Celebrating 20 years
Asia Research Centre
Celebrating 20 years
ASIA RESEARCH CENTRE

Celebrating 20 years since its inception as a Special Research Centre

The Asia Research Centre at Murdoch University was first established in 1988. Then in 1991, through a nationally competitive process, it became a Special Research Centre of the Australian Research Council (ARC).

As one of only two federally-funded special research centres on Asia in Australia, its brief was to enhance Australia’s understanding of its Asian environment by providing analysis of social, political and economic change in contemporary East and Southeast Asia. In its first nine years of operation (1991 – 1999), central projects considered the impact of the emerging middle classes upon the social, economic and political environments of the Asia-Pacific region, as well as the implications of the currency and financial crises.

Following the cessation of funding by the Australian Research Council, which it received for the maximum period of nine years available to a ‘special centre’, the Asia Research Centre had to develop new strategies to maintain its role as an internationally recognised leader in research on contemporary Asia, and seek alternative sources of income. In line with this, key projects in 2000 examined globalisation as well as national and local systems of governance, and cross-border policy issues including the human impact of animal diseases, environmentally sustainable settlements and reverse migration.

The Asia Research Centre was reconstituted in 2002 as a divisional centre at Murdoch University. Since then its objectives have been to: produce high quality academic research publications for international and domestic audiences; foster the development of high quality research graduates; and contribute constructively to public policy debate and public understanding on issues concerning contemporary Asia.
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Asia Research Centre Directors and Deputy Directors

- Professor David S G Goodman, Director (1991 – 1993)
- Professor Ian Scott, Director (Aug – Dec 2000)
- Professor Jim Warren, Director (2001)
- Associate Professor David Brown, Acting Director (Jan – Jun 2002)
- Professor Garry Rodan, Director (Jul 2002 – 2010)
- Dr Kanishka Jayasuriya, Acting Director (Apr – Dec 2008)
- Associate Professor Caroline Hughes, Director (2010 –)
- Professor Richard Robison, Deputy Director (1991 – 1993)
- Professor David S G Goodman, Deputy Director (Jan – May 1994)
- Associate Professor Tim Wright, Deputy Director (Jun – Dec 1994)
- Cisca Spencer, Deputy Director (1995 – 1999)
- Dr Sally Sargeson, Deputy Director (Nov – Dec 2000)
Asia Research Centre Board of Management 2011

- Associate Professor Caroline Hughes – Director
- Professor Vedi Hadiz
- Professor David Hill – Chair
- Dr Jane Hutchison
- David MacLennan – Western Australian State Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Professor Garry Rodan
- Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
- Associate Professor Carol Warren
- Associate Professor Andrew Webster – Dean, School of Social Sciences and Humanities

The International Advisory Panel

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- Professor Kevin Hewison, Director, Carolina Asia Centre, University of North Carolina
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- Professor Takashi Shiraishi, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Tokyo
- Professor Lynn T. White, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Politics Department, and East Asian Studies Program, Princeton University
Portraits of Contributors to the Centre
Painted by Emeritus Professor Richard Robison

Kevin Hewison 2008
Vedi Hadiz 2009
Tim Wright 2009
Self portrait 2011
Foreword

On the 20th anniversary of the Asia Research Centre it is pleasing to celebrate what has been a significant success story for both Murdoch University and the deepening of interest in Australian engagement with its Asian neighbours.

At the time of its inception, the Asia Research Centre, at a university situated away from the corridors of power and in a part of the country that has a distinct relationship with Asia, represented a significant widening and deepening of Australia’s Asia expertise. This bold step has been rewarded by the emergence of a unique and original body of work from the Centre, particularly in the form of the Murdoch School of political economy as well as in the field of social history.

The theoretical innovations of this Murdoch Centre have been widely recognised by international scholars. The distinctive approaches associated with the Centre continue to be applied to new questions arising in the region, and are continually being refined by new generations of Murdoch scholars. This is indicative of the Centre’s continuing success and relevance.

These theoretical innovations have also been significant in policy terms. In its early years Murdoch produced pioneering work on the relationship between business and the state in Asia. This has informed Australian businesses struggling to understand emerging Asian markets and the new Asian consumer. Today, the significance of the resource boom, the rise of China, and the Australian government’s aid programs in the region raise new policy challenges. The work of the Centre is crucial in responding to these challenges.

One of the most important achievements of the Centre is its leadership in building international projects and cultivating a network of collaborators located in some of the region’s and indeed the world’s leading universities – University of Hong Kong, National University of Singapore, University of Warwick, Leiden University, University of British Columbia, University of North Carolina. I myself was such a colleague, before coming to Murdoch on a permanent basis as Vice Chancellor.

Many of our collaborators are former PhD students, who remain attached to the Centre because of its rigorous training and collegial research culture. This network of former students constitutes an Asia Research Centre diaspora, which is probably the most significant legacy of the last 20 years.

Professor Richard Higgott BA (CNAA), MSc (Lond), PhD (Birm), FRSA, AcSS
Vice Chancellor
Murdoch University
The Origins of The Centre
It remains one of Murdoch University’s significant research coups that a team of younger researchers was awarded a Special Research Centre Grant by the Australian Research Council in 1990. Not only was this the first SRC awarded in the social sciences or humanities but the size of the grant, more than $6 million over nine years, was unheard of outside the sciences. Why did such a large and prestigious grant go to a university that was relatively new and with minimal political influence in Canberra where the allocation of competitive research awards had long been directed towards a few established universities?

Broadly speaking, there were several main reasons for this success. One was the surge in interest among government policymakers for studies about the nature of economic transformation in Asia and what this meant for Australia. This was taking place precisely at the time a group of younger research scholars at Murdoch were establishing themselves internationally as interpreters of the political economy of Asia and who were building strategic new models of research collaboration. Such a conjuncture meant that the Murdoch team was ideally placed to design an application that appealed to government interest in deepening the engagement with Asia and the need for larger and more comprehensive research programmes rather than smaller, idiosyncratic projects.

The Changing Environment for Research

It was critical for the success of the application for funding by the Murdoch Team that Australia was in the process of a fundamental change in the way it viewed Asia and saw its future relations with the region. It is fair to say that governments and politicians in the two or three decades following the Second World War had generally viewed Asia as a region that was destabilising and threatening to the interests of Australia and the Western alliance in particular. As the Cold War deepened and communist parties rolled to victory in China and Vietnam and mounted serious political challenges in the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia, Australia was dragged into increasingly bitter diplomatic and military confrontations across the region, together with its American allies. Research in the universities fed into this atmosphere. The Academy became increasingly split between competing ranks of conservative Cold War warriors and more radical scholars who criticised the Western agenda for supporting social and global inequality and repressive regimes.

Through the 1980s, as the Cold War subsided and the Hawke/Keating governments established themselves, the view of Asia shifted dramatically to one that recognised the growing prosperity of the region and the prospects in this for mutually beneficial economic relationships. In particular, the spectacular rise of Northeast Asian industrial exporters indicated a huge potential for Australian to ride on the back of this success, primarily as exporters of minerals and energy but also as exporters of knowledge. This growing view of things was encapsulated in the Garnaut Report of 1990.

Such a transformation in the perception of Asia was reflected in scholarship in the universities. Governments now expected academics to assist in the project of engagement. Different groups scrambled to offer themselves as holding the keys to explaining the East to the West. The major beneficiaries were orthodox economists. Their advice was not so much concerned with understanding Asia as with establishing in Australia the economic conditions for engagement. In other words, the ideas of economic deregulation, privatisation and fiscal austerity that had underpinned the economic and social transformations under Thatcher and Reagan were now applied as the key to engaging with Asia. Economists, especially at the ANU, often working with the World Bank and economic technocrats in Asia, provided the economic models for reform in both Asia and Australia. By stripping itself of protected and inefficient manufacturing sectors and finding its own competitive advantages elsewhere, it was expected that Australia would find its natural place in the greater Asian century.

However, the process of engagement did not flow seamlessly from the prescriptions or expectations of economists. It was difficult to penetrate Asian markets outside the minerals and energy sectors or to understand the nature of emerging markets. And the behaviour of governments and business in the region remained perplexing. Market, democracy and good governance did not go together as expected by liberal theorists of the modernisation process. More complex explanations were required. Conservative historians and social scientists stepped in to offer cultural and behavioural explanations as the enduring keys to understanding this seeming puzzle. There was room here, nevertheless, for other explanations that focused on explaining why market economies could be structured in quite different ways and within different frameworks of governance and politics. It was the political economy approach to these questions that was to be the basis of the Murdoch application.
The Creation of a New Research Capacity in the Political Economy of Asia at Murdoch

In the older universities it was difficult for younger academics to enter the faculty or to flourish outside entrenched traditions of political science, history or economics. There was little room for a social science that theorised the structural interrelationships of economics, politics and society. And there was little room for the study of Asia in the disciplines. The advantage of a place like Murdoch in the 1980s and 1990s in the social sciences was that there was plenty of room for diverging views and agendas and opportunities for younger academics to rise to positions of relative seniority quickly. And newer universities like Murdoch and Griffith in particular placed emphasis on the study of Asia (as well as on the study of other areas, like environmental science, hitherto relatively neglected in traditional institutions).

By the mid-1980s, Murdoch had begun to establish itself as a strong centre for political economy with Asia as its central focus. This was first indicated in a concrete way in the 1985 collected volume, *Southeast Asia: Essays in the Political Economy of Structural Change* (Routledge). Its contributors included Richard Robison, Richard Higgott, Richard Leaver and a new cohort of academics newly graduated or soon to graduate PhDs; Garry Rodan, Kevin Hewison, Carol Warren and Patrick Sullivan. By the end of the 1980s, a surge of books and articles confirmed the growing international reputation of this group. These included Richard Robison’s, *Indonesia: The Rise of Capital* (1986), Kevin Hewison’s *Bankers and Bureaucrats: Capital and State in Thailand* (1989), and Garry Rodan’s *The Political Economy of Singapore’s Industrialization* (1989). Their expertise directly addressed the role played by business, governments, social groups, NGOs and international banks and development agencies in the complex process of change. The recent appointment of Krishna Sen and the arrival, soon after, of David Hill, provided a substantial capacity for research on the new media and its influences, especially in Southeast Asia.

This strength, focused largely on political economy and Southeast Asia, was given a further dimension as David Goodman, Tim Wright and Beverly Hooper were appointed to Murdoch. They brought a China capacity to the team; Wright and Hooper as historians of China and Goodman as a political scientist specialising in the politics of the Chinese Communist Party and of the Party and its leadership in the provinces. Their reputation was backed by a range of international publications, including Goodman’s *Centre and Province in the People’s Republic of China* (1986), Wright’s *Coal Mining in China’s Economy and Society, 1895 – 1937* (1984) and Hooper’s *China Stands Up: Ending the Western Presence, 1948-50* (1986).

There was also expertise in the more concrete problems of building relations in Asia in Schools outside Politics and Asian Studies. Among these, Don Smart in the School of Education brought a background in the increasingly important area of education export. Phil Lewis and Malcolm Tull provided a basis for developing these capacities in the School of Economics.

However, a critical mass of research expertise and experience in areas that suited the new Australian priorities was in itself no guarantee of success even where these were backed by serious international reputation. No less than any other area of politics, the processes through which research grants were allocated were subject to bitter conflicts and were often unpredictable and capricious. Nothing was guaranteed.

The Politics of Application

The call for applications for a Special Research Centre seemed to offer ideal opportunities for the Murdoch team. Whereas research generally remained an individual enterprise in most universities, the Murdoch team had developed a capacity and record for collaborative work. This meant that we were well placed to mount a larger and more comprehensive application.
A second factor was the willingness of researchers in the Murdoch team to relate research to wider intellectual and policy concerns rather than doing simple country based studies in the traditional and highly descriptive style. This provided us with scope for an application that addressed the problem of engagement with Asia. It was also important that we were able to identify a central theme around which a complex application could be constructed. This theme was the rise of a middle class in Asia and its implications for Australia. Much of the work already being done was related broadly to this theme, especially relating to Southeast Asia.

The rising middle classes of Asia were rapidly assuming an almost mythical status, not simply within academia but amongst politicians and in the media. Much of it was superficial speculation about the benefits that an assumed new liberal and consumer driven society would offer to Australia’s policy-makers and business interests. Whatever the quality of thinking about the nature of the new middle classes and their significance, by using the new middle classes as the centre-point of our application we were sure to strike a resonant chord.

The application was constructed around three parts. One was focused on policy studies; doing business in Asia, new middle class markets, educational services, tourism and mass media. A second was aimed at understanding the new middle classes; their composition and division into investing, managerial, salaried elements, their attitudes and values, concepts of property and individual rights. A third was to examine the politics of the middle classes; could we expect more democratic rule and government by technocrats that was bound by rule of law? Finally, it was intended to develop from these some broader theoretical and comparative observations that would influence larger debates about the nature and role of the middle classes.

In this way it was sought to bridge the world of policy and commercial interest with more reflective academic research.

It is fair to say that the application was a very clear document with strong claims. However, we realised the political nature of the process we were entering. It was important to draw in some strategic support. We organised some impressive academic heavyweights as referees, including from ANU and from key institutions in UK. We took time to get the WA government behind the bid and were able to include a strong letter of support from the then Acting Premier in the application itself. And we also were able to mobilise support from key persons in the business community that were especially important in the latter stages of the bid. Most important, we made sure we were at least known by the bureaucrats of the Australian Research Council; an important step when we worked out of a university a long way from Canberra and with low visibility in the corridors of power and patronage.

As we expected, we ran into very strong headwinds and, when it became obvious that our application was being taken seriously, some heavyweight lobbying. Normally this may have been fatal. But several factors operated in our favour. Because the awarding a Special Research Centre was such a big deal the process involved a broader range of individuals and interests, fragmenting the influence that might usually have been exercised by academic networks and cartels. And it was important that the applications were so different. The Murdoch application represented a way into questions about engagements and unlocking the problems of economic and social change in the region as opposed to more limited historical and cultural approaches to more esoteric questions. This created a quite difficult dilemma for academics themselves that cut across institutional loyalties. To some extent, we had caught hitherto dominant research interests in the Australian academic world napping.

Administrative Foundations for Research Leadership

The Asia Research Centre’s ambitious research and public engagement agenda over two decades has necessitated high quality administrative and organisational capacities. Here the Centre has benefited greatly from two administrative officers, Del Blakeway (1994 – 2003) and Tamara Dent (2003 –), who have collectively provided outstanding service for 18 consecutive years. This has meant that academic conferences, public lectures and workshops involving politicians and other dignitaries, engagements with community groups, production of Centre publications, and support services for fellows, postgraduates and short-term guests have been provided efficiently and to a high standard. Their support roles to Centre Directors in the management of large research grant funding, and more generally in financial reporting and management, has been no less crucial.
Intellectual Innovation and Leadership
At both the time of its conception and inception, the Asia Research Centre at Murdoch University was intended to have a specific and ambitious research agenda involving an intellectual leadership role internationally. The Centre would not simply be a collection of researchers sharing an interest in Asia. The successful Australian Research Centre grant application that launched the Centre in 1991 committed to analysing contemporary social, political and economic changes in East and Southeast Asia and the consequence of this for engagement with the region. It was a core premise of the grant application and the projects that followed that these changes in Asia are linked to the transformative effects of unprecedented capitalist and market development in the region.

Change to Australia’s north demanded detailed empirical study. However, the Centre would conduct this by attempting to advance debate about the frameworks best able to explain change in the region and its implications. This would not only include comparative analysis of countries within Asia but also use of these analyses to intervene in wider theoretical debates about how to understand the global political economy and what shapes state policies relating to it.

In keeping with the lofty aims of the Centre, substantive individual and collective projects of its own staff and postgraduates would also be supplemented by larger-scale international research collaboration initiated and led by Centre researchers. Those research networks are detailed and elaborated on elsewhere in this publication, but the focus here is more on the intellectual agenda advanced through such collaborations.

Naturally, during two decades of staff changes and variability in the resources at the Centre’s disposal, the capacity of the Centre to sustain its leadership has been tested. Yet two recurring themes are evident testifying to the durability and importance of this role. First, distinctive contributions to the analysis of the sources and implications of conflicts associated with economic and social transformations have been consolidated and extended. Second, the research modus operandi of incorporating leading researchers around the world has not just been consolidated but also increasingly draws on former Centre PhD students, many of whom have now become distinguished research leaders.

The following discussion highlighting intellectual leadership by the Centre is necessarily selective, giving prominence to areas of most sustained and distinctive such roles over the last 20 years.

**Political Economy**

It is through the originality, quality and productivity of its contributions to the political economy analysis of contemporary Asia that the Asia Research Centre’s intellectual leadership is most widely recognised. Pioneering work on the nature and direction of political regimes and states, including analysis of how domestic forces influence the precise form and impact of globalisation in Asia, has earned the Centre a genuinely international reputation.

Such research has articulated with, or been complemented by, a wide range of studies focusing on the causes, nature and implications of conflict associated with the region’s economic transformation. This includes analysis of conflicts over: political and economic regimes; environmental resources; media systems; ethnic, religious and national identities; and the security of states, communities and individuals.

Among the most comprehensive intellectual leadership initiatives by the Centre was the six-volume *New Rich in Asia* book series with Routledge between 1995 and 2001. The series investigated the political, social and environmental implications of a burgeoning middle class in Asia. It was unprecedented in terms of the breadth of enquiry into the relationship between social changes ensuing from rapid capitalist and market development and the institutional directions and possibilities in the region.

Hitherto, there simply wasn’t anything quite so concerted that questioned whether the institutions of liberalism, democracy and rule of law, that historically accompanied capitalist industrialisation in Western Europe and the established democracies, would necessarily be repeated in Asia. In their different ways, edited volumes on political oppositions, consumption, culture, labour and gender took up this and related questions.
Social Foundations Approach

The distinctive theoretical contribution of the Centre’s trademark political economy scholarship has been most visibly sustained and developed over time through dedicated studies into the nature and significance of capitalism in Asia. In essence, this involves an social approach to the analysis of economic and political institutions as sites of conflict over the broader distribution of power in a capitalist society. This approach attempts to locate the interests and conflicts driving pressures for and against institutional reform, leaving open enquiry into where regimes might be headed, and why, instead of presupposing any necessary democratisation. This approach collides with most prevailing orthodoxies, including pluralist and neoliberal.


