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The East-West Center is an education and research organization established by the U.S. Congress in 1960 to strengthen relations and understanding among the peoples and nations of Asia, the Pacific, and the United States. The Center contributes to a peaceful, prosperous, and just Asia Pacific community by serving as a vigorous hub for cooperative research, education, and dialogue on critical issues of common concern to the Asia Pacific region and the United States.

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This book addresses important theoretical and methodological debates in political science through the analytical review of key issues in Southeast Asian politics. The essays in the volume show how scholars of Southeast Asian politics have made important theoretical contributions to various sub-fields of comparative politics, principally through the use of qualitative methods. The book thus makes a strong case for the centrality of area studies in political science and for the intrinsic value of qualitative methodology.

RISING CHINA AND ASIAN DEMOCRATIZATION
SOCIALIZATION TO “GLOBAL CULTURE” IN THE POLITICAL TRANSFORMATIONS OF THAILAND, CHINA, AND TAIWAN
DANIEL C. LYNCH
2006, 320 pp
0-8047-5394-6 cloth
0-8047-5395-4 paper

The idea that democratization is inherently international, that states democratize through a process of socialization to a liberal-rational global culture, can clearly be seen in Taiwan and Thailand, where the elites and attentive public now accept democracy as universally valid. But in China, the ruling Chinese Communist Party (CCP) resists democratization and they see global culture as Western, not universal. As China’s national power increases, the CCP could begin restructuring global culture by emboldening and inspiring actors in other Asian countries to uphold or restore authoritarian rule.

“(The book) is magisterial. Because it encompasses so much and challenges so much, its theses will be debated. The book will prod people to do review essays and hold symposia. In short, it is a very important work. This is superb scholarship.”
—Edward Friedman, University of Wisconsin – Madison

JAPAN’S DUAL CIVIL SOCIETY
MEMBERS WITHOUT ADVOCATES
ROBERT PEKKANEN
2006, 280 pp
0-8047-5428-4 cloth
0-8047-5429-2 paper

An overview of the state of Japan’s civil society and a new theory explaining why Japan differs so much from other industrialized democracies, this book offers a new interpretation of why Japan’s civil society has developed as it has. The author persuasively demonstrates that political institutions are responsible for the pattern of development for Japan’s policy and politics, with the result that civil groups have little chance of influencing national policy debates. The phenomenon of “members without advocates” thus has enormous implications for democratic participation in Japan.

THE FOURTH CIRCLE
A POLITICAL ECOLOGY OF SUMATRA’S RAINFOREST FRONTIER
JOHN E McCARTHY
2006, 392 pp
0-8047-5211-7 cloth
0-8047-5212-5 paper

Based on field studies conducted in three agricultural communities in rural Aceh, this book addresses the politics of environmental change in one of the richest areas of tropical rainforest in Indonesia. The book describes how, as key actors interact, they create arrangements that effectively manage local resources, eclipsing customary (adat) and formal state management structures. While outside interventions try to work with adat and the state, they fail to engage fully with the main problem—that is, that district webs of power and interest, coalescing around local resources and reaching into the wider society, lead inexorably to environmental decline.

PROTEST AND POSSIBILITIES
CIVIL SOCIETY AND COALITIONS FOR POLITICAL CHANGE IN MALAYSIA
MEREDITH L. WEISS
2005, 344 pp
0-8047-5294-X cloth
0-8047-5295-8 paper

Protest and Possibilities explores the pursuit of political reform in Malaysia, an illiberal democracy, and contrasts coalition-building and reform processes there with those of electoral, authoritarian Indonesia. The study considers the roles of civil society agents (CSAs) in promoting alternative (especially noncommunal) political norms and helping to find common ground among opposition political actors, and compares recent reformist initiatives with past political trajectories.

“By comparing the ‘illiberal’ democracies of Malaysia and Indonesia, [Weiss] sheds light on the significance of specific state structures to the types of coalitions, agendas, and institutional and normative reforms that emerge.”
—Reference & Research Book News
Opposing Suharto

COMPROMISE, RESISTANCE, AND REGIME CHANGE IN INDONESIA

EDWARD ASPINALL

2005, 344 pp
0-8047-4844-6 cloth
0-8047-4845-4 paper

Opposition groups in Indonesia challenged the long-time ruler, President Suharto, and his military-based regime, forcing him to resign in 1998. This book explains how ordinary people can bring about political change in a repressive authoritarian regime by telling the story of an array of dissident groups, nongovernmental organizations, student activists, and political party workers as they tried to expand democratic space in the last decade of Suharto’s rule.

“This book contains the most comprehensive analysis available of political opposition in Indonesia during the long rule of Suharto. The book is impressive in that it deals with a wealth of data and complicated developments over a long period, and yet does so in a coherent and readable manner.”
—Pacific Affairs

Blowback

LINGUISTIC NATIONALISM, INSTITUTIONAL DECAY, AND ETHNIC CONFLICT IN SRI LANKA

NEIL DEVOTTA

2004, 304 pp
0-8047-4923-X cloth
0-8047-4924-8 paper

This book analyzes the way ethnic outbidding, initiated by Sinhalese linguistic nationalism in the mid-1950s, led to the unfair treatment of Sri Lanka’s minorities and institutional decay, which in turn mobilized the Tamils to seek a separate state. The author’s explanation, based on hitherto overlooked primary research, utilizes a historical institutionalist perspective and encompasses primordialist, constructivist, and instrumentalist explanations for Sri Lanka’s civil war.

