc Voting in Electoral Authoritarian Regimes: Comparing Singapore, Cameroon, Djibouti, and Chad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy Hildebrandt</td>
<td>Ningning Chen</td>
<td>Hilary Louise du Cros</td>
<td>Netina Tan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London School of Economics and Political Science</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>McMaster University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynette J Chua</td>
<td>Roasaheb Bawaskar</td>
<td>Shiuon Chu</td>
<td>Mee Kam Ng</td>
<td>Garry Rodan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>C K Thakur College</td>
<td>Brown University</td>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Murdoch University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynette J Chua</td>
<td>Roasaheb Bawaskar</td>
<td>Shiuon Chu</td>
<td>Mee Kam Ng</td>
<td>Garry Rodan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>C K Thakur College</td>
<td>Brown University</td>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Murdoch University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynette J Chua</td>
<td>Roasaheb Bawaskar</td>
<td>Shiuon Chu</td>
<td>Mee Kam Ng</td>
<td>Garry Rodan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>C K Thakur College</td>
<td>Brown University</td>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Murdoch University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynette J Chua</td>
<td>Roasaheb Bawaskar</td>
<td>Shiuon Chu</td>
<td>Mee Kam Ng</td>
<td>Garry Rodan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>C K Thakur College</td>
<td>Brown University</td>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Murdoch University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynette J Chua</td>
<td>Roasaheb Bawaskar</td>
<td>Shiuon Chu</td>
<td>Mee Kam Ng</td>
<td>Garry Rodan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>C K Thakur College</td>
<td>Brown University</td>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Murdoch University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RM 1</td>
<td>RM 2</td>
<td>RM 3</td>
<td>RM 4</td>
<td>RM 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 21</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 22</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 23</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 24</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 25</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTH ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>NORTHWEST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>NORTHWEST ASIA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong> Vincent S. Leung University of Pittsburgh</td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong> Christine Tsui University of Hong Kong</td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong> Ariana Maki University of Colorado, Boulder</td>
<td><strong>Chairperson &amp; Discussant</strong> Sunglim Kim Dartmouth College</td>
<td><strong>Chairpersons</strong> Caroline Bodolec &amp; Katiana Le Mentec Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the ‘Household Bureaux’ (Hu Cao) in the County System of the Qin Empire: A Study of the Bamboo Slips from the Ancient City of Liye Ming Chiu Lai Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Wabi-sabi in Sustainable Fashion Practices Alessandro Esculapio Parsons the New School for Design</td>
<td>New Representatives of Change: The Young Bhutanese University Researchers of the RUB Matthew G. Robinson Institute of Language and Culture Studies</td>
<td>Closed Space: Paintings of ‘Small’ Gardens from Suzhou, Ming Dynasty Mizuki Uematsu The Museum of Yamato Bunkakan</td>
<td>Asian States in the International Law-Making Process: The Case of the ICH Convention Li Wang Central-South University, School of Law, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discussants</strong> Charles Sanft University of Tennessee Xudong Hou Tsinghua University</td>
<td><strong>Discussant</strong> Hazel Clark Parsons the New School for Design</td>
<td>Iconography and Visual Literacy in Bhutanese Art Ariana Maki University of Colorado, Boulder</td>
<td>Colonial Throne Constructed and Modern Paradise Realized: Gardens of the Taiwan Governor-General’s Residence Kuo-Sheng Lai National Palace Museum, Taipei</td>
<td>Kimchi at Stake: The UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Craze in South Korea Benjamin Joinau School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHESS, Paris)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel 26</td>
<td>Panel 27</td>
<td>Panel 28</td>
<td>Panel 29</td>
<td>Panel 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southeast Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Southeast Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inter-Area</strong></td>
<td><strong>South Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inter-Area</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture and Politics in the Early 'New Order': Reexamining Art in Soeharto's Indonesia</td>
<td>‘Never Offend the Spirits’: Reflections on Thai Popular Buddhism, Gender, Hybridity and Ethnography in Honour of Dr. Pattana Kitiarsa</td>
<td>Heritage and Healthcare in Asia: Contentious Continuities</td>
<td>ROUNDTABLE Transformations in Social Reproduction in India: Food, Sex, Family</td>
<td>Asian Transnational Migrant Families and Intergenerational Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Hadler</td>
<td>Peter Anthony Jackson</td>
<td>Yew Foong Hui</td>
<td>Priti Ramamurthy</td>
<td>Liangni Sally Liu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Berkeley</td>
<td>Australian National University</td>
<td>Institute of Southeast Asian Studies</td>
<td>University of Washington</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shifting to the 'Existential' and 'Contextual': Critical Writings of Dr. Sudjoko and D.A. Peransi in early New Order Indonesia</td>
<td>Circulating Monastics: Buddhist Traveling Between Malaysia and Thailand and the Expansive Worlds of Hinterland Communities</td>
<td>Governing the Tradition: Political and Identity Issues in the Relation between Biomedicine and Indigenous Medicine in Myanmar</td>
<td>Amita Baviskar</td>
<td>Asian Transnational Families in Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda Rath</td>
<td>Irving Chan Johnson</td>
<td>Celine Coderey</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Nora Chang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goethe University</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td></td>
<td>National Taiwan University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Hadler</td>
<td>Benjamin Baumann</td>
<td>Annie Tucker</td>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
<td>Elsie Ho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Berkeley</td>
<td>Humboldt-Universitaet zu Berlin</td>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
<td></td>
<td>University of Auckland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Sudjojono and the New Order</td>
<td>Muay Thai as Invented National Tradition</td>
<td>Coping with Future Epidemics: Tai chi Practice of the SARS Survivors as an Overcoming Strategy in Post-SARS Hong Kong</td>
<td>Ravinder Kaur</td>
<td>Elderly Chinese Immigrants of New Zealand on the Cyberspace: A Platform for Transnational Support Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aminudin Siregar</td>
<td>Peter Vail</td>
<td>Judy Yuen-man Siu</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Technology Delhi</td>
<td>Jingjing Zhang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institut Teknologi Bandung</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Hong Kong Baptist University</td>
<td></td>
<td>University of Auckland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrian Hassall Vickers</td>
<td>Jovan Maud</td>
<td>Sokhieng Au</td>
<td>University of Washington</td>
<td>Liangni Sally Li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Sydney</td>
<td>Georg-August University</td>
<td>Independent Scholar</td>
<td></td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agung Hujatnikajennong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institut Teknologi Bandung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RM 1</td>
<td>RM 2</td>
<td>RM 3</td>
<td>RM 4</td>
<td>RM 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 31</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 32</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>NORTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Tracy Miller</td>
<td>Vanderbilt University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Cecilie Leong-Salobir</td>
<td>University of Wollongong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Carmen C. M. Tsui</td>
<td>City University of Hong Kong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Timothy Amos</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Appropriation of Architectural Forms and Symbolisms in a Poly-religious Age</td>
<td>From Curious to Close Attention: Open Eyes to Research Achievements outside China</td>
<td>Curry, Cookbooks and Colonies: Linking Culinary Cultures across the Empire</td>
<td>Avant-Garde Architecture and the Environment in Postwar Japan</td>
<td>Hinin Households and Population Registration in Early Modern Osaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Sijie Ren</td>
<td>University of Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Xiaoguan Li</td>
<td>The Central Committee of Communist Party of China</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Cecilia Leong-Salobir</td>
<td>University of Wollongong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Seng Kuan</td>
<td>Washington University in St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ritual Accommodation: Buddhist Temples in 11th Century China</td>
<td>Why Deviations Exist?</td>
<td>Spreading the Toast of Memory: Singapore’s Boutique Coffee Shops</td>
<td>Homes for 80,000 Tenants: The First Gigantic Planned Community in Hong Kong</td>
<td>The Socio-spatial Structure of Early Modern Osaka’s Nagamachi Flophouse District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Jing Wu</td>
<td>University of Hong Kong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Yizhuang Ding</td>
<td>Chinese Academy of Social Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Jean Duruz</td>
<td>University of South Australia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Carmen C. M. Tsui</td>
<td>City University of Hong Kong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Study of the Principles of Design in Liao, Song, and Jin Architecture through their Arrangement of Bracket Sets</td>
<td>The Western Impact to Develop History of Medicine in Taiwan</td>
<td>Culinary Links between Penang and Phuket: The Peranakan Connection</td>
<td>Towards an Entry City: Luo Hu Checkpoint Complex, 1980 to the Present</td>
<td>Asakusa ‘Newtown’: Placing Danzaemon’s Enclosure in Early Modern Edo’s Cityscape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Michael Shiyung Liu</td>
<td>Academia Sinica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Gaik Cheng Khoo</td>
<td>University of Nottingham, Malaysia Campus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Timothy Amos</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Chee Kien Lai</td>
<td>Independent Scholar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Yu Zhang</td>
<td>Southwest Jiaotong University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Xiaofei Kang</td>
<td>George Washington University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Jiheerah Yun</td>
<td>Hongik University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Chee Kien Lai</td>
<td>Independent Scholar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 09:00 AM – 11:00 AM | PANEL SESSIONS 31 – 40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 7</th>
<th>RM 9</th>
<th>RM 10</th>
<th>RM 11</th>
<th>RM 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 36</td>
<td>PANEL 37</td>
<td>PANEL 38</td>
<td>PANEL 39</td>
<td>PANEL 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>NORTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Re)configuration of Opposition Politics in Cambodia: Expropriation, Eviction and Resistance</td>
<td>‘In’ and ‘Out’ of Japan: Rethinking East Asian Mobility through the Lens of Affect</td>
<td>Heritage and Transformations: Theme Parks in Asia</td>
<td>Navigating Politics and Energy Policy in Post-Fukushima Japan</td>
<td>Religion and Transformation in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson &amp; Discussant Kheang Un Northern Illinois University</td>
<td>Chairperson &amp; Discussant Glenda S. Roberts Waseda University</td>
<td>Chairpersons Maribeth Erb National University of Singapore Chin Ee Ong Wageningen University</td>
<td>Chairperson Jeff Kingston Temple University Japan</td>
<td>Chairperson Maznah Mohamad National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Forced Eviction in Cambodia: Causes and Possible Solutions Sopheap Chak Cambodia Center for Human Rights</td>
<td>The Allure of the Periphery: Japanese Outsourcing Workers in Dalian, China Kumiko Kawashima Macquarie University</td>
<td>A Universal or a Uniquely Singapore ‘USS’? Transculturation and Experience in a Theme Park Chang Tou Chuang National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Negotiating Disaster: The Politics of Radiation Assessment in the Fukushima Nuclear Crisis Kyle Cleveland Temple University Japan</td>
<td>Economic, Political and Social Changes in the Muslim World with Special Reference to Development, Knowledge and Freedom Deficits Riaz Hassan National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prey Lang Network and Natural Resource Management Chanrith Ngin Royal University of Phnom Penh</td>
<td>When the Distant is Close and the Local Distant: Affect and Attachment among Chinese Migrants in Japan Jamie Coates University of Sheffield</td>
<td>Wondering at the Buddha-land of Hong Kong: An Investigation of the Relativism of Theme Park Culture in Asia Cora Un In Wong Institute for Tourism Studies, Macau</td>
<td>Exploring the Right to Live in Peace in the Post-Fukushima Era Akihiro Ogawa Stockholm University</td>
<td>‘Bird-cage Religion’? Internet Christianity and Civil Society in China Francis Lim Khek Gee Nanyang Technological University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Deconstruction of Trust in Community Development Intervention in Cambodia Baromey Neth Royal University of Phnom Penh</td>
<td>Sensuous Bodies: Japanese Retirement Migration to Malaysia Shiori Shakuto Neoh Australian National University</td>
<td>Exploring the ‘Work’ and Representational Politics of the Sarawak Cultural Village in East Malaysia Hamzah Muzaini Wageningen University</td>
<td>Japan’s Post-Fukushima Energy Diplomacy Tina Burrett Sophia University</td>
<td>The Structure and Ideology of Syariah: Social Mobility and Divinity as Elements of Class Transformation among Malays in Malaysia Maznah Mohamad National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How New Information Flows Challenge Cambodia’s Authoritarian Grip at the Local Level Netra Eng Monash University</td>
<td>Culture, Leisure and Experiences at China’s Qingming Riverside Landscape Garden Jin Ge Wageningen University</td>
<td></td>
<td>Radicals Theology and Islam in Modern Indonesian and Egyptian Literature Nazry Bahrawi Singapore University of Technology and Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussants**

Maribeth Erb National University of Singapore
Chin Ee Ong Wageningen University
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 1</th>
<th>RM 2</th>
<th>RM 3</th>
<th>RM 4</th>
<th>RM 5</th>
<th>RM 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 41</td>
<td>PANEL 42</td>
<td>PANEL 43</td>
<td>PANEL 44</td>
<td>PANEL 45</td>
<td>NORTHEAST ASIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>Defaming Public Figures in Asia: A Half Century of the Impact of New York Times versus Sullivan</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constructing Heritage: States, Ritual and Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td><strong>International Marriage and Migration in Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Role of Activism: Social, Political and Economic Change in Contemporary Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Casino Urbanism: Mobilities, Scales, Politics</strong></td>
<td><strong>Festivals and Ethnicities: Inheritance and Transformation of Hakka Cultural Heritage in Taiwan</strong></td>
<td><strong>States, Ritual and Ethnicity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li-Hua Chen National Taiwan University</td>
<td>Chairperson Fei Huang National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Chairperson Brenda Yeoh National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Chairperson Jonathan Z Ludwig Rice University</td>
<td>Chairperson Kah Wee Lee National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Chairperson Kyu Ho Youm University of Oregon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Musical Performance or Ritual Practice? Dongjing Associations and Activities in Yunnan, Southwest China</strong></td>
<td><strong>Brokering Sri Lankan Tamil Transnational Marriages: Marriage Brokers, Fragments of Traditions and Shadows of Violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Kyrgyz ‘Streetocracy’: Bringing down Governments since 1990</strong></td>
<td><strong>Macau’s Themed Casino Resorts and the Subjection of the Post-Socialist Consumer</strong></td>
<td><strong>Festivals and Ethnicities: Inheritance and Transformation of Hakka Cultural Heritage in Taiwan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Crisis of Seditious Libel Jurisprudence in South Korea</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fei Huang Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Sidharthan Maunaguru National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Jonathan Z Ludwig Rice University</td>
<td>Timothy A Simpson University of Macau</td>
<td>Li-Hua Chen National Taiwan University</td>
<td>Kyung Sin Park Korea University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>National Taiwan University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recreating the Local Traditions: The Study of the Chaohzhou Community’s Hungry Ghost Festival in Hong Kong</strong></td>
<td><strong>Memory, Identity and Culture: Negotiating Marriage in a Diasporic Community</strong></td>
<td><strong>Capturing Complexity: Interrogating the Appiko Movement of India</strong></td>
<td><strong>Casino Urbanism in Cambodia: The Naga World Casino along the Mekong in Phnom Penh</strong></td>
<td><strong>Musical Performance or Ritual Practice? Dongjing Associations and Activities in Yunnan, Southwest China</strong></td>
<td><strong>Defaming Honorable Men: Law, Politics, and the Impact of New York Times versus Sullivan in Singapore</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wai Ling Lo South China Research Centre</td>
<td>Ranjana Sheel Banaras Hindu University</td>
<td>Manisha Rao University of Mumbai</td>
<td>Teri Shaffer Yamada California State University Long Beach</td>
<td>Fei Huang Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Kevin YL Tan National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>National Taiwan University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Construction of ‘Cultural City’: Policy, Politics, and Protest in the Making of Cultural Heritage in Central Hunan, China</strong></td>
<td><strong>Negotiating Motherhood in Transnational Space: A Case of Japanese Women Married to Pakistani Labor Migrants</strong></td>
<td><strong>‘Do You Hear the People Sing?’: Outcry against Abuse of Power and Call for Reform in Taiwan’s Military</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Casino Global City: Speculative Capitalism, Rentier State, Risk Society, Singapore</strong></td>
<td><strong>Recreating the Local Traditions: The Study of the Chaohzhou Community’s Hungry Ghost Festival in Hong Kong</strong></td>
<td><strong>Defaming Officials and Celebrities: Evolution of Libel Law and the Sullivan Impact in China</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing Sing Lui Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Masako Kudo Kyoto Women’s University</td>
<td>Ya-Chen Lee Nanhua University</td>
<td>Daniel P.S. Goh National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Brenda Yeoh National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Yong Tang Western Illinois University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiao Hui Xie Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Brenda Yeoh National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Ulli Jamitzky University of Münster</td>
<td>Tharaphi Than Northern Illinois University</td>
<td>Wing Sing Lui Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Delia S. Tantuico University of Asia and the Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discussant Jian Xu</strong></td>
<td><strong>States, Local Society and Identity: Reshaping the Baishou (Hand-waving) Dance in the Miao Frontier</strong></td>
<td><strong>The TPP Debate in Japan: Reasons for a Failed Protest Campaign</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mongla: Is it a Chinese or Shan Town?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Defaming Public Figures in Asia: A Half Century of the Impact of New York Times versus Sullivan</strong></td>
<td><strong>How Relevant is it in the Philippine Setting?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun Yat-sen University</td>
<td>Xiaohui Xie Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Ulli Jamitzky University of Münster</td>
<td>Tharaphi Than Northern Illinois University</td>
<td>Fei Huang National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Delia S. Tantuico University of Asia and the Pacific</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 11:00 AM – 1:00 PM | PANEL SESSIONS 41 – 50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 7</th>
<th>RM 9</th>
<th>RM 10</th>
<th>RM 11</th>
<th>RM 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 46</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 47</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 48</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 49</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTH ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTH ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sport and Transnational Community in Southeast Asia: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives</strong></td>
<td><strong>Media and Heritage: Remembering, Forgetting and Transforming Cultural Histories</strong></td>
<td><strong>Society and State in Motion: Contentious Politics in China</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Southeast Asian Cold War and the Politics of Boundaries (Part I)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Christianity in Southeast Asia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson: Simon Creak</td>
<td>Chairperson: Ranjeeta Dutta</td>
<td>Chairperson &amp; Discussant: Yongnian Zheng</td>
<td>Chairperson: Leong Yew</td>
<td>Chairperson: Julius Bautista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto University</td>
<td>Jamia Millia Islamia</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eternal Friends and Erstwhile Enemies: Sport, Community, and Regional Public Culture in the Southeast Asian Games</strong></td>
<td><strong>Between Traveller’s Accounts and Tourist Literature: Remembering Hampi and the ‘Hindu’ Kingdom of Vijayanagara</strong></td>
<td><strong>Repression Backfires: Tactical Radicalization and Protest Spectacle in Rural China</strong></td>
<td><strong>Firming up Borders, Organising Society: Cultural Propaganda and the Cold War in Thailand</strong></td>
<td><strong>A Historical Portrait of Christianity in Southeast Asia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Creak</td>
<td>Ranjeeta Dutta</td>
<td>Deng Yanhua</td>
<td>Matthew Phillips</td>
<td>Barbara Watson Andaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto University</td>
<td>Jamia Millia Islamia</td>
<td>Southwestern University of Finance and Economics</td>
<td>Aberystwyth University</td>
<td>University of Hawai’i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strengthening the Muslim Community? The 2013 Islamic Solidarity Games in Palembang, Indonesia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Social Media and the Tibetan Diaspora</strong></td>
<td><strong>Not Collective, Not Atomized: Networked Activism in China’s Land Expropriation</strong></td>
<td><strong>A Troubled Soul in Cold War Climate: Thai Identities and the Cold War in the 1970’s Fiction</strong></td>
<td><strong>All Good Gifts: Development, Resettlement and Everyday Christianity in Malaysian Borneo</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friederike Trotier</td>
<td>Julie Fletcher</td>
<td>Rongbin Han</td>
<td>Janit Feangfu</td>
<td>Liana Chua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goethe University Frankfurt</td>
<td>Victoria University</td>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td>Chiang Mai University</td>
<td>Brunel University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transnational Sport and Community Formation in Myanmar: The Case of Chinlone</strong></td>
<td><strong>‘Yeh Dil Maange More’ This Heart Asks for More: Soldiers, History and Memory in Indian War Comics</strong></td>
<td><strong>Political Obedience as a Result of Economic Dependence: Government-University-Faculty Relations in China since the 1990s</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fate of the Wrong Allies: Series of Unfortunate Events Involving the Chinese Branch of the Free Thai Movement in Cold War Thailand</strong></td>
<td><strong>An Interrogation of the Concept of ‘Popular Catholicism’ in the Philippines</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maitrii Aung-Thwin</td>
<td>Ritu Gairola Khanduri</td>
<td>Dongtao Qi</td>
<td>Wasana Wongsurawat</td>
<td>Julius Bautista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>University of Texas-Arlington</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Chulalongkorn University</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Politics of Cultural Heritage: Anti-Malaysianism at the 2011 SEA Games in Palembang, Indonesia</strong></td>
<td><strong>New Environmental Protests in China: Rightful Resistance, NIMBYism, or What?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Too Late for Bandung: The Cultural Meaning of Allies and Enemies in Singapore’s Cold War Discourse</strong></td>
<td><strong>Indigenization of Protestantism among Southeast Asian Highlanders: Vernacularism, Trans-localism, and Conversion Narratives</strong></td>
<td><strong>Masao Imamura</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Clark</td>
<td>H. Christoph Steinhardt</td>
<td>Leong Yew</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Kyoto University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian National University</td>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM | PANEL SESSIONS 51 – 60

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 1</th>
<th>RM 2</th>
<th>RM 3</th>
<th>RM 4</th>
<th>RM 5</th>
<th>RM 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 51</td>
<td>PANEL 52</td>
<td>PANEL 53</td>
<td>PANEL 54</td>
<td>PANEL 55</td>
<td>PANEL 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</td>
<td>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</td>
<td>INTER-AREA</td>
<td>INTER-AREA</td>
<td>SOUTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson &amp; Discussant</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wataru Iijima</td>
<td>Antonia Finnane</td>
<td>Tze May Loo</td>
<td>Atsutumi Kato</td>
<td>Oona Thommes Paredes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aoyama Gakuin University</td>
<td>University of Melbourne</td>
<td>University of Richmond</td>
<td>University of Tokyo</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicole Elizabeth Barnes</td>
<td>Chien Ming Yu</td>
<td>Alexandra Denes</td>
<td>Erina SetoSeo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke University</td>
<td>Academia Sinica</td>
<td>Mahidol University</td>
<td>Kyoto University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel Sarah Core</td>
<td>Antonia Finnane</td>
<td>Tze May Loo</td>
<td>Jung-Eun Hong</td>
<td>Rusaslina Binti Idrus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanyang Technological University</td>
<td>University of Melbourne</td>
<td>University of Richmond</td>
<td>Osaka University</td>
<td>University of Malaya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaoping Fang</td>
<td>Peidong Sun</td>
<td>Doreen Lee</td>
<td>Atsutumi Kato</td>
<td>Vanina Boute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanyang Technological University</td>
<td>Fudan University</td>
<td>Northeastern University</td>
<td>University of Tokyo</td>
<td>Institute on Contempory Southeast Asia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina Phillips Johnson</td>
<td>Tyrell Haberkorn</td>
<td>Minh Thi Thi Tran</td>
<td>Vaththa Pholsena</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Vincent College</td>
<td>Australian National University</td>
<td>Institute of Sociology, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coeli Barry</td>
<td>Mahidol University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td>INTER-ASIA</td>
<td>SOUTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td>NORTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td>INTER-AREA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 56</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 57</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 58</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 59</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 60</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RM 7</strong></td>
<td><strong>RM 9</strong></td>
<td><strong>RM 10</strong></td>
<td><strong>RM 11</strong></td>
<td><strong>RM 12</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Out of Indonesia: Exiles and Slaves in Sri Lanka, Penang and the Cape</strong></td>
<td><strong>Women, Politics and Power in Millennial Urban Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Southeast Asian Cold War and the Politics of Boundaries (Part II)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Is Japanese Politics Moving to the Right?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Beyond Fatwa and Shari'a: Exploring the Fabrics of Islamic Politics in Asia</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerry Ward</td>
<td>Nausheen Hafeez Anwar</td>
<td>Tuong Vu</td>
<td>Hideaki Ueno</td>
<td>Alexander R. Arifianto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice University</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>University of Oregon</td>
<td>Osaka University of Commerce</td>
<td>University of Notre Dame</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From Java to Jaffna: Exile within Dutch Asia in the Eighteenth Century</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Gendered Metropolitics of the Right to Information Act in New Delhi</strong></td>
<td><strong>Subversive Beliefs: Hanoi’s Proletarian Internationalism during the Cold War</strong></td>
<td><strong>What Do Independent Voters in Japan Care About?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Globalization, Moral Authority, and Progressive Islamic Discourse: The Nahdlatul Ulama and the Gulen Movement in Comparative Perspective</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronit Ricci</td>
<td>Aradhana Sharma</td>
<td>Tuong Vu</td>
<td>Kenneth Mori McElwain</td>
<td>Alexander R. Arifianto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian National University</td>
<td>Wesleyan University</td>
<td>University of Oregon</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
<td>University of Notre Dame</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caught Between Empires: The Families of the Sultan of Yogyakarta in Penang (1808-1820)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Everyday Politics in Contemporary Beijing: Privatized Activism as Counterhegemony</strong></td>
<td><strong>Localizing the Cold War in 1950s Indonesia: Usmar Ismail and Pramoedya Ananta Toer Translate Gogol and Gorky</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Determinants of Nationalist Sentiment in Japan, 2002-2012</strong></td>
<td><strong>Context in Radical Islamic Activities: Society, Politics and Religion in the Philippines</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Margana</td>
<td>Sharon Wesoky</td>
<td>Tony Day</td>
<td>Rieko Kage</td>
<td>Sheila R. Maxwell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gadjah Mada University</td>
<td>Allegheny College</td>
<td>Yale-NUS College</td>
<td>University of Tokyo</td>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ex-Slaves’ Stories: Indonesian Histories in Wills made at the Cape of Good Hope</strong></td>
<td><strong>Possibilities and Challenges in Gendered Municipal Governance: The Case of Mumbai Metropolitan Region</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cold War Networks and Cultural Production in Indonesia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Getting the Right Drift: Japanese Elites’ Move to the Right: Fact or Fiction?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Greening the Glass Ceiling: A Transregional Analysis of Gender, Islam, and Financialization</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Gelman Taylor</td>
<td>Amita Bhide</td>
<td>Jennifer Lindsay</td>
<td>Christian Winkler</td>
<td>Laura Elder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New South Wales</td>
<td>Tata Institute of Social Sciences</td>
<td>Australian National University</td>
<td>German Institute for Japanese Studies</td>
<td>Saint Mary’s College</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Me versus We: Being Tribal Women in Mumbai</strong></td>
<td><strong>Plebian Politics, MQM Women and Urban Development in Globalizing Karachi</strong></td>
<td><strong>More of ‘Them’ in ‘Us’? The Decline of Exclusionary Ethnic Appeals in Mainstream Political Discourse in Japan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Transformative Theology: Three Cases of the Interaction between Religion and Development in Indonesia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ahmad Najib Burhani</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maansi Parpiani</td>
<td>Sarwat Viqar</td>
<td>Patrick Boyd</td>
<td>Indonesian Institute of Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM | PANEL SESSIONS 61 – 70**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 1</th>
<th>RM 2</th>
<th>RM 3</th>
<th>RM 4</th>
<th>RM 5</th>
<th>RM 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANEL 61</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 62</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>PANEL 63</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>Between Empires: Japanese Empire, Colonial Technologies and Postcolonial Development in Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Heritagization of Religion in Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Images and Realities of the ‘Tenacity’ of Asian Women: Gendered Agencies Moving In and Out of Korea</strong></td>
<td><strong>No More Guns: Documenting Local Conflict Resolution Initiatives in Select Asian Communities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td>Helen F Siu&lt;br&gt;Yale University</td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td>Yew Foong Hui&lt;br&gt;Institute of Southeast Asian Studies</td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td>Noriko Ijichi&lt;br&gt;Osaka City University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Establishing ‘East Asian Meteorology’ in the Expanding Empire: Typhoon Study in Early Twentieth Century Japan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Authorities and Authority-Making in the Heritagization of Mazu Belief in China</strong></td>
<td><strong>Process of Vietnamese Brides’ Adaptability to Korean Culture: A Case Study of Vietnamese Brides Living in Korean Urban Areas</strong></td>
<td><strong>When the Fighting Stops: Organic Local Conflict Resolution Initiatives in Maguindanao Province, Philippines</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Takuya Miyagawa&lt;br&gt;Seoul National University</td>
<td>Ming-chun Ku&lt;br&gt;National Tsing Hua University</td>
<td>Giang Thuy Nguyen&lt;br&gt;Vietnam National University</td>
<td><strong>Rosalie Arcala Hall&lt;br&gt;University of the Philippines, Visayas</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Military Garrisons (Weisuo) and their Impact on Social Structure in North China in the Ming and the Qing Shiyou Zhao&lt;br&gt;Peking University</strong></td>
<td><strong>Quality Control of Human Resources: Trans-war Continuity in the Politics of Population in Japan</strong></td>
<td><strong>State, Ethnicity and the Tianhou-Mazu Cult in Singapore</strong></td>
<td><strong>Divorced Newcomer Korean Women in Japan: The Decision to Remain in Japan and Work and Lifestyle Adjustments</strong></td>
<td><strong>Wars within Wars: Violent Conflicts in the Island Provinces of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Philippines</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Akiho Ishii&lt;br&gt;National University of Singapore</strong></td>
<td>Chi-cheung Choi&lt;br&gt;Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td><strong>Zheng He on Display: Controversies Concerning the Heritage Renovation Project of a Chinese-Indonesian Temple in Central Java</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dukin Lim&lt;br&gt;University of Tokyo</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rufa Cagoco Guiam&lt;br&gt;Mindanao State University</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Aaron Stephen Moore&lt;br&gt;Arizona State University</strong></td>
<td><strong>Syuan-yuan Chiou&lt;br&gt;National Chengchi University</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Naissance and Circulation of Working Women’s Images in Jeju Island, South Korea</strong></td>
<td><strong>Young Ja Ko&lt;br&gt;Busan National University</strong></td>
<td><strong>Looking for Some Silver Lining in South Thailand: Local Efforts at Dealing with Conflict in Pattani Prangtip Daorueng&lt;br&gt;Thamassart University</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Imperial Japan and the Migrant Female Divers of Jeju Island in South Korea</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dealing with the Violent Past: Managing Tensions between Malay and Madura Ethnic Groups in Sambas, Western Kalimantan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rina Shahrirani&lt;br&gt;Shahrullah Universitas Internasional Batam</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Noriko Ijichi&lt;br&gt;Osaka City University</td>
<td><strong>Discussant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Discussant</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tae-Ho Kim&lt;br&gt;Seoul National University Hospital</td>
<td><strong>Tsing Hua University</strong></td>
<td><strong>Francis Khek Gee Lim&lt;br&gt;Nanyang Technological University</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM | PANEL SESSIONS 61 – 70