Among the many sole and joint-authored books from Centre researchers pivotal to advancing this social foundations political economy approach listed in the appendix, Reorganising Power in Indonesia: The Politics of Oligarchy in an Age of Markets (2004) by Richard Robison and Vedi Hadiz is an influential example of such scholarship.

Environmental Politics

Also within a political economy framework, Centre researchers have played a leading role in analyses of environmental conflicts in Asia, with a particular focus on the implications of shifting power relations between local, national and global resource governance regimes for such conflicts. The Politics of Environment in Southeast Asia (1998), edited by Phil Hirsch and Carol Warren, provided early insights into the volatile tensions emerging among competing interests over declining natural resources in the region, challenging more narrowly framed approaches to the politics and economics of the region. It analysed processes of alliance formation, as well as the role of state institutions, media and non-government organisations in the complex struggles surrounding resource allocation.

Two Centre-based Australia Research Council projects in the last decade have drawn together an international team of researchers to examine the range of forces affecting resource use across Indonesia’s diverse cultural and ecological landscape.

First, Community, Environment and Local Governance in Indonesia, edited by Carol Warren and John McCarthy, transcended the prevailing tendency to focus on narrow institutional considerations of how to craft local resource governance arrangements in order to support economic efficiency, social equity and environmental sustainability policy objectives. Instead, this volume revealed the complexity of resource security issues affecting local communities and user groups as they engage with wider institutional frameworks driven by simultaneously decentralising and globalising forces and competing economic growth and conservation agendas.

Second, in the context of urgent food security and land grabbing concerns, Land for the People (2012), edited by Anton Lucas and Carol Warren, attempts to place land reform back on the policy agenda. It highlights the contradiction between global market pressures for the more thorough commodification and privatisation of land, and countervailing approaches to conservation and human rights, which stress the importance of common property, community management and local participation for social equity and sustainable development.

Contributors to ‘The Political Economy of South-East Asia: An Introduction’, August 1995
Labour

Labour has also been an enduring research focus of the Centre, particularly among its PhDs, where again political economy largely shapes the scholarly approach. At various times covering China, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia, and Singapore, the research has been distinctive in adopting class and not industrial relations approaches to understanding labour as a social force.

Focus on the social dynamics of production relations enabled analyses of capitalist development and globalisation, as experienced by Asia’s new working classes, revealing a more fluid and contested picture than top-down political economy perspectives on Asia’s industrial revolutions generally provided. The research also departed from the voluntarism of some international labour studies by stressing the structural and political contingencies of labour activism in the region.

In the New Rich volume Organising Labour in Globalising Asia (2001), globalisation and cultural identities were both shown to have mixed affects on labour organising capacities, not least among female workers in export factories, widely portrayed then as the archetypal victims of transnational manufacturing. Sally Sargeson wrote powerfully on these issues in her book on the making of new Chinese working classes, Reworking China’s Proletariat (1999). As well, class approaches to labour politics were important in studies of state formation and regime dynamics in Vedi Hadiz’s Workers and the State in New Order Indonesia (1997) and Andrew Brown’s Labour, Politics and the State in Industrializing Thailand (2004).

More recently, Donna Turner’s PhD thesis on state-labour relations in the transition to a knowledge-economy in Malaysia interpreted these as efforts by political elites to contain resultant social and political tensions. Several current PhD students are also well advanced in researching migrant labour regimes in Singapore, employing ethnographic approaches to highlight and explain the forms of everyday production conflicts.

New Political Economy Directions

Debate continues with other scholars, and among Centre scholars, to ensure the further intellectual development of political economy. In particular, the social foundations approach has recently generated creative frameworks for understanding relationships between conflicts and alliances of interests on the one hand and different ideologies and institutions on the other.

‘Beyond Hybrid Regimes,’ a special edited collection in 2007 of the UK journal Democratization, is of this ilk. It introduced a new model distinguishing different modes of political participation focused on understanding the reasons behind contrasting support bases for each mode – within and across regimes in Southeast Asia. This sheds light on why particular institutions emerge or become ascendant, regardless of whether they match up to liberal democratic expectations or hopes. In contrast with much prevailing literature, democratic and non-democratic ideologies and institutions are subjected to equally close scrutiny.

Political economy work in the first 15 years of the Centre helped understand how particular alliances and conflicts shaped domestic responses to external pressures, including on trade policy, manufacturing production and finance, and regional organisations. Kanishka Jayasuriya also made an important intervention in linking the changing global political economy to new forms of regulatory governance emerging within and between states – and new institutional and spatial arenas within which conflicts over state power are conducted.

This insight was most developed in his Reconstituting the Global Liberal Order: Legitimacy and Regulation (2005). Recently it has been harnessed and developed by Shahar Hameiri in Regulating Statehood (2010), analysing state-building initiatives in the Asia-Pacific premised on addressing the security problem of so-called failed states.
Contributors to ‘Organising Labour in Globalising Asia’, New Rich in Asia Book 6, July 1996. From Left: Andrew Brown, Marilyn Rock, Michael Pinches, Vedi Hadiz, Patricia Cahill, Stephen Sherlock, Jane Hutchison and Helen Bradbury (publications officer)

Attendees at the ‘Patterns of Consumption’ conference leading to ‘Consumption in Asia: Lifestyles and Identities’ New Rich in Asia Book 5, September 1996

Guo Zhaoming, Deputy Secretary-General of the Government Office of Hainan Province, David Goodman, and Fu Dabang, Deputy Director, Social and Economic Development Research Centre of Hainan Provincial People’s Government
A further political economy innovation has emerged through recent work conducted by Caroline Hughes, Richard Robison, Jane Hutchison and Ian Wilson on the political economy of aid. Constituting an original critique of the ‘development effectiveness’ agenda that currently informs international aid policy, Centre research funded by AusAID has led to an innovative re-conceptualisation of the political dynamics surrounding donor-recipient relations associated with aid programmes, with profound implications for the ways that donor organisations operate.

Published outputs draw upon case studies from Asia in order to develop a new conceptual framework for understanding the impact of aid that is applicable across the developing world. In addition to AusAID, the project has attracted interest from the UK government’s Department for International Development, the Asia Foundation and the World Bank.

Media

Among other areas of sustained leadership is the Centre’s role in the analysis of media politics – both in traditional forms and new technologies. Here the contributions have been theoretically diverse, but two intellectual themes are nevertheless discernible: first, a concern to identify the coalitions of interests that are involved in varying media reform agendas; second, a focus on the implications of new media technologies for civil society and political organisation.

Krishna Sen and David Hill were not only among the most influential and authoritative analysts of the media under Soeharto’s New Order in Indonesia, notably through their jointly-authored Media, Culture and Politics in Indonesia (2000), but pioneered the detailed analysis of the Internet and its political usage during and following the collapse of authoritarian rule. While much more has since been written on the latter, their book The Internet in Indonesia’s New Democracy (2005) helped ensure subsequent analyses have centred mainly on the factors influencing how the political usage of a universal technology is shaped by local factors.

Centre scholars have also been among the earliest in cautioning against technological determinism regarding the democratising potential of the Internet. This goes as far back as Garry Rodan’s 1998 Political Science Quarterly article on political control and the Internet in Singapore, and most recently Terence Lee’s 2010 authored book, The Media, Cultural Control and Government in Singapore.

Political economy themes also loom large in the Centre’s work on the media, exemplified in international collaboration resulting in ‘Electronic Media, Markets and Civil Society in East and Southeast Asia,’ a special 2003 issue of The Pacific Review. Yingchi Chu’s authored book, Chinese Documentaries: From Dogma to Polyphony (2007) also examines the implications of market economy for documentaries as a medium through which public concerns and alternative voices can be channelled.

History

Analysing the historical roots of social, political and economic change in the Asian region has also been a significant Centre research agenda. Although this entails diverse foci, many historical works reflect the Centre’s fundamental interest in political economy, while social history has also been a major and longstanding area of original scholarship.

Tim Wright’s research centred on the political economy and development of China from the pre-1949 to the contemporary period, especially in relation to the 1930s world depression, labour, coal-mining and regional economies. This includes his edited book, The Chinese Economy in the Early Twentieth Century (1992) and his authored Cambridge University Press book, Coal Mining in China’s Economy and Society, 1895 – 1937, which appeared in Chinese translation in 1991, Malcolm Tull has also taken a leadership role since 2006 as principal investigator for the History of Marine Animal Populations (HMAP) activities in Southeast Asia and as a member of HMAP’s international Steering Group. HMAP investigates ecosystem dynamics, including the role of marine resources in the historical development of human society. The Asia Research Centre is the collaborating partner for HMAP’s activities in the region.

Meanwhile, Sandra Wilson has made a range of original contributions to analysing the complex connections between politics and society in modern Japan: initially regarding the relation between Japanese society and foreign policy in the 1930s; more recently on Japanese nationalism, focusing on how grand national spectacles reflect and shape nationalism, such as Emperor Hirohito’s 1928 enthronement and the Tokyo Olympics of 1964 and Expo ’70 in Osaka. In collaboration with colleagues from other institutions, work on the repatriation of convicted Japanese war criminals from Southeast Asia to Japan after the Second World War is now underway. Wilson’s work has not only attracted high numbers of postgraduate students but also, in 2009, drew Janet Borland to the Centre as an Australian Research Council Postdoctoral Fellow.

Finally, through pioneering ethno- and social history research, James Warren has creatively analysed relationships between the social production of ‘culture’ and changes in ethnicity, hierarchy and power. This work has ranged across such themes as slavery, ethnicity, and most recently climate and the impact of natural hazards. In each case, a trans-historical and trans-cultural perspective links detailed research on the local situation within Southeast Asia to relationships with wider regional and global systems. Warren’s scholarship is especially renowned for its use of imaginative methodologies to resurrect the voices of ‘little people’ in the historical narrative – be they Chinese labourers, Japanese prostitutes, Malay ‘pirates’, nomadic fishers or nameless artisans.


Warren is currently leading a team of scholars who are part of a global collaborative project to research the impacts of climate-related and other natural hazards on the economy, society and history of Southeast Asia from the 10th century to the present. Leadership is also evident through his attraction and supervision of a sizeable group of postgraduate students who are helping to build up a legacy of expertise in social history and in maritime history in Southeast Asia and beyond.
Research Collaborations
Research networks and collaborations have been critical to the Asia Research Centre’s success as they have brought capacity to ambition, enabling large, comparative projects to be undertaken. This has been especially important in the second phase of the Centre, when it no longer received direct government funding.

Necessarily, this discussion of the Centre’s collaborations focuses on those involving big, strategic projects and collective publications – edited books and special issues of journals – for which the Centre has a strong reputation. Other, smaller collaborations are not less important to the work of the Centre; indeed they often flow from and feed into the larger group efforts. Simply, they are not recorded here.

Institutional collaborations

The Centre has partnered on strategic projects with institutions in Asia, Europe and North America. In the late 1990s, it joined with the Graduate School of International Studies, Yonsei University, to hold an international conference on the political economy of the Asian financial crisis, with Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis (2000) as the result. Also, the Graduate School co-sponsored the conference from which Collective Goods, Collective Futures (2002) was produced.

The Southeast Asia Research Centre (SEARC) at City University of Hong Kong co-sponsored a large Political Regimes and Governance project conference, from which followed two special issues of Critical Asian Studies (2004) and Neoliberalism and Conflict in Asia after 9/11 (2006). SEARC and the Centre also contributed to a workshop the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and Asia Research Institute at the National University of Singapore ran and resulted in Empire and Neoliberalism in Asia (2006). When Kevin Hewison ended his time as Director of SEARC, the Centre was able to collaborate with the Carolina Asia Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill where he was appointed Director the Carolina Asia Center.

The Centre for Comparative Public Management and Social Policy, City University of Hong Kong, partnered with the Centre on Governance and Public Sector Reform in Asia: Paradigm shifts or business as usual? (2003). At the University of Hong Kong, the Centre for Civil Society and Governance collaborated on a study of statutory bodies in Hong Kong and Singapore that was published as a special issue of Public Organization Review (2006). Finally, the Centre joined the Department of Public and Social Administration, City University of Hong Kong, and the University of Macau in running two workshops, with Gaming, Governance and Public Policy in Macao (2011) the result.

The Asia Research Institute at the National University of Singapore has collaborated on other major projects: two workshops on political regimes in Southeast Asia led to a special issue of Democratization (2007) and another workshop on developments in the media in Indonesia after the fall of President Suharto produced Politics and the Media in Twenty-First Century Indonesia (2011). Also at the National University of Singapore, the Centre on Asia and Globalisation in the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy collaborated on a workshop to launch the New Modes of Governance flagship project.

In terms of the institutional collaborations on current projects, Politics of Development involves Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, whilst the Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo, is co-sponsoring workshops for the Islam and Political Dissent project. The large, continuing projects on the environmental impacts of socio-economic change in Indonesia entail long-term institutional collaborations with the Van Vollenhoven Institute of Law at Leiden University, as well as to more specific partner relationships with Wageningen University in The Netherlands and the Australian National University.

Also in Europe, the Asia Research Centre has linked with the Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation (CSGR) at Warwick University, in particular enabling the former and current Directors, Richard Higgott and Shaun Breslin, to bring their political economy expertise to a number of large projects. The Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University, The Hague, has also partnered in the Politics of Development project. In Australia, the EU-funded Innovative Universities European Union Centre network in Australia co-sponsored a workshop in 2009 that will result in Autonomy and Ethnic Conflict in South and South-East Asia (forthcoming in 2012). Finally, earlier the University of Wollongong collaborated with the Centre over Port Privatisation: The Asia-Pacific Experience (2008).

Individuals

In association with these institutional collaborations, a good number of individuals have participated in and or helped to lead large Asia Research Centre projects. Here are mentioned those who have been multiple and long-term contributors – and friends – of the Centre.

K.S. Jomo was an important voice in the Centre’s analysis of the Asian financial crisis. He has also been a valued key-note speaker and is a member of the International Advisory Panel. Currently, he holds the prestigious position of Assistant Secretary-General on Economic Development for the United Nations.
Richard Higgott left Murdoch University before the Centre was established. However, he has remained a frequent collaborator – particularly with Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis (2000) and special issue of Critical Asian Studies (2004) – and was also an International Advisory Panel member, prior to being appointed Vice-Chancellor of Murdoch University. Similarly, Shaun Breslin has contributed to Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis (2000), the special issue of Critical Asian Studies (2004), as well as one of The Political Economy of Southeast Asia editions.

Chua Beng Huat has been a mainstay of number of Asia Research Centre projects. He edited Consumption in Asia (2000) and contributed chapters to Pathways to Asia (1996), Culture and Privilege in Capitalist Asia (1999), Law, Capitalism and Power in East Asia (1999), Collective Goods, Collective Futures (2002), and the special issue of Democratization (2007). Khoo Boo Teik is another mainstay of the Centre. He has written for Law, Capitalism and Power in Asia (1999), Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis (2000), Empire and Neoliberalism in Asia (2006) and two editions of The Political Economy of Southeast Asia. Currently, he is a collaborator on the Islam and Political Dissent project.


The Murdoch Diaspora

Four of the Centre’s key collaborators have been Murdoch University staff for a period. In this group, Kevin Hewison and Kanishka Jayasuriya stand out for their leadership on the political economy analysis of contemporary Asia.

One of the Centre’s founding grant awardees, Kevin has helped to lead on Southeast Asia in the 1990s, all editions of The Political Economy of Southeast Asia, the special issue of Critical Asian Studies (2004) and Neoliberalism and Conflict in Asia after 9/11 (2006). He has also contributed to Empire and Neoliberalism in Asia (2006) and the Democratization (2007) special issue. As the Director of SEARC and subsequently the Carolina Asia Center, he has provided the Centre with important institutional links in East Asia and North America.

Kanishka Jayasuriya’s associations with the Centre have been many and various, most recently he was Principle Senior Research Fellow from 2005 to 2010. With respect to large Centre projects, he has edited or co-edited Law, Capitalism and Power in Asia (1999), Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis (2000), Asian Regional Governance (2004) and special issues of Australian Journal of International Affairs (2009) and Third World Quarterly (2010) on regionalism. Among his many other collaborations, he has contributed to two editions of The Political Economy of Southeast Asia and the special issues of Critical Asian Studies (2004) and Democratization (2007).
Other key former Murdoch University staffers are Krishna Sen and Ian Scott. Krishna was with Asia Research Centre when it started, co-editing Gender and Power in Affluent Asia (1998) and, after her departure, several more Centre publications: Political Regimes and the Media in Asia (2008) and Politics and the Media in Twenty-First Century Indonesia: Decade of Democracy (2011). She has also served on the Centre’s International Advisory Board for many years.

Ian Scott was the Centre’s Director for a short time. With respect to large projects, Ian co-edited Governance and Public Sector Reform in Asia (2002), Governance and Public Sector Reform in Asia (2003), a special issue of Public Organization Review (2006), and Gaming, Governance and Public Policy in Macao (2011).

Former PhD students are mentioned in a separate chapter. In addition to their sole-authored books, they have contributed in various ways subsequently to strategic projects. Sally Sargeson edited Collective Goods, Collective Futures in Asia (2002) and brought her expertise on China to chapters in Organising Labour in Globalising Asia (2001) and Neoliberalism and Conflict in Asia after 9/11 (2006). Mark Beeson co-edited Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis (2000), and has written for Collective Goods, Collective Futures in Asia (2002), Governance and Public Sector Reform in Asia (2003), Neoliberalism and Conflict in Asia After 9/11 (2006), two editions of The Political Economy of Southeast Asia and the special issue of Third World Quarterly (2010).


Visitors

Some collaborators have spent substantial periods at the Centre to take up a fellowship to complete or initiate book projects or to conduct study leave. In the first category, noted journalists, Adam Schwartz and Paul Handley completed books, as did Chua Beng Huat, Khoo Boo Teik and Max Lane. Jim Glassman also visited the Centre in 2009 and wrote on the war on terror for the third edition of The Political Economy of Southeast Asia (2006).

External collaborations

Finally, Centre Fellows have collaborations which draw them into the large projects of other universities and institutes, involving major research grants. Sandra Wilson, for example, currently holds an Australia Research Council Discovery Grant that is administered through Monash University. Also, Jim Warren is part of a global network of collaboration working on The Indian Ocean World: The Making of the First Global Economy in the Context of Human –Environment Interaction. This is led by Professor Gwyn Campbell anchored at the Indian Ocean World Centre, McGill University.