“The resounding strength of DeVotta’s book is that it provides a truly nuanced understanding of the productive ideological linking of language to collective notions of peoplehood within the postcolonial state. His book richly illustrates the ways that language ideologies are created, linked to competing versions of national identity, and intimately embedded in institutionalized positions of power.”
—Journal of Anthropological Research

Beyond Bilateralism

U.S.-JAPAN RELATIONS IN THE NEW ASIA-PACIFIC

ELLIS S. KRAUSS AND T.J. PEMPEL, ED.

2004, 448 pp
0-8047-4909-4 cloth
0-8047-4910-8 paper

This is the first comprehensive analysis of the ways in which changes in the geopolitical context have altered the nature of the long-stable U.S.-Japan relationship: Much of what had once been a bilateral and relatively exclusive relationship has been transformed in the past two decades. The authors present eleven case studies of important domains—ranging from increased flows of private capital to international security concerns to the growing importance of multilateral organizations—in which the relationship has been altered to a greater or lesser degree.

“This book provides one of the most detailed explanations of U.S.-Japan relations and clearly presents a new way of understanding U.S.-Japan trade and security relations. The contributors to this volume have done a first-rate job in accounting for the myriad of issues that dominate the geopolitics of U.S.-Japan relations.”
—Asian Affairs

Population Change and Economic Development in East Asia

CHALLENGES MET, OPPORTUNITIES SEIZED

ANDREW MASON, ED.

2001, 528 pp
0-8047-4303-7 cloth
0-8047-4322-3 paper

The fifteen essays in this volume address from several viewpoints the question of what role population change—a remarkable decline in childbearing, the diminished rates of population growth, and the accompanying changes in age structure—played in East Asia’s rapid economic development.

“This is a huge contribution to the most important demographic issue of the past two centuries, the importance of population growth in the process of economic development. The book reaches the decisive conclusion that population matters, and that age structure contributed dramatically to East Asia’s stunning economic performance.”
—David E. Bloom, Harvard University
**Capital, Coercion, and Crime**  
**Bossism in the Philippines**  
**John T. Sidel**  
1999. 248 pp  
0-8047-3745-2 cloth  
0-8047-3746-0 paper

Drawing on in-depth research in the Philippines, this book reveals how local forms of political and economic monopoly may thrive under conditions of democracy and capitalist development.

“A superb piece of scholarship…. Probing beneath the superficialities of election rituals, Sidel discovers the dynamics of a political-economic process of systemic coercion and corruption that may trouble the democratic transition in many newer nations and regimes for decades to come. These conclusions should command wide attention from the many scholars and policy specialists concerned with the recent wave of democratization across the globe.”

—Alfred W. McCoy, University of Wisconsin–Madison

**Making Majorities**  
**Constituting the Nation in Japan, Korea, China, Malaysia, Fiji, Turkey, and the United States**  
**Dru C. Gladney, ed.**  
1998. 364 pp  
0-8047-3047-4 cloth  
0-8047-3048-2 paper

Majorities are made, not born. This book argues that there are no pure majorities in the Asia-Pacific region, broadly defined, nor in the West, and challenges the thesis that civilizations are composed of more or less homogeneous cultures. The 14 contributors argue that emphasis on minority/majority rights is based on uncritically accepted views of purity, numerical superiority, and social consensus.

“Contains a wealth of empirical and historical materials, as well as analytic insights, about the dynamics of ethnicity and cultural identity and their historical evolution in this vast region of the world…. It should be valuable to political analysts, cultural theorists, scholars, as well as educated readers who are generally interested in the social and political dynamics of the region.”

—Journal of Asian Studies

**Chiefs Today**  
**Traditional Pacific Leadership and the Postcolonial State**  
**Geoffrey M. White and Lamont Lindstrom, eds.**  
1997. 343 pp  
0-8047-2849-6 cloth  
0-8047-2851-8 paper

Modern chiefs figure significantly in attempts to fashion national identities and manage the direction of political and economic development. This volume presents detailed analyses of the accommodations between chiefs and states in thirteen Pacific societies.

“This is a valuable book, with much to offer to scholars of comparative social sciences focusing on the Pacific Islands.”

—Journal of Pacific History

**Political Legitimacy in Southeast Asia**  
**The Quest for Moral Authority**  
**Muthiah Alagappa, ed.**  
0-8047-2504-7 cloth  
0-8047-2560-8 paper

The countries of Southeast Asia have had varying degrees of success in establishing governments that are perceived by their citizens to have the right to rule. This book analyzes variations in political legitimacy in Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Burma, Thailand, Indonesia, and Vietnam to present specific conclusions on Southeast Asia and the relevance of the framework for the study of political legitimation in other countries.

“A highly satisfying blend of empiricism and theory, a work that commends itself to a wide audience of students and policy makers.”

—Journal of Contemporary Asia