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 7</th>
<th>RM 9</th>
<th>RM 10</th>
<th>RM 11</th>
<th>RM 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 66</td>
<td>PANEL 67</td>
<td>PANEL 68</td>
<td>PANEL 69</td>
<td>PANEL 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTH ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>NORTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blurring Borders: Effects of Digitization and Popularization of Colonial Archival Legacy for Shaping Asian Heritage and History</td>
<td>Memory, Logistics and Food in the Production of Heritage across Indian Cities</td>
<td>The Vernacular City as Living Heritage</td>
<td>Religion Rising: The High-rise Building as a Site for Religious/Spiritual Encounter</td>
<td>Memory in Motion: Remorse, Reconciliation, and Justice in Post-Suharto Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karel Jeurgens</td>
<td>Ishita Dey</td>
<td>Michelle Ann Miller</td>
<td>Joanne Punzo Waghorne</td>
<td>Fadjar Thufail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leiden University</td>
<td>University of Delhi</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Syracuse University</td>
<td>Indonesian Institute of Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karel Jeurgens</td>
<td>Pooja Susan Thomas</td>
<td>Sartosh Koskami, Tottori University</td>
<td>Joanne Punzo Waghorne</td>
<td>Jiwon Suh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leiden University</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar</td>
<td>Tottori University</td>
<td>Syracuse University</td>
<td>Sogang University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutchification and Kingdomization: Two Cases Regarding the Impact of the Popularization of the VOC Archival Sources on the Contemporary Taiwanese Interpretation of the Past</td>
<td>Excavating the ‘New’ Heritage: Delhi Airport and Archaeology of ‘Non-Place’ Urban Imagination</td>
<td>Digital Media Platforms and Empowerment of Urban Heritage Activism in Asia</td>
<td>The Invitation from the Sacred: Fo Guang Shan’s Construction of Modern Buddhist Space</td>
<td>Apology and Membership in Post-Suharto Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Kang</td>
<td>Mithilesh Kumar</td>
<td>Johannes Widodo</td>
<td>Bo Li</td>
<td>Ehto Kimura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Dong Hwa University</td>
<td>University of Western Sydney</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>University of Alberta</td>
<td>University of Hawaii at Manoa and Kyoto University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researching the ‘Mutual Heritage’ Connections of Australia, Indonesia and The Netherlands: An Australian Perspective</td>
<td>Biography of ‘Bengali Sweets’: From Krishnanagar to Bangalore</td>
<td>From Convivial Vernacular Neighborhoods to a Global Vernacular City: The Case of Seoul, Korea</td>
<td>Shifting the House of the Lord into Being: Structuring Mobility and Making Place in Shanghai</td>
<td>Truth, Justice and Reconciliation: Alternative Narrative of the 1965 Tragedy in Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonja Ivonne Peters</td>
<td>Ishita Dey</td>
<td>Myungrae Cho</td>
<td>Sin Wen Lau</td>
<td>Yosef Djakababa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtin University</td>
<td>University of Delhi</td>
<td>Dankook University</td>
<td>UniSIM College</td>
<td>Universitas Pelita Harapan and Center for Southeast Asian Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Befriend with Flooding: An Inquiry into Community Flood Mitigation as Heritage</td>
<td>From Convivial Vernacular Neighborhoods to a Global Vernacular City: The Case of Seoul, Korea</td>
<td>Changing Traditional Religions in Metropolitan Seoul: New Ritual Places of the Indigenous Shamanistic Religion and New Communities of Lay Buddhists</td>
<td>Truth, Knowledge and Remorse</td>
<td>Elizabeth Drexler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abidin Kusno</td>
<td>Yohan Yoo</td>
<td>Yohan Yoo &amp; Min Ah Kim</td>
<td>Seoul National University</td>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of British Columbia</td>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>Seoul National University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussant**
- Ken George
  - Australian National University
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 1</th>
<th>RM 2</th>
<th>RM 3</th>
<th>RM 4</th>
<th>RM 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 71</td>
<td>PANEL 72</td>
<td>PANEL 73</td>
<td>PANEL 74</td>
<td>PANEL 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINA &amp; INNER ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>INTER-AREA</strong></td>
<td><strong>NORTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
<td><strong>SOUTHEAST ASIA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arena of Interplay: Rethinking International/Transnational Media Relations in Twentieth-Century China and East Asia (1931-1957)</td>
<td>Mediatized Religion in Asia</td>
<td>Rethinking Heritage: Minorities, the Nation and Asia</td>
<td>Re-claiming Ruins as National Landmarks: Recent Advances in Archaeology, Preservation, and World Heritage Sites Legislations in the Two Koreas</td>
<td>Cultural Revitalization and Identity Politics among Taiwanese Indigenous Peoples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson Tomoko Akami Australian National University</td>
<td>Chairpersons Xenia Zeiler &amp; Kerstin Radde-Antweiler University of Bremen</td>
<td>Chairperson Tsutomu Tomotsune Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</td>
<td>Chairperson Hyung Il Pai University of California, Santa Barbara</td>
<td>Chairperson Shu-Yuan Yang Academia Sinica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shuge Wei Australian National University</td>
<td>Kristin Shi-Kupfer Mercator Private Institute of China Studies</td>
<td>Brij Tankha Delhi University</td>
<td>Elisabeth Chabanol Ecole française d’Extreme-Orient, Seoul</td>
<td>Scott Simon University of Ottawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter O’Connor Musashino University</td>
<td>Xenia Zeiler University of Bremen</td>
<td>Yushi Yamazaki University of Southern California</td>
<td>Hyung Il Pai University of California, Santa Barbara</td>
<td>Weining Cheng Academia Sinica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China’s International Propaganda during the Korean War: The Case of the Germ-Warfare Allegation against the United States</td>
<td>Adapting to Cyberspace: Perspective and Practices of Malaysian Pastors on Cyber-Christian Culture</td>
<td>The Memorialization of Yi Royal Sacred Spaces: Colonialism, Nationalism and the Transformation of the Altar of Gratitude and the New Hall of Jade Origins at Changdok Palace, Seoul</td>
<td>The Strive for Authenticity and Subjectivity: Ritual Performances of Taiwan’s Aborigines under the Impact of Nativism and Multiculturalism</td>
<td>Michael Rudolph University of Southern Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sei Jeong Chin Ewha Womans University</td>
<td>Meng Yoe Tan International Advertising, Communication and Technology College</td>
<td>Tsutomu Tomotsune Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</td>
<td>Saeyoung Park Davidson College</td>
<td>The Revival of Tradition and the Commoditization of Culture among the Bunun of Taiwan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SATURDAY, 19 JULY 2014 | 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM | PANEL SESSIONS 71 – 80

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM 7</th>
<th>RM 9</th>
<th>RM 10</th>
<th>RM 11</th>
<th>RM 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PANEL 76</td>
<td>PANEL 77</td>
<td>PANEL 78</td>
<td>PANEL 79</td>
<td>PANEL 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SOUTH ASIA

**IT, Law, and the Indian Middle Class: New Configurations of Technology and Society**

- **Chairperson**: Kavita Philip  
  University of California, Irvine
- **Discussant**: Karl Mendonca  
  University of California, Santa Cruz

- **Metaphors of Motion, Meanings of Place: Economy and Nature in the Ganga-Brahmaputra Valley**
  - **Chairperson**: Arnab Dey  
    State University of New York, Binghamton
- **‘Creative Communities’ versus ‘Urban Regeneration’**
  - **Chairperson**: Philippe Peycam  
    International Institute of Asian Studies
  - **Chairpersons & Discussant**: Sidney Jones  
    Institute for Policy Analysis of Conflict
- **The Transformation of Indonesian Jihadists: Ideology, Strategic Decision-Making and Disengagement**
  - **Chairperson**: Ai Lin Chua  
    National University of Singapore

- **Bodies of Evidence: Technology, Society, and the Law**
  - **Chairperson**: Itty Abraham  
    National University of Singapore

- **Hybrid Chars: Beyond Land-Water Binary in Riverine Bengal**
  - **Chairperson**: Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt  
    National University of Singapore
- **‘Reconfiguring Bangalore’: Urban Regeneration in Whose Interest?**
  - **Chairperson**: Paul Rabe  
    Australian Knowledge Network Asia & International Institute of Asian Studies
  - **Discussant**: Krupa Rajangam  
    Conservation Architect, SAYTHU
- **Terrorism and the End of the World: Jihadist Eschatology in Indonesia**
  - **Chairperson**: Greg Fealy  
    Australian National University

- **Indian Informational Capitalism**
  - **Chairperson**: Kavita Philip  
    University of California, Irvine

- **Domesticating a Riverine Space: Humans and Nature in the Brahmaputra Valley of India c.1100-1700**
  - **Arupjyoti Saikia**  
    Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati
- **Creative Communities by and for People: The Vernacular City versus the Corporate Globopolis in Asia**
  - **Chairperson**: Mike Douglass  
    National University of Singapore
- **We Need to Make Friends, Not Create Enemies: Why Indonesian Jihadists Turn Away from Terror Tactics**
  - **Chairperson**: Julie Chernov Hwang  
    Goucher College
  - **Discussant**: Kai Khiun Liew  
    Nanyang Technological University

- **Scientific Acumen, Middle Class-ness and Performing the Nation in India**
  - **Chairperson**: Krishna Sankaran  
    University of Hawaii, Manoa

- **Bugs in the Imperial Garden: Environmetal Constraints in the Assam Tea Plantations, 1840-1910**
  - **Chairperson**: Arnab Dey  
    State University of New York, Binghamton
- **The City as a Creative Resource**
  - **Surajit Sarkar**  
    Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University Delhi
- **The Near Enemy and the Far Enemy in JI Discourse**
  - **Solahudin**  
    Indonesian Strategic Policy Institute
- **Negotiating Vestigialization: Generation Rock’n’ Roll and Fifty Years of Nationhood in Singapore**
  - **Chairperson**: Kai Khiun Liew  
    Nanyang Technological University

- **The City as a Creative Resource**
  - **Tessa Maria Guazon**  
    University of the Philippines, Diliman
- **Channeling Creativity: Participatory Art and Changing Ideas of Community**
  - **Chairpersons & Discussant**: Tessa Maria Guazon  
    University of the Philippines, Diliman
- **Governing Creativity: An Annotated ‘History’ of Cultural Policy in Singapore**
  - **Chairpersons & Discussant**: Terence Lee  
    Murdoch University
THURSDAY, 17 JULY 2014 | 11:00 AM – 1:00 PM

PANEL 1 | ROOM 1 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

Encountering the Modern and the West: The Transformation of the Traditional Chinese Theatre across Time and Space
Chairperson | Shiao-ling Yu | Oregon State University
Discussant | Weijie Yu | Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts

Bringing Peking Opera to the Masses: How Mei Lanfang and Qi Rushan Modernized Peking Opera through the Reproducibility of Examined Stagecraft
Tingting Zhao | Stanford University

Inheriting an Innovative Tradition: Challenges and Strategies in the Modern Beijing Opera ‘White-Haired Girl’
Xing Fan | Bates College

Chinese Heritage and European Adaptations: ‘The Orphan of Zhao’ as Intercultural Theater
Shiao-ling Yu | Oregon State University

‘Minsheng’ News Talk Shows and the Revival of Traditional Performing Arts in Contemporary China
Jin Liu | Georgia Institute of Technology

This panel focuses on the traditional Chinese theater and performing arts and explores the complicated process and mechanism in which they have been transformed, reformed, reinvented, and/or appropriated in China’s modernizing process and its encounter with the West. The four papers present case studies that span from the eighteenth century to the new millennium, from the teahouses in Beijing to the TV media in Hangzhou and to the theaters in Europe. We explore how the traditional art forms respond to the changing performing space, ideology, market, technology, and aesthetics under different historical, political, cultural, and transnational conditions. We begin with Tingting Zhao’s examination of Mei Lanfang and Qi Rushan’s montage-like approach to theater and their theory of reproducibility in an effort to modernize Peking Opera and to cultivate an opera criticism community from the 1910s to the 1930s. Xing Fan moves to the early PRC years and examines the challenges and strategies in the production of the modern Peking Opera ‘White-Haired Girl’ (1958) in the context of the nationwide theater reform. Next, Shiao-ling Yu presents an extensive study of the thirteenth-century Chinese play ‘The Orphan of Zhao’ and its European adaptations from the eighteenth century to the present, which reveal how the Chinese tradition was used for the European Enlightenment as well as the European reactions to Chinese drama. Finally, Jin Liu examines how the indigenous folk performing arts are appropriated by regional television stations in contemporary China to transmit ‘soft news’, to claim a distinct cultural identity, and to resist the global homogenization.

PANEL 2 | ROOM 2 | INTER-AREA

Contested ‘Citizenship’ in East Asia: Case Study of Japan and Korea
Chairperson | Naomi Chi | Hokkaido University
Discussant | Akihiro Iwashita | Hokkaido University

Contested Citizenship in East Asia: Migrant Communities in Japan and Korea
Naomi Chi | Hokkaido University

Orders of the ‘Korean People’ and Reproduction of the Empire’s Logic: Amendment to the Korean Nationality Law and Dual Nationality
Hyein Han | Kunkuk University

Contested Citizenship, Social Rights and East Asian Community: Prospects and Challenges
Sin-cheol Lee | Sunkyunkwan University
Western theories of citizenship such as T.H. Marshall (Citizenship and Social Class) refers to citizenship as a civil, political and social rights, however, such theories provides only a limited insight into East Asian political history. War, colonialism and authoritarian governments have greatly affected the countries in East Asia, and it is only recent that social rights have started to be systematically incorporated into the political ideology and administrative framework of ruling governments. The predominant concern of both the state and citizens were economic development or material well-being rather than civil liberties. The development state and its politics took precedence in the very day political process of most East Asian societies. Citizenship is shaped by social, political, cultural and historical contexts and how it may be molded to serve the nation state in the age of globalization, while governance relates to all aspects of civic life, including politics, public policy, administration, civil society and the economy, as well as the core values of society. Citizenship is also frequently invoked both as an instrument and goal of immigrant integration. Yet, in migration contexts, citizenship also marks a distinction between members and outsiders based on their different relations to particular states. A migration perspective highlights the boundaries of citizenship and political control over entry and exit as well as the fact that foreign residents remain in most countries deprived of core rights of political participation. This panel will explore theories and empirical research on the historical and current legal status and political participation of ‘migrants’ in South Korea and Japan and aim to answer the following questions such as: What are the links between ‘good governance’ and new forms of citizenship? How do we explain the distinctive features of governance and citizenship in Asian societies?

**PANEL 3 | ROOM 3 | INTER-AREA**

**Multiple and Shifting Akha Engagements with Modernity amidst a Transforming Upper Mekong Region**  
*Chairperson | Micah Francis Morton | University of Wisconsin-Madison*

The Legacy of Jadae: From Legend to History of the Akha People  
**Jianhua Wang | Yunnan University of Nationalities**

A Common Akha Orthography: The Emergence of an Akha Transnational ‘Imagining Community’ in the Upper Mekong Region  
**Panadda Boonyasaranai | Chiang Mai University**

Forging Traditional Modernities: Akha Ancestral Burdens and the Scaling-up of Akhaness in the Upper Mekong Region  
**Micah Francis Morton | University of Wisconsin-Madison**

Emotional Scripts of Modernity  
**Deborah E. Tooker | Le Moyne College**

In this panel we examine the multiple and shifting ways in which certain members of a transnational minority, the Akha, are engaging with divergent experiences of modernity. Some 700,000 Akha reside throughout various parts of the mountainous borderlands of Southwest China, East Myanmar, North Thailand, Northwest Laos and Northwest Vietnam. Akha engagements with modernity are occurring amidst the region’s ongoing transformation from the battlefields of the Cold War to an international market for labor, natural resources, and tourism. Moreover, Akha are being integrated into their respective nation states and an emerging regional economy on unprecedented scales. At the same time, various factions of Akha are working to promote a larger, pan-Akha sense of belonging throughout the region. In this panel we highlight just a few of the ways in which certain Akha publics are responding to these shifting local, national, and global pressures—including efforts to modernize ancestral traditions, create and negotiate a common writing system, write and in the process reclaim their own history as well as reconceptualize local notions of personhood and belonging - all while moving forward with a strong sense of their particular heritage and identity as Akha.
Heritage and Transformation in Asian Cities: The Role of the Public Park, 1887-2014
Chairperson & Discussant | Dana Arnold | Middlesex University

Re-interpreting Heritage: Victoria Park, Tianjin 1887-2014
Dana Arnold | Middlesex University

Commemorating the 1911 Revolution: The Transformations of Shouyi Park in Wuhan, China, 1923-2013
Tianjie Zhang | Tianjin University

Occupying Merdeka Park: Privatization of Public Green Heritage in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Chee Kien Lai | Independent Scholar

This session focuses on public parks in three Asian cities: Victoria Park, Tianjin; Shouyi Park, Wuhan; and Merdeka Park, Kuala Lumpur, and questions how they operate both as signifiers of past and present political values and as agents of transformation. Each of the case studies demonstrates how the cultural and political heritage of these parks informs our understanding and interpretation of urban space as sites of domination and resistance. The case studies offer stepping stones across a broad sweep of time from the colonial public parks of the nineteenth century to those that have emerged or been transformed in the globalised urban topographies of the present day. Papers explore the shifting values and meanings of these parks and engage with current discourses and debates on public open space and its dynamic role in urban topographies and future planning. Public open space, both its ideological character and effects, has become increasingly recognised as a topic of central importance to a broad range of disciplines. The case studies addressed in the presentations cohere around common interdisciplinary themes. In this way, the contested spaces of these parks will prompt debate about of sites memory and memorialisation; the politics of landscape; and the projection of identity. These wider concerns will be addressed by the respondent and will help inform and direct discussion.

Marginal Peoples in Early Modern and Modern Japan
Chairperson | Timon Screech | SOAS, University of London

Japanese Visitors to Europe, c. 1600
Timon Screech | SOAS, University of London

Marginals in the Taishokkan Narratives
Melanie Trede | Heidelberg University

Aynu as Scientific Marginals
James Ketelaar | University of Chicago

Marginals at Asakusa
Maki Fukuoka | University of Leeds

This panel will consider Japanese people in marginal contexts, using four case studies, one each speaker, taken from early modern and modern times. We will challenge the dominant narrative of Japan as a racially unified nation with a history tending towards enclosure and non-integration with outside worlds. The interventions follow chronological order, but also move thematically across their shared subject. Paper One will address the first Japanese recorded as having and travelled to Europe—these voyages were earlier and more often, than generally recognised, and occurred either side of 1600. We will engage with narratives of travel and discovery—both discovery of an outside by Japanese, and a discovery of Japanese by those outside. Paper Two will look at a similar period, but deal with consciously narrativised marginality, in tales of travel overseas. The focus will be the famous story of Taishokkan, and how changing treatment its marginal figures (precisely not the protagonists) reveals profound social shifts. Papers Three and Four will move to the modern age. Three will consider the rise of a marginality generated through normative claims of science. To be addressed is the process of externalisation of a group of Japanese (given nationality but expelled to the margin), in the Meiji Period: the Aynu (Ainu). Paper Four will consider neither marginality through minority status conferred by
movement outside one’s expected home, nor marginality intended to create a dominant centre, but an internal marginality, in enclaves where non-standard behaviour was tolerated and fostered, notably the Yoshiwara.

**PANEL 6 | ROOM 7 | NORTHEAST ASIA**

**Litigation and Society in Late Choson Korea: A Comparative Perspective**

*Chairperson | Jungwon Kim | Columbia University*

*Discussant | Sohyeon Park | Sungkyunkwan University*

Litigation and Litigation Masters in Late Choson Korea  
**Jae-woo Sim** | The Academy of Korean Studies

Litigious Society and False Accusation Cases in Late Choson Korea  
**Ho Kim** | Gyeong-in National University of Education

Empowered Clientele: Using Private Settlement or Local Courts in Late Choson Korea  
**Jungwon Kim** | Columbia University

Two Faces of Law: Litigious Society and Courtcase Fiction in Late Imperial China and Choson Korea  
**Sohyeon Park** | Sungkyunkwan University

Recently have Chinese legal historians such as Susumu Fuma claimed that premodern Chinese society was in actuality litigious, challenging the previously accepted notion that the Chinese people were usually reluctant to resolve disputes at court. We assume that this novel approach to Chinese legal culture may provide Korean historians with an effective comparative perspective. For sure, a number of historical accounts point out that Korean society was litigious as well. This subject matter has hardly been explored from a comparative perspective in the field of East Asian legal history until now, but it is crucial in understanding how Confucian states such as imperial China and Choson Korea (1392-1910) compromised legal norms and moral standards in response to social demand and what social and historical circumstances engendered the gap between Chinese and Korean society if their responses differed. The goal of this panel is not limited to investigating whether premodern Korean society was litigious or not. Rather, this panel will attempt to help a better understanding of complex relations of law, state, and society in East Asia. Jae-woo Sim sheds a new light on the Choson litigation system by investigating a nearly unexplored subject matter in Korean history: that is, litigation masters called oijibu. Ho Kim explores how the Confucian ideal of ‘society without litigation’ paradoxically instigated more lawsuits in late Choson society. Jungwon Kim investigates complex relations of law, state, and society by focusing on legal cases involving multiple elite families. Sohyeon Park examines ‘the litigiousness of ordinary people’ by rereading Chinese and Korean courtcase stories.

**PANEL 7 | ROOM 9 | SOUTH ASIA**

**Prescribed Modernities and Proscribed Pasts? Debates on Islam, Community and Gender in Bangladesh**

*Chairperson | David Ludden | New York University*

Islam and the Left in the Political World of Maulana Bhashani  
**David Ludden** | New York University

Left Behind by the Nation: ‘Stranded Pakistanis’ in Bangladesh  
**Dina Mahnaz Siddiqi** | BRAC University

Purdah, Piety, and Progress: Competing Notions of the Modern Woman in Late-20th Century East Bengal  
**Elora Shehabuddin** | Rice University
This panel addresses the conference theme by placing under scrutiny what constitutes the making/heritage of Bangladesh, understood in conventional historiography to be already existing secular Bengali ethnicity ruptured by the periodic emergence of Islamic backwardness. In this view, independence in 1971 represented the victory of secular Bengali forces against the two-nation theory and the backwardness of religion. The three presentations here resist the teleology of such narratives, offering instead close readings of (wilfully?) forgotten and contested pasts of the territory that became Bangladesh. Together, the papers suggest that neither heritage nor transformations within today’s transnational Bangladesh can be understood without engaging the historical and ongoing production of Islam and community as shaped by certain pre-histories of Bangladesh. Neilesh Bose’s paper analyzes the ‘first’ and ‘second’ partitions in relation to the trans-regional world of modern Islam and traces histories that demonstrate the search for political community outside the nation form. Dina Siddiqi’s paper draws on the figure of the ‘stranded’ Pakistani or ‘Bihari’ to suggest that the inability of nationalistic accounts to accommodate the 1947 partition can be traced to the (apparent) incongruity of East Bengal’s active embrace of the Pakistan experiment. Elora Shehabuddin’s excavates and examines competing national and international imperatives of secularism and religious belonging in the era of the Cold War and in the aftermath of 9/11, where modernity and development were tied to paradigms of security and stability. Together, the papers call for counter-nationalist readings of culture, history and politics within Bangladesh.

**PANEL 8 | ROOM 10 | CHINA & INNER ASIA**

**Technologizing Song Politics, Ming Biographies, and Ming and Qing Anthologies of Women’s Poetry: The Use of Datasets in the Chinese Humanities**

*Chairperson | Grace S. Fong | McGill University*

Re-examining Political Affiliations in Song China: Digital Perspectives on the History of Factionalism  
**Hilde De Weerdt | Leiden University**

A Prosopographical, Demographic, and Spatial Views of the Ming Political Elite  
**Peter K Bol | Harvard University**

Inclusion and Exclusion: Patterns of Selection and Distribution in Anthologies of Women’s Poetry in the Ming and Qing  
**Grace S Fong | McGill University**  
**Song Shi | McGill University**

Digital technology is rapidly changing the way research is conducted in the humanities and social sciences. This panel will demonstrate the research potentials of three vanguard database projects in the China field: the China Biographical Database (CDBD, [http://isites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k16229&pageid=icb.page76535](http://isites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k16229&pageid=icb.page76535)), Ming Qing Women’s Writings ([http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/mingqing/](http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/mingqing/)), and Song Biji in Print ([http://www.chinese-empires.ac.uk/analysis/database/](http://www.chinese-empires.ac.uk/analysis/database/)). Complementing deep engagement with reading and interpreting textual sources, the papers explore new methodologies to analyze historical and literary data. De Weerdt discusses the analytical potential of automated markup through a re-examination of the well-known phenomenon of Song factional politics. She hereby aims to identify heretofore undetected court/capital and local/regional alliances and networks of information. Utilizing combined records from the recent substantial population of CBDB with Ming biographical and kinship data of both genders and data from Ming and Qing local gazetteers, Bol explores social and demographic changes connected to a prosopographical study of the Ming examination elite. With the online digitized texts of nine anthologies of women’s poetry in Ming Qing Women’s Writings, Fong and Shi use datasets in an experimental version of the database to reexamine the selection patterns according to the editors’ gender, the regional and temporal distribution of the women poets, the thematic variations between the anthologies, and interpret the results in the framework of the politics and functions of anthologizing. We will open up the floor to engage the audience in a discussion of the methodological issues in applying digital technology to historical and literary research.