Gareth Evans with Adam Schwarz, author of A Nation in Waiting, which was largely written during Adam’s time as a Visiting Fellow at the Asia Research Centre
Grants

The Asia Research Centre’s reputation was established at a time in which it was funded as a Special Research Centre of the Australian Research Council. In 1990 the Murdoch University applicants received $6.6 million over nine years to set up the Asia Research Centre – the first ARC Special Research Centre ever established in the social sciences and humanities. The size of the grant was at the time unheard of outside the sciences and the story of how it came to be is told in the first chapter of this volume. In the 1990s the Asia Research Centre was also awarded grants from the Japan Foundation, the Australia-Korea Foundation, and an ARC Special Initiatives Grant to examine the implications of the fall of Soeharto for Australia’s foreign policy.

The Centre was also the recipient of several commercial grants in that period, totalling over $2.2 million. Notable examples include: Agribusiness Opportunities inIndonesia, projects funded by the Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation of Australia in 1995-96, $214,621; ILSAC Indonesian Legal Visits Program, AusAID, $60,000 awarded in conjunction with The Faculty of Law & The Asian Law Centre at the University of Melbourne, the Australia Indonesia Business Council and Mallesons Stephen Jacques, Solicitors; Western Australian Department of Commerce and Trade, a consolidated grant of $300,000 awarded in 1998 and 1999 for research projects and two major conferences dealing with the judicial and legal systems in Asia, the Asian currency crisis, accountancy regimes and comparative management systems in Asia; the Channar Fund provided a grant of $150,000 in 1998/99 for a study of the changing policy directions in the Chinese Steel industry and the implications for Australian iron ore exporters.

Since the expiry of Special Research Centre funding in 1999, the Centre’s scholarly innovations have continued to earn the recognition of the national and international community of scholars through rigorous peer assessment of project funding applications. As detailed in the list of external research grants in the appendices, Asia Research Centre researchers have since 1999 secured over $4 million for 17 different Discovery Project grants and a further $400,000 in Linkage grants from the Australian Research Council. Considering that the kind of research typically conducted by Centre scholars does not require investment in expensive lab equipment or specialised infrastructure this represents a very substantial return on the earlier investment of the Australian Research Council.

Among the grants secured by Asia Research Centre fellows are the highly prestigious and competitive Australian Professorial Fellowship of Professor Garry Rodan, one of only three such fellowships ever awarded to a political scientist, and Professor Vedi Hadiz’s Future Fellowship. Professor Hadiz’s fellowship was one of only three awarded in public policy and political science in 2009 and the only one in the top tier of professorial-level applicants. Professor David Hill received in 2009 a National Teaching Fellowship from the Australian Teaching and Learning Council – one of only three for that year – to formulate a strategic plan for the Government concerning the promotion of Indonesian language learning and teaching in Australian universities. The Asia Research Centre is also currently home to an Australian Research Council Postdoctoral Fellow, Shahar Hameiri. Hameiri’s fellowship was distinctive in the 2011 round in being the only award in political science and public policy in which the postdoctoral fellow was the team leader, rather than working in the context of a team of more senior researchers. Janet Borland, a former Australian Research Council Postdoctoral Fellow at the Centre, has recently been appointed as Research Assistant Professor at the University of Hong Kong.

While the Asia Research Centre has been very successful at attracting external grants it is important to recognise that providing consistent research leadership requires core internal funding. This is necessary to perform a variety of functions such as: exploring innovative approaches that can form the basis of funding applications; bringing together networks of researchers regularly to maintain institutional and intellectual connections and relations; disseminating the results of completed work at major conferences attended by the leading scholars in the field internationally; and developing early career researchers to a point where they are competitive in contests for government funding.

Such support has not always been available to the Asia Research Centre since the expiry of the Special Research Centre funding, but when investment was made the returns were considerable. For example, in 2007 then Murdoch University Vice-Chancellor John Yovich gave the Asia Research Centre $250,000 to launch a new flagship program of research – New Modes of Governance in Asia. Projects linked to the New Modes of Governance program have since been awarded $2,749,311 of Category 1 grant funding – the most prestigious and competitive category in Australia of grant funding available, which includes schemes managed by the Australian Research Council and the Australian Agency for International Development’s Australian Development Research Awards.
Shaping Australia’s Understanding of Asia: Strategies of Public and Policy Engagement
Managing the connection between theory and policy has long been a vexed issue for the social sciences. Most contemporary social scientists are both accustomed and sensitive to accusations of ivory-tower navel-gazing: we accept that the point is to change the world. But for social scientists, conceptual clarity is the precondition for understanding social phenomena. Only once theoretical frameworks have been mapped out can breakthroughs occur which can prompt policy innovation. This can be a difficult message to convey to a non-academic audience. Furthermore, the policy implications of theoretically grounded research cannot be specified in advance, and may turn out to be unwelcome, on grounds of ideology or expense, to policy makers.

Established with federal funding as a special centre of the Australian Research Council, and subsequently supported primarily through external project funding from the Australian Research Council and internal grants from Murdoch University, the Asia Research Centre has from the outset been acutely conscious of its responsibilities to the Australian taxpayer. As ethical researchers, we are also aware of our responsibilities to the people we encounter in Asia in the course of our investigations. Consequently, the Centre aims to combine a theoretically driven agenda of pure research with the production of outputs that will interest policy makers in Australia and the region and the public as a whole.

Understanding Australia’s Place in the World

In 1991, Asia was in the midst of a dramatic economic transformation that constituted a challenge and an opportunity for Australian government and business, then mired in deep recession at home. As the Asia Research Centre’s first annual report stated: “The challenge for Australia in the coming decades is to ensure that we secure a place in an increasingly important Asia-Pacific region culturally and politically, as well as in trade and investment.” The Asia Research Centre was established as a Special Centre of the Australian Research Council in 1991 in a policy climate where better understanding of the rapid changes taking place in Asia was a central government and private sector concern.

During its first nine years of operation with federal funding, the Asia Research Centre contained a dedicated Business Unit, and it convened an Advisory Council, later renamed the Centre Board, which consisted primarily of representatives from the business community, to ensure that links between the Centre’s research agenda and the Western Australian business community were strong. The Business Unit was directed by Cisca Spencer, who came to the Centre following a career in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The Annual Report in 1995 stipulated, “The Centre does not regard the process of engagement with Asia purely as an economic exercise in ‘cracking the Asian market’ but as something much deeper and going to the heart of Australia’s own evolving identity and sense of its place in the world.”
A range of methods were used to communicate findings to interlocutors in government and the private sector. The Asia Research Centre held various series of public lectures and seminars, including a monthly Business with Asia lunchtime seminar, held in the boardroom of Perth legal firm Parker and Parker; a series of business breakfasts sponsored by the WA Chamber of Commerce; and a series of Asia Forums in collaboration with law firm Mallesons Stephen Jaques. Findings were also published via the quarterly newsletter AsiaView, and the Centre’s Asia Papers and Policy Papers series.

The Centre organised a series of business conferences, sponsored and attended by private firms, on different aspects of trade with Asia. Topics included Singapore, Taiwan, Vietnam, Indonesia, Hainan Island, Hong Kong after reunification with China, and opportunities for the food export industry in Asia. By 1997, the Centre’s strong track record of research and expertise on political economy in Indonesia put the Centre in a key position to inform interpretations of the Asian Financial Crisis. In 1997, the Centre organised a roundtable discussion on the implications of the crisis for a delegation of EU parliamentarians visiting Australia. Subsequently, the Centre held a business conference on the Asian Financial Crisis entitled From Miracle to Meltdown... And Back Again. In 1998, Foreign Minister Alexander Downer gave a public lecture on the implications of the crisis at an event hosted by the Asia Research Centre.

Alongside promoting its findings within the business community, the Asia Research Centre also informed and facilitated media and cultural products and events as part of a wider effort to inform the public at large. The Centre acted as a meeting ground for journalists from Australia and Asia, through a visiting journalist programme that brought in reporters such as Michael Byrnes, Asia correspondent for the Financial Review, and Far Eastern Economic Review journalist Adam Schwarz. Other visitors from the press included another former Far Eastern Economic Review journalist, Paul Handley, and Robinson Pangaribuan from Prospek newspaper in Jakarta. Nani Wijaya from the Jawa Pos network of papers in Indonesia and Harry Bhaskara from The Jakarta Post also spent periods of time in the Centre. A conference on Reporting Asia in 1995 brought together Asia-based correspondents from the South China Morning Post, New Straits Times, Republika, Jawa Pos, Australian, Sydney Morning Herald, Financial Review, West Australian, and the Bangkok Manager. Other research on Asian history inspired theatre performances, produced by avant garde artists in Asia.

The 1990s were an exciting period of growth in economic relations between Australia and Asia, and the Asia Research Centre was able to contribute significantly to this trajectory. In 1996, for example, the Director and Deputy Director of the Centre were invited to a closed workshop organised by senior staff of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade in connection with the preparation of a White Paper on foreign and trade policy. The following year the Centre was commissioned to write the WA Government’s submission to a federal government enquiry into Australia’s relations with ASEAN. Another major research stream examined the demand among the emerging middle class in Asia for Australian higher education. The Centre’s second Director, Professor Richard Robison, was appointed to the Australian government’s Foreign Affairs Advisory Council and to its Aid Advisory Council in 1998. In 1997, the Asia Research Centre’s contribution was recognised when the Centre was short-listed for an award by International Business Asia for its contribution to Australian-Asian business links.

Recovering Lost Voices from Asian History

During the 1990s, Asia Research Centre fellow James Warren’s work on the history of poor labourers in Southeast Asia led to a range of artistic productions which brought the stories he documents in his trilogy of people’s histories vividly to life. Professor Warren’s books uncovered the lost stories of migrant Chinese rickshaw coolies and Japanese sex workers in Singapore between 1870 and 1940, based upon records from the Singapore Coroner’s court. Due to their almost invisible position on the margins of Singaporean society, few memories of these migrant workers remain; however, the violence to which they were subject entailed that extensive evidence of their lives was captured in the Coroner’s records of the time, which included not only the findings of inquests, but evidence presented at them, including witness statements, suicide notes and other poignant documents.

Following publication of the trilogy, one of Singapore’s leading avant garde directors, Ong Keng Sen, produced major productions of music, dance and drama based upon these histories. The first, entitled Broken Birds – an Epic Longing, re-enacted the lives of Japanese prostitutes in Singapore, while the second, Workhorse Afloat, juxtaposed the history of Chinese rickshaw coolies in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries with the current experience of South Asian migrant workers in Singapore. Both productions used Professor Warren’s histories to engage the wider Singaporean public in exploration of identity and morality as this has been transfigured by forces of colonialism, development and globalization in Singapore. Subsequently, another of Professor Warren’s books, Iranun and Balangingi: Globalization, Maritime Raiding and the Birth of Ethnicity, was dramatized by the Punta Cruz Cultural Collective in the Philippines. The play, entitled Tawag Sa Bantayan, portrayed historical events leading to the construction of the Punta Cruz watchtower, in response to maritime raids from the southern seas.
Advocating for Standards in International Education

When the Asia Research Centre was established in the early 1990s, the newly introduced Federal Government (Dawkins) Reforms in Higher Education had encouraged the Australian Universities to recruit ‘full fee-paying international students’ as a means of generating academic jobs and export income for Australia. As a result, the Universities were seeking better information on likely ‘recruitment markets’ and opportunities in Asia. An Asia Research Centre team, comprising Associate Professor Don Smart and Research Assistant Grace Ang, undertook a series of studies travelling to Hong Kong and Singapore to analyse those countries’ higher education systems and their substantial surplus demand for education. This resulted in a series of policy reports which were greatly appreciated by the newly-emerging ‘International Education Marketing’ Divisions in the universities. Their research also received widespread coverage and public interest through publication in media such as The Australian’s Higher Education Supplement and The Bulletin Magazine.

At that time the International Development Program of the Australian Universities (IDP) ran annual conferences on ‘marketing education’ and Don and Grace were regularly invited to present their research. Don and Grace soon began warning over-enthusiastic ‘marketers’ about the dangers inherent in pursuing international enrolments ‘at any price’. They warned of the risks to academic quality and integrity and of the poor reputation that Australia was developing in some Asian countries as some Australian private colleges and universities pursued students with exaggerated advertising and promises.

Through published policy reports, conferences and interaction with Commonwealth Education officials, Don and Grace had a significant influence in shaping Federal Education Minister, Kim Beazley’s so-called ‘Internationalisation of Australian Education’ policy. This policy was designed to encourage Australian educational institutions to adopt policies which placed more emphasis on the diplomatic and academic benefits of international education and avoided the excesses of an exclusive focus on ‘export income’.

In particular, Smart and Ang argued that the Australian Government should adopt a British Council-type model and Beazley did this by establishing the Australian Education Centres (AECs). While Smart and Ang’s policy advocacy contributed to the emergence of the AECs – and a consequent reduction in the unhealthy dependancy of universities on the commercially-oriented IDP – they continued to criticise the failure of the Commonwealth to fully-fund the AECs. As a result, the AECs never achieved their full diplomatic and cultural potential to serve Australian international education more holistically.
Understanding the Politics of Development

A team from the Asia Research Centre won a competitive grant from AusAID in 2008 to study the problems faced by aid agencies attempting to design governance reform programmes in Asia. Using the Centre’s political economy approach the team partnered with Professor Wil Hout from the Institute of Social Studies in the Hague and a team led by Dr Aris Mundayat from Universitas Gadjah Mada in Yogyakarta to study four different governance reform projects in Cambodia, the Philippines and Indonesia.

The findings showed that the failure of contemporary development models to properly explain the reasons why actors oppose or support programmes of governance reform prevented the design of effective reform strategies. The team concluded that reform programmes need to better understand the extent to which development is not a public good; rather it is an intensely political process which generates often desperate struggles over distributions of power and resources. Understanding the appetite for reform requires an analysis of actors’ tactical interests in the course of this struggle, as well as the conditions under which interests are formed and change. The team delivered the findings in workshops in Manila, Jakarta and the Philippines as well as in Fremantle, and attendees included representatives from AusAID, the World Bank, the Danish International Development Agency, the Swedish International Development Agency, non-governmental organisations, and private consulting firms. Jane Hutchison and Caroline Hughes also delivered a well-received research seminar at AusAID in Canberra. A book and several journal articles are also under way.

Consultancy work differs from policy-relevant research in that it is provided for the benefit of a single consumer, rather than published to advance the body of knowledge more widely. Furthermore, consultancy work generally entails providing answers to a specified set of questions, whereas policy-relevant research begins with theoretical work that generates new questions. Diversion of time and resources into consultancy work represented a potential threat to the Centre’s ability to continue to push the frontiers of knowledge with respect to Asia. Consequently, different constituencies of the Centre advocated for different emphases between consultancy and research, and this proved difficult to manage. Many of the business members of the management board had little understanding of research, and pushed for the Centre to become more attuned to the immediate needs of business for practical knowledge – a version, in effect, of Austrade. On the other hand, some within the university resented business-oriented work, regarding it as a diversion from the Centre’s academic mission.

New Directions: Consultancy vs. Policy-Relevant Research

When federal funding expired in 1999, the Asia Research Centre went through a period of restructuring. The Centre had conducted a series of high profile consultancies for institutions such as the Australian Agency for International Development; the Channar Fund – a joint initiative established by the Chinese government and WA iron ore producers; the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) and the Department of Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries. It was hoped that consultancy work could provide profits that would subsidise academic research, and for several years a successful consultancy operation was run by the Centre’s senior project manager, Gitte Heij.

However, the marriage of consultancy and academic research proved a difficult one.
A further problem arose from resource constraints once federal funding was no longer available to subsidise consultancy work. In the 1990s, the Centre had already learned that attracting consultancies could be time-consuming. The 1996 Annual Report commented on the resources expended in pursuit of consultancy contracts: "For academic institutions to attract this work successfully, resources similar to business development units in companies are needed – opportunities need to be spotted and pursued, contacts developed with those that might commission work, and bids and tenders written – which requires time and effort."

Once federal funding lapsed after 1999, the Centre found it increasingly difficult to sustain this kind of activity. While consultancies generated an average profit margin of 10 per cent, they required significant upfront investment in conducting research that sometimes would not be paid for until two years later. The budget of the Centre as part of a publicly funded university was not well geared to this kind of income stream. Consequently, the decision was taken in 2003 to refocus the energies of the Centre on our core function of academic research.

New Millennium, New Agenda

Since 2003, changing relations between Australia and the region have brought new issues onto the policy agenda. Three of these are now core to the Centre’s research agenda. The first is the Millennium campaign to halve poverty by 2015, an agenda which has prompted a change in aid policies and a bipartisan commitment, albeit fragile, in Australia to increase absolute quantities of aid, most of which is spent in the Asia-Pacific region. The second is the issue of security and counterterrorism in Southeast Asia, which emerged as a question of urgent concern following the Bali bombings of 2002. More broadly, intensifying processes of globalisation have brought new security threats, such as the spread of infectious diseases, which require new modes of transnational governance. The third issue is the impact of the environmental pressures on livelihoods and ecosystems in Asia. Centre researchers continue to take seriously the policy implications of their work, and seek to disseminate the results of research projects related to these three core issues to a wider audience whenever possible.

Collaboration with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade in WA

Since 2003, the Centre has been privileged to have a close relationship with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade’s WA office. This is facilitated by the fact that consecutive Directors of the WA office have been willing to take a seat on the Asia Research Centre Board of Management and in that role have contributed constructively to discussions over the unfolding role and focus of the Centre. Our DFAT Board members included: Sally Mansfield from 2005 – 2007, Philip Allars from 2007 – 2009 and David Maclennan from 2009 – 2011.

This relationship has also allowed us to run joint events with DFAT, including public lectures and round table discussions, graciously hosted by DFAT at their conference room in Perth’s Exchange Square. The list of collaborations includes the following highlights:

Roundtable – 13th March, 2006
Dr Ellen Frost
Visiting Fellow at the Institute for International Economics, Adjunct Research Fellow at the National Defence University’s Institute of National Strategic Studies in the United States.