**PANEL 9 | ROOM 11 | SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Colonialism and Modernity: Re-Mapping Philippine Histories**

*Chairperson & Discussant | Yoshiko Nagano | Kanagawa University*

Other Voices, Other Rooms: Built Heritage as Contested Territory  
**Ambeth Ocampo | Ateneo de Manila University**
Imperial Spectacles: Manila Carnival and Politics of ‘Friendship’
Taihei Okada | Shizuoka University

Becoming a Better Muslim: American Colonial Education and the Shaping of Muslim Filipino Identity
Nobutaka Suzuki | University of Tsukuba

The ‘Cacique’in Philippine History and Politics
Reynaldo Ileto | University of the Philippines

Over the past decade, colonialism and modernity studies, particularly of East Asian historiography, have received increased attention. Colonial modernity, illustrating a historical complexity of non-European colonies like Korea and Taiwan, has been understood as a contradictory field of meanings and relationships, predicated upon the encounter between colonizer and colonized, metropole and colony, and upon the continuity between colonial and post-colonial state. Nevertheless, such insightful studies have been left relatively unexamined in Southeast Asian studies. Through interdisciplinary approaches, our panel will critically explore a key relationship between the foundations of colonial/post-colonial states and the formation of modernity in the Philippines. Particularly, focusing on multiple and diverse linkages between colonialism and modernity, and on material (urban festival), institutional (education) and ideological (history/knowledge) levels, the panel will exemplify how colonial formations continue to (re)shape our understanding of Philippine history. Ocampo addresses the debate over multiple historical narratives and national/official dominance in contemporary Philippine history. Okada, drawing on imperial spectacles under twentieth-century American rule, describes how a colonial symbol, of modern festivity, became transformed so as to obscure racism and instead signify friendship. Suzuki notes that the Philippines’ colonial education helped elevate Muslim elites to modern ways and also unexpectedly provided a basis for forging Islamic identity. Ileto, analyzing a dominant discourse viewing the Philippines as ‘cacique democracy’, attempts to project alternative ways of looking at Philippine politics as influenced by the Hispanic world. Taken together, these papers will demonstrate that colonialism and modernity constitute inseparable categories in historical, political, and cultural contexts.

PANEL 10 | ROOM 12 | SOUTHEAST ASIA

ROUND TABLE - What Editors Look for, and Common Mistakes by Authors
Chairperson | Paul H Kratoska | NUS Press, National University of Singapore

Michael Duckworth | University of Hawaï Press
Paul H Kratoska | NUS Press, National University of Singapore
Robert Chard | University of Tokyo
Jennifer Munger | University of California, Irvine

Publication is central to an academic career, but postgraduate education provides little guidance to the publication process. Scholars from Asia working on Asian topics enjoy advantages in accessing information but are often disadvantaged by a lack of familiarity with the conventions and expectations of English-language publishing. Top journals reject 80 to 90 per cent, and major academic presses up to 98 per cent, of the manuscripts and proposals they receive, often on the basis of an internal review. Some decisions are based on presentation—the language and structure of a manuscript—but publishers and journals vary significantly in the sort of material they handle and their immediate priorities, and many submissions are rejected at this stage because they are a poor fit. Panel participants will describe common weaknesses in manuscripts submitted for publication, and discuss how authors can evaluate the expectations of individual publishers and journal editors. The emphasis will be on practical advice to authors, especially those in Asia, planning to submit manuscripts written in English.
THURSDAY, 17 JULY 2014 | 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

PANEL 11 | ROOM 1 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

Faith and Lineage: Protestantism as a Chinese Family Religion

Chairperson | Chris White | Xiamen University
Discussant | Lauren Pfister | Hong Kong Baptist University

Family Matters: Ancestor Grave Rituals and Protestant Identity in Southeast China
Chris White | Xiamen University

The Cross and Family Identity: A Case Study of the Peng Family Genealogy
Weiqing Hu | Shandong University

Family and Interpersonal Conflicts: Early Protestant Converts in Taiwan (1865–1895)
Cheng-wen Wang | Tunghai University

Clan, Country and Grassroots Believers: A Study of Protestant Pastors’ Personal Networks in Modern Fujian
Weiwei Wu | Fujian Normal University

Scholars have long noted the significant role played by lineages in the society of Southeast China and Taiwan, and how these lineages are connected to traditional Chinese religious activities. This panel hopes to broaden the existing research by looking at how Protestantism, historically and today, is also intricately connected to family and lineage, and how it is used in expressing family identity. Because of the relatively short history of Protestantism in China, little research has been done on the role this religion plays in Chinese lineages. However, in Southeast China and Taiwan, some lineages now trace their Protestant background back numerous generations and within some lineages, there is a clear movement to commemorate both family and faith heritages. Through utilizing genealogies, historical records, and analysis of ritual acts, we see the collective history of these Protestant families. The four papers comprising this panel offer historical and anthropological perspectives in exploring how Protestantism impacts lineage identity, and concurrently how lineages applied Protestant networks. The papers here discuss how first generation converts were challenged by, and in turn appropriated family and church networks, and also analyze how the faith of ancestors is central to expressions of unity within the lineage and family identity overall.

PANEL 12 | ROOM 2 | INTER-AREA

Translator’s Choice across Cultural and Linguistic Borders

Chairperson | Sophie Ling-chia Wei | University of Pennsylvania & Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages

In Jing, We Worship
Hung-Hsiu Eileen Lin | Fu Jen Catholic University

Jesuit Figurists’ Transformed Trinity in Chinese Classics
Sophie Ling-chia Wei | University of Pennsylvania & Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages

Translating Regional Voices: Identity (Re)construction in the Translation of Taiwan Regional Literature
Yun-Fang Lo | Chung Yuan Christian University

The (in)visibility of Translators: A Study of Patrick Henan’s Translation of Li Yu’s The Carnal Prayer Mat
Wayne Wen-chun Liang | Hong Kong Baptist University
Translators, as cultural agents, may bear different responsibilities, such as proselytizing via religious texts or enhancing the visibility of source culture via literary texts. Heritage from the source text or the translators’ religions or culture might be challenged during the process of transformation. Hung-hsiu Eileen Lin argues with a specific example where the Jesuits in China faced cultural clashes and made compromises when transforming the Christian concepts of worship from latria and dulia into Chinese Jing (敬). In the Early Qing Dynasty, another group of Jesuit translators/Figurists transformed the two main hexagrams of Yijing, Qian and Kun, in their rewriting of this mystic Chinese classic into the Chinese language. Sophie Ling-chia Wei elaborates on how these Jesuit translators crossed the inter-linguistic and intra-linguistic borders and chose partially from the heritage of Christianity, such as the Trinity, and partially from Chinese classics for the assimilation of the Trinity of Christianity into a Chinese cultural context. Translators of Taiwan’s Regional Literature also encountered the same inter-lingual pressure. Yun-Fang Lo’s paper examines Taiwan’s literary position as a regional place in the dominant Chinese cultural world. It also discusses how the interplay between standard Mandarin Chinese and local Taiwanese speech were conveyed in the translation of Taiwan’s Regional Literature, and what their possible affects were on English readers. Lastly, to examine the translator’s (in)visibility in translating one of the most well-known Chinese erotic publications, Wayne Wen-chun Liang adopts Chesterman’s framework of translation ethics to elucidate factors that would affect the translator’s textual behaviors by studying Patrick Henan’s translation of Li Yu’s The Carnal Prayer Mat. This panel presents two papers focusing on translation done in early modern China and two concentrating on modern times in order to demonstrate the translators’ need to choose in between.

PANEL 13 | ROOM 3 | INTER-AREA

East Asian Women and the National Borders: Heritage and Transformation in Border-crossing Migration

Chairperson | Yeounsuk Lee | Hitotsubashi University
Discussant | Karl Ian Uy Cheng Chua | Ateneo de Manila University

Tsuda Umeko (1864-1929) and Inoue Sadayakko (1871-1946): Pioneer Female Migrants of Japan to the West and an Alien Culture
Yeounsuk Lee | Hitotsubashi University

Chinese Female Students in Early Twentieth-Century Japan and their Activities Back in China
Lianhong Jin | Yanbian University

Female Foreign Migrants to Korea as Wives and Their Struggles between Inheritance and Transformation
Misun Ku | Hitotsubashi University

Language and Foreign Wives in Japan: From a Perspective of Communicative Competence and Social Participation
Hiroshi Noyama | National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics

International migration in the age of globalization involves a lot of women—a phenomenon that stems from changes in the pattern of migration as well as from the increase of job opportunities available to women. The factors that spurred female migration in the pre-1945 period included desires for studying abroad, international marriage, and employment in the entertainment sector. These factors have persisted to the present. But, in recent years female international migration in East Asia is evolving in more diversified directions. What has been inherited and what has been transformed in female migration in East Asia? This panel seeks to answer this question with four papers which discuss specific examples and cases from various angles and across history. The first two papers, which take up pre-1945 examples, discuss Japanese female migrants to the West and Chinese migrants to Japan, respectively; and the other two papers, which focus on the twenty-first century, examine foreign migrants to Korea and Japan, respectively. As a whole, the papers pursue three goals: (1) to discuss continuities and discontinuities in female migration; (2) to identify the differences and commonalities between Chinese, Korean, and Japanese female migrants; and (3) to explore the dynamics of female agency in the culture of migration in East Asia. Based on specific case studies, the panelists seek to offer insights on the heritage and transformation of female migration in East Asia from a comparative perspective.
PANEL 14 | ROOM 4 | NORTHEAST ASIA

East Asia’s Treaty Ports: Moving beyond the Bund

Chairperson | Donna Maree Brunero | National University of Singapore
Discussant | Songchuan Chen | Nanyang Technological University

‘Rent-in-Perpetuity’ System and Sino-Anglo Land Transactions in China’s Treaty Ports
Yu Chen | National University of Singapore

Treaty Ports and the Medical Geography of China: Imperial Maritime Customs Service Approaches to Climate and Disease
Stephanie Villalta Puig | Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong

Images of the ‘Modern’ West in Yokohama, 1859-1899
Simon Bytheway | Nihon University

‘Ponies, Amahs and All that…’ Family Lives in China’s Treaty Ports
Donna Maree Brunero | National University of Singapore

The treaty ports of China and Japan have been traditionally understood as sites of modernity, as centres of transformation and adaptation, but also of resistance. The waterfront bund is often regarded as integral to how space and power was demarcated in the treaty ports. The bund represented a visual reminder of the Western presence in the treaty ports and has shaped much of the popular culture nostalgia for treaty port life. This panel deliberately moves ‘beyond the bund’ and presents new perspectives on the treaty ports through studies considering land, knowledge and images in relation to China and Japan. By addressing both the Chinese and the Japanese treaty ports, this panel provides the opportunity for comparative observations. Papers include examinations of: the complexities of Sino-Anglo land transactions; ideas of imperial medicine in relation to ports as boundaries between health and disease; the arrival of the ‘modern’ West in Yokohama; and images of foreign families and their everyday lives on the China coast. By moving beyong the bund, this panel will shed light on some of the less-studied aspects of the treaty ports, and provide insights into how this contributes to a understanding the treaty ports in relation to urban, medical, visual and social histories.

PANEL 15 | ROOM 6 | NORTHEAST ASIA

Public, Community and Art in Japan, Korea and Taiwan

Chairperson | Hong Kal | York University
Discussants | Hakhry Shin | Independent Scholar

Art for Cultural Awakening: A New Genre of Artist-in-Residence Schemes in the Taiwanese Public Sphere
Wei Hsiu Tung | National University of Tainan

Art Projects and the Civil Society Organization as a Subject of the New Publicity in Japan
Kwang Hyun Um | Sangmyung University

The Artist and the Community Art in Contemporary Korea
Hong Kal | York University

In the last decade, the term ‘public’ has become an important part of popular discourse in Asia and elsewhere. The discourse of public emphasizes the sphere of civil society and its association with citizenship, democracy, communication, participation and openness that possesses the capacity to challenge the forces of neoliberalism. At the same time it reveals the crisis of the public as the ongoing economic liberalization has led to the ever-worsening socio-economic polarization. In this rapidly changing environment, artists of varying perspectives have developed distinct art projects in collaboration and negotiation with multiple layered actors such as neighborhood, citizens’ groups, professional organizations, and government agencies. Unlike the conventional public art works being placed outdoor as ‘decoration’, artists produce projects that are intended to communicate and work with local community members about issues relevant to their lives such as gentrification, class division, ethnic/race relations, multiculturalism, migration and ecology. In finding ways to interact with community effectively, they have drawn on new models, outside
the convention art-making practice, within which to reinterpret their social roles and to develop a set of strategies and skills. However, when funding is provided by the government, community-based public art projects inevitably entail a critical question, whether they serve the hegemonic socio-economic power that threaten and destroy the community. This panel aims to explore possibilities and limits of public art by discussing recent debates on the concept of ‘public’ and the practice of it in art in Japan, Korea and Taiwan.

PANEL 16 | ROOM 7 | SOUTHEAST ASIA

Queer Asia in Motion
Chairperson | Timothy Hildebrandt | London School of Economics and Political Science

Notes towards the Queer Asian City: Culture, Creativity, Commerce and Change in Singapore, Shanghai and Hong Kong
Audrey Yue | University of Melbourne
Helen Leung | Simon Fraser University

Toward a Political, Economic, and Legal Understanding of LGBT Activism in Asia
Timothy Hildebrandt | London School of Economics and Political Science

Negotiating Inter-legalities: Transgender Activism and Legal Pluralism in Malaysia
Lynette J Chua | National University of Singapore

What does queer culture look like in Asia? How do sexual and gender minorities in Asia contest for greater social, political and legal recognition? How do Asian polities respond to these challenges as they undergo political transition and economic transformation? The papers on this panel, Queer Asia in Motion, offers a platform to initiate interdisciplinary conversation about a rising phenomenon in Asia that cuts across differences in geography, cultural heritage, political and legal institutions and economic development: the increasing visibility of sexual and gender minorities in Asia in public life, political discourse and social spaces. The panel presents papers that offer macro, cross-sectional perspectives (Yue and Leung; Hildebrandt) as well as in-depth studies on single sites (Gilbert; Chua). It features papers that inquire into local queer cultures (Yue and Leung; Gilbert) and domestic activist strategies to achieve legal and political change (Hildebrandt; Chua). Together, these papers also represent politically, socially and economically diverse Asian societies, including China, India, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Myanmar, Vietnam, and Japan.

PANEL 17 | ROOM 9 | SOUTH ASIA

Geopolitics in South Asia
Chairperson | Liyaqat Ayub Khan | University of Mumbai

Beyond Reforms: Development Partners and Politics of Higher Education Transformation in South Asia
Anjum Naz | University of Sargodha

Afghanistan after 2014: India-Pakistan Relations
Tushar Gangaram Raying | North Maharashtra University

Water Security in South Asia: A Geopolitical and Strategic Analysis
Raosaheb Bawaskar | C K Thakur College

Geopolitics is a perspective premised on the so-called ‘historical lesson’ that there can be no peace without a balance of power amongst the great powers. A geopolitical foreign policy, therefore, is one that seeks to maintain equilibrium in South Asian politics and South Asian Security Architecture, thus maintain peace. To act geopolitically is to act in terms of ‘hardheaded’ power politics calculations and not in terms of idealistic global visions or personal whims. The case of India, Pakistan Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are unhidden in South Asia, The kind of proposal being discussed on Post American withdrawal from Afghanistan and Central Asia region and the force of Islamic fundamentalism in the hands of Terrorist organisation. Thirdly, geopolitics and National security is a foreign policy analytic by which local events and regional conflicts can be understood in all their global significance. To think geopolitically is to think of a global framework of power within which, according to Kissinger, regional struggles take on a significance that extend far beyond their immediate geographical locations. Kissinger explained his ‘strategic and geopolitical approach’ as a doctrine in which events in one part of the globe were linked to events in other parts of superpower negotiations. As he
expressed it, ‘to relate events to each other, to create incentives or pressures in one part of the world to influence events in another’.

**PANEL 18 | ROOM 10 | CHINA & INNER ASIA**

**Restoration, Recovery, and Reinvention: The Preservation and Transformation of China’s Cultural Heritage**
*Chairperson & Discussant | Marina Svensson | Lund University*

Academies and the ‘Spirit’ of Confucian Education in Contemporary China: Songyang Academy and Zhengzhou University
*Linda Walton | Portland State University*

Culture, Capitalism, and Power: Ancestral Temples in Rural Wenzhou, Southeastern China
*Ningning Chen | National University of Singapore*

China’s Fifth Great Invention: Museumizing the Imperial Examination System in 2000s Nanjing
*Shiuon Chu | Brown University*

Preserving China’s Past: A Century of Sino-American Collaboration in Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Preservation
*Clayton Brown | Utah State University*

This panel addresses the theme of heritage and transformation in China by presenting work on both tangible and intangible cultural heritage in the context of historical and political transformations spanning the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Panel presenters approach their topics from multidisciplinary perspectives that incorporate history and geography as well as anthropology and political science. Walton’s paper shows how an idealized Confucian pedagogy represented in a restored eleventh-century academy is being promoted as a model for modern university education. Chen’s paper describes the transformation of another Confucian institution, the ancestral temple, into hybrid space, revealing how local lineage culture is responding to market forces amid profound economic changes taking place in rural China. Chu’s paper focuses on the commemoration of the imperial civil service examinations in both tangible and intangible ways in the twenty-first century, demonstrating how this pillar of Confucian society has been reinvented in contemporary cultural and political discourse. Brown’s paper traces the evolution of a collaborative Sino-American relationship during the twentieth century that sought to recover and preserve China’s cultural heritage through archaeological expeditions, a national museum, and the legal protection of antiquities. Three of the papers thus treat aspects of a Confucian heritage transformed for use in the present, while the fourth paper provides an international perspective on the preservation of China’s tangible cultural heritage against the backdrop of a legacy of cultural imperialism. All four papers implicitly raise the question of agency: Who defines cultural heritage and who (or what) determines how it is preserved?

**PANEL 19 | ROOM 11 | INTER-AREA**

**Heritage Activism for the Vernacular City**
*Chairperson | Rita Padawangi | National University of Singapore*

Redefining Heritage Activism in Taipei: From Historic Preservation to the Right to the City
*Jeffrey Hou | University of Washington*

Heritage Activism and Hong Kong’s Disappearing Urban Heritage
*Hilary Louise du Cros | National University of Singapore*

Whose City? Whose Heritage? The Story of the Blue House in Hong Kong
*Mee Kam Ng | Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Fencing the Royal Ground of Sanam Luang: Is This the Loss of Civic Space?
*Pornpan Chinnapong | King Mongkut’s Institute of Technology Ladkrabang*
Under the dominance of ascendant ideologies promoting hyper-competitiveness for the sake of global accumulation, Asia’s rapid urban transition and globalization of its cities are witnessing a pervasive loss of the living heritage of older districts, local shops, artisanal craft and art communities, unique neighbourhoods of minority populations, popular religious and spiritual centres, and more. In many cities, activist organizations have appeared to defend and assist in revitalizing urban heritages in response to these assaults on the vernacular city. This panel on Heritage Activism for the Vernacular City in Asia brings together research that draws from experiences in activism in defense of vernacular heritage in Hong Kong, Taipei and Bangkok. They enter into the many discourses that emerge in support of this activism, ranging from those that center on locality, ethnicities and cultural memories to more recent positioning around a universal right to the city as manifested in direct participation in city-making. Each encounters the (post-colonial) state as a focal point for resident driven insurgencies, negotiations, and resolutions of vernacular heritage contestations at specific sites. In showing successes and failures, they provide windows opening to much larger issues of state-civil society relations, cultural and social cooperation and divides that also provide insights into the future of these cities as it unfolds through citizen activism.

PANEL 20 | ROOM 12 | INTER-AREA

Institutions of Representation in Asia's Authoritarian and Democratic Regimes
Chairperson | Maznah Mohamad | National University of Singapore

Electoral Systems and Representation in East and Southeast Asia
Benjamin Reilly | Murdoch University

Multi-seat Plurality Bloc Voting in Electoral Authoritarian Regimes: Comparing Singapore, Cameroon, Djibouti, and Chad
Netina Tan | McMaster University

Political Representation and Ideologies of Representation in the Philippines: Contention over Bottom-Up-Budgeting
Garry Rodan | Murdoch University

Engaging and Representing Civil Society in Policymaking: Participation as Regulation
Kelly Gerard | University of Western Australia

Analysis of institutions of political representation in authoritarian and post-authoritarian regimes in Asia has highlighted imperfections in the implementation and design of ostensibly democratic institutions. Much of this, however, has been premised on the anticipation or normative prescription of liberal democratic transitions. Less developed is the attempt to understand not just the harnessing of these institutions to non-democratic ends, but also the creativity in building and promoting alternative non-democratic institutions and ideologies of political representation. Examination of such processes at the regional or transnational level is even less developed. Collectively, this panel opens up such enquiry. Examining the evolution of electoral system reforms in the region, Reilly identifies a trend towards increasingly complex mixed models, open lists, ethnic balancing, vote thresholds and other measures that often protect the interests of incumbent parties from new challengers. Similarly, comparing electoral authoritarian regimes in Singapore, Cameroon, Djibouti and Chad, Tan and Grofman observe a mix of single party members and multiparty seat districts limiting the representation of opposition candidates. Rodan examines coalitions and conflicts shaping initiatives in local community participation in poverty alleviation strategies in the Philippines, showing how technocratic ideas limit the scope of issues that can be represented. This scope is also contained by the way that local political representation in not generally articulated with civil society organizations. Gerard subjects ASEAN initiatives in, and rhetoric about, representation associated with regulatory networks to scrutiny. Non-state actors that can be included are, however, heavily circumscribed.
Excavated Texts and Early Chinese Empires
Chairperson | Vincent S. Leung | University of Pittsburgh
Discussants | Charles Sanft | University of Tennessee & Xudong Hou | Tsinghua University

On the ‘Household Bureaus’ (Hu Cao) in the County System of the Qin Empire: A Study of the Bamboo Slips from the Ancient City of Liye
Ming Chiu Lai | Chinese University of Hong Kong

Foreign Trades and Tributes in the Han Empire
Byung-Joon Kim | Seoul National University

Writing Practices in the Era of Bamboo and Wooden Slips: A Study Based on Visual Evidence from the Excavated Manuscripts
Yi Ma | Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Early China—namely the Qin (221 - 206 BCE) and Han (206 BCE - 220 CE) dynasties—have long claimed one of the most voluminous and richest historical records among all the great empires in the ancient world. While this is hardly a contestable claim, it is less often acknowledged that the received historical records, the many texts that have survived the ravages of time for two millennia, were only a small fraction of all that must have once circulated under the early empires. The received corpus is a miniscule collection of literary fragments from the infinitely larger literary universe of the early empires. Much of that was thought to be lost, however, has started to resurface in recent decades as archaeological excavations have turned up textual remains of all kinds, rapidly expanding and transforming our understanding of the early empires. This panel brings together an international group of scholars to present new exciting findings from recent excavations. Momiyama and Lai’s papers draw on the same discovery at the ancient city of Liye for new details about Qin administration. Kim’s paper presents new information on foreign trades and tributes of the Han Empire. Ma’s paper studies the material practices of writing in early China through visual evidence in the excavated manuscripts themselves. These four papers exemplify different ways in which these newly excavated texts, available again for the first time after two millennia, challenge and further our understanding of the Qin and Han empires in early China.

Fashion in Motion: Beyond ‘East Meets West’
Chairperson | Christine Tsui | University of Hong Kong
Discussant | Hazel Clark | Parsons the New School for Design

Wabi-sabi in Sustainable Fashion Practices
Alessandro Esculapio | Parsons the New School for Design

Re-circulations: Refashioning Value in the Global Second-hand Clothing Trade
Lucy Norris | University College London

The Oriental Beauty: A Case Study of the Chinese Models on the International Runway Shows
Xuefei Sun | Beijing Institute of Fashion Technology

Fashion, by its very nature connotes movement and change: of styles and systems, over time, and between places and spaces. ‘East meets West’ has provided a convenient, if reductive, way of framing fashion practices that have existed over centuries, across the globe, impacting design, methods, economies, and trade. The discourse of ‘Orient’ and ‘Occident’ has been predicated on Orientalism, where agency rests firmly with the West. Now that the balance of world power is beginning to shift towards Asia, the former binaries no longer apply, and the future will not simply be one of role reversal, that is of ‘East’ now dominating ‘West.’ This panel presents fashion as a significant barometer of that change, by demonstrating how in design, production, consumption, use, and identification, fashion practices and
discourses are reflective of the conditions of our times. From the recycling of western fashion in Indian factories, and issues of the global circulation, international second-hand markets, re-fashioning and moral exchange, to the application of the Japanese philosophy of ‘wabi-sabi’ to the sustainable fashion, from the new beauty concept of ‘organic relation’ originated from the traditional East-Asian Philosophies to the internationalization of the Chinese fashion models, fashion is prescient in acknowledging the new fluid relationships between the ‘East’ and ‘West’, and how ‘heritage’ has been transformed into ‘modernity’ during this fluid processing.

PANEL 23 | ROOM 3 | SOUTH ASIA

Renewal and Adaptation in Bhutanese Religion, Education and the Arts
Chairperson | Ariana Maki | University of Colorado, Boulder

New Representatives of Change: The Young Bhutanese University Researchers of the RUB
Matthew G. Robinson | Institute of Language and Culture Studies

Digitizing Sacred Texts of Rural Bhutan: The National Literary Documentation Survey
Yeshi Lhendup | National Library and Archives of Bhutan

Living Legacies: Longchen Rabjampa and the Shingkhar Lama Lineage
Karma Rigzin | Institute of Language and Culture Studies

Iconography and Visual Literacy in Bhutanese Art
Ariana Maki | University of Colorado, Boulder

This panel brings together scholars and civil servants dedicated to engaging Bhutanese youth and young professionals, and safeguarding Bhutanese traditions in the face of a rapidly changing society. By drawing upon current research and policy implementation in Bhutan, these papers share recent developments in education, religious studies, and art history. Yeshi Lhendup shares recent work on Bhutan’s largest scale textual digitization project, which scour rural Bhutan for traditional texts, many of which are otherwise unknown. The resulting digital documents are then preserved for safekeeping in an archive housed in the National Library, making heretofore-unknown materials available for reference and research. Karma Rigzin’s paper traces the origins, development, and challenges of a modern teaching lineage in Bhutan, a tradition that seeks to remain true to the intents of its 14th-century founder yet also address the needs of modern society. Matt Robinson investigates the ways in which Bhutan’s newly established national university system is attempting to inculcate and encourage a research culture amongst its faculty through sweeping policy changes. Ariana Maki explores the roles of iconography and visual literacy in the transmission of Bhutanese culture, and how current trends in Bhutan impact one’s ability to access, and by extension appreciate, the region’s history, lineages and religious practices. In summary, this panel draws together researchers from a variety of disciplines to address current attempts to safeguard Bhutanese traditions, while concurrently adapting aspects of Bhutanese culture to respond to the challenges of modernity and an increasing presence on the regional—and world—stage.

PANEL 24 | ROOM 4 | NORTHEAST ASIA

Spaces for Creation, Power, and Indulgence: Gardens of East Asia and their Representations
Chairperson & Discussant | Sunglim Kim | Dartmouth College

Closed Space: Paintings of ‘Small’ Gardens from Suzhou, Ming Dynasty
Mizuki Uematsu | The Museum of Yamato Bunkakan

Pleasure Garden of a Scholar in Despair: Yun Seondo (1587-1671)’s Mountain Garden on Bogil Island
Jiyeon Kim | University of Ulsan

Tasteful Desire: Collecting and Representing Garden Rocks among the Late Joseon Elite
Youen-hee Kho | Sungkyunkwan University
Colonial Throne Constructed and Modern Paradise Realized: Gardens of the Taiwan Governor-General’s Residence

Kuo-Sheng Lai | National Palace Museum, Taipei

While past discussions of East Asian garden culture have been concerned with essential characteristics of Chinese gardens, Japanese gardens, and Korean gardens, recent studies tend to focus on the social, economic, and political functions of gardens. The papers presented in this panel approach gardens and representations of gardens, as constructed and produced in specific historical and cultural contexts, without attempting to draw national or aesthetic boundaries. They discuss how gardens were built, utilized, consumed, and imagined by people with different values and intentions, such as Japanese colonizers, Chinese literati with modest means, and Korean land owning elites who were also scholar officials. Mizuki Uematu’s paper asks why representations of ‘small’ gardens were particularly popular in late Ming Suzhou, and finds answers in the social and cultural circumstances that contributed to changes in the representational mode. Jiyeon Kim’s paper historically and culturally maps the mountain garden of Bogil Island built by the mid-Joseon scholar Yun Seondo and explores how images of the island as a haven of a scholar in despair have continuously been constructed. Youen-hee Kho’s paper talks about ‘rock fervor’ in late Joseon Korea, a trend that demonstrates how scholar officials maintained the balance between their desire for luxury consumption and traditional Confucian values. Kuo-Sheng Lai’s paper discusses how the Japanese colonial government in Taiwan demonstrated Japan’s cultural supremacy through the dual construction of the Governor-General’s gardens.

PANEL 25 | ROOM 6 | NORTHEAST ASIA

UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage: An Asian Touch?

Chairpersons | Caroline Bodolec & Katiana Le Mentec | Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Asian States in the International Law-Making Process: The Case of the ICH Convention

Li Wang | Central-South University, School of Law, China

The UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage: Roles Played by Japan, Korea and China for ‘Asian Turn’ in its Implementation

Noriko Aikawa-Faure | Agency for Cultural Affairs

Protecting and Transmitting the Invisible: ‘Living National Treasure’ (Ningen Kokuhō) in Contemporary Japanese Ceramics

Alice Doublier | Paris West University, Nanterre La Défense

Kimchi at Stake: The UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Craze in South Korea

Benjamin Joinau | School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHESS, Paris)

The UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage was adopted in 2003. Entered into force in 2006, its goal is to safeguard social and ritual practices, art representations, oral expressions, knowledge and skills that groups or individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage. During the long-standing intergovernmental negotiations that tuned-up concepts, East Asian countries had a crucial influence. The expression ‘Intangible cultural Heritage’ itself was inspired by a japanese concept and the previous ‘Living Human Treasures’, program established in 1994, was a proposition of Korea, and directly inspired by existing systems in Korea and in Japan. Today, Japan, Korea and China are the most active to promote the program, to submit proposals and to be nominated. They represent 25% of the safeguard elements’ list and host all UNESCO centers focusing on intangible heritage. Gathering together junior and senior specialists of China, Japan and Korea, this multidisciplinary panel (anthropologist, law expert, historian of art and UNESCO professional) will reflect on the ‘Asian touch’ in the UNESCO Convention for Intangible Heritage. Two panelists will focus on why and how Asian nations got so deeply involved in the intangible Heritage program. They will also reflect on issues and impacts of this Convention. The two others panelists will contribute to this discussion by presenting ethnography study cases that will show how Korea and Japan have (respectively and together) shaped—both in practices and in the realm of representations—this international framework on Intangible Heritage.
**PANEL 26 | ROOM 7 | SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Culture and Politics in the Early ‘New Order’: Reexamining Art in Soeharto’s Indonesia**  
_Chairperson_ | _Jeffrey Hadler_ | University of California, Berkeley  
_Discussant_ | _Agung Hujatnikajennong_ | Institut Teknologi Bandung

Shifting to the ‘Existential’ and ‘Contextual’: Critical Writings of Dr. Sudjoko and D.A. Peransi in early New Order Indonesia  
**Amanda Rath** | Goethe University

**Jeffrey Hadler** | University of California, Berkeley

S. Sudjojono and the New Order  
**Aminudin Siregar** | Institut Teknologi Bandung

Hardi and Gerakan Seni Rupa Baru  
**Adrian Hassall Vickers** | University of Sydney

Historians of Indonesia are drawn to the Sukarno period, to Guided Democracy, and to uchronian speculation about futures foreclosed with the destruction of the Communist Party and Lekra in 1965. Idealists active in the early years of the New Order are less attractive to scholars. Their lives do not serve the ideological arc to which most of us subscribe: that Sukarno represented Revolution, Soeharto counter-revolution, and everyone associated with the New Order is somehow tainted. This panel challenges this narrative and presents revisionist intellectual histories of the early New Order. The 1970s were a time of ideological ferment, when the state was still consolidating power, and the question of culture was actively challenged.

**PANEL 27 | ROOM 9 | SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**‘Never Offend the Spirits’: Reflections on Thai Popular Buddhism, Gender, Hybridity and Ethnography in Honour of Dr. Pattana Kitiarsa**  
_Chairperson & Discussant_ | _Peter Anthony Jackson_ | Australian National University

Circulating Monastics: Buddhist Traveling Between Malaysia and Thailand and the Expansive Worlds of Hinterland Communities  
**Irving Chan Johnson** | National University of Singapore

Hybridity in Buriram: Thai Peripheries and Pattana Kitiarsa’s Contribution to the Anthropology of Thai Popular Religion  
**Benjamin Baumann** | Humboldt-Universitaet zu Berlin

Muay Thai as Invented National Tradition  
**Peter Vail** | National University of Singapore

Enchanted Mediations: Agency, Authority and Technologies of Presence in the Making of a Southern Thai Saint  
**Jovan Maud** | Georg-August University

Dr. Pattana Kitiarsa of the National University of Singapore, a multi-talented scholar of Thai Buddhism, gender, migration, film, and labour, passed away from cancer at the height of his academic career in late 2012 at the age of 46. Pattana’s last book, _Mediums, Monks, & Amulets: Thai Popular Buddhism Today_ (Chiang Mai: Silkworm Books), was published only a short time before he died. In honour of his diverse contributions to anthropology, cultural studies, and film studies in a wide range of Thai- and English-language publications, this panel brings together scholars who knew and collaborated with Pattana to reflect on his contributions and scholarly legacy. The speakers will consider the ways in which they draw on Pattana’s work and engage his analyses in their respective studies of modern Thai cultures and histories. Peter Vail (NUS) will speak on Muay Thai as an invented national tradition; Irving Johnson (NUS) will consider circulating monastics and Buddhist travel narratives in the Thai communities of Kelantan, Malaysia; Jovan Maud
Panel 28 | Room 10 | Inter-area

Heritage and Healthcare in Asia: Contentious Continuities

Chairperson | Yew Foong Hui | Hong Kong Shue Yan University
Discussant | Angela Ki Che Leung | University of Hong Kong

Governing the Tradition: Political and Identity Issues in the Relation between Biomedicine and Indigenous Medicine in Myanmar

Celine Coderey | National University of Singapore

Therapeutic Gamelan as Complementary Autism Intervention in Javanese Indonesia

Annie Tucker | University of California, Los Angeles

Coping with Future Epidemics: Tai chi Practice of the SARS Survivors as an Overcoming Strategy in Post-SARS Hong Kong

Judy Yuen-man Siu | Hong Kong Baptist University

Indigenizing Biomedicine in Cambodia

Sokhieng Au | Independent Scholar

Biomedicine, as an intervention in healthcare in Asia, was embedded in an encounter with traditional forms of healing and local belief systems that not only created ontological disparities, but also produced gaps in the practice and delivery of medical care. These gaps are inflected by the convergence or divergence of biomedical and traditional medical care, situated within local matrices of power, legitimacy and economic conditions. This panel examines the intersections between traditional forms of healing and biomedicine in healthcare systems in Asia, and the extent to which biomedicine is embedded in contentious continuities with inherited healthcare forms in addressing healthcare needs in Asian contexts. In particular, the panel raises the questions of how traditional medicine is at times at odds with biomedicine, and at other times enmeshed in a complex complementarity. It asks how subjects ‘mixes’ these different forms of medical care, and how these different approaches are ‘mixed’ and re-appropriated in local contexts and national healthcare systems. At the same time, to what extent does traditional medicine, as heritage in practice and form, assume an aura of authenticity that situates it as a complementary alternative vis-à-vis modern biomedicine? These issues will be considered in a range of medical contexts across Asia, including the biomedicalization of mental health in South India, the use of therapeutic gamelan as an intervention for autism in Indonesia, the rehabilitation of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) patients through the traditional exercise of Tai Chi in Hong Kong, and the ritual reworking of biomedicine in Cambodia.

Panel 29 | Room 11 | South Asia

Roundtable - Transformations in Social Reproduction in India: Food, Sex, Family

Chairperson | Priti Ramamurthy | University of Washington

Amita Baviskar | Institute of Economic Growth
Rajni Palriwala | University of Delhi
Ravinder Kaur | Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
Priti Ramamurthy | University of Washington
'Food', 'sex' and 'family' provide rich windows to understand contradictory transformations in the political economy, ecology, and cultural politics of contemporary India. In particular, the deepening gender imbalance in sex ratios and the simultaneous increase in the visibility of women in middle class, urban India; high levels of malnutrition and the increased consumption of processed foods; the endurance of smallholder agriculturalists, their embrace of new technologies, crops, and markets and growing environmental predation and degradation. Focusing on 'food', 'sex' and 'family' as key nodes, we discuss social reproduction—the daily and generational reproduction of life through biological, emotional, economic, and cultural provisioning—conceptually and present recent ethnographic and survey research. The furious, and sometimes violent, contestations over food, sex, and family within the household, community, region, nation and globally will be read in relation to current market-oriented economic and environmental policies, state sponsored social protection schemes, democratic deepening, and political assertions of varied social movement actors in India. After brief presentations, we will invite the audience to share their ideas on social reproduction as a conceptual framework and to take research on food, sex, and family forward collaboratively and comparatively in Asia. Amita Baviskar will explore shifts in modes of producing and consuming food in rural western India to argue that, despite expanded public provisioning of subsidized food, social reproduction and sociality increasingly depend on media and market-led circulation of commodities. Ravinder Kaur will focus on the production of middle class identities and practices through diverse family reproduction strategies which shape family size and composition, education and marriage. Rajni Palriwala will explore the themes of care and women's work in various locations in rural and urban India by comparing juvenile sex ratios, family strategies and values, and women's movements to reflect on persisting and changing structures, ideas, and practices of relatedness, freedom, and social control. Priti Ramamurthy will argue that the commoditization of care, kinship, and marriage in rural smallholder families in south India is a crucial, if perplexing, aspect of social reproduction that expresses a new structure of feeling: aspiration.

PANEL 30 | ROOM 12 | INTER-AREA

Asian Transnational Migrant Families and Intergenerational Relations

Chairperson | Liangni Sally Liu | National University of Singapore

Asian Transnational Families in Canada

Nora Chiang | National Taiwan University

Child Care across Borders: The Experiences of Chinese Transnational Families in New Zealand

Elsie Ho | University of Auckland

Elderly Chinese Immigrants of New Zealand on the Cyberspace: A Platform for Transnational Support Exchange

Jingjing Zhang | University of Auckland

Intergenerational Dimensions of Transnational Chinese Migrant Families in New Zealand: A Response to New Zealand’s Family Reunion Immigration Policy Change

Liangni Sally Li | National University of Singapore

Migrants from Asian countries/region have contributed significantly to the immigrant intake of many traditional immigrant-receiving 'white settlers' countries. As the migration process evolves over time, the everyday lives of Asian migrant families are increasingly practised across borders and across multiple generations. It has been observed that children of Asian migrants (i.e. the 1.5 generation and second generation) are repeating the transnational practices of their parents, and are either going back to their home countries or onto a third destination to pursue further education or career development. Grandparents are also involved in transnational care-giving to younger generations. The multi-generational transnational migratory movements and practices are no doubt an increasingly significant phenomenon in trans-migration studies, which need to be systematically explored. By focusing on Asian/Chinese migrant families in two national contexts (i.e. New Zealand and Canada), this panel focuses explicitly on the intersection between transnational migration and intergenerational issues and experiences. The two core questions to be addressed are: 1) how different family generations contribute to and sustain their families’ transnational lives, and vice versa; and 2) how transnationalism functions and plays out among different family generations.
FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

PANEL 31 | ROOM 1 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

Perceiving Medieval China through its Architectural Heritage: Context and Subtext

Chairperson | Tracy Miller | Vanderbilt University
Discussants | Tracy Miller | Vanderbilt University & Aurelia Campbell | Smith College

The Appropriation of Architectural Forms and Symbolisms in a Poly-religious Age
Sijie Ren | University of Pennsylvania

Ritual Accommodation: Buddhist Temples in 11th Century China
Xu Zhu | University of Hong Kong

A Study of the Principles of Design in Liao, Song, and Jin Architecture through their Arrangement of Bracket Sets
Jing Wen | University of Tokyo

Musical Harmony that Shaped Building Standards: An Analysis of the Text and Context of the Song Dynasty Yingzao Fashi
Yu Zhang | Southwest Jiaotong University

This panel proposes to situate the architectural heritage of medieval China within a broader context in order to transcend disciplinary boundaries and engage in architectural history through the lens of religious studies, history, and other disciplines of the humanities. It challenges the previous scholarship of traditional Chinese architecture, which has tended to be nestled within the niches of their forms, adopting largely formalistic, geometrical, and numerological approaches to research and analysis. This has resulted in an understanding of architecture that is trapped within questions of its visual and material aspects. The papers gathered here, while seeking to forge alternative understandings of specific architectural sites, also offer opportunities for cross-disciplinary dialogues. Sijie Ren explores the relationship between architectural forms and the religious landscape in the initial stages of Buddhism’s introduction to China offering a different perspective on architectural symbolism in the poly-religious world of early medieval China. Both Zhu Xu and Jing Wen deal with the evolution of architecture in the multi-cultural, multi-centered age after the fall of the Tang Empire. While Xu demonstrates how architectural forms were tempered to express political identity and accommodate ritual purposes, Wen investigates creative cultural expressions through the study of design principles and structural innovations. Lastly, Yu Zhang examines the rich socio-historical implications of a contemporary architectural treatise, in order to shed light on the impact of art and cultural developments on the architectural tradition. Together, this panel is formulated to bring our research and discourse to a wider audience, and to invite critiques from other fields of Asian studies outside the study of architectural history.

PANEL 32 | ROOM 2 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

History, Historian, and Historiography: Dialogue, Consensus, and Differences

Chairperson | James Cook | University of Pittsburgh
Discussants | Gail Hershatter | University of California, Santa Cruz & Peter Zarrow | University of Connecticut

From Curious to Close Attention: Open Eyes to Research Achievements Outside China
Xiangqian Li | The Central Committee of Communist Party of China

Why Deviations Exist?
Yizhuang Ding | Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

The Western Impact to Develop History of Medicine in Taiwan
Michael Shiyung Liu | Academia Sinica

Chinese Religions in Western and Chinese Scholarship
Xiaofei Kang | George Washington University
Chinese Studies in North America has expanded rapidly within the past three decades. To achieve these significant and unprecedented accomplishments, scholarly communication between Chinese and American researchers has been an indispensable factor. While consensuses have been reached, developmental differences have also been lingering for decades due to differences in educational and training backgrounds, research methods, differing points of view, political environments, etc. This panel will focus on the influence and impact of academic exchange between Western and Eastern scholars on the research of Chinese history rather than concrete research on any particular topic. Why and what differences exist? Is it possible or desirable to eliminate differences? Four historians will discuss related issues from their subject field. Li will address how Chinese scholars benefit from outside scholars’ research in the CPC history field, and why they have been curious and eager to learn more about outside scholars’ research achievements. Ding points out that deviation of understanding on some key terms and concepts applied in Western social theory which are imprecise to Chinese scholars are some of the basic reasons for disagreements in Qing studies. Kang will discuss some common issues, different approaches, and collaborative works on Chinese religions by Chinese and American scholars in the past 10 years. Liu will review the motivations and unique features of the historical study of medicine and public health in Taiwan late twentieth century and early twenty-first century and their western impacts. Panelists will also address research trends in their respective fields from personal observation.

**PANEL 33 | ROOM 3 | INTER-AREA**

**Culinary Links: Trading Tastes between Nations**
Chairperson | Cecilia Leong-Salobir | University of Wollongong

Curry, Cookbooks and Colonies: Linking Culinary Cultures across the Empire
Cecilia Leong-Salobir | University of Wollongong

Spreading the Toast of Memory: Singapore’s Boutique Coffee Shops
Jean Duruz | University of South Australia

Culinary Links between Penang and Phuket: The Peranakan Connection
Gaik Cheng Khoo | University of Nottingham, Malaysia Campus

Cows with Passports and the Right Credentials: Marketing ‘Australian’ Milk in Singapore
Nicole Tarulevicz | University of Tasmania

Our panel discusses culinary links from the colonial era to contemporary times on Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, India and Australia on food and drink commodities and food outlets. The limited scholarship on food cultures in Asia is mainly centred around nation-state studies. Through shared histories of colonialism, the effects of travel, immigration and globalization the panel looks at the trajectories by which culinary links are formed. Our workshop is prompted by the interconnectivity of cuisines and cultures, both temporally and geographically. The transference of food ideas, the retention of tastes and nostalgia, the movements of communities through trade and commerce have thrown up pockets of food networks, distinct and yet recognizable with and from sites of origins. The uncovering of transnational connections of Chinese Peranakan food cultures via street hawker stalls between Georgetown, Penang and Old Town Phuket in Thailand is a case in point. So too is the analysis of the iconic Singaporean breakfast: kaya toast and kopi, transformed and repositioned in food chains across Asia, offering a palimpsest for mobile and other-than-national culinary connections. The marketing of milk, from Australia to Singapore since colonial times has been vastly successful through concerted efforts to tap into the Singaporean palette and taste. Crucially, adulterated milk scares elsewhere in Asia recently has strengthened this trade link between the two nations. Curry as the single most important dish of the culinary history of British imperialism leapt across the colonies and today its ubiquity on every nation’s food practice has kept the spice trade alive.
Megascale Architecture and Asian Urbanism: A Historical Review

Chairperson | Carmen C. M. Tsui | City University of Hong Kong
Discussant | Chee Kien Lai | Independent Scholar

Avant-Garde Architecture and the Environment in Postwar Japan
Seng Kuan | Washington University in St. Louis

Homes for 80,000 Tenants: The First Gigantic Planned Community in Hong Kong
Carmen C. M. Tsui | City University of Hong Kong

Towards an Entry City: Luo Hu Checkpoint Complex, 1980 to the Present
Zheng Tan | University of California, Los Angeles

Mega Shopping Mall: Construction of Dongdaemun Market as Global Fashion Town
Jieheerah Yun | Hongik University

For the past few decades, Asia has been home to some of the most rapidly expanding cities in the world. Due to growing population rates, urbanization rates, and increasing economic activity, buildings in Asia have grown in both size and complexity. What makes megascale development so appealing to the Asian leaders, commercial developers, and architects? This border-crossing panel looks at the historical development of different megascale architecture in various Asian contexts including the visionary planning schemes of the Tokyo Bay, the gigantic high-rise planned community in Hong Kong, the multilayered transportation hub in Shenzhen, and the spectacular fashion town in Seoul. Through these case studies, this panel discusses megascale architecture from four perspectives. First, each of the four papers traces the social, economic, and political background from which a particular type of megascale architecture emerged in a particular place at a particular time. Second, the panel considers megascale architecture as a product of the entrepreneurial states in Asia and analyzes the ways the public and the private sectors work together in its creation. Third, it examines the role megascale architecture plays in the larger process of urbanization and the changes it brings to the visage of Asian cities. Finally, this panel portrays megascale architecture not necessarily as an urban spectacle, but as everyday architecture that intersects with people’s daily lives.

Neighborhoods, Networks, and Mobility on the Margins of Japan’s Early Modern Cities

Chairperson | Timothy Amos | National University of Singapore

Hinin Households and Population Registration in Early Modern Osaka
Takashi Tsukada | Osaka City University

The Socio-spatial Structure of Early Modern Osaka’s Nagamachi Flophouse District
John Porter | Osaka City University

Asakusa ‘Newtown’: Placing Danzaemon’s Enclosure in Early Modern Edo’s Cityscape
Timothy Amos | National University of Singapore

Historical research on early modern Japanese cities witnessed remarkable development from the 1980s with groundbreaking analyses of the cho, or neighborhood, which was the basic unit of popular urban life. Cho were community organizations with a shared sense of territorial bond and comprised of town residents who were house owners. Cho had their own autonomous laws and conducted their own operational meetings at a communally-owned meeting place and membership was determined by house ownership. Subsequent research further focused on the social relations of urban residents, including the horizontal ties of neighborhoods and the relationship between owners and renters within cho. At the same time, early modern urban history also made significant advances through work on early modern outcaste groups such as kawata and hinin, marginalized social groups such as entertainers and religious practitioners, and artisans and other fraternities involved in transportation and commerce. In this panel, individual papers further
develop linkages between studies of the neighborhood and status groups, offering concrete examples of the complex relationships that emerged between particular marginalized communities and local neighborhoods. Tsukada recreates the internal structure of the hinin communities in late 17th-century Osaka, revealing the diverse origins of community members and the localized methods of population registration employed by the Shogunate to maintain control. Porter examines the role of poverty management policies in the formation of neighborhoods with flophouses in early modern Osaka. Amos analyses the processes that underpinned the urban integration of an outcaste community in Edo in the late Tokugawa period.

PANEL 36 | ROOM 7 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

Sponsored by Center for Khmer Studies

(Re)configuration of Opposition Politics in Cambodia: Expropriation, Eviction and Resistance
Chairperson & Discussant | Kheang Un | Northern Illinois University

Urban Forced Eviction in Cambodia: Causes and Possible Solutions
Sopheap Chak | Cambodia Center for Human Rights

Prey Lang Network and Natural Resource Management
Chanrith Ngin | Royal University of Phnom Penh

Construction and Deconstruction of Trust in Community Development Intervention in Cambodia
Baromey Neth | Royal University of Phnom Penh

How New Information Flows Challenge Cambodia’s Authoritarian Grip at the Local Level
Netra Eng | Monash University

Over the last decade Cambodia has experienced rapid political, social and economic transformation. Cambodia’s deeper integration into regional and global economies has driven foreign and local interest in the acquisition of land, and logging, mining and agricultural plantations, prompting massive expropriation of land from Cambodian farmers and from the urban poor. Although the relationship of the state to capital and the political environment gives rise to, using Polanyi’s phrase, ‘the counter-movement,’ political struggles by the poor aimed at reforming state institutions; the intertwining of the ravages of profit-seeking capital and developmental authoritarians, limit these attempts at a counter-movement. This cross-disciplinary panel of Cambodian scholars and researchers from non-governmental organizations explores four interrelated topics: the construction of trust in community development projects as way to safeguard community land, urban forced evictions, the use of embedded advocacy by community based organizations and the effectiveness of outside support to community based advocacy networks. Based on rich primary data drawn from extensive field observation, and interviews interwoven with the literature on social capital, social networks, and the Gramscian concept of embedded advocacy, the four papers address in varying ways the reconfiguration of local politics in the Cambodia’s economic and political transformation.

PANEL 37 | ROOM 9 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

‘In’ and ‘Out’ of Japan: Rethinking East Asian Mobility through the Lens of Affect
Chairperson & Discussant | Glenda S. Roberts | Waseda University

When the Distant is Close and the Local Distant: Affect and Attachment among Chinese Migrants in Japan
Jamie Coates | University of Sheffield

The Allure of the Periphery: Japanese Outsourcing Workers in Dalian, China
Kumiko Kawashima | Macquarie University

Sensuous Bodies: Japanese Retirement Migration to Malaysia
Shiori Shakuto Neoh | Australian National University
Japan is no longer a ‘developed’ recipient of migrants and its economic future is less clear in the eyes of mobile individuals. Literature on migration and Japan has focused on Japan as a recipient country, with rich explorations of identity, labour issues, discrimination, and transnational networks. More recently however, new flows of Japanese people moving overseas, as well as new modes of being a migrant in Japan, have problematised our understanding of mobility in East Asia in general and Japan in particular. This panel contributes to existing debates regarding migration and mobility by looking at mobile individuals going ‘to’ and ‘away from’ Japan. In doing so we have chosen to focus on relationships and affective ties in these new forms of mobility because relationships both facilitate and effect the experience of moving. Whether moving toward or away from friends and family; complex transnational partnerships; or the affective relationship of service work and global capital; it is hard to ignore the intertwined nature of mobility and affective relationships. This panel explores affective cross-border ties and tries to analyse their ‘borders’ in terms of representations, imagination and practice. New mobilities ‘to’ and ‘from’ Japan are as much explained by these aspects as they are by the economic relations that channel them. A clear understanding of the role of these processes is important to improving the way human movement is conceptualised in East Asia, both at the academic and policy level.

**PANEL 38 | ROOM 10 | INTER-AREA**

**Heritage and Transformations: Theme Parks in Asia**  
*Chairpersons & Discussants | Maribeth Erb | National University of Singapore & Chin Ee Ong | Wageningen University*

A Universal or a Uniquely Singapore ‘USS’? Transculturation and Experience in a Theme Park  
**Chang Tou Chuang | National University of Singapore**

Wondering at the Buddha-land of Hong Kong: An Investigation of the Relativism of Theme Park Culture in Asia  
**Cora Un In Wong | Institute for Tourism Studies, Macau**

Exploring the ‘Work’ and Representational Politics of the Sarawak Cultural Village in East Malaysia  
**Hamzah Muzaini | Wageningen University**

Culture, Leisure and Experiences at China’s Qingming Riverside Landscape Garden  
**Jin Ge | Wageningen University**

This panel considers heritage and transformation within the context of theme park development in Asia. Distinguished from amusement parks by their focused theme (Middleton, 1989), theme parks are known to the European and North American societies since the 17th Century and provides a platform for the consideration of societal imaginings and transformations. Boosted by an existing trend of integrating theme parks, casinos, retail spaces and museums into single developments and the scheduled completion of the massive Shanghai Disneyland in 2015, Asia is on the brink of overtaking North America’s theme park attendance. Such new theme park developments, however, happen alongside an existing array of ethnic and religious parks and cultural villages, popular culture-based amusement parks and other forms of thematic cultural and leisure spaces. This panel seeks to make a timely contribution to an understanding of the ways in which such cultural spaces articulate transformations in Asian societies by attending to the intricate linkages between heritage and theme parks and focuses on these sub-themes: 1. The consumption, commodification or ‘disneyfication’ of culture and religion in ethnic and religious parks and cultural villages and their implications for practitioners and communities 2. The reinvention and/or ‘conservation’ of traditions and heritage in popular culture-based amusement park development 3. Class, corporate power and the theme-ing of everyday life and themed casinos, shopping malls, public space and residences as ‘new heritage’ 4. Global-local and other processes in theme park development and experiences.