Public Symposium – 4th August, 2006
Professor Yukiko Fukagawa and Associate Professor Ann Capling
Japan-Australia Free Trade Agreement: How likely and who benefits?
With assistance from a 2006 Australia-Japan Year of Exchange Grass-roots Support grant.

Public Seminar 11th December, 2006
Professor Rosemary Foot
University of Oxford, U.K
The Rise of China: Implications for Regional Security

Public Seminar 28th March, 2008
Ambassador Lalit Mansingh
Republic of India
The Rise of India and the Implications for Regional Stability

Public Seminar 7th November, 2008
Professor C. Raja Mohan
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
India – U.S. Strategic Partnership After Bush

Public Seminar 10th August, 2010
Professor Vedi Hadiz
Australian Research Council Future Fellow, Asia Research Centre
Islamic Politics and Indonesian Democracy
Heightened interest in issues of aid and development has led to closer collaboration with international aid agencies, including multilateral, bilateral and non-governmental donors. A major project led by Professor Richard Robison attracted $289,000 from the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) via their Australian Development Research Awards competition. Associate Professor Carol Warren is currently leading an Australian Research Council-funded project on social capital and natural resource management in Indonesia. The project has led to collaborations with international aid donors, including the World Bank and AusAID, as well as with a number of Indonesian non-governmental organisations.

The Centre has also partnered with World Vision, the International Women’s Development Agency and AusAID in staging One Just World public forums, which were held twice a year in Perth from 2009 – 2011 as a means to stimulate interest in and understanding of Australia’s overseas aid programme, amongst the Australian public. The forums took the form of presentations by academics and aid practitioners followed by discussion and question and answer sessions from the audience. Topics included “Is Urban Poverty the New Threat to the World’s Poor?”; “Australia the Peace Builder: Ending Conflict in our Region: What Can Australia Do?”; and “The Big Win Win: Corporate Responsibility and the World’s Poor.”

Thematic focus on governance, security and the environment are reflected in the topics of public seminars given by fellows of the Centre and by our visitors from other universities across Australia, Asia and the world. These seminars have been held regularly throughout the year, either on campus or at the Western Australia offices of the Department for Foreign Affairs and Trade in the centre of Perth. Since 2003, more than 50 such seminars have been held. Speakers have included Brendan Nelson, Federal Minister for Defence; Lalit Mansingh, Indian Ambassador; Scott Guggenheim of the AusAID-Indonesia partnership program; I Ketut Erawan, Executive Director of the Institute for Peace and Democracy in Bali; and Doug Porter of the World Bank.

The Centre also maintains its policy brief and working paper series, which are published on the Centre’s website. Recent policy briefs have included a discussion of transnational accountability mechanisms; evaluations of new policies for improving the effectiveness of international aid; and a commentary on new security threats in Indonesia. Centre members have also regularly contributed think pieces to national and international newspapers. Outlets for this work have included The Australian, The West Australian, the Financial Review, The Age, the Bangkok Post, the Jakarta Post, Kompas, the Asian Wall Street Journal, the International Herald Tribune, and La Monde.

Researchers in the Centre also continue to contribute to the policy agendas of aid agencies, governments and international NGOs through their individual research and through community service. In 2011, Jane Hutchison was elected chair of the board of Oxfam Australia, following several years of service as a Board member. The position means that Jane will also have a seat on the board of Oxfam International, and consequently will be a driving force in determining Oxfam’s response to the development challenges of the new millennium and the new Millennium Agenda. Caroline Hughes has conducted research on post-conflict reconstruction in Cambodia sponsored by the Department for International Development and the Swedish International Development Agency, and has also worked for many years as an external advisor to the Cambodian Development Resource Institute, a Phnom Penh thinktank, helping to mentor and develop a research team focusing on investigating modes of governance in post-conflict Cambodia.

Ian Wilson has conducted policy work through the Australia Indonesia Governance Research Partnership and in connection with AusAID’s Developmental Leadership programme. Professor David Hill is currently advising the Australian government on a national strategy for training Australians in Indonesian language.

Through these and other activities, the Asia Research Centre remains a valuable public resource, conducting research, producing reports and engaging policy makers and the public to promote Australia’s understanding of Asia and its positive relations with governments and people in the region.
Developing an Indonesian Language Strategy for Australian Universities

In 2009, Professor David Hill received an Australian Learning and Teaching Fellowship to fund a review of the state of Indonesian language learning and teaching in Australian universities and policy recommendations. The award was made in a context where Indonesian had recently been classified as a "nationstrategic language" for Australia, but where enrolments in Indonesian programmes at university level had fallen by around 40 per cent over the previous decade.

In the course of the review, Professor Hill visited all universities with Indonesian language programmes to consult with Indonesian language teachers, and to develop proposals for reversing the decline in student interest. A colloquium of Indonesian language teachers was also held at Murdoch, and was attended by staff from across Australia, and by the Indonesian ambassador, Mr Primo Alui Joelianto, who is an honorary professor of Murdoch University.

Professor Hill is a Board Member of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Australia-Indonesia Institute, and in that capacity had the opportunity to report about the colloquium discussion to senior Indonesian government officials, including the vice-president, during an Institute Board visit to Indonesia. Professor Hill presented the strategy paper for Indonesian in Australian Universities to the Australian government at a public event co-hosted by the Australia-Indonesia Business Council in Canberra in February 2012.

Japan and Public Engagement on Foreign Affairs

The Asia Research Centre has enjoyed good relations with a wide range of Consulate-Generals in Perth, especially that of Japan. In particular, the terms of Consul-General Mr Hiroyuki Ariyoshi and his Deputy, Dr Yuichi Inouye overlapped with the 50th anniversary of the Australia-Japan Friendship Treaty in 2006. This precipitated close cooperation with the Centre to produce the Japan’s Role in Asia public seminar series and other joint activities over the next two years through external funding avenues.

Six high-profile Japanese speakers were part of this series, including: former Japanese diplomat and Tokai University Professor, Yasuji Ishagaki; Professor Keichi Tsunekawa, University of Tokyo; National Graduate Institute for Public Policy Studies’ Professor Takashi Shiraishi, who is also and a member of the Asia Research Centre International Advisory Panel; the President of the National Defence Academy of Japan, Dr Makato Iokibe; and Tokyo University Professor and former Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, Shinichi Kataoka.

A public symposium also held, in conjunction with the Western Australian State Office of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, on the proposed Japan-Australia Free Trade Agreement. This involved presentations by Waseda University’s Professor Yukiko Fukagawa, who also worked on the Japan-Korea-Free Trade Agreement on behalf of the Japanese government, and one of Australia’s foremost trade system analysts, Associate-Professor Ann Capling of Melbourne University.

This concentrated and focused agenda of meetings attracted a wide range of non-academic participants, including members of business and community groups, and public servants.
Yuichi Inouye, Deputy Consul of Japan in Perth, Yukiko Fukagawa and Ann Capling with Garry Rodan at the 'Japan-Australia Free Trade Agreement: How likely and who benefits?’ roundtable.

Dr Makato Iokibe

Professor Takashi Shirashi
Richard Robison with Hong Kong Legislative Councillor Christine Loh and Murdoch University Chancellor Fred Chaney

Sir Charles Court with David Goodman, 1993

H.E. Ms Susan Boyd, former Australian Ambassador to Vietnam (centre), with Richard Robison, Pro Vice-Chancellor of Murdoch University Andrew Glenn (left), and Research Fellow Gitte Heij
Postgraduate Studies at the Asia Research Centre
The postgraduate programme has been at the heart of the Asia Research Centre’s activities from the beginning. From the Centre’s inception, much effort was exerted to develop a high quality programme that would attract the best students working on Asia. In the early years, there was particular emphasis on recruiting potential students from the Asian region, and students from Indonesia, China, and South Korea were among our earliest PhD students and graduates.

In fact, the Asia Research Centre invested heavily and concretely in establishing a strong postgraduate programme. A scheme was developed, for example, to offer ‘top-up’ funds for students on the basis of their performance and progress. For a number of years, revenues from consultancies were used to offer full Asia Research Centre scholarships, which were distinct from those offered through the Australian Research Council or Murdoch University. The Centre also offered supplementary funds for its students to undertake field research or present at international conferences.

Quite remarkably, considering that the Centre is no longer directly funded by the Commonwealth Government as it was in the 1991 to 1999 period, the PhD programme has never been stronger. The current postgraduate programme is truly multinational, with students coming from Indonesia, Singapore, Taiwan, Bangladesh, the Philippines, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, Italy, and Australia. Many within the Centre’s current cohort of 25 PhD candidates are recipients of highly competitive PhD scholarships such as the Australian Leadership Awards and Australian Development Scholarships of the Australian Agency for International Development; the Endeavour Awards of the Australian Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations; and the Indonesian Government’s DIKTI scholarships, a scheme designed to train up Indonesian university lecturers. Two of the Centre’s current PhD candidates – Jodie Goodman and Vanessa Jaithe – have been awarded prestigious grants to support their PhD research: the 2010 Prime Minister’s Australia Asia Endeavour Awards and the 2011 Prime Minister’s Australia Asia Outgoing Postgraduate Award, respectively.

But the PhD experience at the Asia Research Centre has always been about a lot more than top-notch scholarly training and completion rates. Indeed, postgraduate students are and have always been important members of the Asia Research Centre community, both socially and intellectually.

While it is common for research students to complain of isolation, at the Asia Research Centre this has rarely been the case. The Centre is an intellectual community of staff and students, where ideas are shared and debated regularly, both formally and informally. Students’ offices are in the same corridor as those of the Director and many of the senior fellows, and doors for the most part remain open. The Centre’s library has hosted many lively lunchtime gatherings, providing staff and students the opportunity to learn about each other’s research interests in an informal environment, or just to share a laugh. More formally, the Asia Research Centre has a successful and well-attended postgraduate seminar series, with every student required to present their work to fellow students and academic staff at least three times throughout their candidature.

Publications by Asia Research Centre PhD candidates

An academic culture distinct to the Asia Research Centre has also developed from the commencement of the postgraduate programme. PhD students have been encouraged to be closely involved in core Asia Research Centre projects, as well as expose their work to wider audiences.

Over the years, Asia Research Centre postgraduate students have, during their candidature, contributed 40 journal articles in peer-reviewed journals and 16 book chapters. This is an impressive figure considering that the vast majority of these publications are independently authored outputs of the students’ own research, as co-authoring of research papers by students and supervisors is less common in the social sciences and humanities. Mark Beeson for example, had seven articles published before completing his doctorate in 1996. Shahar Hameiri published six sole and co-authored articles and had three more accepted during his candidature, while Loh Kah Seng authored four articles and one book chapter.

Given the Centre’s strong research culture, it is no wonder that in some cases, PhD candidates led collaborative research efforts, involving prominent scholars from the Asia Research Centre and elsewhere. For example, Jane Hutchison and Andrew Brown co-edited Organising Labour in Globalising Asia (Routledge, 2001), part of the Asia Research Centre’s flagship New Rich in Asia book series. The book was described by a reviewer at the academic journal Antipode as a ‘bold and vibrant’ intervention in the literature on labour in Asia. In another example, Vedi Hadzi co-edited a book The Politics of Economic Development in Indonesia, published by Routledge, while a PhD student. Shahar Hameiri co-edited with Kanishka Jayasuriya a special issue of the Australian Journal of International Affairs, ‘Risk, Regulation and New Modes of Regional Governance in the Asia-Pacific’, published in 2009.

The quality of the doctoral research conducted by Asia Research Centre postgraduate students is reflected in the high proportion of completed theses later revised and converted into books published by leading academic presses. Of 32 PhD graduates, 22 have so far had their PhD thesis published as a scholarly book, thereby enhancing the competitiveness of their authors in the job market at an early stage of their careers. It is likely that more will do so in the future, as some graduates have only completed their studies very recently.

Mr Colin Walter, DEEWR, presents the Endeavour Award to Jodie Goodman
Many of these books have become influential contributions in their respective fields, generating glowing reviews. To give but a handful of examples: Shahar Hameiri’s Regulating Statehood was described in the *Journal of Peace Research*, one of the highest-impact journals in political science, as a ‘little masterpiece’. Andrew Rosser’s book, *The Politics of Economic Liberalisation in Indonesia*, was described in the leading Dutch journal *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* as ‘an excellent introduction to understanding policy-making in the current “reformasi” era.’ The research design of John McCarthy’s *The Fourth Circle*, published by the prestigious Stanford University Press, was described as ‘exemplary’ by a Pacific Affairs reviewer. Oceans of Crime by Carolin Liss was praised by a reviewer in the *Australian Journal of Maritime and Ocean Affairs* as ‘wide ranging, with deep analysis of the issues.’ Sally Sargeson’s *Reworking China’s Proletariat* was described in the *Journal of Peace Research*, one of the highest-impact journals in political science, as ‘an excellent introduction to understanding policy-making in the current “reformasi” era.’

The strength of the PhD programme is a testament to the Asia Research Centre’s collegial ethos and strongly supported PhD programme have gone on to successful and quite varied careers. The majority has pursued academic careers, and some of the earlier alumni are now established as professors or associate professors in a number of universities, becoming research leaders in their respective fields. For example, one of the Centre’s earliest graduates, Mark Beeson, has held appointments in the universities of Griffith, Queensland, York (UK), Birmingham (where was also the head of department), and Western Australia – as a full professor at the last three-mentioned institutions. In that time he has become one of the leading scholars of Asian regionalism and security, authoring or co-authoring four books and editing or co-editing a further seven books.

The academic careers of several of our former students have also brought them to some of the top universities in Asia. Toby Carroll, for example, is currently Senior Research Fellow at the Centre on Asia and Globalisation, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore. Loh Kah Seng secured a postdoctoral fellowship with the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at Kyoto University. Tan Teng-Phee is the Head of Research at the Sun Yap Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall in Singapore.

Centre alumni have also been recipients of some of the most prominent research grants currently on offer. Two graduates – Vedi Hadiz and Andrew Rosser – have been awarded the highly prestigious Australian Research Council Future Fellowship. The Future Fellowship, a scheme designed to attract to Australia or retain stellar mid-career researchers, provides full funding, including salary and research costs, for four years. Closing the circle, the awarding of the Future Fellowship to Vedi Hadiz saw him return to the Asia Research Centre and Murdoch University in 2010 as a Professor of Asian Societies and Politics, after a decade-long stint at the National University of Singapore. Shahar Hameiri was awarded the Australian Research Council Australian Postdoctoral Fellowship – a three-year fully funded research fellowship.

Significantly, one of the many positive effects of the Asia Research Centre’s collegial ethos and strongly supported PhD programme is that Centre PhD students tend to feel a genuine sense of connection to the Asia Research Centre and its activities even after graduation. This is reflected in the frequency and extensiveness of collaboration between former PhD students and Asia Research Centre fellows, some of which is mentioned in the chapter on networks and collaboration in this volume.

Other alumni work as senior officials in foreign government departments, or have carved out a niche in the world of consultancy and in civil society organisations. Jay Ram Adhikari, for example, has recently completed a PhD thesis on environmental security and rural livelihoods in his home-country Nepal, and is now back in the Nepalese public service, working in the senior role of Under-Secretary (Technical) in the Ministry of the Environment.

Twenty years on, the Asia Research Centre continues to attract some of the best PhD students around the world working on social, economic, political and cultural change in Asia. The strength of the PhD programme is a testament to the Centre’s enduring reputation and dynamism.
It was the small things that made the difference. Having come from a different intellectual background, what made the Asia Research Centre such a formative experience was the collegial ethos. From having lunch with the professors to informal drop-ins to explore ideas and research, my Centre mates and I learnt to believe that our scholarship mattered. As a historian working on Singapore, I came to appreciate the links between past and present; between history, economics and politics; and between Singapore and the rest of Asia.

I was doing a PhD on labour and globalisation in the Philippines when the Centre first kicked off. My initial involvement was in a workshop that debated definitions of middle classes, in preparation for the first volume in the New Rich series. There were famous ‘names’ from the United States, but their tight definitions were at odds with the task of analysing Asia’s capitalist development processes. Later, we discussed the direction of the rest of the New Rich series at a workshop on Rottnest Island. With Andrew Brown, I was asked to edit the final volume on labour with other Centre PhD students contributing.

For a postgraduate student, the Asia Research Centre provides a favourable environment to interact and share knowledge among postgraduates and also with senior researchers. The most impressive part of Asia Research Centre is that I was able to attend seminars delivered by world renowned scholars in their field. The physical facility, financial grants for field research and conferences, and the caring supervision from dedicated academics are unique and unparalleled. My tenure as PhD scholar has greatly helped me in gaining the skills and knowledge to contribute successfully to the work of the Government of Nepal.

I was extremely fortunate to have completed my PhD at the Asia Research Centre. Having a strong collection of academic staff and PhD students working on different aspects of Southeast Asia’s political economy and with the resources and profile necessary to lead international research collaborations, hold academic conferences, and participate in policy-oriented consultancies, it provided an excellent environment in which to begin an academic career. Asia Research Centre staff consistently published work in major international outlets and sought to engage in academic and policy debates. In this respect, it had a research culture that prepared me well for my subsequent career. With a focus on international publication and an understanding of the research-policy nexus, both of which I developed at the Asia Research Centre, I have been able to compete successfully for research grants, contribute to major policy initiatives, and been invited to contribute to international research projects.
Books
These books were published whilst the authors were Fellows at the Centre. They do not represent an author’s entire body of work, but rather the Centre’s.

**Armstrong, Robert**  
Comparative Perceptions of Business Ethics, Academy of the Social Sciences In Australia, Canberra, Australian National University, 1992 (with A Milner, Y Sugimoto, C Coppel, AD Habir and BW Stening).