**PANEL 39 | ROOM 11 | NORTHEAST ASIA**

**Navigating Politics and Energy Policy in Post-Fukushima Japan**  
*Chairperson | Jeff Kingston | Temple University Japan*

Negotiating Disaster: The Politics of Radiation Assessment in the Fukushima Nuclear Crisis  
**Kyle Cleveland | Temple University Japan**

Exploring the Right to Live in Peace in the Post-Fukushima Era  
**Akihiro Ogawa | Stockholm University**
Japan’s Post-Fukushima Energy Diplomacy

Tina Burrett | Sophia University

This panel addresses crisis politics and policy debates in contemporary Japan in the aftermath of the 2011 Fukushima meltdowns. How governments and citizens respond to disaster holds lessons for everyone everywhere and here we present some of the lessons from Japan’s experience with nuclear disaster, a manmade one according to the three major investigations into Fukushima. Our first presenter, drawing on extensive interviews, examines the nuclear crisis response of principle actors in the Japanese and U.S. governments during the dire initial phases of the emergency as it appeared to be cascading out of control. Our second presenter focuses on the antinuclear political response of civil society that peaked in massive demonstrations in 2012. This citizen activism has abated, but activists, pundits and politicians are still pressuring the government to phase out nuclear power, the option favored by the vast majority of Japanese. He focuses on the transformative agenda of antinuclear activists who have also been active in the longstanding movement opposing revision of Article 9 of Japan’s Constitution. Our third presenter examines the impact of shutting down Japan’s 50 nuclear reactors on energy diplomacy, especially regarding Russia and overall bilateral relations. The final presenter examines the potential implications of renewable energy and ICT for the national energy strategy and Abenomics; is PM Abe right in asserting that rebooting the economy requires restarting reactors? Our interdisciplinary panel provides a multi-dimensional assessment of the implications of Japan’s Chernobyl and the prospects for Japan’s national energy strategy, economy, civil society and diplomatic relations.

PANEL 40 | ROOM 12 | SOUTHEAST ASIA

Sponsored by Forefront Asia, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore

Religion and Transformation in Asia

Chairperson | Maznah Mohamad | National University of Singapore

Economic, Political and Social Changes in the Muslim World with Special Reference to Development, Knowledge and Freedom Deficits
Riaz Hassan | National University of Singapore

‘Bird-cage Religion’? Internet Christianity and Civil Society in China
Francis Khek Gee Lim | Nanyang Technological University

The Structure and Ideology of Syariah: Social Mobility and Divinity as Elements of Class Transformation among Malays in Malaysia
Maznah Mohamad | National University of Singapore

Radical Theology and Islam in Modern Indonesian and Egyptian Literature
Nazry Bahrawi | Singapore University of Technology and Design

In this panel the papers will focus on looking at how religion can be studied not just as basis of socio-political transformation in Asia, but the reason why society changes at all. We look at changes in society and examine how religion, its symbols, its networks, its structures of governance and technology have spurred, mobilized, circulated, or reconstituted new agents and agency in Asia. The panel will examine determinants such as New Media, literary texts, the structure of bureaucracy and the knowledge industry as areas of engagement for religion. Political reformism informs the overall thrust of religious formations in these studies, expressed through the reorganization of the developmental state, law, civil society, and literary traditions. The case studies will cover China, South Asia, and Southeast Asia.
**FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 11:00 AM – 1:00 PM**

**PANEL 41 | ROOM 1 | CHINA & INNER ASIA**

**Constructing Heritage: States, Ritual and Ethnicity**

*Chairperson* | Fei Huang | Chinese University of Hong Kong  
*Discussant* | Jian Xu | Sun Yat-sen University  

**Festivals and Ethnicities: Inheritance and Transformation of Hakka Cultural Heritage in Taiwan**  
**Li-Hua Chen** | National Taiwan University  

**Musical Performance or Ritual Practice? Dongjing Associations and Activities in Yunnan, Southwest China**  
**Fei Huang** | Chinese University of Hong Kong  

**Recreating the Local Traditions: The Study of the Chaozhou Community’s Hungry Ghost Festival in Hong Kong**  
**Wai Ling Lo** | South China Research Centre  

**The Construction of ‘Cultural City’: Policy, Politics, and Protest in the Making of Cultural Heritage in Central Hunan, China**  
**Wing Sing Lui** | Chinese University of Hong Kong  

**States, Local Society and Identity: Reshaping the Baishou (Hand-waving) Dance in the Miao Frontier**  
**Xiaohui Xie** | Hong Kong University of Science and Technology  

This panel re-examines the historical process of cultural heritage transformations with a focus on ritual in mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. Many traditional practices considered as capitalist or superstitious ceased on mainland China during the heyday of communism, from 1949 to 1980. Even in Taiwan and Hong Kong, some practices perceived as old-fashioned were discarded. Under globalization and rapid urbanization in the past two decades, many forgotten practices have been revived under the urge for different purposes. Based on the understanding that cultural heritage has been recycled and selectively reused by agencies with various agendas, this panel investigates how local ritual traditions, such as the nuo opera in the central Hunan mountains, the Chaozhou community’s ‘Hungry Ghost Festival’ in Hong Kong, sutra-chanting (*dongjing*) performance among different ethnic groups of Yunnan, Hakka festivals in Taiwan and Tujia baishou dance in western Hunan, have been reinterpreted as cultural heritage and given new positions in native cultures. To take a step further, the panel will explore the historical constructing process of these heritages in the long term. Therefore, it will compare how local society and regional culture were reshaped in the interaction of orthodox state ritual and tradition under the hands of different regimes, and how the ethnic boundary was remolded through the interpretation and manipulation of these rituals and the cultural resources by various parties under different contexts.

**PANEL 42 | ROOM 2 | INTER-AREA**

**International Marriage and Migration in Asia**

*Chairperson* | Brenda Yeoh | National University of Singapore  

**Brokering Sri Lankan Tamil Transnational Marriages: Marriage Brokers, Fragments of Traditions and Shadows of Violence**  
**Sidharthan Maunaguru** | National University of Singapore  

**Memory, Identity and Culture: Negotiating Marriage in a Diasporic Community**  
**Ranjana Sheel** | Banaras Hindu University  

**Negotiating Motherhood in Transnational Space: A Case of Japanese Women Married to Pakistani Labor Migrants**  
**Masako Kudo** | Kyoto Women’s University  

**Transnational Arranged Marriages and Acts of Resilience and Reworking among the Indian Community in Singapore**  
**Brenda Yeoh** | National University of Singapore
In the last few decades, increased migration and mobilities in a globalising world have multiplied cross-border transactions not only in the economic sphere but have also a major impact on human relationships of intimacy. This can be seen in the increased volume of differently mediated forms of international marriage, not just straddling ‘east’ and ‘west’, but within Asia and across different ethnicities and nationalities. Historically, cross-border marriages often emerged as a result of migration and residence in an alien country, be it as convicts, indentured labourers, colonisers, explorers or merchants. The contributing factors in contemporary times are variegated. Globalisation processes including strategic economic mobility in response to shifting educational and employment opportunities have been influential. Economic disparities and access to resources and social relations in which structures of access and deprivation are embedded have further reshaped the international marriage market in Asia. The implications of the rise of international marriages in Asia require better understanding. Why do certain communities and regions show greater proclivities towards international marriage? How does international marriage shape the gendered concepts of home, family, kinship, security and identity? How do international marriages fare in comparison to arranged marriages? How are these affected by shifts in immigration laws and the imperatives of nation building processes? What policy implications arise for government legislation and pronouncements on citizenry and immigration?

**PANEL 43 | ROOM 3 | INTER-AREA**

**The Role of Activism: Social, Political and Economic Change in Contemporary Asia**

*Chairperson | Jonathan Z Ludwig | Rice University*

The Kyrgyz ‘Streetocracy’: Bringing down Governments since 1990

Jonathan Z Ludwig | Rice University

Capturing Complexity: Interrogating the Appiko Movement of India

Manisha Rao | University of Mumbai

‘Do You Hear the People Sing?’: Outcry against Abuse of Power and Call for Reform in Taiwan’s Military

Ya-Chen Lee | Nanhua University

The TPP Debate in Japan: Reasons for a Failed Protest Campaign

Ulli Jamitzky | University of Münster

The social, political, and economic conditions and pace of change in Asia varies greatly from country to country. Yet, for all the diversity, there is common ground in that the role of activism represents a force for promoting reform in this region and moves it toward a more civil society that focuses on justice and equality, environmental awareness, and a respect for the poor and powerless. The scope and approach of this panel is broad with the four papers respectively exemplifying varied activist events, ranging from Kyrgyzstan’s political streetocracy, India’s forest protection movement, Japan’s anti-trade policy campaign on TPP (Trans-Pacific Partnership), and Taiwan’s civic movement on military tribunals reform. These protest events associated with involved activist groups challenged the policy makers to reexamine the existing system, but not all of them were successful in achieving their goals. In order to have the most comprehensive understanding, this panel brings together a sociologist, a political economist, a historian, and an ethnomusicologist from Germany, India, Taiwan, and the United States to join in the discussion. Our theme provides a diversity of geographical locations including Central, East, and South Asia, and presents issues from multi-disciplinary perspectives and methodologies. Thus, this panel will illuminate a complex social, political, and economic situation of change in contemporary Asia.
Casino Urbanism: Mobilities, Scales, Politics

Chairperson | Kah Wee Lee | National University of Singapore

Macau’s Themed Casino Resorts and the Subjection of the Post-Socialist Consumer
Timothy A Simpson | University of Macau

Casino Urbanism in Cambodia: The Naga World Casino along the Mekong in Phnom Penh
Teri Shaffer Yamada | California State University Long Beach

The Casino Global City: Speculative Capitalism, Rentier State, Risk Society, Singapore
Daniel P.S. Goh | National University of Singapore

Mongla: Is it a Chinese or Shan Town?
Tharaphi Than | Northern Illinois University

The Las Vegas Strip holds a privileged position in urban studies: it is the archetypal city of spectacles as well as the birthplace of architectural postmodernism. Yet, there are arguably many ‘Las Vegas Strips’ in Asia today. Singapore and Macau, for example, represent the new frontiers of the global casino industry, where gross earnings from casinos have surpassed Las Vegas. Other cities in Vietnam, the Philippines, Korea, Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos and Taiwan have also considered or moved ahead with large-scale casino developments in an attempt to tap into this lucrative industry. The urban transformation of these cities and their regions presents new insights into the intersections of transborder capital flow, cultural imagination, institutional regulations and geopolitics, as well as challenging extant paradigms of urbanism constructed from the Las Vegas model. This panel presents transnational and comparative perspectives on the concrete manifestations of casino development in various Asian cities. It investigates the conditions that led to the opening up of markets for the casino industry, and how different actors such as casino developers, financial institutions and governments engaged in negotiations that led to a specific form of casino urbanism. It broaches questions of modernity, identity and power, looking critically at how these developments shape the lives of those who live in their hinterlands. Bringing together different theoretical and disciplinary approaches, the papers collectively challenge us to trace emergent lines of politics at the urban, national and regional scale through the proliferation of an industry that is at once lionized and stigmatized.


Chairperson | Kyu Ho Youm | University of Oregon

Crisis of Seditious Libel Jurisprudence in South Korea
Kyung Sin Park | Korea University

Kevin YL Tan | National University of Singapore

Defaming Officials and Celebrities: Evolution of Libel Law and the Sullivan Impact in China
Yong Tang | Western Illinois University

Della S. Tantuico | University of Asia and the Pacific

Our panel will examine the actual or perceived impact of American law on free speech jurisprudence in Asian countries, especially in connection with New York Times v. Sullivan, the landmark U.S. Supreme Court case of 1964. Each panelist will speak about his or her country’s experience with Sullivan or lack thereof. That is, have the free speech values that informed Sullivan’s rejection of seditious libel been embraced? If so, how? If not, why not? The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution on freedom of expression has exerted varying degrees of influence on Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin
America. But some commentators in the U.S. and abroad argue that its global influence has been declining in recent years (see Lord Anthony Lester’s keynote speech, ‘Two Cheers for the First Amendment’, at the 2013 convention of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication in Washington, D.C.). Regardless, there is no question that American free speech law still remains relevant to the rest of the world. Given that there has been little in-depth discussion of the legal transplants from the U.S. in Asian countries on free speech, our panel will serve as a valuable forum for noted academics and practitioners in journalism and law to analyze the American impact on Asian countries’ freedom of expression.

**PANEL 46 | ROOM 7 | SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Sport and Transnational Community in Southeast Asia: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives**
*Chairperson | Simon Creak | Kyoto University*

Eternal Friends and Erstwhile Enemies: Sport, Community, and Regional Public Culture in the Southeast Asian Games
*Simon Creak | Kyoto University*

Strengthening the Muslim Community? The 2013 Islamic Solidarity Games in Palembang, Indonesia
*Friederike Trotier | Goethe University Frankfurt*

Transnational Sport and Community Formation in Myanmar: The Case of Chinlone
*Maithrii Aung-Thwin | National University of Singapore*

The Politics of Cultural Heritage: Anti-Malaysianism at the 2011 SEA Games in Palembang, Indonesia
*Marshall Clark | Australian National University*

Community has long represented an important descriptive and discursive category in Southeast Asian studies. Whereas scholars originally focused on local and national communities, they have increasingly recognized the scale and significance of communities based on transnational religious, ethnic, and political linkages – one example being the soon-to-be proclaimed ASEAN Community. Like existing ideas of community, images of transnational harmony are also used to justify state and non-state interventions, depoliticize such actions, and overlook existing social cleavages. Itself a great global traveller, sport too is frequently associated with bringing people together – locally, nationally, and transnationally. Although sport has begun to attract serious attention in Southeast Asian studies, most interest has been directed at the ways in which sport fosters local and national identities and cohesion. Largely overlooked in the process have been the transnational features of sport and community, as well as issues that undermine transnational social solidarities – rampant nationalism, hyper-commercialism, overt sexism, and repeated cheating scandals. This panel thus examines issues of sport and community in Southeast Asia from a transnational perspective. The papers consider how four historical and contemporary sporting events, encounters, networks, and interactions have sought to produce cross-border solidarities in and across the region: the Islamic Solidarity Games in Indonesia; Sino-Philippine interaction in the YMCA; basketball among Filipino diaspora in Singapore; and regional community in the Southeast Asian Games. As well as examining the discursive, material, and institutional features of these efforts, the presenters consider how they have been embraced, resisted, and renegotiated by key participants.

**PANEL 47 | ROOM 9 | SOUTH ASIA**

**Media and Heritage: Remembering, Forgetting and Transforming Cultural Histories**
*Chairperson | Ranjeeta Dutta | Jamia Millia Islamia*

Between Traveller’s Accounts and Tourist Literature: Remembering Hampi and the ‘Hindu’ Kingdom of Vijayanagara
*Ranjeeta Dutta | Jamia Millia Islamia*

Social Media and the Tibetan Diaspora
*Julie Fletcher | Victoria University*

‘Yeh Dil Maange More’ This Heart Asks for More: Soldiers, History and Memory in Indian War Comics
*Ritu Gairola Khanduri | University of Texas-Arlington*
Scholars have noted and debated the place of memory in the making of the nation, specifically in constituting the official narrative of postcolonial identity. This engagement has been particularly contentious in studies of South Asia. Departing from this attention to elitist and official narratives, the proposed panel contends that in contemporary South Asia, almost half a century since the making of the nation state, media and material culture play a critical role in the process of transforming cultural histories. By focusing on media such as tourism brochures, a documentary film, video and social media, and comic books, the papers in this panel demonstrate new sites and spaces generative of cultural histories in which the state is interwoven as an integral dimension of this construction. From the panel’s perspective, ‘situated individuals with rights to historicity’ (Trouillot 1991) include cultural insiders, such as tourist brochure designers and heritage interpreters in Hampi (a World Heritage site) in Dr. Ranjeeta Dutta’s paper, the less-studied, Bokpa ‘tribe’ members in Chaitali Mukherjee’s film, the social media activists in Dr. Julie Fletcher’s work on the Tibetan Diaspora and memories of soldiers in the Indian army that were critical for the war comic books Dr. Ritu Gairola Khanduri researched. This panel includes scholars from multiple disciplines and an independent documentary film maker. To foster audience interaction, the panelists will post papers upfront, inviting comments and integrate this feedback along with media in the final segment of the presentation time.

PANEL 48 | ROOM 10 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

Society and State in Motion: Contentious Politics in China
Chairperson & Discussant | Yongnian Zheng | National University of Singapore

Repression Backfires: Tactical Radicalization and Protest Spectacle in Rural China
Deng Yanhua | Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Not Collective, Not Atomized: Networked Activism in China’s Land Expropriation
Rongbin Han | University of Georgia

Political Obedience as a Result of Economic Dependence: Government-University-Faculty Relations in China since the 1990s
Dongtao Qi | National University of Singapore

New Environmental Protests in China: Rightful Resistance, NIMBYism, or What?
H. Christoph Steinhardt | Chinese University of Hong Kong
Fengshi Wu | Nanyang Technological University

Contemporary China features a vibrant society and an adapting authoritarian regime that jointly set the politics of protest in constant motion. How do Chinese citizens navigate the authoritarian state? How does the state induce compliance? What are the most significant changes in the substance of Chinese contentious politics? This panel brings together sociologists and political scientists who approach these questions from different angles. O’Brien and Deng draw on field data to explore how state repression in rural China can backfire and spur a carnavalesque spectacle that induces the authorities to make concessions. Drawing on fieldwork from peri-urban China, Han turns the standard approach around by exploring how Chinese peasants are able to extract considerable concessions from the state without turning to collective or radical contentious tactics. Working from a similar perspective, Qi draws on extensive research in the education system to explore why Chinese students and faculty are so conspicuously quiet. Steinhardt and Wu take stock of the high-profile cycle of environmental protests in urban China in recent years and specify what, after all, is innovative and unique about these episodes. We believe the diverse composition of our panel in terms of gender, rank, institutions, background, discipline, and cases allows us to engage a broad audience of China specialists as well as scholars working on related fields in other Asian societies.
PANEL 49 | ROOM 11 | SOUTH ASIA

The Southeast Asian Cold War and the Politics of Boundaries (Part I)
Chairperson | Leong Yew | National University of Singapore

Firming up Borders, Organising Society: Cultural Propaganda and the Cold War in Thailand
Matthew Phillips | Aberystwyth University

A Troubled Soul in Cold War Climate: Thai Identities and the Cold War in the 1970’s Fiction
Janit Feangfu | Chiang Mai University

Fate of the Wrong Allies: Series of Unfortunate Events Involving the Chinese Branch of the Free Thai Movement in Cold War Thailand
Wasana Wongsurawat | Chulalongkorn University

Too Late for Bandung: The Cultural Meaning of Allies and Enemies in Singapore’s Cold War Discourse
Leong Yew | National University of Singapore

The conceptualization of the Cold War as a phase in global history is oftentimes constituted by the way different forms of boundaries have been constructed. In particular the creation of ideological, geographical, technological, and strategic boundaries have tended to reduce the Cold War to binary opposites, such as between capitalism and communism, the ‘West’ and the ‘East’, and democracy and totalitarianism. While these polar opposites remain for many as familiar reference points for understanding the Cold War, they have also become subjected to critiques, particularly in the way they uphold mainstream and dominant histories on this subject. The papers in this panel seek to contribute to these critiques by considering these and other binary positions, as well as the boundaries that they produce, across different Asian contexts. How have these boundaries been interpolated into the various cultural productions, historical conditions, and identities? And how do these contexts appropriate, subvert, circumvent, or even create their own boundaries? In examining a wide variety of localized actions, such as in the formation of alliances, the concept of internationalism, and the production of cultural texts these papers seek to problematize and/or add a different texture to the politics of boundary-making in the Cold War. In particular, the first of two part panel examines cultural propaganda and the formation of identities in Thailand, as well as the notion of enemies and allies in both Thailand and Singapore.

PANEL 50 | ROOM 12 | SOUTH ASIA

Sponsored by Forefront Asia, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore

Christianity in Southeast Asia
Chairperson | Julius Bautista | National University of Singapore

A Historical Portrait of Christianity in Southeast Asia
Barbara Watson Andaya | University of Hawai‘i

All Good Gifts: Development, Resettlement and Everyday Christianity in Malaysian Borneo
Liana Chua | Brunel University

An Interrogation of the Concept of ‘Popular Catholicism’ in the Philippines
Julius Bautista | National University of Singapore

Indigenization of Protestantism among Southeast Asian Highlanders: Vernacularism, Trans-localism, and Conversion Narratives
Masao Imamura | Kyoto University
In spite of over four centuries of missionary activity in the region, Southeast Asians today account for just over five per cent of the world’s Christians. Meanwhile, as many scholars have observed, the population of Christians in the Global South, particularly in Latin America and Africa, has increased more than ten-fold in the last century alone. Has Christian missionization ‘failed’ in Southeast Asia? What does it mean to be Christian in the region today? The answers to these questions have never been just about demographics. Statistical profiles, while telling, reveal only part of the story. The aim of this panel is to trace how Christians have dealt with the major social, political and cultural changes in the region, both in the colonial and post-colonial period. The panel includes historian who will provide a broad portrait of Christianity in the region, discussing the varying motivations for conversion and the different processes by which Southeast Asians became active agents in transforming imported teachings into an indigenous faith. The three other panelists are anthropologists who shall provide accounts of the ways in which Christian communities, from three different areas of the region, have channeled the faith towards their engagements with the challenges of modernity and globalization.
FRIDAY, 18 JULY 2014 | 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

PANEL 51 | ROOM 1 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

Sponsored by Nanyang Technological University

Traditions and Transitions of the Chinese Health Systems, 1937-present
Chairperson & Discussant | Wataru Iijima | Aoyama Gakuin University

Making ‘Western’ Medicine Chinese: Medical Missionaries and Local Scientists in Southwest China during the War of Resistance against Japan, 1937-1945
Nicole Elizabeth Barnes | Duke University

The Dismantling of the Work-Unit System and the Faltering of Tuberculosis Control in Shanghai, 1992-present
Rachel Sarah Core | Nanyang Technological University

From Private to Public: Identities and Practices of Village Doctors in New Rural Medical Reform
Xiaoping Fang | Nanyang Technological University

Disease Burden in 21st-Century China: An Historian Turns to Public Health
Tina Phillips Johnson | St. Vincent College

This interdisciplinary panel focuses on continuities and discontinuities in China’s medical and public health systems over eight decades, in both urban and rural areas. Adopting and implementing new health policies is always a complicated process involving numerous actors with differing traditions, biases and intentions. While the ultimate goal of health policies is to create healthier citizens, reaching this goal is often hindered by differing practical constraints, such as conflict, state capacity, economic ability, and ideological orientations, including the desire to preserve tradition or to promote more equitable distribution of health services. Historian, Nicole Barnes, will begin the panel with an examination of the stakeholders and institutions active in promoting and adapting Western biomedicine in southwest China during the 1937-45 Japanese invasion. Sociologist, Rachel Core, will contrast the success in the tuberculosis control system established in Shanghai during the Mao era with faltering disease control efforts in the 1990s. Historian, Xiaoping Fang, will bring the discussion to the present day with his exploration of the state’s reinvigorated attention to the rural medical system and personnel following two decades of neglect. Finally, historian Tina Phillips Johnson explores China’s changing disease burden and rural-urban disparity in the 21st century. The panel will highlight common themes, including the struggle between tradition and modernity and the challenge of bringing medicine to a large and diverse population. These themes have implications for health systems not just in China, but throughout Asia and beyond.

PANEL 52 | ROOM 2 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

Textiles, Apparel, and Technical Knowledge in Taiwan and the PRC, 1950-1970s
Chairperson | Antonia Finnane | University of Melbourne

Instilling Knowledge about Dressmaking in Taiwan, 1950-1970: Insights from Journals of the Era
Chien Ming Yu | Academia Sinica

Patterns of Modernity as Seen in Chinese Sewing Manuals, 1950-1970s
Antonia Finnane | University of Melbourne

The Production and Consumption of Dacron in Guangdong in the 1960s-1970s
Peidong Sun | Fudan University
The tale of the textiles and apparel industries in East Asia is often told as a tale about markets, especially the global market. Alongside these iconic industries with their factories and increasingly sophisticated machines flourished what at first sight looks like a more traditional form of production: home sewing. While young women were in increasing numbers being recruited for the labor force in textile and apparel factories, their mothers at home were still busy making clothes for the family. Is this an example of the ‘change and continuity’ of which historians often speak? Andrew Gordon’s study of women sewing in postwar Japan would suggest not. In Japan, Gordon finds, ‘the high-tide of postwar sewing coincided with the mass consumption of branded industrial goods’. This was less obviously the case in Taiwan and not at all the case in the PRC. Nonetheless, a domestic science of clothing, involving the clothes that were made by women at home, emerged in both these places at the same time as immense resources were being ploughed into the textile and apparel industries. The three papers in this panel constitute an inquiry into and reflection upon the relationship between big industry and little industry, the mass production and individual production of clothing, noting the impact of the former on the latter. With scissors and needle and a length of cloth, was the housewife in 1960s China or Taiwan being any less modern than the worker in the textile mill?

**PANEL 53 | ROOM 3 | INTER-AREA**

**Discerning the Power of ‘Heritage’: Nation, Culture, and History in Indonesia, Japan, and Thailand**

*Chairperson | Tze May Loo | University of Richmond*

*Discussant | Coeli Barry | Mahidol University*

Making ‘Good Culture’: Thailand’s Intangible Cultural Heritage Bill  
Alexandra Denes | Mahidol University

Japan’s use of the World Cultural Heritage  
Tze May Loo | University of Richmond

Nation as Heritage Site: Sumpah Pemuda in Contemporary Indonesian Youth Politics  
Doreen Lee | Northeastern University

Manufacturing the Past: The Dangers of Monarchical Heritage and the Possibility of Dissent  
Tyrell Haberkorn | Australian National University

The notion of ‘heritage’ today is often associated with ‘cultural heritage’, a connection cemented by the important interventions of the ‘critical turn’ in the heritage field over the past decade. But as the four papers of this panel demonstrate, heritage—even when it is concerned with objects of ‘cultural heritage’—is often deployed to achieve much wider aims: negotiations of the relationships between nation state and its citizens and center and periphery, conceptualizations and impositions of social or political order, and disciplining the conduct of individuals. What is interesting is that many of these attempts to negotiate, conceptualize, impose, and discipline can be achieved without recourse to claims of heritage, yet each of the papers here traces an instance where political—and politicized—claims and impositions are articulated through tropes of heritage. What, then, are the reasons for deploying the trope of heritage? This panel examines four instances in which heritage is deployed in Indonesia, Japan, and Thailand, in order to explore and interrogate the particular power of the trope of heritage in enabling political transformations, whether as moments of critical reflexivity that destabilize existing configurations of power, or—as its opposite—when the notion of heritage is used to reinscribe or embellish them.
Caring Mothers in the Dynamics of Moving and Staying: Cases from Post-Colonial Korean Peninsula, Multi-ethnic Japan, and Socialist Vietnam

Chairperson | Atsufumi Kato | University of Tokyo

Everyday Practices for Immigrant Vietnamese Women and its Succession to the Second Generation through Securing ‘Hometown’ Food in Japan
Erina SetoSeo | Kyoto University

Korean Diaspora Women’s Practices of Mothering in Japan
Jung-Eun Hong | Osaka University

‘Non-moving’ as a Node of Mobility: The Agency of Vietnamese Women Who Stay in their Home Villages
Atsufumi Kato | University of Tokyo

Elderly Care in Transforming Vietnam: Policy and Structural Perspectives
Minh Thi Thi Tran | Institute of Sociology, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences

This panel is one of the back-to-back panels focusing on the physical, social, and imaginary mobility of womanhood in Japan, Korea, and Vietnam. Many women in the modern world have dynamically moved from one geographical location to another as laborers, refugees, and brides, while many of them have stayed at home to support their family members. In this dynamic of moving and staying, they have attained gendered agency as caregivers who are bound to gendered structures and political ideologies, and at the same time, they create their own lives by accepting, disturbing, or even ignoring these norms. This panel contains papers that describe the gendered agency of ‘mothers’ in dispersed families in post-colonial Korean peninsula, multi-ethnic Japan, and socialist Vietnam. Seto-Seo’s paper on the everyday practices of Vietnamese mothers in Japan to obtain ingredients for ethnic food, and Hong’s paper on the multilateral roles of mothers in Japan’s pro-North Korean community demonstrate that practices of caring are inevitably involved in diaspora identity politics, while they enable these women to actively take part in domestic and public affairs. In Vietnam, as Kato’s paper on the life stories of ‘non-moving’ women in rural areas shows, mothers and daughters have served as caregivers during the total mobilization and the ‘revival’ of their families in the Doi Moi process. However, Tran notes—by focusing on elderly Vietnamese people living alone due to migration and family structure changes—that the idea of familialism is no longer practical for the aging populations of developing Asian countries.

Emerging Networks of Power in the Southeast Asian Uplands

Chairperson | Oona Thommes Paredes | National University of Singapore

Networking Inequality in the Southern Philippines
Oona Thommes Paredes | National University of Singapore

Protesting to Belong: Orang Asli, Civil Movement Alliances and Citizenship Rights
Rusaslina Binti Idrus | University of Malaya

Emergence of Local Entrepreneurs in New Urban Centres of Northern Laos
Vanina Bout | Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia

Power Relations and State Formation in Southern Laos
Vatthana Pholsena | National University of Singapore

Specialists on upland Southeast Asia present four distinct cases from the mainland and island zones of the region to explore how ordinary economic, political, and social pressures are transforming the uplands in novel ways. Particular attention is given to the emergence of new social and political configurations that may have the potential to supersede older patterns of power and authority. Commercial development in the border region of Northern Laos has resulted in a new urbanization in which former migrants are emerging as new powerbrokers among ethnic minorities and Chinese
companies. Meanwhile, in southern Laos, the legacy of the revolutionary war is manifesting itself in the social networks that have developed among Lao and ethnic minority cadres of the Communist Party. In Malaysia, the Orang Asli are moving beyond indigenous rights issues and extending their political network to other civil society movements as a means of exercising their citizenship rights, while in the Philippines, indigenous leadership among Lumad ethnic minorities in Mindanao is evolving under pressure from two divergent realities: the political realities of lowland governance, and the cultural traditions that Lumads are desperate to preserve.

**PANEL 56 | ROOM 7 | SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Out of Indonesia: Exiles and Slaves in Sri Lanka, Penang and the Cape**
*Chairperson | Kerry Ward | Rice University*

From Java to Jaffna: Exile within Dutch Asia in the Eighteenth Century  
**Ronit Ricci | Australian National University**

Caught Between Empires: The Families of the Sultan of Yogyakarta in Penang (1808-1820)  
**Sri Margana | Gadjah Mada University**

Ex-Slaves’ Stories: Indonesian Histories in Wills Made at the Cape of Good Hope  
**Jean Gelman Taylor | University of New South Wales**

‘Out of Indonesia’ addresses Conference themes of heritage, mobility and entrepreneurialism. Scholars from Indonesia, Australia and the United States present results of collaborative research into forced migration across the Indian Ocean of around 15,000 individuals from the Indonesian archipelago in the 18th and early 19th centuries. Most were men and women caught up in Southeast Asia’s slaving networks and transported to the Dutch East Indies Company (VOC) settlement in southern Africa. A few were high-status men—princes and religious leaders—exiled across VOC Asia for challenging Java’s sultans and European governors-general. The researchers’ commitment is to recover voices and perspectives of Indigenous high- and low-born in contemporary Javanese and Dutch-language documents. Focus and time span foster the panel’s coherence and comparative dimensions. Analyses of two chronicles of exile, written from the twin perspectives of exiling power and the exiled, enhance understanding of Javanese court politics in a period of Indonesia’s history better known through Western analyses and perspectives. Slave histories are sought in wills made at the Cape by the manumitted. These documents record bequests, operation of small businesses and new social formations far from the slaves’ homeland. Our panel format aims to engage audience attention and stimulate discussion. The chair-discussant, a pioneer of forced migration networks in the Indian Ocean, will summarise themes and conclusions of the three panellists. Instead of reading papers, the panellists will highlight unexpected findings from their research followed by interaction with the audience monitored by the chair-discussant.

**PANEL 57 | ROOM 9 | INTER-AREA**

**Women, Politics and Power in Millennial Urban Asia**
*Chairperson | Nausheen Hafeez Anwar | National University of Singapore*

The Gendered Metropolitics of the Right to Information Act in New Delhi  
**Aradhana Sharma | Wesleyan University**

Everyday Politics in Contemporary Beijing: Privatized Activism as Counterhegemony  
**Sharon Wesoky | Allegheny College**

Possibilities and Challenges in Gendered Municipal Governance: The Case of Mumbai Metropolitan Region  
**Amita Bhide | Tata Institute of Social Sciences**

Plebian Politics, MQM Women and Urban Development in Globalizing Karachi  
**Sarwat Viqar | Concordia University**

Me versus We: Being Tribal Women in Mumbai  
**Maansi Parpiani | Asiatic Society of Mumbai**

66
The political role of women in cities remains an understudied domain in explorations of urban or metropolitics in Asia. This panel aims to address this relative silence on the generative role of gender relations in the structuring of city politics by bringing to light some emerging concerns as well as ongoing work on women as political leaders, brokers, negotiators and mediators in the much localized urban context. The turn toward Asia is producing a flourishing body of research on cities as sites of rapid and dramatic transformations in the 21st century, in terms of reshaping their built environments and on the opportunities and challenges for political incorporation of the underprivileged and the deepening of democracy. Yet, the world of urban municipal politics remains neglected especially in terms of the relationship between feminism and democracy, and how this raises critical questions concerning power and politics. Given that politics is always gendered (Brown, 1992), how do women position themselves to negotiate for urban resources and a share in political power in neighborhoods and municipalities? What are the particular tensions that emerge as well as opportunities that women create in the process of political empowerment and subject-making in a male-dominated domain of politics? This panel is composed of five participants. Four participants will present papers and one will chair the panel. The four papers are a mixture of theory and empirical case studies and pay particular attention to women’s experiences in the context of the flourishing of participatory discourses at the sub-national level in four Asian cities: Karachi, New Delhi, Beijing and Mumbai.

### PANEL 58 | ROOM 10 | SOUTHEAST ASIA

**The Southeast Asian Cold War and the Politics of Boundaries (Part II)**

*Chairperson | Tuong Vu | University of Oregon*

Subversive Beliefs: Hanoi’s Proletarian Internationalism during the Cold War

**Tuong Vu | University of Oregon**

Localizing the Cold War in 1950s Indonesia: Usmar Ismail and Pramoedya Ananta Toer Translate Gogol and Gorky

**Tony Day | Yale-NUS College**

Cold War Networks and Cultural Production in Indonesia

**Jennifer Lindsay | Australian National University**

The conceptualization of the Cold War as a phase in global history is oftentimes constituted by the way different forms of boundaries have been constructed. In particular the creation of ideological, geographical, technological, and strategic boundaries have tended to reduce the Cold War to binary opposites, such as between capitalism and communism, the ‘West’ and the ‘East’, and democracy and totalitarianism. While these polar opposites remain for many as familiar reference points for understanding the Cold War, they have also become subjected to critiques, particularly in the way they uphold mainstream and dominant histories on this subject. The papers in this panel seek to contribute to these critiques by considering these and other binary positions, as well as the boundaries that they produce, across different Asian contexts. How have these boundaries been interpolated into the various cultural productions, historical conditions, and identities? And how do these contexts appropriate, subvert, circumvent, or even create their own boundaries? In examining a wide variety of localized actions, such as in the formation of alliances, the concept of internationalism, and the production of cultural texts these papers seek to problematize and/or add a different texture to the politics of boundary-making in the Cold War. In particular, the second part of this panel examines how proletarian internationalism in the 1970s Vietnam contested conventional Cold War boundaries, as well as the way international cultural connections impacted on the production of cultural texts in Indonesia in the 1950s and 60s.

### PANEL 59 | ROOM 11 | NORTHEAST ASIA

**Is Japanese Politics Moving to the Right?**

*Chairperson & Discussant | Hideaki UenoHara | Osaka University of Commerce*

What Do Independent Voters in Japan Care About?

**Kenneth Mori McElwain | University of Michigan**

The Determinants of Nationalist Sentiment in Japan, 2002-2012

**Rieko Kage | University of Tokyo**
Getting the Right Drift: Japanese Elites’ Move to the Right: Fact or Fiction?
Christian Winkler | German Institute for Japanese Studies

More of ‘Them’ in ‘Us’? The Decline of Exclusionary Ethnic Appeals in Mainstream Political Discourse in Japan
Patrick Boyd | Waseda University

Scholars and practitioners alike often contend that Japanese voters have moved to the ‘right’ in recent years. Yet many have also pointed out the growing group of self-claimed ‘independents’, a group that now comprises roughly 50-60% of all voters. How can these two claims be reconciled? What does it mean today to be ‘left’, ‘right’, and/or ‘independent’? Is the political spectrum more strongly defined by differences on economic policy, social policy, or foreign policy? What are the causes of the attitudinal changes that have been occurring? And what have been their effects on parties’ positions on key issues and on government policy decisions? This panel brings together an internationally diverse group of experts on Japanese politics to discuss these questions. Kenneth McElwain draws on public opinion polls to analyze the rise of ‘independents’ in Japan over the last few decades. Rieko Kage also uses public opinion polls to analyze the rise of ‘nationalism’. Chris Winkler examines the platforms and pronouncements of major political parties to assess whether, and to what extent, politicians in Japan have moved to the right in the last few decades. Kirsti Rawstron focuses more specifically on the effects of changing attitudes on Japan’s policies towards women. Finally, Hideaki Uenohara, an expert on public opinion and the politics of identity, offers a discussion and critique of the papers.

PANEL 60 | ROOM 12 | INTER-AREA

Beyond Fatwa and Shari’a: Exploring the Fabrics of Islamic Politics in Asia
Chairperson & Discussant | Alexander R. Arifianto | University of Notre Dame

Globalization, Moral Authority, and Progressive Islamic Discourse: The Nahdlatul Ulama and the Gulen Movement in Comparative Perspective
Alexander R. Arifianto | University of Notre Dame

Context in Radical Islamic Activities: Society, Politics and Religion in the Philippines
Sheila R. Maxwell | Michigan State University

Greening the Glass Ceiling: A Transregional Analysis of Gender, Islam, and Financialization
Laura Elder | Saint Mary’s College

Transformative Theology: Three Cases of the Interaction between Religion and Development in Indonesia
Ahmad Najib Burhani | Indonesian Institute of Sciences

Political Islam has attracted the attention and scrutiny of numerous scholars and policymakers within the past three decades. However, the almost exclusive attention of many scholars devoted toward formal Islamic politics at national level and its possible political and security implications have caused many to overlook the specificity of historical and cultural processes of (re)framing, (re)negotiation, and (re)construction of Islamic texts and theology by activists and social groups at local, national, and regional level. This panel hopes to address this imbalance by highlighting interdisciplinary work on dimensions of Islamic politics in Asia at multiple scales. These scholars study how Islamic activists and groups in a number of Asian countries have reinterpreted Islamic theology for numerous projects, ranging from the promotion of democracy and human rights in Indonesia and Turkey, life history of Islamic insurgents in the Philippines, exclusion of women in Islamic financial institutions in Qatar and Malaysia, and Islamic economic and social justice activists in Indonesia. The panelists use numerous theoretical and methodological approaches to analyze their in-depth findings, ranging from comparative historical analysis, political ethnography/participant observation, life history, and textual analysis to analyze their findings and conclusions. They also study these groups as in-depth case studies, and provide transregional perspectives on Islamic activists from Asia and the Middle East, supporting the assertions of Eickelman and Piscatori (1996) that Muslim politics occurs at the interaction of the local, regional, national, and transnational boundaries that are increasingly becoming more flexible.
PANEL 61 | ROOM 1 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

The Historical Anthropology of Chinese Society: A Research Programme and Some Results

Chairperson | Helen F Siu | Yale University
Discussant | Hsiao-ti Li | City University of Hong Kong

Variations of the Lineage in a Millennium of Chinese History, the Efforts of Ouyang Surname Groups in Defining their Relationship to Song Minister Ouyang Xiu
Xi He | Chinese University of Hong Kong

Military Garrisons (Weisuo) and their Impact on Social Structure in North China in the Ming and the Qing
Shiyu Zhao | Peking University

Revisiting the Dan People of Guangdong: The ‘Structuring’ of a Social Category
Zhiwei Liu | Sun Yat-sen University

The combination of field work and documentary research is hardly a new approach in the writing of Chinese history. In the project ‘The Historical Anthropology of Chinese Society’ in Hong Kong, a number of us have taken that as a starting point to advocate fundamentally rethinking some basic tenets that have long been held. Research by the group of people associated with this project, including many from the universities in Hong Kong, mainland China, Taiwan and elsewhere, has looked well beyond the history of the lineage and the village primarily in Guangdong and in Fujian to many other parts of China. They believe in fieldwork training for graduate students who want to work on Chinese social history, on the understanding that it not only yields fresh data but also sensitizes them in their reading of library and archival documents. Members of the group are well versed in the local history of some part of China but capable of comparing it with the history of some other part of China. They believe that any study of Chinese historical institutions, be it Ming dynasty taxation or ‘Confucianism’ itself, must be contextualized within Chinese local society and that this approach will result in a novel understanding of China’s past.

PANEL 62 | ROOM 2 | INTER-AREA

Between Empires: Japanese Empire, Colonial Technologies and Postcolonial Development in Asia

Chairperson | John DiMoia | National University of Singapore
Discussant | Tae-Ho Kim | Seoul National University Hospital

Establishing ‘East Asian Meteorology’ in the Expanding Empire: Typhoon Study in Early Twentieth Century Japan
Takuya Miyagawa | Seoul National University

Quality Control of Human Resources: Trans-war Continuity in the Politics of Population in Japan
Akiko Ishii | National University of Singapore

Hydropower and Neo-Colonial Power in the Mekong River Basin: ‘Comprehensive Development’ in Japan’s Overseas Development Assistance Programs
Aaron Stephen Moore | Arizona State University

John DiMoia | National University of Singapore
This session collaboratively examines the connections between the colonial network of science and technology cultivated under the Japanese empire, and the development network in Cold War Asia under the auspices of American empire (with other actors present), a connection that has not been systematically studied previously. Japan undertook numerous projects in Southeast and East Asia since the 1950s under the name of technical aid, fully utilizing pre-existing networks of engineers, scientists, and technocrats from the colonial period. This was encouraged by the US, whose cold war interests lay in the rapid recovery of Japanese capitalism and ‘modernization’ of Asia (Southeast Asia, East Asia). The re-insertion of Japan into the Asian regional economy through technical aid should be critically examined as an important link between the colonial and postwar aspirations of Japan, between Japanese colonialism and American neo-colonialism, and between nationalism and authoritarian regimes in Southeast Asia and East Asia. Panel participants bring in expertise from both East (Japan, South Korea) and Southeast Asia (Thailand, Vietnam) to explore these links. Beginning with the study of meteorology (Miyagawa) in the 1920s and 1930s, and lasting until at least the 1970s, this panel covers a diverse range of areas of expertise with pre and post war connections, including demography and population studies (Ishii), and construction and infrastructure (DiMoia, Moore).

PANEL 63 | ROOM 3 | INTER-AREA

The Heritagization of Religion in Asia

Chairperson | Yew Foong Hui | Hong Kong Shue Yan University
Discussant | Francis Khek Gee Lim | Nanyang Technological University

Authorities and Authority-Making in the Heritagization of Mazu Belief in China
Ming-chun Ku | National Tsing Hua University

State, Ethnicity and the Tianhou-Mazu Cult in Singapore
Chi-cheung Choi | Chinese University of Hong Kong

Zheng He on Display: Controversies Concerning the Heritage Renovation Project of a Chinese-Indonesian Temple in Central Java
Syuan-yuan Chiou | National Chengchi University

Religion, Heritage, and Identities: A Case Study of the Chaozhou Hungry Ghost Festival in Hong Kong
Selina Chan | Hong Kong Shue Yan University

While the ascendancy of heritage as a marker of identity in the last century has been likened to the allure of religion (David Lowenthal – ‘Heritage Crusade’), religious and quasi-religious spaces and practices have, in recent years, taken a cultural turn and been re-inscribed as heritage sites and practices. Such heritagization of religion makes religious beliefs and practices legible under the rubric of the secular state, rallying recognition for communities whose practices have hitherto been considered superstitious or archaic. But at the same time, the re-constitution of religious spaces and practices as heritage reorganizes the meaning of such spaces and practices, embedding them in local and national politics, and eclipsing the existential character of religion in the process. This panel examines how religious and quasi-religious spaces and practices have been re-articulated as cultural heritage, and how these processes implicates multiple layers of political identification that, at times, are shrouded in ambivalence. Cases that will be examined include the legitimization of authority drawing on the symbolic capital of the Mazu cult in Putian, China, the diasporic inflection of the Tianhou-Mazu cult in Singapore, the gentrification of the Sam Po Dong temple in Semarang and its relation to multicultural politics in Indonesia, and the multiple layers of identification represented by the Hungry Ghost Festival among Chaozhou people in Hong Kong. Through these cases, the nexus between religion, heritage, community, and cultural and political identity will be explored.
Images and Realities of the ‘Tenacity’ of Asian Women: Gendered Agencies Moving in and Out of Korea

**Chairperson | Noriko Ijichi | Osaka City University**

Process of Vietnamese Brides' Adaptability to Korean Culture: A Case Study of Vietnamese Brides Living in Korean Urban Areas
**Giang Thuy Nguyen | Vietnam National University**

Divorced Newcomer Korean Women in Japan: The Decision to Remain in Japan and Work and Lifestyle Adjustments
**Dukin Lim | University of Tokyo**

The Naissance and Circulation of Working Women's Images in Jeju Island, South Korea
**Young Ja Ko | Busan National University**

Imperial Japan and the Migrant Female Divers of Jeju Island in South Korea
**Noriko Ijichi | Osaka City University**

This panel is one of the back-to-back panels focusing on the physical, social, and imaginary mobility of womanhood in Japan, Korea, and Vietnam. This panel examines the images and realities of the ‘tenaciousness’ of Asian women by focusing on the gendered agencies of women who move in and out of Korea. Nguyen Thuy Giang and Dukin Lim's chapters deal with Vietnamese brides in Korea and Korean brides in Japan, respectively. Giang argues that Vietnamese brides positively adapt to their host society, while Lim depicts how divorced Korean women who decide to remain in Japan are patient with prejudices towards divorced women in Korea and toward foreigners in Japanese society. Both papers reveal the ‘tenaciousness’ of women in foreign countries who are bound to the gendered structures of their host and home societies, and have made their lives comfortable by consciously and unconcernedly accepting, ignoring, or disturbing these structures. On the other hand, Ko Young-Ja and Ijichi Noriko's papers contextualize the image and reality of female divers in Jeju Island, Korea, from aesthetic and anthropological perspectives. Their stereotyped image as strong and independent women who work in extremely hard natural conditions has circulated in the colonial and post-colonial conditions. While they themselves have utilized this image for tourism and identity politics, the historical, social, and economic contexts that create these ‘tenacious’ Jeju women has been invisible to outsiders.

No More Guns: Documenting Local Conflict Resolution Initiatives in Select Asian Communities

**Chairperson | Rosalie Arcala Hall | University of the Philippines, Visayas**

When the Fighting Stops: Organic Local Conflict Resolution Initiatives in Maguindanao Province, Philippines
**Rosalie Arcala Hall | University of the Philippines, Visayas**

Wars within Wars: Violent Conflicts in the Island Provinces of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Philippines
**Rufa Cagoco Guiam | Mindanao State University**

Looking for Some Silver Lining in South Thailand: Local Efforts at Dealing with Conflict in Pattana
**Prangtip Daorueng | Thamassart University**

Dealing with the Violent Past: Managing Tensions between Malay and Madura Ethnic Groups in Sambas, Western Kalimantan
**Rina Shahriyani Shahrullah | Universitas Internasional Batam**
Violent conflict at the local level has claimed numerous lives, displaced large numbers of populations and destroyed unmeasured productive capacities. In the Philippines (Mindanao), localized violent outbursts reflect the Moro conflict overlaid with clan feuding (rido). In Southern Thailand (Pattani), an insurgent war is carried out amidst episodes of reciprocal atrocities between Muslim and Buddhist populations. In Indonesia, ethnic tensions simmer and erupt as it did in Kalimantan in 1999-2000. Local violent conflict refers to armed encounters between or amongst state and non-state actors in a confined geographic area that affects a significant proportion of the local population. Whether vertical (state versus insurgent) or horizontal (communal or clan/ethnic warfare), violent conflicts manifest the inherent weaknesses of the government apparatus in channeling contested incompatibilities. Government power radiates weakly in peripheral areas; leading to ungovernable spaces where threatened groups resort to armed responses. Where there are government templates in resolving conflicts, often they have no bearing on local culture. The panel covers four papers that map customary, ‘out-of-the-box’ and informal mechanisms that work at managing or resolving localized violent conflicts in select Philippines, Thailand and Indonesian cases. The case studies illustrate the history, actors involved and vectors to the conflict. How these ‘local’ conflicts intersect with national political contestations are examined. The case studies also describe and explain the modalities of local conflict resolution and/or mitigation. The unique aspects of these traditional/customary, hybrid or adaptive mechanisms; how they work and their outcomes are explored.

**PANEL 66 | ROOM 7 | SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Blurring Borders: Effects of Digitization and Popularization of Colonial Archival Legacy for Shaping Asian Heritage and History**

*Chairperson | Karel Jeurgens | Leiden University*

Digitisation of Colonial Legacy: A Growing Dilemma between Enrichment and Impoverishment of Asian’s Past  
*Karel Jeurgens | Leiden University*

Dutchification and Kingdomization: Two Cases Regarding the Impact of the Popularization of the VOC-Archival Sources on the Contemporary Taiwanese Interpretation of the Past  
*Peter Kang | National Dong Hwa University*

Researching the ‘Mutual Heritage’ Connections of Australia, Indonesia and the Netherlands: An Australian Perspective  
*Nonja Ivonne Peters | Curtin University*

In this session we discuss the opportunities and pitfalls of the digital turn for the European-Asian colonial legacy. In particular we will discuss how the digital turn affects the use of the Dutch East India (VOC) Archives. These archives are since 2002 recognized by UNESCO as World Heritage and contain valuable information about many countries in South, Southeast and East Asia in the 17th and 18th centuries and the relations between former colonizers and colonized. Large parts of these paper archives are kept in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and India and in The Netherlands. Today these archives are made accessible and used in completely different ways than before. What effects do new digital techniques and new forms of communications have for the meanings of these archives? Do these archives play a role in the construction of new, shared memories? Does the digital turn create a new kind of colonial heritage, which didn’t exist so far? In the session three presenters from Taiwan, Australia and The Netherlands discuss from different angles the effects of digitization and popularization of 17th- and 18th-century Dutch East India records on the creation of Asian heritage and the ‘prosuming’ of history, which is not limited anymore to traditional history-writing. In their successive papers the presenters give examples of new uses of these records and discuss the effects on and opportunities for the making of history and creation of heritage and discuss the effects for the traditional roles and responsibilities of professional heritage institutions and scholars.
PANEL 67 | ROOM 9 | SOUTH ASIA

Memory, Logistics and Food in the Production of Heritage across Indian Cities
Chairperson | Ishita Dey | University of Delhi

Of Uncertain Boundaries: The Re-discovery of Ahmedabad’s Sarkhej Roza
Pooja Susan Thomas | Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar

Excavating the ‘New’ Heritage: Delhi Airport and Archaeology of ‘Non-Place’ Urban Imagination
Mithilesh Kumar | University of Western Sydney

Biography of ‘Bengali Sweets’: From Krishnanagar to Bangalore
Ishita Dey | University of Delhi

This panel proposes to re-read sites of heritage production that are co-opted into particular forms of imagining and producing the city in India. In the invention of an identity that capitalizes on perceived ideas of communal belonging and cultural context within a global hierarchy of value, city-making in India has often entailed the forgetting and erasure of violent pasts, the spatial displacement of minorities and the working class. Such sites may belong to the past, testifying to the historical character of an urban space; it may be the symbol of an imagined future, a monument to the present. Some of these sites have been unearthed from obscurity in the bid to ‘discover’ heritage. Some others may be part of cultural produce that deploys tradition in the service of mechanized production. Invested with transformative power, these sites of heritage production project the image of the city and define its boundaries. By offering semiological, ethnographic and economic re-readings of the various narratives and processes by which such sites are invested with heritage value, this panel hopes to discern the ambivalence and complexities that challenge city-limits, unravel the logic of its self-representation, and move towards a history of making the city. Chowdhury, Sayandeb: Re-imagining the Writers’ Buildings in post-colonial Calcutta Thomas, Pooja Susan: Of Uncertain Boundaries: The Re-discovery of Ahmedabad’s Sarkhej Roza. Kumar, Mithilesh: Excavating the ‘New’ Heritage: Delhi Airport and Archaeology of ‘Non-Place’ Urban Imagination Dey, Ishita: Biography of ‘Bengali Sweets’: From Krishnanagar to Bangalore

PANEL 68 | ROOM 10 | NORTHEAST ASIA

The Vernacular City as Living Heritage
Chairperson | Michelle Ann Miller | National University of Singapore

Significance and Issues of ‘Site-Specific’ Art Projects in Japan
Motohiro Koizumi | Tottori University

Digital Media Platforms and Empowerment of Urban Heritage Activism in Asia
Johannes Widodo | National University of Singapore

From Convivial Vernacular Neighborhoods to a Global Vernacular City: The Case of Seoul, Korea
Myungrae Cho | Dankook University

Befriend with Flooding: An Inquiry into Community Flood Mitigation as Heritage
Abidin Kusno | University of British Columbia

Asia’s rapid urban transition and quest for modernity through globalization have led to a neglect and destruction of the living heritages of cities. These heritages are actively reproduced daily in older middle and lower class neighborhoods, clusters of local artisanal craft and art production, minority ethnic communities, and places of worship and spiritual meaning, to name a few. This panel on ‘Vernacular City as Living Heritage’ brings together research that views heritage from the perspective of neighborhood and community formations in Japan, Korea, Indonesia and Macau, with reference to Asia more generally. The projects range from the creation of site specific art projects, digital media for archival documentation and dissemination, scaling up from neighborhood to city, and community building that emerges from varied grassroots responses to repeated flooding events. All of the presentations encounter shared themes of place-making, identity, resilience and human creativity in everyday practices of producing and sustaining vernacular heritages. In bringing together research on the ways in which civil society participates in, initiates, changes, and
reclaims urban heritage discourses within their political and economic contexts, they further asks what are the possible outcomes? How do practices of living heritage transform urban life?

**PANEL 69 | ROOM 11 | INTER-AREA**

**Religion Rising: The High-rise Building as a Site for Religious/Spiritual Encounter**

*Chairperson | Joanne Punzo Waghorne | Syracuse University*

**Joanne Punzo Waghorne | Syracuse University**

The Invitation from the Sacred: Fo Guang Shan’s Construction of Modern Buddhist Space  
**Bo Li | University of Alberta**

Shifting the House of the Lord into Being: Structuring Mobility and Making Place in Shanghai  
**Sin Wen Lau | UniSIM College, SIM University**

Changing Traditional Religions in Metropolitan Seoul: New Ritual Places of the Indigenous Shamanistic Religion and New Communities of Lay Buddhists  
**Yohan Yoo | Seoul National University**  
**Min Ah Kim | Seoul National University**

In cities in Southeast and East Asia, mobility has multiple connotations: rising to the middle class and moving up into new high-rise buildings that are changing the landscape. Singapore lead this second wave of urbanization the early 1980s demolishing the once signature two-storied shop houses and wrapping the city-state with high-rise developments. After years of economic ascendency, the Washington Post reports that Korea is ‘covered by apartments’ and ‘resembles a coast-to-coast game of dominoes’. Three ultra modernist skyscrapers center Shanghai, and ‘Taipei 101’ towers over its city. Urban planners, and environmentalists debate the ecological and social impact of this massive surge upwards; some arguing that such a milieu kills the human soul. Nonetheless religious fellowships find shelter in many of these spiraling spaces. In Singapore, a guru seated on leopard-upholstered couch preaches to devotees in a fourteen-floor flat. Meanwhile in Shanghai, Bible study groups meet in living rooms oriented skyward, literally and figuratively. In Taipei, members of a Buddhist Humanist organization work from their own multistoried building. While in Seoul, shamans meet clients in their storefront shops but go outside the city to perform rituals while Buddhists meet in new-style temples amid the new apartment complexes. With spatial theories in geography and anthropology arguing that humans do not simply make buildings, they are made by them, and architects cognizant of their constructions molding human consciousness, a series of questions open. What kind of religiosity flourishes in this soon-to-be dominant spatial regime in Asia? And alternately, which forms do not?