**Beeson, Mark**  

**Bourchier, David**  

**Boyd, James**  

**Brown, David**  

**Brewer, Carolyn**  

**Byrnes, Michael**  

**Cao, Ky**  

**Chalmers, Ian**  

**Chengsi, Zheng**  

**Chu, Yingchi**  

**Chua, Beng-Huat**  

**Ganguly, Rajat**  
Gillis, E. Kay

Goodman, David SG


Gore, Lance

Hadiz, Vedi


Hameiri, Shahar
Hewison, Kevin


Hill, Christopher

Hill, David


Hirsch, Philip

Hooper, Beverly

Hutchison, Jane

Hughes, Caroline


Jayasuriya, Kanishka


Governing the Asia Pacific: Beyond New Regionalism, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004 (editor).
George Hicks

George Hicks is the author and editor of 13 books, including the path-breaking sole-authored 1995 The Comfort Women about the experiences of over 100,000 women in Asia sexually exploited during Japanese occupation. The book has since been translated into Japanese, Chinese, Korean and French. From the mid-1990s George has maintained a close interest in the work of the Centre and made generous and timely financial donations enabling major projects to proceed.
Asian Capitalisms

Edited by Richard Robison

At the beginning of the twenty-first century capitalism stands triumphant. Yet it has not been the liberal model of free markets, democratic politics, and the rule of law and citizenship that has enjoyed general ascendancy. Within Asia, a range of dirigiste, predatory and authoritarian systems have emerged under the general rubric of Asian capitalism. In this series we seek to explain the political, ideological and social bases of this phenomenon, and to analyse the collision of these systems with the power of global economic markets and highly mobile capital, and their confrontation with emerging domestic, social and political interests. In the context of the Asian financial crisis we ask whether we are witnessing the end of Asian capitalism. Is Asia caught in an inexorable metamorphosis towards liberal capitalism? And what factors are driving the processes of transformation?

Law, Capitalism and Power in Asia: The Rule of Law and Legal Institutions
Kanishka Jayasuriya (ed.) Routledge, 1999

Politics and Markets in the Wake of the Asian Crisis
Richard Robison, Mark Beeson, Kanishka Jayasuriya and Hyuk-Rae Kim (eds.), Routledge, 2000

Collective Goods, Collective Futures in Asia
Sally Sargeson (ed.), Routledge, 2002
Robison, Richard


The Political Economy of Southeast Asia: An Introduction, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 1997 (co-editor with K Hewison and G Rodan).


The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Conflict, Crises, and Change, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2001 (co-editor with K Hewison and G Rodan).


The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Markets, Power and Contestation, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2006 (co-editor with K Hewison and G Rodan).


Rodan, Garry

Singapore Changes Guard: Social, Political and Economic Directions in the 1990s, Melbourne, Longman Cheshire, 1993 (editor).


The Political Economy of Southeast Asia: An Introduction, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 1997 (co-editor with K Hewison and R Robison).


The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Conflict, Crises, and Change, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2001 (co-editor with K Hewison and R Robison).


The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Markets, Power and Contestation, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2006 (co-editor with K Hewison and R Robison).

The Political Economy of South-East Asia
Edited by Garry Rodan, Kevin Hewison and Richard Robison

Oxford University Press commissioned Garry Rodan, Kevin Hewison and Richard Robison of the Asia Research Centre to produce the first edition of The Political Economy of South-East Asia in 1997. This has since been followed by two further editions, in 2001 and 2006.

The Political Economy of South-East Asia: An Introduction, 1997
The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Conflicts, Crises, and Change, 2001
The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Markets, Power and Contestation, 2006
Sargeson, Sally

Schwarz, Adam

Scott, Ian
Institutional Change and the Political Transition in Hong Kong, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1998 (editor).

Gaming, Governance and Public Policy in Macao, Hong Kong, Hong Kong University Press, 2011 (co-editor with N Lam).

Sen, Krishna
Media, Culture and Politics in Indonesia, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2000 (with D Hill).

Tanji, Miyume

Taylor, Ranald

Tan, Kevin YL

Tower, Greg,
Tull, Malcolm

Warren, Carol

Warren, James

Wilson, Sandra
Nation and Nationalism in Japan, Routledge, 2002 (editor).

Worthington, Ross

Wright, Tim

Yanrui Wu
The New Rich in Asia Series

The New Rich in Asia series examines the economic, social and political construction of the ‘new rich’ in the countries and territories of East and Southeast Asia, as well as their impact internationally. From a western perspective the rise of the emergent business and professional class may seem very familiar. However, it is far from clear that those newly enriched by the processes of modernisation in East and Southeast Asia are readily comparable with the middle classes of the West. For example, civil and human rights seem to play a different role in social, political and economic change, and the State is clearly more central as an agent of economic development.

Organising Labour in Globalising Asia
Jane Hutchison and Andrew Brown (eds), Routledge, 2001

Consumption in Asia: Lifestyles and Identities

Culture and Privilege in Capitalist Asia
Michael Pinches (ed.), Routledge, 1999

Gender and Power in Affluent Asia
Krishna Sen and Maila Stivens (eds), Routledge, 1998

Political Oppositions in Industrialising Asia
Garry Rodan (ed.), Routledge, 1996

The New Rich in Asia: Mobile Phones, McDonalds and middle-class revolution
Richard Robison and David S G Goodman (eds) Routledge, 1995
Appendices
Fellows
Sidney Adams
Greg Bankoff
Mark Beeson
Janet Borland
David Bourchier
James Boyd
Carolyn Brewer
Andrew Brown
David Brown
Ky Cao
Toby Carroll
Ian Chalmers
Kenneth Chern
Joseph Christensen
Yingchi Chu
Rajat Ganguly
David Goodman
Lance Gore
Kevin Hewison
David Hill
Beverley Hooper
Caroline Hughes
Jane Hutchison
Tamara Jacka
Kanishka Jayasuriya
Jeff Kenworthy
Radha Krishnan
Jun Kimura
Robert Lambert
You-il Lee
Terence Lee
Philip Lewis
Carolin (Line) Liss
Sam Makinda
Gary Meyers
Takeshi Moriyama
Allen Nash
Michael Pendleton
Richard Robison
Garry Rodan
Sally Sargeson
Ian Scott
Krishna Sen
Don Smart
Miyume Tanji
Jeanette Taylor
Ranald Taylor
Herb Thompson
Malcolm Tull
Carol Warren
James Warren
Sandra Wilson
Ian Wilson
Tim Wright
Yanrui Wu
Feng Zhang
Zhang Jian

Visiting Fellows
George Aditjondro
Mukul Asher
Harry Bhaskara
Michael Byrne
Feng Chongyi
Jou-juo Chu
Chua Beng Huat
Paul Handley
Kazuhiro Harada
Dieter Heribert
Khoo Boo Teik
Adam Schwarz
Mangadar Situmorang
Tsukasa Takamine
Zhang Jian

Associates of the Asia Research Centre
Amitav Acharya
Mark Berger
Shaun Breslin
Michael Byrne
Anita Chan
Chua Beng Huat
James Cotton
Christopher Findlay
Cherian George
Lance Gore
Paul Handley
Richard Higgott
Philip Hirsch
Khoo Boo Teik
Robert Lambert
Richard Leaver
Andrew MacIntyre
Zaharom Nain
Helen Nesadurai
Michael Pinches
Nathan Quimpo
Adam Schwarz
Stephen Sherlock
Noel Tracy
Jonathan Unger
Linda Weiss
Ross Worthington

George Aditjondro, Indonesian Activist and Visiting Fellow at the Asia Research Centre, 1995

Paul Handley, Author of The King Never Smiles, which emanated from Paul’s time as a Visiting Fellow at the Asia Research Centre, 1996
Asia Research Centre Board of Management

1991
Professor David S G Goodman, Director
Professor Richard Robison, Deputy Director
Dr Beverley Hooper
Associate Professor Don Smart
Cisca Spencer

1992 – 1993
Professor David S G Goodman, Director
Professor Richard Robison, Deputy Director
Dr Kevin Hewison
Cisca Spencer

1994
Professor Richard Robison, Director
Professor David S G Goodman, Deputy Director (Jan – May)
Associate Professor Tim Wright, Deputy Director (Jun – Dec)
Dr Kevin Hewison (Jan – Jun)
Associate Professor Don Smart (Jul – Dec)
Cisca Spencer

1995 – 1996
Professor Richard Robison, Director
Cisca Spencer, Deputy Director
Del Blakeway
Professor Andrew Glenn
Dr Garry Rodan
Associate Professor Don Smart

1997
Professor Richard Robison, Director
Cisca Spencer, Deputy Director
Del Blakeway, Executive Officer
Professor Andrew Glenn
Jane Hutchison (Jul – Dec)
Associate Professor Garry Rodan (Jan – Jun)
Professor Ian Scott (Jul – Dec)
Associate Professor Don Smart
Bruce Sutherland (Jul – Dec)

1998
Professor Richard Robison, Director
Cisca Spencer, Deputy Director
Del Blakeway
Professor Andrew Glenn (Jan – Jun)
Jane Hutchison
Associate Professor Kateryna Longley (Jul – Dec)
Professor Ian Scott
Associate Professor Don Smart

1999
Professor Richard Robison, Director
Cisca Spencer, Deputy Director
Del Blakeway
Jane Hutchison
Professor Ian Scott
Associate Professor Don Smart

2000
Professor Richard Robison, Director (Jan – Jun)
Professor Ian Scott, Director (Aug – Dec)
Dr Sally Sargeson, Deputy Director (Nov – Dec)
Del Blakeway
Gitte Heij

2001
Professor Jim Warren, Director
Del Blakeway
Dr Sally Sargeson
Dr David Brown

2002
Associate Professor David Brown, Acting Director (Jan – Jun)
Professor Garry Rodan, Director (Jul)
Professor David Hill
Ms Jane Hutchison
Professor Gary Meyers
Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
Associate Professor Carol Warren

2003 – 2004
Professor Garry Rodan, Director
Associate Professor David Brown
Professor David Hill
Ms Jane Hutchison
Professor Gary Meyers
Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
Associate Professor Carol Warren

2005 – 2006
Professor Garry Rodan, Director
Associate Professor David Brown
Professor David Hill
Ms Jane Hutchison
Ms Sally Mansfield – Western Australian State Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Professor Gary Meyers
Professor Vijay Mishra
Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
Associate Professor Carol Warren
2007
Professor Garry Rodan, Director
Mr Phillip Allars, Western Australian State Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Associate Professor David Brown
Professor David Hill
Dr Jane Hutchison
Professor Vijay Mishra
Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
Associate Professor Carol Warren

2008
Professor Garry Rodan, Director (Jan – Mar)
Dr Kanishka Jayasuriya, Acting Director (Apr – Dec)
Mr Phillip Allars, Western Australian State Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Associate Professor David Brown
Professor David Hill
Dr Jane Hutchison
Professor Vijay Mishra
Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
Associate Professor Carol Warren

2009
Professor Garry Rodan, Director
Mr Phillip Allars, Western Australian State Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Professor David Hill
Associate Professor Caroline Hughes
Dr Jane Hutchison
Professor Vijay Mishra
Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
Associate Professor Carol Warren

2010
Associate Professor Caroline Hughes, Director
Professor David Hill
Dr Jane Hutchison
David MacLennan, Western Australian State Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Professor Garry Rodan
Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
Associate Professor Carol Warren

2011
Associate Professor Caroline Hughes, Director
Professor Vedi Hadiz (Nov – Dec)
Professor David Hill
Dr Jane Hutchison
David MacLennan, Western Australian State Director, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Professor Garry Rodan
Associate Professor Malcolm Tull
Associate Professor Carol Warren
Professor Andrew Webster, Dean, School of Social Sciences and Humanities

International Advisory Panel
2002 – 2010
Professor Kevin Hewison, Director, Southeast Asia Research Centre, City University of Hong Kong (2002 – 2004); Director Carolina Asia Centre, University of North Carolina (2005 –)

Professor Richard Higgott, Director, Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation (2002 – 2006); Pro Vice Chancellor Research (2007 – 2011), both University of Warwick

Professor Jomo K.S., Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya (2002 – 2004); U.N. Assistant Secretary-General on Economic Development (2005 –)

Professor Tessa Morris-Suzuki, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University

Professor Anthony Reid, Director, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, University of California, Los Angeles and Director, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore (2002 – 2008)

Professor Lily Kong, Director, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore (2008 – 2010)

Professor Krishna Sen, Department of Media & Information, Curtin University of Technology (2002 – 2008).

Professor Lynn T. White, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, and East Asian Studies Program, Princeton University

Current
Professor Amitav Acharya, UNESCO Chair in Transnational Challenges and Governance and Chair of the ASEAN Studies Center, School of International Service, American University

Professor Kevin Hewison, Director, Carolina Asia Centre, University of North Carolina

Professor Jomo K.S., Assistant Secretary-General on Economic Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations

Professor Tessa Morris-Suzuki, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University

Professor Lily Kong, National University of Singapore.

Professor Takashi Shiraishi, President, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Tokyo; President, Institute of Developing Economies-JETRO; and Non-Standing Executive Member, CSTP, Cabinet Office (since 2011).

Professor Lynn T. White, Woodrow Wilson School of Public & International Affairs, Politics Department, and East Asian Studies Program, Princeton University.
Postgraduate Completions
(PhDs unless otherwise indicated)


You-il Lee – ‘Korean Foreign Investment in Southeast Asia in the Late Twentieth Century’, 1997 (supervised by R Robison).


Donna Turner – ‘Shaping Labour in Malaysia’s Shift to the Knowledge Economy’, 2007 (supervised by G Rodan).


Conferences and Workshops

1991
Emerging Social Forces in Asia
5 – 8 September, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle
Coordinator: Professor Richard Robison

Political and Economic Watersheds in Industrial Singapore:
The Next Stage of Development
3 – 4 December, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle
Coordinator: Dr Garry Rodan

Integration with a Nearby NIC: Singapore and Australia
5 December, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle
Coordinator: Dr Garry Rodan

1992
Towards the Year 2000: Socio-Economic Trends and
Consequences in China
29 – 30 January
Coordinators: Professor David S G Goodman and Dr Beverley Hooper

The Future of Vietnam: Economic Opportunities for
Australia
11 March
Coordinator: Cisca Spencer

Doing Business in Indonesia
11 August
Coordinator: Professor Richard Robison and Cisca Spencer

The New Korean State: Post-democratisation Politics and
Policy
28 – 30 September, Joint Asia Research Centre Murdoch/ANU, Northeast Asia Programme/Monash Asia Institute
Coordinator: Dr James Cotton (Northeast Asia Programme, Australian National University)

1993
Workshop on Social and Political Change – Activism, the
Individual and the State: the Political Culture of Change
9 – 10 February, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle

Workshop on the 'New Rich' Series
5 – 7 April, Rottnest Island

Indonesia: Paradigms for the Future
22 – 23 July, Trade Winds Hotel, Fremantle
Coordinator: Professor Richard Robison

1994
Two-Way Street: Business Opportunities with Taiwan
11 April, Parmelia Hilton Hotel, Perth
Coordinator: Cisca Spencer
Opened by the Hon. Richard Court, MLA, Premier of Western Australia

China’s Hainan Province: Economic Development and
Investment Environment
9 – 14 May, Haikou, Hainan
Coordinator: Professor David S. G. Goodman

Political Oppositions in East & Southeast Asia
2 September, Sunny’s Shining on the Swan, East Fremantle
Coordinator: Dr Garry Rodan

Locating Power: Democracy, Opposition and Participation
in Thailand
6 – 7 October, Sunny’s Shining on the Swan, East Fremantle
Coordinator: Dr Kevin Hewison

Looking North: Reassessing the Framework and
Unravelling the Myths
18 – 19 November, Trade Winds Hotel, East Fremantle
Coordinator: Professor Richard Robison

1995
Sex and Power in Affluent Asia
13 February, Trade Winds Hotel, East Fremantle
Coordinator: Dr Krishna Sen

Reporting Asia
12 June, Esplanade Hotel
Coordinator: Cisca Spencer

Cultural Construction of Asia’s New Rich
10 July, Trade Winds Hotel, East Fremantle
Coordinator: Dr Michael Pinches

An Introduction to the Political Economy of Southeast Asia
18 August, Trade Winds Hotel, East Fremantle
Coordinator: Dr Garry Rodan

The Contest for Asia
4 – 5 December, University of Hong Kong
Coordinator: Professor Richard Robison
1996

Futures: The Political Transition in Hong Kong
29 April, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle
Coordinator: Professor Ian Scott

The New Working Class: Labour and Social Change in Industrialising Asia
4 – 5 July, Trade Winds Hotel, Fremantle
Coordinators: Jane Hutchinson, Murdoch University and Andrew Brown, University of New England

Patterns of Consumption of Asia’s New Rich
9 – 10 September, Trade Winds Hotel, Fremantle
Coordinator: Associate Professor Chua Beng-Huat

Hong Kong after 1997: Business as Usual?
9 October, Perth Parmelia Hilton
Coordinator: Cisca Spencer

Legal Institutions and the Rule of Law in East Asia
8 – 9 November, Trade Winds Hotel, Fremantle
Coordinator: Dr Kanishka Jayasuriya

1997

Round Table on Asia for visiting delegation from the European Parliament
November, Murdoch University
Coordinator: Cisca Spencer

1998

From Miracle to meltdown: the End of Asian Capitalism?
August, Fremantle
A collaborative venture with the Graduate School of International Studies at Yonsei University

From Miracle to Meltdown... and Back Again?
19 August, Kings Park Function Centre
Held in collaboration with the Department of Commerce and Trade

1999

Shaping Common Future: Case Studies of Collective Goods, Collective Actions in East and Southeast Asia
7 – 9 October, Perth
Convened by Dr Sally Sargeson in collaboration with Yonsei University

Workshops – Courses for Centre for Democratic Institutions

• Indonesian Broadcasters
  Coordinated by Associate Professor Krishna Sen, School of Media, Communications and Culture, the Asia Research Centre and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation

• Thai National Assembly
  October
  Coordinated by Janice Dudley, lecturer Department of Politics and International Studies, the Asia Research Centre and the Western Australian Parliament

2000

Workshop – Course for Centre for Democratic Institutions

• Indonesia: Transition to Publicly Accountable Broadcasting
  June, Murdoch University and ABC Sydney and Perth
  Coordinator: Associate Professor Krishna Sen, a joint project of the Asia Research Centre, the School of Media, Communications and Culture, Murdoch University and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation

2003

Globalisation, Conflict and Political Regimes in East and Southeast Asia
15 – 16 August, Fremantle
Co-hosted by the Southeast Asia Research Centre (SEARC) of the City University of Hong Kong

2004

The Post-Cold War Order and Domestic Conflict in Asia
29 – 30 July, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore
A conference of the Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore jointly supported by the Asia Research Centre of Murdoch University, Southeast Asia Research Centre of City University of Hong Kong and the Asia Research Institute of the National University of Singapore

Empire, Media and Political Regimes in Southeast Asia
26 – 27 August, Murdoch University
Co-convenor: Dr Terence Lee

Statutory Bodies in Hong Kong and Singapore: Autonomy and Integration
15 December, Murdoch University
Co-convenors: Professor Ian Scott and Professor Ian Thynne
Jointly conducted with the Centre for Civil Society and Governance, University of Hong Kong

2005

Engaging Australian in Asia Pacific Development
August, Murdoch University
Centre Participants included: Dr Jane Hutchinson, Dr Kanishka Jayasuriya, Associate-Professor Vedi Hadiz and postgraduate student Toby Carroll.