**PANEL 70 | ROOM 12 | SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Memory in Motion: Remorse, Reconciliation, and Justice in Post-Suharto Indonesia**

*Chairperson | Fadjar Thufail | Indonesian Institute of Sciences*  
*Discussant | Ken George | Australian National University*

Partisan Memories in Post-Suharto Indonesia  
**Jiwon Suh | Sogang University**

Apology and Membership in Post-Suharto Indonesia  
**Ehito Kimura | University of Hawaii at Manoa and Kyoto University**

Truth, Justice and Reconciliation: Alternative Narrative of the 1965 Tragedy in Indonesia  
**Yosef Djakababa | Universitas Pelita Harapan and Center for Southeast Asian Studies-Indonesia**

Truth, Knowledge and Remorse  
**Elizabeth Drexler | Michigan State University**
This panel explores the political, social and historical predicaments of pursuing reconciliation and justice in contemporary Indonesia. Despite political stability and economic boom, fifteen years after the fall of Suharto has shown little progress coming to terms with past violence such as the 1965 massacres, the Tanjung Priok tragedy, and the 1998 riots. Furthermore, since the failed efforts to introduce transitional justice initiatives in the early 2000s, little attention has been paid to socially diverse practices to dealing with the past, in so doing reducing transitional justice into a legal discourse without taking into account the cultural, social, and emotional aspects of the struggle for justice. In fact, local, individual, and unofficial initiatives have offered opportunities for violence victims, NGO activists, or state officials to confront and negotiate the difficult issues of dealing with the past. The panel explores how practices such as re-examining history, showing remorse or demanding apology have shaped politics and social movements in post-Suharto Indonesia, where people still seek to come to terms with past events and reconcile with one another. The panel reflects a high level of diversity across gender, academic rank, national origin, and disciplinary approach. It includes men and women, ranging from full professors to lecturers, from five different countries (Indonesia, Australia, Korea, United States, Japan), and three disciplinary approaches (anthropology, history, political science). The panel relates directly to the conference theme of ‘Asia in Motion: Heritage and Transformation’ and also addresses contemporary matters of broad relevance in both Asia and globally.
SATURDAY, 19 JULY 2014 | 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

PANEL 71 | ROOM 1 | CHINA & INNER ASIA

Arena of Interplay: Rethinking International/Transnational Media Relations in Twentieth-Century China and East Asia (1931-1957)
Chairperson | Tomoko Akami | Australian National University

Struggling between Two Systems: Hollington Tong’s Transition from Editor of the China Press to Vice Minister of Information (1930-1938)
Shuge Wei | Australian National University

Peter O’Connor | Musashino University

China’s International Propaganda during the Korean War: The Case of the Germ-Warfare Allegation against the United States
Sei Jeong Chin | Ewha Womans University

Pragmatic Collaboration between Two Worlds: Reuters and Xinhua News Agency (1944-1957)
Sheng-chi Shu | University of Cambridge

This cross-temporal panel examines complex interactions among various actors in China’s news communication field, including the Nationalists, the Communists, Chinese journalists, the international news media, Western journalists reporting in China and the foreign powers. The panel is especially interested in exploring how these parties sought to push for their respective agendas and interests through resourceful utilization of social-political relationships, institutions, news exchange contracts and journalistic practices in the transnational treaty-port news network of Shanghai and the entire international news network. Such activities were thrown into particularly bold relief within the historical contexts of Sino-Japanese Conflicts and War (1931-1945), the Korean War and the Cold War. Overall, the panel seeks to characterize twentieth-century China’s media relations as a dynamic ‘arena of interplay’ among a great variety of national, transnational and international actors. This nuanced approach encompasses the sheer complexity of the processes in which these groups negotiated their powers and interests. It also questions the viability of using over-simplistic analytical and ideological frameworks/categories such as ‘China versus Western/Japanese News Imperialism’ and ‘Socialist Bloc versus Capitalist Bloc’ in studying the history of international communications in East Asia. In order to provide a comparative perspective from Japan’s historical experience, the panel invites Tomoko Akami, an established expert on international organizations and Japan’s news propaganda, to be Chair/Discussant to lead the post-presentation discussion. This serves to anchor the papers firmly within the wider context of the rising importance of news propaganda in international relations in East Asia and the World in the twentieth century.

PANEL 72 | ROOM 2 | INTER-AREA

Mediatized Religion in Asia
Chairpersons | Xenia Zeiler | University of Bremen & Kerstin Radde-Antweiler | University of Bremen

Digital Media Usage and Concepts of Christianity in China
Kristin Shi-Kupfer | Mercator Private Institute of China Studies

Mediatized Hindu Festivals: Transformed Organization Structures, Identity Negotiations and Authority Patterns of Durgapuja Committees in India
Xenia Zeiler | University of Bremen
Adapting to Cyberspace: Perspective and Practices of Malaysian Pastors on Cyber-Christian Culture
Meng Yoe Tan | International Advertising, Communication and Technology College

Mediatized Self-Crucifixion on the Philippines: Transformations and Negotiations of Cultural Heritage
Kerstin Radde-Antweiler | University of Bremen

It is an everyday experience that present life, in Asia as well as in ‘the West’, is extensively media saturated. This increasing ‘mediation of everything’ is interrelated with our understanding of religion. Religion today is rapidly transforming. Even processes particularly aiming at conserving religious heritage are deeply mediatized, by different digital media as much as by traditional mass media. For instance, religious institutions, groups and individual actors increasingly use media to discuss and negotiate religious authority and identity, dogmatic doctrine, and belief itself. According to the communication scholar Friedrich Krotz ‘mediatization’ describes a meta-process which shapes modern societies, en par with various socio-cultural processes as globalization or individualization. Mediatization thus questions the obsolete concept of a ‘media logic’, which is based on the assumption that various fields of culture and society, such as religion, are determined by an inherent logic of separate media genres. Rather, mediatization research focuses on the individual actors in their mediatized worlds and consequently, research on mediatized religion is no longer a media-centered but an actor-centered research. The theoretical and methodical approach of mediatization by today is established in Europe and has primarily been researched in ‘Western’ (European and American) contexts. The panel goes one step further and discusses different aspects of mediatized religion in Asia. The individual papers of the panel will present different case studies from various regions in Asia, and discuss the data in the light of the current mediatization theory.

Rethinking Heritage: Minorities, the Nation and Asia
Chairperson | Tsutomu Tomotsune | Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

Who’s Heritage? Questions from the Periphery
Brij Tankha | Delhi University

Japanese-Americans and the New Cultural Commons
Yushi Yamazaki | University of Southern California

Minorities, Labor Market and Rural Communities in Japan
Tsutomu Tomotsune | Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

‘Heritage’ is constituted by two dominant discourses, one from the modern nation state and the other, the civilizational discourse which, though more inclusive than the nationalist, privileges categories such as ‘Indian’ or ‘Chinese’ civilization, where ‘minorities’ are acted upon rather than shaping the terms of engagement. Modern state policies are often inclusive and the segregation of minorities takes place within this inclusionary rhetoric. However, today, the idea of ‘heritage’ faces pressures from within the nation-state and from the impact of global flows. ‘Minorities’ have, in many cases, become assertive against majoritarian ideas. More importantly, minority rights are being recognized and even the right to vote has been given to immigrants. But a globalizing world creates new forms of discrimination, resistance and alters rules and concepts created within nation states. Heritage is not a just a static set of values or attributes but imbued with value by social and cultural practice and so dynamic. This panel will look at this question of ‘heritage’ from the perspective of minorities, within an Asian context while alive to the powerful global forces that continue to shape our ideas. The three speakers look at Japan, South Asia and the United States from a common comparative framework. They ask: How do minorities define their past and what solidarities do they forge? How do these definitions resist dominant interpretations? What does it say about an Asian globalization that critiques entrenched ideas and offers a way to build a creative commons?
**PANEL 74 | ROOM 4 | NORTHEAST ASIA**

**Re-claiming Ruins as National Landmarks: Recent Advances in Archaeology, Preservation, and World Heritage Sites Legislations in the Two Koreas**

*Chairperson* | **Hyung Il Pai** | University of California, Santa Barbara

Archaeological Surveys of Kaesong Fortress in Preparation for the Listing of UNESCO World Heritage List

**Elisabeth Chabanol** | Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient, Seoul

Re-surrecting the Ruins of South Gate: The National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage and Excavating the Past in the Republic of Korea

**Hyung Il Pai** | University of California, Santa Barbara

The Memorialization of Yi Royal Sacred Spaces: Colonialism, Nationalism and the Transformation of the Altar of Gratitude and the New Hall of Jade Origins at Changdok Palace, Seoul

**Saeyoung Park** | Davidson College

Conceived as a two part panel, we have brought together an international group of scholars in diverse fields from archaeology, anthropology, religion, history and performance whose research projects address the most pressing issues, and controversies regarding cultural properties’ legislations, preservation activities, transmission and tourist promotion of the Korean peninsula’s most representative landmarks, religious traditions, and dance performances. Panel One’s papers address current issues regarding national treasures’ preservation activities, and reconstruction of the peninsula’s most representative landmarks. Based on field surveys and archival research on the most iconic monuments, the three case studies investigate the archaeological, historical, and administrative backgrounds involved in the authentication process, designation, and reconstruction of ancient sites belonging to the 12th century Koryo dynastic fortress ruins currently part of Kaesong city (DPRK), and the rebuilding of world heritage site and Yi dynastic palatial architecture such as Changdok Palace and the 600-year old South Gate (Sungnye-mun) burned down in an arson fire in 2008. The three papers will introduce the latest discoveries based on archaeological surveys, excavations, maps, photographic and historical records. This vast repository of CRM catalogued by both international survey teams as well as national cultural research institutions such as the Cultural Heritage Administration, Palace Administration Units, and a network of national museums are consulted by experts/academics serving on cultural committees who as state sanctioned stewards and gate-keepers of ‘Korea’s Cultural Relics’, have dictated the direction of cultural properties legislations, management, and tourist development policies in the past century.

**PANEL 75 | ROOM 6 | SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**Cultural Revitalization and Identity Politics among Taiwanese Indigenous Peoples**

*Chairperson* | **Shu-Yuan Yang** | Academia Sinica

Crafting Tradition: Identity Politics and the Bureaucratization of Indigeneity on Seediq/Truku Territory

**Scott Simon** | University of Ottawa

Styling Ethnicity: The Fabrication of ‘Authenticity’ among the Rukai of Taiwan

**Weining Cheng** | Academia Sinica

The Strive for Authenticity and Subjectivity: Ritual Performances of Taiwan’s Aborigines under the Impact of Nativism and Multiculturalism

**Michael Rudolph** | University of Southern Denmark

The Revival of Tradition and the Comoditization of Culture among the Bunun of Taiwan

**Shu-Yuan Yang** | Academia Sinica
In the past two decades, strong cultural self-consciousness has been developing among Taiwanese indigenous peoples. We can observe a widespread eagerness to reclaim the ancestral past, the proliferation of cultural performances, the development of ethnic tourism, and an increasingly essentialized discourse of ‘tradition’. Cultural revitalization has been harnessed not only in promoting ethnic identity and constructing local community, but also in making political demands and gaining economic advantages. It is often hotly contested among Taiwanese indigenous peoples themselves, especially when it benefits only a small group in the societies and when the claim of cultural autonomy ironically deepened their reliance on the state. This panel seeks to situate cultural revitalization among Taiwanese indigenous peoples in its pertinent historical and political contexts, to explore the processes by which cultural revitalization takes place and the various forms it assumes, and to further our theoretical conceptualization of such an important phenomenon. Can we see cultural revitalization as a model through which change can be perceived? How do we deal with an essentialized and bureaucratized discourse of ‘tradition’ adopted by Taiwanese indigenous peoples when anthropology has increasingly de-essentialized culture? How do we move the analysis beyond the level of identity politics to address the broader theoretical concern of understanding tradition as a culturally specific mode of change? These questions will be investigated by papers in this panel.

PANEL 76 | ROOM 7 | SOUTH ASIA

IT, Law, and the Indian Middle Class: New Configurations of Technology and Society
Chairperson | Kavita Philip | University of California, Irvine
Discussant | Karl Mendonca | University of California, Santa Cruz

Bodies of Evidence: Technology, Society, and the Law
Itty Abraham | National University of Singapore

Indian Informational Capitalism
Kavita Philip | University of California, Irvine

Scientific Acumen, Middle Class-ness and Performing the Nation in India
Krishna Sankaran | University of Hawaii, Manoa

How are the boundaries between India, Asia, and the west being re-figured through discourses and practices of technology? This panel explores the role of information technology, law, and middle class society in modern India. It seeks to open a space for critical discussion that avoids the binaries of threat versus promise in popular understandings of Indian technological modernity. Each paper takes up a technological process, attempting to understand the consequences for populations, states, and social change. In analyses that neither celebrates the Indian technological ‘tiger’ nor caricature technology as inherently foreign, these papers take up recent developments including the post-independence updating of colonial census databases, the universal identity scheme initiated by Nandan Nilekani, and the technologically-mediated discourses of the law, the economy, and the body.

PANEL 77 | ROOM 9 | SOUTH ASIA

Metaphors of Motion, Meanings of Place: Economy and Nature in the Ganga-Brahmaputra Valley
Chairperson | Arnab Dey | State University of New York, Binghamton

Hybrid Chars: Beyond Land-Water Binary in Riverine Bengal
Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt | Australian National University

Domesticating a Riverine Space: Humans and Nature in the Brahmaputra Valley of India c.1100-1700
Arupjyoti Saikia | Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati

Bugs in the Imperial Garden: Environmental Constraints in the Assam Tea Plantations, 1840-1910
Arnab Dey | State University of New York, Binghamton
The ecologically contiguous and historically networked regions of northeastern India and Bangladesh call for a fresh rethinking today. In the wake of large-scale resource depletion and habitat impact in the region, and fueled in part by the geo-economic ambitions of India and China in recent years, this has become all the more urgent. Within this backdrop, this interdisciplinary panel seeks to examine the tensions between materialist conceptions of development and the contingent human, environmental, and cultural processes that underpin its operation and character in the area. Drawing on recent research on the northeastern India and Bangladesh, the panel addresses aspects of the reorganization of nature in terms of human intention, capital investment and lived life. Using rivers of the region as a dynamic metaphor of ecological transformation and movement, the panel seeks to examine the evolving patterns of production and circulation of the multi-sited cash crops, plantation economy, fluid char (river islands) life-worlds, and changing historical association with waterways. A long-term perspective, if not Braudelian longue durée, allows us to capture the broader relationship between humans and nature beyond the temporal limits of colonialism.

**PANEL 78 | ROOM 10 | INTER-AREA**

*Supported by the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) & Urban Knowledge Network Asia (UKNA)*

**‘Creative Communities’ versus ‘Urban Regeneration’**  
*Chairperson | Philippe Peycam | International Institute of Asian Studies*

‘Reconfiguring Bangalore’: Urban Regeneration in Whose Interest?  
**Paul Rabe** | Urban Knowledge Network Asia & International Institute of Asian Studies

**Krupa Rajangam** | Conservation Architect, SAYTHU

Creative Communities by and for People: The Vernacular City versus the Corporate Globopolis in Asia  
**Mike Douglass** | National University of Singapore

The City as a Creative Resource  
**Surajit Sarkar** | Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University Delhi

Channeling Creativity: Participatory Art and Changing Ideas of Community  
**Tessa Maria Guazon** | University of the Philippines, Diliman

This panel will critically examine the relationship between urban renewal and regeneration policies and local community agency in different Asian cities. In Western Europe and the United States urban regeneration and renewal have long been used as instruments of top-down city planning and slum removal, in the name of combating blight and promoting economic development and ‘safer’, cleaner cities. Asian metropolises appear to be following the same path as their Western counterparts: in recent years huge urban renewal projects have been launched with many of the same development missions but often using new buzzwords, such as greater ‘competitiveness’ and connectivity, the ‘creative city’ and new urban lifestyles. What is missing in much of the renewal discourse is a focus on community and social relations. Even when the new renewal discourse emphasizes ‘community’ and ‘heritage’, these often appear to be slogans. Yet these slogans rarely reflect examples of creative community agency developed on the ground. Examples of newly redeveloped areas are sanitized spaces targeted at consumption and tourism, through the commodification of culture. Moreover, the new spaces are dominated by gentrification, as they exclude the poor. In contrast, the city as a ‘creative community’ engages with the diversities of the city, to learn about, connect with, and use the city itself as a creative resource—whether it is heritage, traditional or new technological skills. Such initiatives are characterized by a living heritage and self-driven economy, as outcomes arising from exchanges in daily life. This panel explores the tension between urban renewal and ‘creative communities’: Does renewal in Asian cities always need to lead to gentrification, or are there cases where reimagining the existing urban space can help propagate living heritage, social relations and socially mixed urban communities?
PANEL 79 | ROOM 11 | SOUTHEAST ASIA

The Transformation of Indonesian Jihadists: Ideology, Strategic Decision-Making and Disengagement

Chairperson & Discussant | Sidney Jones | Institute for Policy Analysis of Conflict

Terrorism and the End of the World: Jihadist Eschatology in Indonesia
Greg Fealy | Australian National University

We Need to Make Friends, Not Create Enemies: Why Indonesian Jihadists Turn Away from Terror Tactics
Julie Chernov Hwang | Goucher College

The Near Enemy and the Far Enemy in JI Discourse
Solahudin | Indonesian Strategic Policy Institute

Over the past decade, the jihadist communities in Indonesia have adapted tactics, strategies and components of their ideology in response to changing opportunities, contexts and conditions. These include opportunities to participate in jihads both locally and regionally, internal and external responses to terror attacks, and new theaters of international jihad. This panel will examine ideological, organizational, and member-based transformations within Jemaah Islamiyah and the broader Indonesian Jihadi-salafi communities. Greg Fealy’s paper will highlight how the Syrian conflict has reinvigorated apocalyptic discourses among Indonesian jihadists. Solahudin’s paper will analyze the shift in Jihadi targeting from the far enemy (western targets) to the near enemy (the Indonesian police and other domestic soft targets). Julie Chernov Hwang’s paper will examine the life histories of four Indonesian jihadists to analyze why three are disengaging from violence, while the fourth is not. Finally, Noor Huda Ismail’s paper will investigate the different splinter factions within the Jemaah Islamiyah community, with particular attention to the cleavages between those who supported terror attacks on civilian targets and those who eschewed them. All papers draw on original fieldwork and together will shed new light on aspects of jihadist thinking, motivations and decision-making.

PANEL 80 | ROOM 12 | SOUTHEAST ASIA

The Management of Failure: Singapore’s Cultural Policy and Singaporean Cultural Politics

Chairperson | Ai Lin Chua | National University of Singapore

Towards a Two-Party Political System?: Nationalism and the Political Opposition in Independent Singapore
Jason Lim | University of Wollongong

Negotiating Vestigialization: Generation Rock n’ Roll and Fifty Years of Nationhood in Singapore
Kai Khiun Liew | Nanyang Technological University

Democracy, Dissent, and Debate: The Nature of Governance in Independent Singapore
Ping Tjin Thum | National University of Singapore

Governing Creativity: An Annotated ‘History’ of Cultural Policy in Singapore
Terence Lee | Murdoch University

On 9 August 2015, Singapore will celebrate its 50th year as an independent country. It has been branded an ‘economic miracle’—but also a cultural desert, the former having been achieved at the expense of the latter. Key aspects of culture that the PAP deemed unnecessary, inappropriate, or even detrimental to Singapore’s success were targeted and eliminated—in pursuit of Singapore’s economic progress. The cost of the success to Singapore’s society and culture has never been fully understood. Furthermore, the increasing policy failures of the Singapore government in the past decade and a half have brought into question the necessity of the tradeoffs that the government has made. This panel takes advantage of this milestone to reflect and re-evaluate Singapore’s past. It looks at key aspects of Singaporean culture and identity; studies government policy towards aspects of culture deemed problematic; and re-
evaluates the success of Singapore over its first 50 years in light of its findings. It also looks at the response of Singaporeans towards these policies and studies how Singaporeans have adapted and responded creatively to the barriers thrown up by the government, with surprising results. Panelists approach the issue from different perspectives: government, opposition, and the general public, thus establishing a clash of perspectives. Papers will be limited to fifteen minutes, and after all four papers, panelists will have five minutes each to respond to the other papers. A roundtable debate will ensue with audience participation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPICAL INDEX</th>
<th>Numbers refer to session numbers in the program schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>03, 07, 09, 11, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47, 50, 53, 54, 55, 57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 67, 69, 70, 72, 75, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeology</td>
<td>18, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art/Art History</td>
<td>01, 05, 14, 15, 24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 37, 41, 47, 64, 68, 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian American Studies</td>
<td>45, 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinema Studies/Film</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>10, 32, 45, 68, 71, 72, 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>29, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>17, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender and Sexuality</td>
<td>13, 16, 19, 29, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>04, 13, 14, 17, 18, 24, 27, 33, 34, 38, 42, 44, 55, 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 11, 13, 14, 18, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 66, 70, 71, 73, 77, 80,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>39, 66, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>09, 17, 24, 59, 71, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>03, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>06, 16, 25, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Science</td>
<td>10, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>01, 05, 08, 12, 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music/Musicology</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>01, 08, 10, 25, 31, 32, 33, 36, 46, 49, 51, 58, 62, 66, 67, 73, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performing Arts</td>
<td>01, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>02, 07, 20, 36, 39, 43, 48, 49, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 65, 70, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Studies</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>03, 11, 12, 19, 31, 40, 50, 54, 60, 63, 69, 72, 75, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>07, 13, 16, 22, 23, 27, 29, 30, 33, 36, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 49, 51, 54, 58, 60, 64, 67, 68, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Studies</td>
<td>04, 14, 27, 34, 35, 36, 44, 57, 67, 68, 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman Studies</td>
<td>22, 54, 59, 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTICIPANTS INDEX</td>
<td>Numbers refer to session numbers in the program schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abraham, Itty</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aikawa-Faure, Noriko</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akami, Tomoko</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos, Timothy</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andaya, Barbara Watson</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anwar, Nausheen Hafeezah</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arifianto, Alexander R.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold, Dana</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Au, Sokhieng</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aung-Thwin, Maitrii</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrawi, Nazry</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes, Nicole Elizabeth</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry, Coeli</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baumann, Benjamin</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bautista, Julius</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baviskar, Amita</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bawaskar, Raosaheb</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bestor, Theodore C</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhide, Amita</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodolec, Caroline</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bol, Peter K</td>
<td>W, 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boonyasaranai, Panadda</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouté, Vanina</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyd, Patrick</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Clayton</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunero, Donna Maree</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burhani, Ahmad Najib</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burrett, Tina</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bytheway, Simon</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, Aurelia</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chabanol, Elisabeth</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chak, Sopheap</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chakrabarty, Dipesh</td>
<td>K1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chan, Selina</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chang, Tou Chuang</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chard, Robert</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chen, Li-Hua</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chen, Ningning</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chen, Songchuan</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chen, Yu</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheng, Weining</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheng Chua, Karl Ian Uy</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chernov Hwang, Julie</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daoruang, Prangtip</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day, Tony</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Weerdt, Hilde</td>
<td>W, 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denes, Alexandra</td>
<td>R, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deng, Yanhua</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dey, Arnab</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dey, Ishita</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiMoia, John</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ding, Yizhuang</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dijkstra, Yosef</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubler, Alice</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglass, Mike</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drexler, Elizabeth</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>du Cros, Hilary Louise</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duckworth, Michael</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duruz, Jean</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutta, Ranjeeta</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder, Laura</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eng, Netra</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erb, Maribeth</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escculpo, Alessandro</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
L

Lahiri-Dutt, Kuntala ......................... 77
Lai, Chee Kien .............................. 04, 34
Lai, Kuo-Sheng .............................. 24
Lai, Ming Chiu .............................. 21
Lau, Sin Wen ................................. 69
Le Mentec, Katiana ......................... 25
Lee, Doreen ................................. 53
Lee, Kah Wee ................................. 44
Lee, Sin-cheol ................................ 02
Lee, Terence .................................. 80
Lee, Ya-Chen ................................. 43
Lee, Yeounsuk ............................... 13
Leong-Salobir, Cecilia ...................... 33
Leung, Angela Ki Che ...................... 28
Leung, Helen ................................. 16
Leung, Vincent S ............................ 21
Lhendup, Yeshi .............................. 37
Li, Bo .......................................... 69
Li, Hsiao-ti ..................................... 61
Li, Xiangqian ................................. 32
Liang, Wayne Wen-chun .................... 12
Liew, Kai Khiun ............................... 80
Lim, Dukin ...................................... 64
Lim, Francis Khek Gee ..................... 40, 63
Lim, Jason ....................................... 80
Lin, Hung-Hsiu, Eileen ..................... 12
Lindsay, Jennifer ............................ 58
Liu, Jin .......................................... 11
Liu, Liangni Sally ............................ 30
Liu, Michael Shiyung ....................... 32
Liu, Zhiwei ..................................... 61
Lo, Wai Ling .................................. 41
Lo, Yun-Fang .................................. 12
Loo, Tze May .................................. 53
Ludden, David ................................. 07
Ludwig, Jonathan Z .......................... 43
Lui, Wing Sing ................................. 41

M

Ma, Yi ............................................. 21
Maki, Ariana .................................. 37
Margana, Sri ................................. 56
Maud, Jovan .................................. 19
Maunaguru, Sidharthan ..................... 42
Maxwell, Sheila R ............................ 60
McElwain, Kenneth Mori .................. 59
Mendonca, Karl ............................... 76
Miller, Michelle Ann ....................... 68
Miller, Tracy ................................. 31

Miyagawa, Takuya ......................... 62
Mohamad, Maznah ......................... 20, 40
Moore, Aaron Stephen ..................... 62
Morton, Micah Francis ...................... 03
Munger, Jennifer ........................... 10
Muzaini, Hamzah ............................ 38

N

Nagano, Yoshiko .............................. 09
Naz, Anjum ..................................... 17
Neth, Baromey ............................... 36
Ng, Mee Kam ................................. 27
Ngin, Chanrith ............................... 36
Nguyen, Giang Thuy ......................... 64
Norris, Lucy ................................. 22
Noyama, Hiroshi ............................. 13

O

O’Connor, Peter .............................. 71
Ocampo, Ambeth ............................. 09
Ogawa, Akihiro ............................... 39
Okada, Taihei ................................. 09
Ong, Chin Ee ................................. 38
Ou, Sivhuoch ................................. 36

P

Padawangi, Rita .............................. 27
Pai, Hyung Il ................................... 74
Palriwala, Rajni .............................. 29
Pardhe, Sachin Namdeo ...................... 17
Paredes, Oona Thommes ................... 55
Park, Kyung Sin ............................... 45
Park, Saeyoung ............................... 74
Park, Sohyeon ................................. 06
Parpiani, Maansi ............................. 57
Peters, Nonja Ivonne ......................... 66
Peycam, Philippe ........................... R, 78
Pfister, Lauren Frederick ................... 11
Phil, Kavita ..................................... 76
Phillips, Matthew ............................ 49
Pholsena, Vathana ......................... 55
Phongpaichit, Pasuk ......................... K2
Porter, John ................................. 35

Q

Qi, Dongtao ................................. 48

86
Rabe, Paul Ewoud ................... 78
Radde-Antweiler, Kerstin .......... 72
Rajangam, Krupa .................. 78
Ramamurthy, Priti .................. 29
Rao, Manisha ....................... 43
Rath, Amanda ...................... 26
Raysing, Tushar Gangaram ....... 17
Reilly, Benjamin ................. 20
Ren, Sijie .......................... 31
Ricci, Ronit ......................... 56
Rigzin, Karma ...................... 37
Roberts, Glenda S. ............... 23
Robinson, Matthew G. ........... 37
Rodan, Garry ....................... 20
Rudolph, Michael ................. 75

Saikia, Arupjyoti .................... 77
Sanft, Charles ....................... 21
Sankaran, Krishna .................. 76
Sarkar, Swagata ..................... 78
Screech, Timon ..................... 05
SetoSeo, Erina ...................... 54
Shahriullah, Rina Shahriyani ...... 65
Shakuto Neoh, Shiori ............. 23
Sharma, Aradhana ................... 57
Sheel, Ranjana ..................... 42
Shehabuddin, Elora ................. 07
Shi, Song .......................... W, 08
Shi-Kupfer, Kristin ............... 72
Shin, Hakhiy ......................... 15
Shu, Sheng-chi ...................... 71
Siddiqi, Dina Mahnaz ............. 07
Sim, Jae-woo ....................... 06
Simon, Scott ......................... 75
Simpson, Timothy A. .............. 44
Siregar, Aminudin ................. 26
Siu, Helen F ......................... 61
Siu, Judy Yuen-man ............... 28
Solahudin .......................... 79
Steinhardt, H. Christoph .......... 48
Suh, Jiwon .......................... 70
Sun, Peidong ....................... 52
Sun, Xuefei .......................... 22
Suzuki, Nobutaka ................... 09
Svensson, Marina ................... 18

Tan, Kevin YL ....................... 45
Tan, Meng Yoe ..................... 72
Tan, Netina ......................... 20
Tan, Zheng .......................... 34
Tang, Yong .......................... 45
Tankha, Brij .......................... 73
Tantuico, Delia S ................... 45
Taylor, Jean Gelman ............... 56
Than, Tharaphi ...................... 44
Thomas, Pooja Susan ............. 67
Thufail, Fadjar ...................... 70
Thum, Ping Tjin ..................... 80
Tomotsune, Tsutomu ............... 73
Tooker, Deborah E. ............... 03
Tran, Minh Thi Thi .................. 54
Trede, Melanie ...................... 05
Trotier, Friederike ................. 46
Tsui, Carmen C. M. ............... 34
Tsui, Christine ..................... 22
Tsukada, Takashi ................... 35
Tucker, Annie ....................... 28
Tung, Wei Hsiu ..................... 15

Uematsu, Mizuki .................... 24
Uenoehara, Hideaki ................. 59
Um, Kwang Hyun ................... 15
Un, Kheang .......................... 36

Vail, Peter .......................... 19
Vickers, Adrian Hassall ........... 26
Villalta Puig, Stephanie .......... 14
Viqar, Sarwat ....................... 57
Vu, Tuong ............................ 58

Waghorne, Joanne Punzo .......... 69
Walton, Linda ....................... 18
Wang, Cheng-wen ................... 11
Wang, Jianhua ....................... 03
Wang, Li ............................. 25
Ward, Kerry .......................... 56
Wei, Shuge ........................... 71
Wei, Sophie Ling-chia ............. 12
Wen, Jing ............................ 31
Wesoky, Sharon ..................... 57
White, Chris ......................... 11
Widodo, Johannes .................. 68
Winkler, Christian .......................... 59
Wong, Cora, Un In .......................... 38
Wongsurawat, Wasana ..................... 49
Woodward, Mark ............................ 60
Wu, Fengshi .................................... 48
Wu, Weiwei ...................................... 11

X

Xie, Xiaohui ...................................... 41
Xu, Jian ............................................ 41

Y

Yamada, Teri Shaffer ......................... 44
Yamazaki, Yushi ............................... 73
Yang, Shu-Yuan ............................... 75
Yeoh, Brenda .................................... 42
Yew, Leong ....................................... 49
Yoo, Yohan ....................................... 69
Youm, Kyu Ho ................................... 45
Yu, Chien Ming ................................. 52
Yu, Shiao-ling .................................. 01
Yu, Weijie ....................................... 01
Yue, Audrey ..................................... 16
Yun, Jieheerah ................................. 34

Z

Zarrow, Peter ................................. 32
Zeiler, Xenia .................................... 72
Zhang, Jingjing ............................... 30
Zhang, Tianjie ................................. 04
Zhang, Yu ......................................... 31
Zhao, Shiyu ...................................... 61
Zhao, Tingting ................................. 01
Zheng, Yongnian .............................. 48
Zhu, Xu ............................................ 31
Academia Sinica (AS) in Taipei, Taiwan, and the Association for Asian Studies (AAS) are jointly organizing the 2015 2nd AAS-in-Asia conference: “Asia in Motion: Ideas, Institutions, Identities.” The three “I”s herein represent the challenges that Asia is facing and the possible contributions it could make in the rapid changes of globalization. This conference is designed to attract proposals of panels and roundtables of broad and diverse interests. We welcome scholars of humanities and social sciences, as well as specialists from professional fields such as law, policy making and journalism, to join us in Academia Sinica from June 25-28, 2015.

As in the inaugural AAS-in-Asia conference in Singapore, we seek proposals dealing with the four regions covered by AAS (China and Inner Asia, Northeast Asia, South Asia, and Southeast Asia) and on subjects from a wide range of scholarly disciplines and professional fields. We will entertain proposals for both single country and multi-country studies. Panels may also cover topics historically covered by the AAS for its annual meetings. We particularly encourage panels formed with a mix of scholars and reflective practitioners from Asia, USA, and other parts of the world.

The 2015 AAS-in-Asia conference will be held at Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan. Academia Sinica, the most preeminent academic institution in Taiwan, was founded in 1928 and moved to Taiwan after 1949. It is now an institution for advanced research with a worldwide reputation, aiming for opening up new areas of intellectual endeavor and taking a leadership role in launching new initiatives in applied areas to meet a broad spectrum of social needs in both Taiwan and Asia. It is hoped that organizing the 2nd AAS-in-Asia conference in conjunction with AAS will engage the academic and research community of humanities and social sciences in the modern academic vision and promote international collaboration and scholarly exchange.

Accommodation at affordable rates will be available in the Activity Center of Academia Sinica, with access to dining facilities, social spaces and the sport center. Arrangements will also be made at area hotels to provide a variety of housing options. Public transportation offers easy access to downtown Taipei, which features historic sites, religious activities, cultural festivals, performing arts, and gourmet food.

Further details about this conference, including the deadline for panel proposals, registration and accommodation, will be updated in the AAS-in-Asia website. Please visit www.AAS-in-Asia.org for more information.
Highlights from Brill

Online
Ask your librarian to arrange a free 30 day institutional trial

The Chinese Students’ Monthly Online

The Chinese Students’ Monthly is the first magazine published by Chinese students in the United States from 1966-1931. The Chinese Students’ Monthly Online, a full-text searchable online product, makes this primary source available to scholars and interested readers on overseas Chinese and modern Chinese history.

- For more information visit brill.com/csmo
- June 2014
- E-ISSN 2352-0426

Purchase Options and 2014 prices
- Outright Purchase: EUR 3,500 / US$ 4,800

Available on BrillOnline.com

Journals
Come by our booth for free sample copies

Journal of Chinese Humanities
Editor-in-Chief: Wang Xuedian, Shandong University
Managing Editor: Wang Xinyang, Shanghai Jiaotong University
- brill.com/jch
- 2015: Volume 1, in 2 issues
- ISSN 2352-1333 / E-ISSN 2352-1341
- Institutional Subscription rates
  Electronic only: EUR 146.- / US$ 191.-
  Print only: EUR 161.- / US$ 210.-
  Electronic & print: EUR 178.- / US$ 233.-
- Individual Subscription rates
  Print or Electronic only: EUR 56.- / US$ 73.-

Journal of Chinese Overseas
Chief Editors: Liu Hong, Nanyang Technological University, and Zhou Min, Nanyang Technological University
- brill.com/jco
- 2014: Volume 10, in 2 issues
- ISSN 1793-0391 / E-ISSN 1793-2548
- Institutional subscription rate
  Electronic only: EUR 156.- / US$ 204.-
  Print only: EUR 172.- / US$ 224.-
  Electronic & print: EUR 187.- / US$ 245.-
- Individual subscription rate
  Electronic or Print only: EUR 63.- / US$ 83.-

Related Book Series

Chinese Overseas
The Chinese overseas have established communities around the world that have contributed to the development of China as well as of the countries they have made their homes. This series aims to study the people and institutions that shaped a new consciousness of identity following the emergence of China as a modern state and the expansion of a global economy. It seeks to bring together scholarly work that examines the spectrum of historical experiences, the writings that capture the quality of migrant lives, and the manifold responses to changing social environments.

- ISSN 1876-3847
- brill.com/cho
ASIAN STUDIES
Representing the highest level of academic research from renowned authors.

17-19 JULY 2014 . NUS UTown . Booth B4

Enjoy 20% conference discount on selected books when you enter code AAS14 during checkout at www.cambridge.org/asia/promotion. Visit our booth to check out the full range of titles.

Visit www.cambridge.org/alerts to receive email alerts on new books, offers and news in the subject of interest to you.
The *Journal of Chinese Literature and Culture*, launching in 2014, will publish research articles and essays on premodern Chinese literature and all aspects of the broader literary culture.

Jointly sponsored by Peking University and the University of Illinois, the journal embodies an international editorial vision which brings together scholars in China, the United States, and other parts of the world.

The inaugural double issue of the *Journal of Chinese Literature and Culture* will be available in late 2014.

---

For more information, please visit chinesepoetryforum.org.

---

**Subscribe today!**

Two issues annually

Individuals, $30

Students, $20

Single issues, $16
Publishing in Asia, on Asia, for Asia and the World

NEW & FORTHCOMING

Temiar Religion, 1964–2012: Enchantment, Disenchantment and Re-enchantment in Malaysia’s Uplands
Geoffrey Benjamin
Paperback, 600pp, ISBN: 978-9971-69-706-8, $42.00
“an example of ethnographic analysis at its very best” —James C. Scott

Identity and Pleasure: The Politics of Indonesian Screen Culture
Ariel Herianto
“a sharp analysis of Indonesia’s media landscape” —Krishna Sen

Mobilizing Gay Singapore: Rights and Resistance in an Authoritarian State
Lynette J. Chua
“important as a history of an oppressed, marginal community... lucid, engaging, and sometimes deeply personal” —Russell Heng

Nature Contained: Environmental Histories of Singapore
Edited by Timothy P. Barnard
How Singapore’s environment—and location in a zone of extraordinary biodiversity—has influenced the economic, political, social and intellectual history of the island since the early nineteenth century.

INTERESTING BOOKS

Challenges of the Agrarian Transition in Southeast Asia (Chasea Series)

Fields of Desire: Poverty and Policy in Laos
Holly High
“A brilliant analysis and a lively read. Bravo!” —Tania Li

Kyoto CEAS Series on Asian Studies

Migration Revolution: Philippine Nationhood and Class Relations in a Globalized Age
Florima V. Aguilar
A comprehensive overview of how the global nomadism of Filipinos has revolutionized Philippine society through its impact on class, the economy, the state and national identity.

Living with Risk: Precarity & Bangkok’s Urban Poor
Tamaki Endo
Examines how lower class communities in the inner city and the urban fringe of Bangkok view their employment and living conditions, and how they manage uncertainty.

Interactions with a Violent Past: Reading Post-Conflict Landscapes in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam
Edited by Vaithana Pholsena and Oliver Tappe
A discussion of post-conflict landscapes as contested spaces imbued with memory-work and how they can be transformed by resilient and resourceful local communities.

The Chinese Question: Ethnicity, Nation, and Region in and Beyond the Philippines
Caroline S. Hau
Paperback, 392pp, ISBN: 978-9971-69-792-1, $42.00
“a major contribution to a rarely examined aspect of overseas Chinese studies.” —Wang Gunwu

RECENTLY PUBLISHED

Traditionalism and the Ascendancy of the Malay Ruling Class in Malaya
Donna J. Amoroso, with Introductions by Francis Loh Kok Wah and Audrey R. Kahin
“beautifully written, impressively researched, tightly organised, quietly humorous...” —Benedict Anderson

For enquiries and more book titles, please visit us at our booth
Witnessing
Nearly 200 Years of Changes in Chinese History

The Late Qing Dynasty Periodical Full-text Database (1833~1911)

- Covering over 300 kinds of periodicals, with more than 260,000 pieces of articles
- Including almost all the periodicals in the period
- Recording over 80 years of dramatic social transformation
- Each periodical in the database is provided with a professional introduction

Chinese Periodical Full-text Database (1911~1949)

- Including over 20,000 kinds of periodicals
- Covering nearly 10,000,000 pieces of articles
- The most complete database of the periodicals during 1911~1949

The North China Herald & North China Daily News Database (1850~1951)

- The most influential English newspaper in modern China
- Witnessing dramatic changes in the Far East and even in the whole world during 101 years
- Containing over half a million pages in total
- Currently the most complete digitized collection of the newspaper

Founded in 1955, National Index to Chinese Newspapers and Periodicals is a famous information service brand built by Shanghai Library of China. With a time span of two centuries from 1833 till present, it covers more than 45,000,000 documents, and 45,000 sorts of newspapers and periodicals. The database updates about 4,000,000 entries every year.

SHANGHAI LIBRARY

1555 Huaihai Zhonglu, Shanghai 200031, China
Tel: +86-21-54560451  Fax: +86-21-64451208
Email: service@cnbksy.com

www.cnbklsy.com
Capturing Contemporary Japan
Differentiation and Uncertainty
Edited by Satsuki Kawano, Glenda S. Roberts & Susan Orpett Long

Voices from Tibet
Selected Essays and Reportage
Tsering Woeser & Wang Lixiong
Edited & Translated by Violet Law
Published in association with Hong Kong University Press

Caged in on the Outside
Moral Subjectivity, Selfhood, and Islam in Minangkabau, Indonesia
Gregory M. Simon
SOUTHEAST ASIA: POLITICS, MEANING & MEMORY

In Transit
The Formation of the Colonial East Asian Cultural Sphere
Faye Yuan Kleeman
THE WORLD OF EAST ASIA

A Defiant Brush
Su Renshan and the Politics of Painting in Early 19th-Century Guangdong
Yeewan Koon
Published in association with Hong Kong University Press

Let’s Speak Indonesian
Ayo Berbahasa Indonesia, Vols. 1 & 2
Ellen Rafferty, Erlin Barnard & Lucy Saharni

Indonesian Grammar in Context
Asyik Berbahasa Indonesia, Vols. 1 & 2
Ellen Rafferty, Molly E. Burns & Shintia Argazali-Thomas

Ghosts of the New City
Spirits, Urbanity, and the Ruins of Progress in Chiang Mai
Andrew Alan Johnson
SOUTHEAST ASIA: POLITICS, MEANING & MEMORY

Wild Man from Borneo
A Cultural History of the Orangutan
Robert Cribb, Helen Gilbert & Helen Tiffen

Recasting Red Culture in Proletarian Japan
Childhood, Korea, and the Historical Avant-Garde
Samuel Perry

Architecturalized Asia
Mapping a Continent through History
Edited by Vimalin Rajivacharakul, H. Hazel Hahn, Ken Tadashi Oshima & Peter Christensen
SPATIAL HABITS: MAKING & MEANING IN ASIA’S ARCHITECTURE
Published in association with Hong Kong University Press

From Fu Manchu to Kung Fu Panda
Images of China in American Film
Naomi Greene
CRITICAL INTERVENTIONS
Published in association with Hong Kong University Press

Gender and Nation in Meiji Japan
Modernity, Loss, and the Doing of History
Jason C. Karlin

Family Matters in Indian Buddhist Monasticisms
Shayne Clarke

The Khmer Lands of Vietnam
Environment, Cosmology and Sovereignty
Philip Taylor

Money, Power, and Ideology
Political Parties in Post-Authoritarian Indonesia
Marcus Mietzner

Being Malay in Indonesia
Histories, Hopes and Citizenship in the Riau Archipelago
Nicholas J. Long

Asian Studies Association of Australia, Southeast Asia Publications
Published in association with NUS Press Singapore

University of Hawaii Press
www.uhpress.hawaii.edu
GETTING TO NUS

MRT STATION OPERATIONAL HOURS
Kent Ridge MRT Station
Transfer to ISB Service D2 at the bus stop outside National University Hospital (NUH) at Lower Kent Ridge Road.

Clementi MRT Station
Transfer to SBS Transit No. 96 at the Clementi Bus Interchange.

Buona Vista MRT Station
Transfer to SBS Transit No. 95 at the bus stop opposite the station, across the North Buona Vista Road (in front of Ministry of Education). Transfer to ISB Service D2 at the bus stop outside LT 29 at Lower Kent Ridge Road.

PUBLIC BUS SERVICES OPERATIONAL ROUTE
SBS Transit Services No. 95, 96, 151
Operating along the fringe of the campus along Clementi Road
SBS Transit Services No. 96, 196, 151
SMRT Services No. 188
Along Ayer Rajah Expressway
SBS Transit Services No. 97, 197, 198
SMRT Services No. 963

More information on the public bus services is available at:
SBS Transit | www.sbstransit.com.sg
SMRT | www.smrt.com.sg

NUS INTERNAL SHUTTLE BUS SERVICE (ISB)
OPERATIONAL ROUTE
PRINCE GEORGES PARK PGP Terminal
LOWER KENT RIDGE ROAD Kent Ridge MRT Station
LT 29 University Hall
Opp. Staff Club
KENT RIDGE CRESCENT Museum COLLEGE LINK U Town LOWER KENT RIDGE ROAD Staff Club
Opp. University Hall Block S17 Opp. Kent Ridge MRT Station

Weekdays
Departing from bus terminal
First bus Last bus First bus Last bus First bus
0715 2300 0715 2300 0900 2300

Time (hrs) Frequency (minutes) during University Vacations
0715 - 0900 15
0900 - 1900 15
After 1900 30

ROUTE MAP | www.nus.edu.sg/oca/doc/BusRouteD.pdf

NUS
INTERNAL
SHUTTLE
BUS

JOURNALS

World Scientific
Connecting Great Minds
Visit us at Booth #12 (near the Internet Kiosk) to enjoy great discounts

Highlights in ASIAN STUDIES

by Gregory C Chow (Princeton University, USA)
by Kerson Huang (MIT, USA)
by Justin Yifu Lin (The World Bank & Peking University, China)
by Gunqu Wu (East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore)

by Tommy Koh (Ambassador-at-Large, Singapore)
by Jing Huang (National University of Singapore), Shreekant Gupta (National University of Singapore & University of Delhi, India)
by Jomo Kwame Sundaram (Food and Agriculture Organization, Italy) & Chong Hui Wee (Universiti Teknologi Mara, Malaysia)
by Zhiqun Zhu (Becknell University, USA), Benny Cheng Guan Teh (University Sains Malaysia), Sarah Y Tong (National University of Singapore), Jie Li (World Bank), Chi-Jen Yang (Duke University, USA), Jieli Li (Ohio University, USA)

Quote WSAASS30 to enjoy 30% off online purchase. Order your copies @ www.worldscientific.com

AAS - IN - ASIA CONFERENCE Asia in Motion: Heritage and Transformation (17 - 19 July 2014, Singapore)
GETTING TO NUS

NEAREST MRT STATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MRT STATION</th>
<th>OPERATIONAL HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kent Ridge MRT Station</td>
<td>Transfer to ISB Service D2 at the bus stop outside National University Hospital (NUH) at Lower Kent Ridge Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clementi MRT Station</td>
<td>Transfer to SBS Transit No. 96 at the Clementi Bus Interchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buona Vista MRT Station</td>
<td>Transfer to SBS Transit No. 95 at the bus stop opposite the station, across the North Buona Vista Road (in front of Ministry of Education). Transfer to ISB Service D2 at the bus stop outside LT 29 at Lower Kent Ridge Road.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PUBLIC BUS SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATIONAL ROUTE</th>
<th>OPERATIONAL HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating on NUS campus</td>
<td>SBS Transit Services No. 95, 96, 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating along the fringe of the campus</td>
<td>SBS Transit Services No. 96, 196, 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Along Clementi Road</td>
<td>SBS Transit Services No. 96, 196, 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Along Dover Road</td>
<td>SBS Transit Services No. 33, 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Along Ayer Rajah Expressway</td>
<td>SBS Transit Services No. 97, 197, 198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More information on the public bus services is available at:
SBS Transit | www.sbstransit.com.sg
SMRT | www.smrt.com.sg

NUS INTERNAL SHUTTLE BUS (ISB) SERVICE - D2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATIONAL ROUTE – D2</th>
<th>OPERATIONAL HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRINCE GEORGES PARK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGP Terminal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOWER KENT RIDGE ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent Ridge MRT Station</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LT 29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Hall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opp. Staff Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENT RIDGE CRESCENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE LINK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Town</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOWER KENT RIDGE ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opp. University Hall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block S17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opp. Kent Ridge MRT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINCE GEORGES PARK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGP Terminal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ROUTE MAP | www.nus.edu.sg/oca/doc/BusRouteD.pdf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (hrs)</th>
<th>Frequency (minutes) during University Vacations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0715 - 0900</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900 - 1900</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 1900</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAP OF UTOWN

VIRTUAL MAP | http://map.nus.edu.sg/
DOWNLOAD PDF MAP | http://map.nus.edu.sg/assets/campusmap/pdf/campus_map_full_version.pdf

AAS-IN-ASIA CONFERENCE 2014
NUS University Town
Town Plaza, CREATE TOWER
Level 2, 1 Create Way
Singapore 138602
FOOD AND BEVERAGES AT UTown

**Bing Bing Ice-Cream Gallery**  
Stephen Riady Centre - Bookhaven  
Operation Hours:  
Daily, 12.00 pm to 10.00 pm

**Flavors @ UTown**  
Stephen Riady Centre  
Operation Hours:  
Daily, 7.30 am to 10.00 pm

**Fortune Village**  
Stephen Riady Centre  
Operation Hours:  
Daily, 11.00am to 8.00pm

**Hwang’s Korean Restaurant**  
Town Plaza  
Operation Hours:  
Mon-Sat, 10.00 am to 10.00 pm

**Koufu Foodcourt**  
Town Plaza  
Operation Hours:  
Mon-Fri, 7.00 am to 10.00 pm,  
Sat & Sun, 10.00 am to 10.00 pm

**Sakae Sushi Express**  
Stephen Riady Centre  
Operation Hours:  
Daily, 11.30am to 9.00pm

**Sapore Italiano**  
Town Plaza  
Operation Hours:  
Daily, 11.00 am to 10.00 pm

**Spice Table**  
Town Plaza  
Operation Hours:  
Daily, 11.00 am to 9.00 pm

**Starbucks**  
Education Resource Centre  
Operation Hours:  
Daily, 8.00 am to 10.00 pm

**Subway**  
Town Plaza  
Operation Hours:  
Mon-Fri, 11.00 am to 3.00 pm

**Wendy’s**  
Town Plaza  
Operation Hours:  
Daily, 10.00 am to 10.00 pm
LOCAL INFORMATION ABOUT SINGAPORE

CURRENCY EXCHANGE
Singapore’s currency is the Singapore dollar (S$ or SGD). Money changing services can be found at Singapore Changi Airport, shopping centres and hotels around the island. There are also an abundance of automated teller machines (ATMs) which accept most major credit cards such as Visa, MasterCard and American Express.

DRINKING WATER
It is safe to drink water straight from the tap in Singapore. However, for those who prefer bottled mineral water, local supermarkets and grocers always have ample stock.

ELECTRICITY
Singapore voltage is 220-240 volts AC, 50 cycles per second. The power plugs used in Singapore are of the three-pin, square-shaped type.

LANGUAGE
English is the language primarily spoken in Singapore. Mandarin, Malay and Tamil, together with other dialects, are used as well.

MOBILE PHONE
Singapore’s international dialing code is +(65). While in Singapore and if you have international roaming service on your cell phone, you do not have to press +(65) as it will automatically connect you to the local numbers here. There are two mobile phone networks - GSM900 and GSM1800 - and three mobile telephone service providers - SingTel, M1 and StarHub.

SMOKING
Smoking is prohibited in all airconditioned areas (e.g. shopping centres, restaurants, cinemas, public buses, the MRT, taxis, lifts), common corridors, void decks and staircases within residential buildings, outdoor hospital compounds, as well as a 5-metre radius from any entrance/exit and bus shelter.

WEATHER
Singapore is known for its hot and humid weather, with little variation throughout the year. The average daytime temperature is 31º C (88º F), dropping to around 24º C (75º F) in the evenings. Be sure to pack lightweight cottons and linens to avoid becoming overheated in the muggy Singapore climate. Also remember to carry an umbrella any time of year, but particularly during the rainy season during the April/May and October/November periods.

TAX REFUND SCHEMES
To enjoy tax-free shopping in Singapore, simply look out for retailers that display the ‘Tax Refund’ logo on their shop front and spend SG100 in a single receipt to qualify. More information can be found at the Tourist Refund Scheme page on the Singapore Customs website at www.customs.gov.sg.

TIPPING
Tipping is not widely practiced in Singapore, as most hotels and restaurants apply a default 10% service charge.

TRANSPORT
The public transport in Singapore is well connected with commuters able to choose between train, taxis and buses.

Mass Rapid Transport (MRT)
This is a fast and efficient form of transport, with a train arriving every few minutes. Fares range from S$1.00 to S$2.30, from vending machines at the stations. Operating hours vary a little but trains run from around 05:15 to 00:15. It is recommended to check what time the last train leaves from the respective stations if you are planning a late night.

Bus
Bus fares range from S$1.00 to S$2.00. If you are paying in cash, please ensure you have the correct fare, as bus drivers do not give change. Alternatively, you can purchase an Ez-Link card, which is a stored-value fare card, from bus interchanges and MRT stations. Ez-Link cards may be used for bus and MRT fares.

Taxi
Taxis can be flagged from hotels and taxi stands, as well as on the streets, if there are no taxi stands nearby and traffic is not disrupted. Flagged taxi fares starts between S$3.00 and S$3.90 for the first 1km. There are additional charges for trips from Changi Airport (from S$5.00 onwards, depending on the time); and to and fro from the Central Business District (S$3.00 from Monday to Saturday, 17:00 to midnight), Peak Hours (25% of the metered fare on Monday to Saturday from 06:00-09:30 & 18:00 to midnight); After Midnight (50% of the metered fare shown).

Advance booking numbers (booking surcharge varies from S$8.00 to S$18.00):
Comfort Taxi / CityCab (65) 6552 1111
SMRT Taxis (65) 6555 8888
Trans-cab (65) 6555 3333
Premier Taxis (65) 6363 6888

SINGAPORE'S INTERNATIONAL DIALING CODE
Singapore's international dialing code is +(65).
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance &amp; Fire Brigade</td>
<td>995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Emergency Ambulance</td>
<td>1777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Tourism Board</td>
<td>1800-736 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal Enquiries (SingPost)</td>
<td>1605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Directory Assistance</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Directory Assistance</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore General Hospital</td>
<td>(65) 6222 2322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Elizabeth Hospital</td>
<td>(65) 6737 2666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gleneagles Hospital</td>
<td>(65) 6473 7222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>