2006

Roundtable – China’s Rise: Force for Regional Stability or Regional Friction?
13 March, Exchange Plaza, Perth city
Convened by the Asia Research Centre in collaboration with the US Consulate in Perth, the West Australian Newspaper and the Western Australian Office of the Department of Foreign Affairs

Japan-Australia Free Trade Agreement: How likely and who benefits?
4 August, Exchange Plaza, Perth city
Convened by the Asia Research Centre with assistance from a 2006 Australia-Japan Year of Exchange Grass-roots Support grant

Port Privatisation: The Asia Pacific Experience
17 July, Murdoch University

Mediating Transition to Post-Authoritarian Indonesia
9 – 10 October
Participants at ‘Mediating Transition To Post-Authoritarian Indonesia’ workshop

Participants at ‘Statutory Bodies and Government-Linked Companies in Hong Kong and Singapore’ workshop

Participants at ‘The History of Marine Animal Populations in Asia Towards a Regional Synthesis’ conference
Contestation or Regulation? A New Politics in Southeast Asia
19 – 20 December
A joint workshop with Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore

2008

One Just World Forum – Beyond Charity: Incorporating Human Rights into Development
21 August, Fremantle Town Hall
In partnership with AusAID, World Vision Australia and the International Women’s Development Agency

2009

Cambodia’s Economic Transformation
5 – 7 January, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

The History of Marine Animal Populations in Asia-Towards a Regional Synthesis
11 February, Murdoch University

New Modes of Governance and Security Challenges in the Asia-Pacific
12 – 13 February, Murdoch University

Southeast Asian Exiles
17 – 18 March, Australian National University
Conveners: Professor David Hill, Asia Research Centre and Dr Ana Dragoljovic, ANU

28 April, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth

Achieving Sustainable Demand for Governance
17 – 18 June, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Gaming, Governance and Public Policy in Macau
3 – 4 December, University of Macau

2010

Studying "spaces of non-existence": Methodological concerns
22 – 23 March
Convenors: Dr Ian Wilson, Asia Research Centre; Dr Barak Kalir, University of Amsterdam and Mr Luky Djani, Indonesia Corruption Watch

One Just World Forum – Australia the Peace Builder. Post Conflict Issues in our Region: What can Australia Do?
9 June, State Library of Western Australia
In partnership with AusAID, World Vision Australia and the International Women’s Development Agency

'Macao’s Casino Capitalism: Gaming, Governance and Public Policy’ Workshop
17 – 18 June, Murdoch University
Convenor: Professor Ian Scott, Asia Research Centre

'Indigenous Peoples and Natural Resource Management: Towards New Forms of Governance'
26 – 28 July, Denpasar
Convenor: Associate Professor Carol Warren, Asia Research Centre and Professor Gerard Persoon, Leiden University

One Just World Forum – The Big Win Win: Corporate Social Responsibility and the World’s Poor
14 September, State Library of Western Australia

'The Elephant in the Room: Development Policy and the Problem of Politics'
12 – 13 December
Convenor: Professor Richard Robison, Asia Research Centre

2011

Islamic Politics and Political Dissent
11 – 13 August, Murdoch University
Convenor: Professor Vedi Hadiz in cooperation with Dr Khoo Boo Teik – IDE Japan

The 4th Japanese History Workshop Australia
30 November – 2 December, Murdoch University
Convenor: Dr Takeshi Moriyama, Asia Research Centre
Seminars

Since being established, the Centre has held seminars to allow visiting scholars, Centre Fellows and work groups to present research in progress. They are listed for each year in the order in which they were presented.

1991

Defining the Middle Classes: the Weberian Orthodoxy
Richard Robison

Defining the Middle Classes: Problems for Marxist Theory
Garry Rodan

Understanding the Interrelationship between Gender and Emerging Middle Classes
Beverley Hooper

Understanding the Formation of a Working Class: The Pacific Experience
Herb Thompson

Competing Explanations of Emergence of a Bourgeoisie
Geoff Reeves, Curtin University

Problems of Analysing and Conceptualising the Middle Classes: Indonesia
David Hill

The making of the Philippine Working Class: Social Class and Social Identity within a Section of Manila’s Organized Working Class
Robert Lambert, University of Western Australia

Problems of Analysing and Conceptualising the Middle Classes: the Philippines
Michael Finches, University of Western Australia

Against the State/Media: the Formation of Collective Identity during the March Student Movement in Taiwan
Kuan-hsing Chen, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

Political and economic Watersheds in Industrial Singapore
Garry Rodan

Comparing Post-1987 South Korea Radicalism with the Radicalism of the 1970s: Continuity or Change?
Sohn Hak-Kyu, Sogang University, Seoul, South Korea

The Indonesian Print Media
David Hill

Ethnicity, Religion, Class and Nationalism in East and Southeast Asia
John Clammer, Sophia University, Tokyo, Japan

Intellectual Property Laws of East and Southeast Asia
Michael Pendleton

The Social Sciences and the Construction of a National Discourse: the Case of Southeast Asia
Raul Petierra, University of New South Wales

The New Rich in China?
David Goodman

Professional Labour Markets in Singapore
Philip Lewis

Housing and Consumption in China
Chen Shuping, People’s University of China, Beijing

1992

China’s Long March into the Future
Barbara Krug, University of Saarland, Germany

The Politics of Small Business in Singapore
Ian Chalmers

Changing Executive-Legislative Relations in Hong Kong
Shui-Hing Lo

Jan Annerstedt, Roskilde University, Denmark
Australia’s Business and Political Dealings with Asia
Michael Byrnes

Thai Unions in the 1990’s
Andrew Brown

Singapore: An Ordinary Capitalist Nation
Chua Beng Huat, National University of Singapore

The Reform of State Industry in China: Causes, Consequences, Interpretation
Thomas Rawaski, University of Pittsburgh

Vietnam’s Future: Economic Opportunities for Australia
Cisca Spencer

On the Situation in Thailand and Recent Developments in Bangkok
Major-General Chamlong Srimuang, Palang Dharma Party, Thailand

The Economic Climate for Joint Ventures in Malaysia
Leslie O’Brien

Structure of ROK Wool Processing Industry: Strategic Implications for Australia
Allen Nash

Sequences of Privatisation and Structural Adjustment
Henry Bienen, Princeton University, USA

How Does Indonesia Train its Journalists?
Patrick Cornish

Ready for the ‘Next Lap’
James Minchin, Australian Author

Current Developments in Indonesia
Abdurrahman Wahid, Nahdatul Ulama, Indonesia

Becoming a NIC: The Middle Class in Thailand
Kevin Hewison

Indonesian Fishing in the Australian Fishing Zone
Bruce Campbell and Vicki Wilson

The Collective Sector in China
David SG Goodman

Trade Unionism under the State in Contemporary Indonesia: Prospects and Political Implications of the Struggle for Free Trade Unions
Rob Lambert

Singapore and Malaysian Perceptions of International Marketing Ethics and the Relationship of Culture: A Case Study
Robert Armstrong

Private Television in Indonesia
Krishna Sen

1993

The Middle Class and the Emerging Political Culture in Indonesia
Ian Chalmers

The Taiwan Election 1992
Jou-juo Chu

China’s New Regionalism: Socio-Economic Change and Political Prospects
David Goodman

Young Turks of Business: The Development of Regional Business in Thailand
Kevin Hewison, Maniemai Thongyou and Khon Kaen

Indonesian Tax Law: Recent Policies
Gitte Heij

Analysis of the Presidential Election and New Cabinet in Indonesia
Adam Schwarz

Political Culture, Ideology and Democracy in Late Leninist China: People’s Congresses
Barrett McCormick, Australian National University

Professional Labour Market in Malaysia
Philip Lewis

Southeast Asia as a Portfolio Investment
Ky Cao

Hangzhou: A Year of Change
David Goodman

Possible Distance Education Opportunities: Cambodia
Cisca Spencer

Singapore: Towards a Non-Liberal Communitarian Democracy
Chua Beng Huat

The Progress of Poverty under the Reforms
Carl Riskin, Colombia University of New York

The Growth Triangle: What Future for the Singapore State?
James Parsonage

Why Regions Matter: The Changing Fit Between Economic and Security Relations in Eastern Asia/Asia Pacific
Paul Evans, University of Toronto, York, Ontario

Environmental Politics in Southeast Asia
Philip Hirsch, University of Sydney

Foreign Banks in China
Joe Zhang, University of Canberra
Prospects for Australian Seafood Exports: A Case Study of the Taiwanese Market
Malcolm Tull
Enhancing Australia's Full-fee Paying Overseas Student Policy: Analysing our Competitors and Identifying Strategies for the Hong Kong Market
Don Smart and Grace Ang
Economic Liberalisation: The Nationalist Dream vs. Rationalism in the Auto Industry in Indonesia
Ian Chalmers
Women and Consumerism in Post-Mao China
Beverley Hooper, University of Western Australia
The Peasantry and the CCP
Feng Chongyi
The Politics of Australia's Economic Integration with Asia
Richard Robison and Garry Rodan
Environment and Politics in the Regional Press
Carol Warren
Oppositional Politics in Singapore
Garry Rodan
1994
Capital Markets and Development in Asia
Ky Cao
Thailand in Transition
Prawase Wasi, Mahidol University, Bangkok
Capital Markets in Indonesia
Gitte Heij
Taiwan's Role in the International Community
Francis Lee, Representative, Taipei Economic and Cultural Office
Background to the documentary film Below the Wind and other Adventures
John Darling
Professional Labour Markets in Thailand
Phil Lewis
Environmentalism and Emerging Social Forces in Thailand
Philip Hirsch
Vietnamese Tax and Investment Law
Gitte Heij
Asian Cities and their Global Context
Peter Newman, Director, Institute for Science and Technology policy
Lee Iacocca and Sino-Thai Strategic Culture
Craig Reynolds, RSPaC, Australian National University
The Regional Integration of Australian Manufacturing: Select Case Studies
Rob Lambert
Formal and Informal Political Opposition to Authoritarian Rule in East and Southeast Asia
Garry Rodan
A Preliminary Investigation into the Relationship between Business Investment Strategy and Environmental Regulation in Southeast Asia
David Annandale
1995
Political Opposition in Taiwan
Shelley Riggor, Davidson College, North Carolina
Political Economy of Forestry, Logging and Timber Industries in Southeast Asia/Pacific Region
Herb Thompson
Japan-China Relations: Prospects to the Year 2000
Greg Austin, Australian National University
Ideas, Identity and the Evolution of Regional Policy Coordination in the Asia Pacific
Richard Higgott, Manchester University
Changing Consumer Tastes in China
Yanrui Wu
Political Oppositions in South and Southeast Asia
Garry Rodan
Prospects for Enhancing Australia's Student Recruitment in Taiwan
Don Smart
The Emerging Oligarchy in Indonesia: Will they Survive the Post-Suharto Era?
George Aditjondro, Visiting Fellow, Satya Wacana
Internationalising Education: Building Educational Links between Australia and Indonesia
Moegiadi, Indonesian Embassy, Canberra
Social Security Systems in Southeast Asia: Are They Sustainable?
Mukul G Asher, National University of Singapore
Does Economic Growth Lead to Democratisation?
Amitav Acharya, York University
Functional Representation and the Legislature in Hong Kong
Ian Scott and Anthony Sayers
Nuclear Nightmares: East Asia and the Bomb
Andrew Mack, Australian National University
Labour and Post-Fordist Industrialisation in Southeast Asia
Fred Deyo, State University of New York
Rents, Capital Accumulation
Jomo K.S., University of Malaya
China's New Industrial Policy
David Evans, University of Sussex
The Competition for Corporate Regional Headquarters
Simon Avenell
Reconstructing Ethnic Politics in Southeast Asia
David Brown
Looking North: The Politics of Engagement with Asia
Richard Robison
Indonesia: Cultures in Resistance and Change – Exploring the Issues  
**David Hill and Krishna Sen**

The Policy of Price Reform in the Chinese Coal Industry  
**Tim Wright**

Cultural Constructions of Asia’s New Rich  
**Michael Pinches**

**1996**

Corporatism and the Production of Law in East Asia  
**Kanishka Jayasuriya**

Indonesian Politics after Soeharto  
**Richard Robison**

The Expanding Role of the People’s Liberation Army and its Influence on China-Taiwan Relations  
**Willy Wo-Lap Lam**, China Editor, South China Morning Post

Australian Direct Investment in Indonesia: Time for Evaluation  
**Gitte Heij**

Vietnam: Has the Bubble Burst?  
**H E Ms Susan Boyd**, Ambassador of Australia, Hanoi

Professional Labour Markets in Taiwan  
**Phil Lewis**

Human Rights and International Relations: Essentialism All the Way Down  
**Tim Dunne**, University of Wales

Sustainable Development in the Mekong Basin  
**Cisca Spencer**

Who Gets What? The Politics of Infrastructure Privatisation in Southeast Asia  
**Paul Handley**

The Health Care Sector in China  
**Yanrui Wu**

Transnational Activities in ASEAN and the Changing Shape of the State  
**Chua Beng Huat**

State and Labour in New Order Indonesia  
**Vedi Hadiz**

Post-Fordism in the Proton Car Company in Malaysia?  
**Rajah Rasiah**, IKMAS, University Kebangsaan, Malaysia

Social Security, Health and Education in ASEAN: Past Performance and Future Directions  
**M Ramesh**, University of New England

Southeast Asia Between Global Neoliberal Discipline and Local Quests for Welfare  
**Johannes Schmidt**, Aalborg University

Sharing Socialism: Divvying Out China’s Public Enterprises  
**Sally Sargeson** and **Zhang Jian**

The Automobile in Chinese Cities  
**Jeff Kenworthy**

Factory Regimes: Asia Labour Standards and Corporate Restructuring  
**Rob Lambert**, University of Western Australia

Trends in the Internationalisation of Australian Education  
**Don Smart**

Organising Labour, Globalising Asia: A Draft Introduction  
**Jane Hutchison**

The Competition for Corporate Regional Headquarters  
**Simon Avenell**

Singapore Country Study: Outbound Tourism  
**Rajasundram Sathiendrakumar**
Special Seminars

The Politics of Judicial Institutions in Singapore
Francis Seow, former Solicitor General of Singapore

The Minefields of Singapore’s Opposition Politics
Francis Seow, former Solicitor General of Singapore

The Indochinese in Australia 1975 – 1995: Some Facts for Mrs Hanson
Nancy Viviani, Griffith University

1997

Self-Determination in East Timor: Implications for the Region
Jose Ramos-Horta, 1996 Nobel Peace Laureate

Administrative Reform in China
John Burns, University of Hong Kong

International Press Reporting on Asia
Garry Rodan

Wiring the Warung or Global Gateway? The Internet in Indonesia
David Hill and Krishna Sen

The Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies Survey of Recent Developments, April 1997
Ross McLeod, Australian National University

Industry Policy and Australia’s Fast Ferry Industry
Mark Beeson

Professional Labour Markets in the Philippines
Phil Lewis

The Regional Integration of Australian Manufacturing: An Analysis of the Whitegoods Industry
Rob Lambert, University of Western Australia

The Reallocation of Nation-State Sovereignty in the Era of Globalisation
Sergio Ortino, University of Florence

Asian Think Tanks and Policy Research: A Comparative Perspective
Diane Stone, University of Warwick

The Rise and Fall of the Asian Century
Chris Lingle, Case Western Reserve University

Quest for Democracy: Intellectuals and the State in Contemporary China
Ka-Ho Mok, City University of Hong Kong

Agribusiness in Sumatra
Cisca Spencer

Organising Labour in Globalising Asia
Jane Hutchison

Developing the Nation-State: Implications from the Globalising of Singapore
David Brown

Clientelism, Corruption and Development in Southeast Asia
Andrew MacIntyre, University of California

Towards a Comparative Regionalism: The EU and APEC in Comparative Perspective
Kanishka Jayasuriya and Mark Beeson

Gitte Heij

The ASEAN Factor in Vietnam’s Second Doi Moi Decade
Bill Neilson, University of Victoria

The Emerging Health Care Market in Taiwan
Yanrui Wu, Lecturer, University of Western Australia

Globalisation and Economic Policy
Steven Bell, University of Tasmania

Political Currents in Post-1965 Indonesia: A Work in Progress
David Bourchier

From Miracle to Meltdown: The Political and Economic Implications of the Crisis in East Asia
Mark Beeson
China’s Strategic Thinking and Policy Towards the South China Sea
Shee Poon Kim, Visiting Research Fellow, Seoul National University, Korea

Market Development in China
Lance Gore

From the Development to the Regulatory State in Post-Crisis East Asia
Kanishka Jayasuriya

The Limits of Feminist intervention: AWARE and the PAP
Lenore Lyons-Lee, University of Wollongong

Taiwan’s China Problem: A Policy Proposal
Lynn White, Princeton University; Editor, World Politics

Agricultural Mechanisation, Rural Industry and Early 1970s Reforms near Shanghai
Lynn White, Princeton University; Editor, World Politics

Professional Labour Markets in Hong Kong
Phil Lewis

Reshaping Indonesia’s Political Future: Agendas for Reform after Soeharto
David Bourchier, and Yanti Muchtar

From Hegemons to Hedge Funds: Australia and the Changing International Order
Mark Beeson

Social Security Systems in Southeast Asia: Are They Sustainable?
Mukul Asher, National University of Singapore

Agribusiness Opportunities in Kalimantan and Sulawesi
Cisca Spencer

A Developmental Theory of Constitutionalism: The Chinese Case
Robert Benewick, University of Sussex

Fostering Social Cohesion on Australian Campuses
Don Smart, Simone Volet, and Grace Ang

Ideological Constructions of Collective Goods in Asian Capitalisms
Sally Sargeon

Indonesia – Latest Developments
Richard Robison

Southeast Asia’s Economic Crisis: Implications for Tax Systems and Reform Strategies
Gitte Heij

Thai Migration in Malaysia: Processes of Adaptation and Accommodation
Khadijah Haji Muhamed, Universiti Malaya

The Search for a Quantitative Measurement of Values
Steve Comish-Ward, and Hume Winzar, Murdoch University

Korean Crisis: Political and Economic Implications for Australia
You-il Lee, Curtin University

Media Censorship and Market Development in Asia
Garry Rodan

Problems of Political Opposition in Singapore
Chee Soon Juan, Monash Asia Institute; Secretary-General, Singapore Democratic Party
The Dynamics of Democratisation in Indonesia: A Comparative Perspective  
**Olle Tornquist**, University of Oslo

1999
Reconfiguring Politics in Singapore  
**James Gomez**, Senior Researcher, Friedrich Naumann Foundation, Singapore

The Japanese Response to the Asian Financial Crisis: Signs of Regional Leadership  
**Glenn Hook**, University of Sheffield

Neo-liberal Globalisation and New Constitutionalism  
**Stephen Gill**, York University

ASEAN Scenarios, as presented to UBS Bank  
**Cisca Spencer**

Indonesia: Why Everyone Else has got it Wrong  
**Richard Robison**

Political Economy of East Asian Central Bank Independence  
**Kanishka Jayasuriya**

Developments in Asian Fiscal Systems in the Context of the Asian Crisis  
**Gitte Heij**

The Politics of Welfare Provision in Rural China  
**Jian Zhang**

Class, Consumption and the Economic Crisis in the Philippines  
**Michael Pinches**, University of Western Australia

Cleansing the Body Politic: Reform in Malaysia  
**Khoo Boo Teik**

The Impact of the Asian Crisis on the Education Export Sector in Western Australia  
**Don Smart**

Labour and Oppositional Politics in Indonesia after Soeharto  
**Vedi Hadiz**

Does Business Need a Free Press in Asia?  
**Garry Rodan**

China’s Responses to May 1998 Anti-Chinese Riots in Indonesia  
**Shee Poon Kim**, Visiting Fellow

The Political Logic of State Sector Reforms in Two Chinese Provinces: Economic Productivity versus Political Control  
**Chris McNally**

Comfortable? Relaxed?: The Meanings, Origins and Implications of “The Howard Doctrine”  
**Richard Leaver**, Flinders University

2000
Hong Kong’s Environmental Situation and Concerns; Joint Hong Kong-Guangdong Anti-Pollution Plans; The Scope for Further Environmental Research on Hong Kong  
**Ms Lily Yam**, Secretary for Food and Environment in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government

B2C: Modelling Critical Mass for E-Commerce in Hong Kong  
**John Ure**, University of Hong Kong

Cyber Resistance and the Reformasi Movement in Malaysia  
**Abdul Rahim Ghouse**, Official Representative of the Free Anwar Campaign

2001
Globalisation and Cultural Change: Challenges and Opportunities for East Asia  
**Chris Lingle**, ESEADE at Universidad Francisco Marroquín in Guatemala

Steering the State in the Information Age: E-Government in Britain  
**Ian Holliday**, City University of Hong Kong

Hong Kong in the New Millennium: Challenges and Opportunities  
**Jenny Wallis**, Director of the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Sydney

2002
A Tale of Two Centuries: The Globalisation of Maritime Raiding and Piracy in Southeast Asia at the end of the Eighteenth and Twentieth Centuries  
**James Warren**

Globalisation and the (Re)Construction of Nation States: An Explanation of Ethnic Conflict  
**David Brown**

Reappropriating Colonial Categories, Fashioning Contemporary Identities: Integrating Subnational and Transnational Loyalties in Decentralising Indonesia  
**Greg Acciaioli**

Why I Rejected Reebok: Fighting Multinationals and The IMF in Indonesia  
**Dita Sari**, Indonesian Trade Union Leader
Security and Sovereignty in the Asia-Pacific Region
Sam Makinda

Responding to the HIV/AIDS Epidemics in Vietnam
Jocelyn Grace

Paranoia as Political Discourse. Violent Conflicts and Rumour Politics in Eastern Indonesia
Niels Bubandt, Aarhus University, Denmark

Human Resource Management in China
Shelda Debowski

Globalisation, Economic Governance and Poverty: Comparing Malaysia and South Korea
Jeffrey Henderson, University of Manchester

Socio-Economic Reform and Poverty Alleviation in Vietnam During the 1990s
Mai Hoang Pham

Hopetown, China: Residential Segregation, the State and the Making of an Urban Middle Class
Luigi Tomba, RSPAS, Australian National University

2003

Men and Masculinities in Indonesian Media
Marshall Clark, University Of Tasmania

Structuring Local Identity: Nation, Province and Country
David Goodman, University of Technology, Sydney

Accounting Models and Reporting Expectations: Evidence from the Indian Sub-Continent
Greg Tower

Privatisation of Rural Enterprises in China: Processes and Outcomes
Paul Bowles, University of Northern British Columbia, Canada

Indonesian Politics after the 2004 elections: Crisis of the Political Elite, Bankruptcy of ‘Civil Society’ and Disorganization at the Grassroots
Max Lane, CAPSTRANS, University of Wollongong

Outsider/Insider – The Painful Journey of Becoming Indonesian
David Reeve, University of New South Wales

India’s New Approach to the Indian Ocean
Raja Mohan, Strategic Affairs Editor, The Hindu

The “Para-militarization” of Indonesian Political Culture
Ian Wilson

2004

‘Conflict, Security and Political Regimes in Asia’ Seminar Series
– Capitalism with Chinese Characteristics: The Public, the Private and the International
Shaun Breslin, University of Warwick

Asia and the Age of Fear: Regional Order after 9/11
Amitav Acharya, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Losing Faith: Asian crises and Australian Security since 1997,
Hugh White, Director, Australian Strategic Policy Institute, Canberra

Citizenship, Rights, Class and Identity in Post-Bubble Asia
John Clammer, Sophia University

Thailand under Thaksin: Another Malaysia?
Pasuk Phongpaichit, Chulalongkorn University

Losing the Democratic Moment: Counter Terrorism in Southeast Asia
David Wright-Neville, Monash University

Emerging Forms of Capitalism in Asia
M. Ramesh, University of Sydney

Political Islam and Women’s Rights: Southeast Asia and the Middle East
Norani Othman, Deputy Director, IKMAS, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

Political Impacts of the ‘War on Terror’ in Indonesia
Sidney Jones, Southeast Asia Project Director, International Crisis Group, Jakarta

2005

‘Conflict, Security and Political Regimes in Asia’ Seminar Series – The Social and Political Aspects of the Tsunami on Aceh
Edward Aspinall, University of Sydney

Taking Group Cultural Rights Seriously: Multiculturalism in Singapore
Chua Beng Huat, National University of Singapore

A Conservative restoration of Asia-Pacific Security?
Paul Evans, University of Columbia

Strong Demands and Weak Institutions: Addressing the Democratic Deficit in the Philippines
Paul Hutchcroft, University of Wisconsin-Madison, visiting National University of Singapore
From Mahathir to Abdullah: What Does it Mean for Malaysia?
Khoo Boo Teik, Universiti Sains Malaysia

Globalisation and Job Loss in China: Comparing Protest and Welfare Effects with France and Mexico
Dorothy Solinger, University of California Irvine

Global Economy, Local Conflict: Indonesia after Soeharto
Vedi Hadiz, National University of Singapore

Living with Leviathan: Australia, Asia, and American Hegemony
Mark Beeson, University of Queensland

Resource Politics and Competing Ethno-Nationalisms in Asia
Vivienne Wee, City University of Hong Kong

Vigilantes, Violent Entrepreneurs and the Privatization of Security in Indonesia
Ian Wilson

Transnationalisation of Chinese Civil Society: Implications for Democratization
Jie Chen, Political Science and International Relations, UWA

Typhoon: Climate, History and Society in the Philippines: Some Initial Thoughts
James Warren

Recent Animal and Human Disease Events in Asia and the Relationship with Culture, Systems of Livestock Production and the Environment
John Edwards

Contractualism and Transnational Welfare Governance
Kanishka Jayasuriya

Audio Scandals and their Actors: Crimes, Gaffes and Sensations Involving Sound Media in Recent Indonesian History
Bernard Arps, Visiting Fellow, Leiden University

Advanced Asian Health Systems in Comparison
Robin Gauld, Visiting Fellow

Gestural Politics: Civil Society in ‘New’ Singapore
Terence Lee

Intellectual Property Law and the Protection of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge in Bio-Resources
Gary Meyers

Engineering the Soul: Market Anxieties and China’s New Experts
Gary Sigley, Asian Studies, UWA

The Indonesian National Games of 1951 and 1953: Sport, Politics and Ethnicity in Early post-revolutionary Indonesia
Colin Brown, Media, Society and Culture, Curtin University

Potential Impacts of Management Measures on Indonesian Artisanal Shark and Ray Fishers
Malcolm Tull

Citizens and States in Asia: The Dynamic of Religion and Politics in State Formation
Bryan Turner, National University of Singapore

2006

Insurgency: Motivation, Capability and Opportunity Structure
Rajat Ganguly, University of East Anglia, UK

The Political Economy of State Building in Timor Leste
Andrew Rosser, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, UK

International Terror, Illegal Fishing and Papua: Issues and Implications for the Indonesian – Australian Relationship
Aloysius L. Madja, Indonesian Consul in Perth

Bush and US Foreign Policy in Asia: Implications for the Region
Robert G Sutter, with the US Consulate in Perth

From Coercion to Collaboration: Participatory Forest Management in Indonesia
Kazuhiro Harada, Visiting Fellow

Nine Years in Changi
Michael Fernandez, Singapore

Ethnic Conflict, Islamist Insurgency and the Peace Process in Mindanao, Southern Philippines
Nathan Quimpo, University of Amsterdam

Regional Instability and Australian Responses
The Honourable Brendan Nelson, Federal Minister for Defence

Liberal Markets, Illiberal Governance
Richard Robison, Institute of Social Studies, The Hague, The Netherlands

Radically Rethinking How We Motivate Public Servants
James Perry, Indiana University

Japan’s Role in Asia Seminar Series:
Dependent Nationalism in Contemporary Japan and Its Implications for the Regional Order in the Asia Pacific
Keiichi Tsunekawa, University of Tokyo
Japan’s Strategic Vision for Asia and its Partnership with Australia
Yasuji Ishigaki, Tokai University Law School

Reflections on East Asia Community Building
Takashi Shiraishi, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Tokyo

2007

The Rise of China: Implications for Regional Security
Rosemary Foot, University of Oxford, U.K

The Shifting Centre of Global Power: Australia’s Emerging Relationships in Asia and the South Pacific
Lieutenant General John Sanderson, Special Adviser to the Government of Western Australia on Indigenous Affairs

Untying the Gordian Knot? The Difficulties in Solving Violence in Southern Thailand
Chaiwat Satha-Anand, Thammasat University, Bangkok

Security in East Asia in the Turbulent Post-Cold War Period
Makoto Iokibe, President of the National Defence Academy of Japan

Forming the Bioterrorism “Bandwagon”: Implications for the BioSciences and Disarmament
Susan Wright, University of Michigan

Democracy with Thai Characteristics? Social Movements, Nationalism, and the Coup of 2006
Jim Glassman, University of British Columbia

Japan and Security Problems in East Asia
Shinichi Kitaoaka, Tokyo University, former Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations

The Fight Against Discrimination and Legal Mobilisation of Minority Groups in Japan
Ms Georgina Stevens

The Politics of New Approaches to Institutionalising Markets: The World Bank and Water Privatisation in the Philippines
Toby Carroll

Taiwanese Offshore (Distant Water) Fisheries in Southeast Asia, 1936 – 1977
Henry Chen

2008

India – U.S. Strategic Partnership after Bush
C. Raja Mohan, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

In conjunction with Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Department of Defence and the Security, Terrorism and Counterterrorism Studies program at Murdoch University, held at DFAT Offices

Australian International Thought and Asia, Then and Now
James Cotton, University of New South Wales at the Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra

In conjunction with Australian Government Department of Defence and the Security, Terrorism and Counterterrorism Studies program at Murdoch University

Money and Banks, Finance and the State: An Investigation into the Role of the State in Japanese Finance, 1868 – 2008
Simon James Bytheway, Nihon University and Adjunct Fellow, Curtin University

Trading places? China, the United States and the evolution of the international political economy
Mark Beeson, University of Birmingham

An Arms Race in the Region? Southeast Asian Defence Policies, Military Spending and Weapons Procurement
Tim Huxley, Executive Director, The International Institute for Strategic Studies – Asia, Singapore

In conjunction with Australian Government Department of Defence and the Security, Terrorism and Counterterrorism Studies program at Murdoch University

Grace Tan, Senator Alan Eggleston, Rosemary Foot
The Rise of India and the Implications for Regional Stability
Ambassador Lalit Mansingh, Republic of India
In conjunction with Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Australia-India Council, held at DFAT Offices.

2009
Counterinsurgency Doctrine and Asian Realities
Adam Roberts, Centre for International Studies, Oxford University, Oxford

State Building Interventions and the Elusive Search for State Capacity
Shahar Hameiri

China: Democratising One Party Rule?
Shaun Breslin, Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation, Warwick University

Political Engineering and Ethnic Politics in the Asia-Pacific
Ben Reilly, Director, Centre for Democratic Institutions, Australian National University

Thai-Style Democracy: Royalists and the Struggle for Thailand’s Constitution
Kevin Hewison, Director, Carolina Asia Centre, University of North Carolina

Old Wine in a New Bottle? The new Najib Administration
James Chin, Monash University, Malaysia

Gaming, Governance and Public Policy in the New Macao
Ian Scott

World Order and EU Regionalism: Beyond New Constitutionalism
Gerard Strange, University of Lincoln, UK

Development and Village Governance in Indonesia
Scott Guggenheim, AusAID-Indonesia partnership Program

Sites of Learning: Reconstructing New Primary Schools for the Imperial Capital of Japan, 1923 – 1930
Janet Borland

2010
The Provinces Elect Governments, Bangkok Overthrows Them: Urbanity, Class, and Post-Democracy in Thailand
Jim Glassman, University of British Columbia

New Modes of Governance in Asia in Times of Global Crisis
I Ketut Putra Erawan, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Democracy, Udayana University

Changing Dynamics in Economic Security in Southeast Asia
Richard Stubbs, MacMaster University, Ontario

China’s Trade Patterns and Policies
Andrew Wang, Zhejiang Gongshang University, China and Visiting Research Fellow, Murdoch Business School

Inequality and Class War: Considering the Political Economy of Thailand’s Uprising
Kevin Hewison, Director, Carolina Asia Center, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA

Islamic Politics and Indonesian Democracy
Vedi Hadiz, Australian Research Council Future Fellow, Asia Research Centre

The Renewal of China’s Authoritarianism through Public Deliberation
Baogang He, Chair in International Studies, Deakin University

Discourses of Discomfort: Research and Dialogue on Solomon Islands’ Growth Futures
Doug Porter, The World Bank

2011
Orangutans and the boundaries of humankind: from the 17th century to the 21st
Robert Cribb, Australian National University

Singapore’s Forthcoming Elections: Prospects for Change
James Gomez, Monash University

Revisiting rural places: Pathways to poverty and prosperity in Southeast Asia
Jonathan Rigg, University of Durham, UK

State Transformation and the Rescaling of Security: Understanding the Politics of Non-Traditional Security
Shahar Hameiri

Scope of Intellectual Property Patents: Recent Developments in the US and Australia Indicate that a Fundamental Reassessment of the Governance of IPRs May be Underway?
Adjunct Professor Anna George

Development, Globalization, and Islamic Finance in Contemporary Indonesia
Thomas Pepinsky, Cornell University

U.S. Foreign Policy and Ongoing U.S. Engagement in the Asia Pacific: Strategic and Economic Outlook
Daniel Twining, German Marshall Fund of the United States

Mud Spray: The Conflict between Humans and Elephants in Asia
Raj Ramanathapillai, Gettysburg College, Pennsylvania, USA

Jacqui Baker, Centre for Transnational Crime Prevention, University of Wollongong

The Maritime Culture of Madura, Indonesia
Kurt Stenross

Japan’s soft power as a global trouble-shooter: aspirations and conceptual implications
Heng Yee Kuang, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy

Trade integration in Asia and the drawbacks of preferential agreements
Heribert Dieter, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Berlin
Grants

2010

- Australian Research Council Discovery Project and Australian Professorial Fellowship, Professor Garry Rodan
  Representation and Political Regimes in Southeast Asia
  2010 – 2014, $613,182

- Australian Research Council Future Fellowship
  Professor Vedi Hadiz
  State, Class and Islamic Populism: Indonesia in Comparative Perspective
  2010 – 2013, $891,200

- Australian Research Council Linkage Grant
  Professor James Warren
  Southeast Asia’s global economy, climate and the impact of natural hazards from the 10th to 21st centuries
  2011 – 2013, $400,275
  (with W Van Duivenvoorde, Li Tana, A G Paterson, G Campbell, A J Reid)

- Australian Research Council Discovery Project and Australian Postdoctoral Fellowship
  Dr Shahar Hameiri
  Securitisation and the governance of non-traditional security in Southeast Asia and the Southwest Pacific
  2011 – 2013, $305,000
  (with L Jones)

2009

- AusAID
  Dr Ian Wilson
  The Politics of Free Public Services in Decentralised Indonesia
  2010 – 2011, $22,500

- Japan Foundation Grant Program for Intellectual Exchange Conferences
  Professor Sandra Wilson
  Reading Older Forms of Japanese
  2010 – 2011, $20,000
  (with B. Trefalt)

- Australian Development Research Awards / AusAID
  Richard Robison, Ian Wilson, Caroline Hughes, Jane Hutchison
  Achieving Sustainable Demand for Governance Addressing Political Dimensions of Change
  2009 – 2010, $289,400
  (with Mohtar Mas’oed, Aris Arif Mundayat, Nicolaas Warouw, Wil Hout)

- Australia Netherlands Research Collaboration
  Ian Wilson, Luky Djani
  Governing Favours: An investigation of accountability mechanisms in local government budget allocation in Indonesia
  2009, $61,545
  (with Teten Masduki)

- Department of Defence
  Samuel Makinda
  Emerging Security Threats in the Asia-Pacific’ Public Lecture Series
  2008 – 2009, $15,014

- Asia-Pacific Futures Research Network and Southeast Asia Node of the Asia-Pacific Futures Research Network
  David Hill
  ‘Southeast Asian Exiles: crossing cultural, political and religious borders’ workshop
  2009, $9,409

- Swedish International Development Agency, Post Conflict Reconstruction Project, University of Gothenburg, Sweden
  Caroline Hughes
  The Political Economy of Security Sector Reform in Cambodia
• Department for International Development, UK, Caroline Hughes
  ‘Cambodia’s Economic Transformation’ workshop
  2009, US$25,000
  (with Kheang Un)

2007

• Australian Research Council Discovery Project
  Carol Warren
  Social Capital, Natural Resources and Local Governance in Indonesia
  2008 – 2010, $420,086
  (with JF McCarthy, GL Acciaioli, AE Lucas, J Schiller, L Visser).

• Australian Research Council Discovery Project
  David Hill
  Indonesia in exile: The Indonesian Left abandoned during the late
  Cold War
  2008 – 2010, $72,651

• Australia Indonesia Governance Research Partnership
  Ian Wilson and Richard Robison
  Evaluating models for the effective governance of the informal
  security sector in Indonesia in the context of broader state
  building processes
  2008, $64,250

• Department of Defence
  Sam Makinda
  ‘Emerging Security Threats in the Asia-Pacific’ Public Lecture
  Series
  $9,598

• Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
  Garry Rodan
  ‘Untying the Gordian Knot? The Difficulties in Solving Violence in
  Southern Thailand’ Public Lecture
  $4,590

• 2006 – 2008, $75,000

2006

• History of Marine Animal Populations (HMAP), Malcolm Tull, Project Leader SE Asia
  2008, Additional US$20,000

• ARC Asia Pacific Futures Research Network
  David Hill
  Mediating Transition to Post-Authoritarian Indonesia Workshop
  $10,000

• Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore
  David Hill
  Mediating Transition to Post-Authoritarian Indonesia Workshop
  SGD$ 8,000

2005

• Australian Research Council Discovery Project
  David Hill
  Secular Modernisers in the Indonesian media: A biography of
  Mochtar Lubis (1922 – 2004)
  2006 – 2008, $75,000

• Australian Research Council Discovery Project
  James Warren
  Captivity Remembered: Slavery, Islam and Identity Formation in
  the Sulu Zone, 1768 – 1898
  2006 – 2008, $121,000

• International Centre of Excellence in Asia-Pacific Studies
  (ICEAPS)
  Carol Warren
  Articulating Science and Social Science Research Methods for
  Coastal Resource Management in Indonesia
  2006, $10,000

2004

• Australian Research Council Discovery Project
  Yingchi Chu
  The Democratisation of Documentary Cinema in China
  2005 – 2006 $75,088

• Australian Research Council Discovery Project
  Garry Rodan and Kanishka Jayasuriya
  Contestation or Regulation – New Politics in Southeast Asia
  2005 – 2006 $75,000
  (with Vedi Hadiz; Kevin Hewison; Chua Beng Huat.
  Collaboration with Asia Research Institute, National University
  of Singapore and Southeast Asia Research Centre, City
  University of Hong Kong.)

• Southeast Asian-based benefactor 
  Research Leadership Application Support
  2006, $50,000.
• US Institute for Peace  
  **David Brown and Ian Wilson**  
  _An Investigation Of Gang Violence in Post-Soeharto Indonesia_  
  2005 – 2006,  
  US$44,690.

2003

• Singapore-based philanthropist  
  **Garry Rodan**  
  _Political Regimes and Governance in East and Southeast Asia: Problems and Prospects_  
  2003 – 2005, $230,000

• Fulbright New Century Scholar Fellowship  
  **David Brown**  
  $41,500

2001

• Carol Warren, Greg Acciaioli, John McCarthy  
  'Locating the Commonweal: Community, Environment and Local Governance Regimes in Indonesia'  
  2002 – 2004, $370,638

• David Hill,  
  'Media in a Post-Authoritarian State: Crisis and Democratisation in Indonesia'  
  2002 – 2004, $206,286  
  (with Krishna Sen)

1998

• Jim Warren  
  'Typhoon; Climate, History and Society in the Philippines'  
  1999 – 2001, $117,000

• Garry Rodan  
  'Market Development and Media Censorship: The International Press and Electronic Business Information Services in Asia'  
  1999 – 2000, $56,000

1997

• David Hill, Krishna Sen  
  'New Modes of Communication and Citizenship: The Internet in Indonesia'  
  1998 – 2000, $97,000

• Ian Scott  
  'Bureaucratic Capacity Environmental Turbulence; A study of the Post 1997 Hong Kong Public Service'  
  1998 – 2000, $102,554

Special Issues of Journals

1992


1996


2003

_The Pacific Review, vol. 16, no. 4, ‘Electronic media, markets and civil society in East and Southeast Asia’, G Rodan (ed.)._

2004


2005

_Journal of Development Studies, vol. 41, no. 2, ‘East Asia and the trials of neoliberalism’, K Hewison and R Robison (eds)._

2007


2008


2009


2010

_Review of Indonesian and Malaysian Affairs, vol. 44, no. 1, ‘Indonesian exiles: Crossing cultural, political and religious borders’, D Hill, A Dragojlovic and C Macknight (eds)._

2011

_International Relations, vol. 25, no. 3, ‘Risk, risk management and international relations’, S Hameiri and FP Kühn (eds)._

Book Chapters

Ang, Grace
‘The impact of the Asian meltdown on Western Australian educational institutions’, in D Davis and A Olsen (eds), International Education: The Professional Edge, Sydney, IDP Education Australia, 1999 (with D Smart).

Beeson, Mark
‘Capital offence’, in E Aspinall, H Feith and G van Klinken (eds), The Last Days of President Suharto, Clayton, Monash Asia Institute, 1999.

Brewer, Carolyn

Brown, Andrew


Brown, David


Cao, Ky

Chalmers, Ian

Chu, Jou-juo


Chu, Yingchi


Ganguly, Rajat


Goodman, David SG

‘Provinces confronting the state?’, in H Kuan and M Brosseau (eds), China Review 1992, Hong Kong, Chinese University of Hong Kong Press, 1992.


Hadiz, Vedi


‘Chance for independent unionism after decades of state control’ in E Aspinall, H Feith, and G Van Klinken (eds), The Last Days of President Suharto, Melbourne, Monash Asia Institute, 1999.

‘Contesting political change after Soeharto’, in A Budiman, B Hatley and D Kingsbury (eds), Reformasi: Crisis and Change in Indonesia, Melbourne, Monash Asia Institute, 1999.


Hameiri, Shahar


Handley, Paul


Heij, Gite


Hewison, Kevin


Hill, David


‘The two leading institutions: Taman Ismail Marzuki and University Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, 1993.


‘The two leading institutions: Taman Ismail Marzuki and University Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, 1993.


"Assessing media impact on local elections in Indonesia’ in M Erb and P Sulistiyanto (eds), *Deepening Democracy in Indonesia*: Direct Elections for Local Leaders (Pilkada), Singapore, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2009.


**Hirsch, Philip**


**Hooper, Beverley**


**Hughes, Caroline**


**Hutchinson, Jane**


Jacka, Tamara


Jayasuriya, Kanishka


Khoo, Boo Teik


Lambert, Rob


Lee, Terence


'Media management and political communication in Singapore', in L Wilnat and A Aw (eds), Political Communication in Asia, London, Routledge, 2009 (with L Wilnat).


Lee, You-il

Lewis, Philip


Liss, Carolin


Lo, Shiu-hing


Makinda, Samuel


McCarthy, John F


Parsonage, James

Pinches, Michael

Rezasyah, Teuku

Robison, Richard


‘Australia and the new world in Asia: The economic dimension’, in H Soesastro and T McDonald (eds), Indonesian – Australian Relations: Diverse Cultures, Converging Interests, Jakarta, Center for Strategic and International Studies, 1995 (with A Rosser).


‘Politics and markets in Indonesia’s post-oil era’ in G Rodan, K Hewison and R Robison (eds), The Political Economy of South-East Asia: An Introduction, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 1997.

‘The emergence of the middle classes in Southeast Asia and the Indonesian case’, in JD Schmidt et al. (eds), Social Change in Southeast Asia, Harlow, Addison Wesley Longman, 1997.

‘From fragility to unity’, in IF Sulaiman, GH Sofyan and SL Smith (eds), Bridging the Arafura Sea: Australia – Indonesia Relations in Prosperity and Adversity, Canberra, National Centre for Development Studies, 1998.


‘A slow metamorphosis to liberal markets’, in E Aspinall, H Feith & G van Klinken (eds), The Last Days of President Soeharto, Clayton, Monash Asia Institute, 1999.


**Rodan, Garry**


‘A “clash of cultures” or the convergence of political ideology?’, in R Robison (ed.), Pathways to Asia: The Politics of Engagement, St Leonards, Allen & Unwin, 1996 (with K Hewison).


‘The prospects for civil society and political space in Southeast Asia’ in A Acharya, BM Frolic and R Stubbs (eds), Democracy, Civil Society and Human Rights in Asia, Toronto, Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies, 2001.


‘Theorising markets in South-East Asia: Power and contestation’, in G Rodan, K Hewison and R Robison (eds), The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Markets, Power and Contestation, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2006 (with K Hewison and R Robison).

‘Singapore: Globalisation, the state, and politics’ in G Rodan, K Hewison and R Robison (eds), The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Markets, Power and Contestation, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2006.


Sargeson, Sally


Scott, Ian


‘International agencies and public sector reform in post-crisis Asia’, in ABL Cheung and I Scott (eds), Governance and Public Policy in Macao, Hong Kong, Hong Kong University Press, 2011.

‘Gaming, governance and public policy: Constraints and opportunities’, in N Lam and I Scott (eds), Gaming, Governance and Public Policy in Macao, Hong Kong, Hong Kong University Press, 2011 (with N Lam).


Sen, Krishna


Smart, Don


'The impact of the Asian meltdown on Western Australian educational institutions', in D Davis and A Olsen (eds), International Education: The Professional Edge, Sydney, IDP Education Australia, 1999 (with G Ang).

Tanji, Miyume

Tull, Malcolm


'Privatisation postponed: Convergence and divergence in Australian and New Zealand port reform', in M Tull and J Reveley (eds), Port Privatisation: The Asia-Pacific Experience, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar, 2008 (with J Reveley).

Warren, Carol


'Who were the Balangingi Samal? Slave raiding and piracy in Southeast Asia at the end of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries', in G Campbell (ed.), The Structure of Commodity, and Cultural Exchange, Athens, OH and Singapore, Ohio University Press and Singapore University Press, 2007.


Warren, James


'Who were the Balangingi Samal? Slave raiding and ethno genesis in nineteenth century Sulu’, in C Keyes (ed.), On the Margins of Asia: Diversity in Asian States, Ann Arbor, MI, Association for Asian Studies, 2006.


'The Iranun and Balangingi slaving voyage: Middle passages in the Sulu Zone’, in E Christopher, C Pybus and M Rediker (eds), Many Middle Passages, Berkeley, University of California Press, 2007.


Wilson, Ian

‘As long as it’s Halal: Islamic preman in Jakarta’ in G Fealy and S White (eds), Expressing Islam: Islamic Life and Politics in Indonesia, Singapore, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2008.


Wilson, Sandra


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Scholarly Journal Articles

Ang, Grace


'The internationalisation of Australian higher education', International Higher Education, no. 6, 1996 (with D Smart).


Armstrong, Robert


Bankoff, Greg


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Borland, Janet


Boyd, James

"A very quiet, outspoken, pleasant gentleman (sic)"; The United States military attaché’s reports on Baron von Ungern-Sternberg, March 1921’, Inner Asia, 12, 2010.


"’This stalwart fellow of five lands and two seas …’: The Life of Fukushima Yasumasa’, War & Society, vol. 30, no. 3, October 2011.


Brown, Andrew


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‘Why development requires less nuance and more class: a response to Patrick Kilby’, *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, vol. 61, no. 3, 2007 (with S Hameiri).


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‘The fire within: Naxalite insurgency violence in India’, *Small Wars and Insurgencies*, vol. 18, no. 2, 2007 (with P Ahuja).

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‘No Turkish delight’: The impasse of Indonesian Islamic party politics’, *Indonesia*, vol. 92, October 2011.

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‘Knowing Indonesia from afar: Indonesian exiles and Australian academics’, RIMA (Review of Indonesian and Malaysian Affairs), vol. 43, no. 1, 2009.

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‘The teaching of Indonesian in Australian universities: Some brief comments on the past and present’, Indonesia Gengo To Indonesia Seluruh Jepang, No. 17, Kyoto, 2011.

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'Southeast Asia's maritime security dilemma: State or market?', Japan Focus, 8 June 2007


Lo, Shiu-hing


Loh, Kah Seng


"Our lives are bad but our luck is good": A social history of leprosy in Singapore', Social History of Medicine, vol. 21, no. 2, 2008.

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Moriyama, Takeshi


Rezasyah, Teuku

'Changing the guards in Indonesian foreign policy making: From Cold War into post Cold War configuration', The Indonesian Quarterly, vol. XXIII, no. 3, Third Quarter, 1995.


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Rodan, Garry


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Sen, Krishna


“Wiring the warung or global gateways: The internet in Indonesia”, Indonesia, no. 63, 1997 (with D Hill).

Smart, Don
‘Careful or the export bubble might burst’, Directions in Education, vol. 5, no. 15, 1996.
‘The internationalisation of Australian higher education’, International Higher Education, no. 6, 1996 (with G Ang).

Tanji, Miyume
‘The Unai method: The expansion of women-only groups in the community of protest against violence and militarism in Okinawa’, Intersections: Gender, History and Culture in the Asian Context, 13, August 2006.

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Tsukasa, Takamine

Tull, Malcolm

Turner, Kathleen

Turner, Donna

Ward, Steven

Warren, Carol

Warren, James


Wilson, Ian


Wilson, Sandra


Wright, Tim


Wu, Yanrui


Zhang, Jian

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Aditjondro, George
'Tide swells against family cartels', The Australian (Special Liftout-Indonesia), 17 August 1995.

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'Trade houses exploit lack of homework by Australia', The Australian, 5 June 1995.
'Karaoke band must learn to feel Asian beat', The Australian (Special Survey – Japan), 7 July 1995.
'One nation's APEC is another's poison', The Australian, 26 October 1995.
'Cornerstone poised on shaky supports', The Australian, 1996.
'Trade with Japan: What is to be done?', Australian Quarterly, vol. 68, no. 3, 1996.
'Policy scuttles fast ferry industry', The Australian, 20 December 1996.
'Our economy needs vision', The Australian, 8 April 1997.
'In the grip of global finance', The Age, 7 August 1997.
'And never the twain shall meet', The Australian, 23 October 1997.
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'Capital offence: Indonesia’s crisis was caused by global ‘market forces’ transforming nation-states into commodities', Inside Indonesia, July-September 1998.
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'Privatising social justice', Inside Indonesia, April-June 1997 (with I Chalmers).
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'Why Indonesia had to explode', The Sun-Herald, 17 May 1998.
'How the new order collapsed: Rule by the iron fist comes unstuck in the end', Inside Indonesia, July-September 1998.

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'The war of ideas', ABC Unleashed, 6 August 2009.
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'Upah dan ekonomi biaya tinggi', Media Indonesia Minggu, 5 May 1996.
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'Riots underline woes of the elites', The Australian (Indonesian Special Country Survey), 16 August 1996.
'Rappers give New Order an attack of the nerves', The Australian, 17 August 1995.
'New forms of social conflict', Inside Indonesia, January – March 1997 (with J Thamrin).
'Labour policy may be defective', The Jakarta Post, 17 May 1997.
'Can human rights be guaranteed by decree?', The Jakarta Post, 13 October 1997.
'Politics of East Asia's mirage', The Jakarta Post, 26 January 1998.
'RI needs a new political party', The Jakarta Post, 18 May 1998.
'Indonesia’s recipe for disaster: no jobs, no food', The Australian, 8 September 1998.
'Palls demand neutral monitors', The Jakarta Post, 8 January 1999.
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'Aid misses the mark', The Age, 8 June 2006 (with T Carroll).
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'The politics of the financial crisis', Bangkok Post, 7 October 2008 (with T Carroll).
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'Caught between a rock and a hard place, Australia can’t just dig its way out', On Line Opinion, invited contribution part of a special feature, ‘Australia: Best Times or End Times?’, 30 November (with T Carroll).
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‘Mining law gives investors solid basis’, The Australian, 6 September 1996.

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Asia Research Centre Publications

In 1991 the Centre started with five series of publications: Working Papers, Policy papers, and ARC Papers published by the Centre; and Asia Papers and Studies on Contemporary Asia published by Longman Cheshire, Allen and Unwin, University of Western Australia Press and the Centre.

Asia Papers are intended for immediate and largely-Australian consumption. They are about 25-40,000 words in length and could deal with aspects of economies and societies of the region with specific policy implications for Australia.

ARC Papers are around 25-40,000 words in length, concerned with analyses of economies and societies of the region and with conceptual and theoretical issues. They are intended primarily for the academic community.

Policy Papers are short, topical papers between 5-8,000 words in length, typically containing highly specific recommendations based on Centre research for decision-makers in government, academe and business.

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Studies on Contemporary Asia are full length books intended for a broad international readership.

Asia Papers


No. 3 Carol Warren and Kylie Elston, Environmental Regulation in Indonesia, 1994.


No. 5 Feng Chongyi and David SG Goodman, China’s Hainan Province: Economic Development and Investment Environment, 1995.

No. 6 Rob Lambert, State and Labour in New Order Indonesia, 1997.

Studies on Contemporary Asia


Policy Papers


No. 6 Don Smart and Grace Ang, Overseas Student Recruitment: Some Recommendations on the Preparation of Print Materials, 1993.

No. 7 Joe H Zhang and Joan X Zheng, Challenges and Opportunities for Foreign Banks in China, 1993.


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