

## **In Asia**

Federalism in Asia Marketing Across Cultures in Asia Violent Internal Conflicts in Asia Pacific The Cold War in Asia Freshwater Biodiversity in Asia AIDS in Asia Citizenship Curriculum in Asia and the Pacific Challenging Corruption in Asia Infrastructure and Trade in Asia Religious Freedom in Asia Japanese Corporate Activities in Asia The Urban Informal Sector in Asia Islam and Democratization in Asia Insect Pests of Bamboos in Asia Media Education in Asia Leadership in Asia Education in Asia The Environment in Asia Pacific Harbours The Politics of Tourism in Asia Civil Society and Political Change in Asia Rediscovering Russia in Asia Corruption in Asia Women's Political Participation and Representation in Asia The United States in Asia Gender and Globalization in Asia and the Pacific Dispute Resolution in Asia Abortion in Asia The Madrasa in Asia Population in Asia Teen Life in Asia Climate Change and Growth in Asia Public Places in Asia Pacific Cities Globalization of Language and Culture in Asia Social Development in Asia The State of Environment in Asia Strategic Stability in Asia The Motor Vehicle Industry in Asia Women in Asia A History of Christianity in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, 1450-1990 Managing Gender Diversity in Asia

## **Federalism in Asia**

World Bank Discussion Paper No. 337. Draws on household survey data from 87 rural villages in Bangladesh to examine the contribution that government family planning programs, as well as other health care interventions, have made toward the recent reduction in fertility by increasing contraceptive use and reducing infant mortality. The paper suggests that the programs have been effective and finds that targeted credit program placement, such as the Grameen Bank and the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC), contributed to the effort as well.

## **Marketing Across Cultures in Asia**

An exploration of the impact of globalization on diverse cultures and how this effects the dominant languages across Asian civilisations.

## **Violent Internal Conflicts in Asia Pacific**

This volume discusses the many advances in HIV research, new initiatives and their promise for application in the Asian region. It highlights the critical need for national commitment and adequate resources, and for addressing the underlying HIV-risk related behaviours and vulnerabilities. The contributors also examine the concept of comprehensive care - from home and from the community to the institutional level - as well as providing up to date information on HIV drug and

vaccine development.

## **The Cold War in Asia**

A handbook for understanding the situations of women in Asia today

## **Freshwater Biodiversity in Asia**

PUMIAO 1. The Subject Matter: Urban Public Places 2. The Location: Asia Pacific Region 3. The Purpose of the Book: For the Makers of Public Places 4. The Three Perspectives of the Book: Description, Criticism, and Intervention 5. Perspective One: Characteristics of Asia Pacific Cities and Their Public Places (1) High Population Density (2) Large Cities (3) Mixed Uses (4) Government-Centered and Pro-Development Culture (5) The East-versus-West Bipolarity (6) Small Amount of Public Space (7) Absence of Large Nodes and Overall Structure in Public Space (8) Intensive Use of Public Space (9) Ambiguous Boundary between the Public and the Private Summaries of Chapters 1-5 6. Perspective Two: Current Issues and Debates (1) Identity Formal Identity Functional Identity (2) Sustainability High-Tech versus Low-Tech High-Density versus Low-Density (3) Equality Equal Participation Equal Accessibility Summaries of Chapters 6-9 7. Perspective Three: Major Trends in Design and Theory (1) The "Grey" Relationship between the Public and the Private (2) The Transformation of Traditional Typology (3) Indigenous Decoration, Color and Material in New Applications (4) The Tropical Public Place Summaries of Chapters 10-17 8. Conclusion Pu Miao (ed. ), *Public Places in Asia Pacific Cities*, 1-45. © 2001 Kluwer Academic Publishers. 2 P. MIAO 1. The Subject Matter: Urban Public Places A visitor to Kuala Lumpur will hardly forget the experience of strolling among the fragrant fruits sold under the overhang of the five-foot walkway during a tropical downfall.

## **AIDS in Asia**

Are teenagers in Tokyo more or less mature than teens in Brooklyn? What do Chinese teens do for weekend recreation? What do they value and care about? This volume shows that the lives of teens in prosperous and westernized Asian countries have much in common with those of American teens. Obtaining a good education is paramount, and Asian interests and tastes--in pop culture and sports, for example--are in sync with their American counterparts. In poorer and politically restricted Asian nations, teen life and opportunities are more restricted, however. Greater focus and energy is given to helping the family survive. Yet it is the ancient cultural and religious traditions in Asian life that constitute the fundamental difference between American and Asian teens. This book is an insightful and sweeping introduction to the Asian teen experience--from a typical day to participation in religious ceremonies--in 15 countries.

## **Citizenship Curriculum in Asia and the Pacific**

The Cold War stayed cold in Europe but it was hot in Asia. Its legacy lives on in the region. In none of the three dominant historiographical paradigms: orthodox, revisionist and post-revisionist, does Asia, or the rest of the Third World, figure with much significance. What happens to these narratives if we put them to the test in Asia? This volume argues that attention to what has been conventionally considered the periphery is essential to a full understanding of the global Cold War. Foregrounding Asia necessarily leads to a re-assessment of the dominant narratives. This volume also argues for a shift in focus from diplomacy and high politics alone towards research into the culture of the Cold War era and its public diplomacy. "As a whole, the essays contribute to enriching our understanding of what was really happening in an era that is too often understood in the catch-all framework of the Cold War." - Akira Iriye, "Harvard University"

## **Challenging Corruption in Asia**

Published for the World Bank by Oxford University Press Presents a critical appraisal of adjustment programs and draws on case studies of successes and failures with quantitative appraisals of conditionality compliance and country performance.

## **Infrastructure and Trade in Asia**

What do the major states of Asia view as the emerging challenges in their security environment and how can they achieve strategic stability? This volume discusses the military, diplomatic and economic measures being taken by the major Asian countries and Australia to establish a new framework for strategic stability.

## **Religious Freedom in Asia**

"A practical, step-by-step guide for international marketers who are targeting the challenging markets of the Asia-Pacific region. Packed with useful information and real-world examples, Marketing Across Cultures in Asia is based on the two authors' 35 years of combined hands-on experience of managing, marketing and negotiating in Asia."

## **Japanese Corporate Activities in Asia**

## **The Urban Informal Sector in Asia**

. . . this is a timely and useful collection of regional studies. Ben Shepherd, Asian Pacific Economic Literature Analysis of infrastructure's role in facilitating international trade and consequently regional economic integration is still rudimentary. This original book fills that knowledge gap by exploring relevant concepts, measurement issues, aspects of the implementation of trade-related infrastructure facilities and their impacts on poverty, trade, investment and macroeconomic balances. Continuing the series of books produced in association with the Asian Development Bank Institute, this study explores the virtuous cycle of infrastructure investment, trade expansion and economic growth in developing Asia. Issues relating infrastructure, both hard and soft, to trade facilitation and trade costs are defined and examined, and the role of infrastructure in regional cooperation to enhance intraregional trade is analysed. Empirical estimates of trade costs in Asia suggest there is significant room for infrastructure to lower those costs further. By approaching the infrastructure trade nexus at the regional level through cooperative activities, this study shows it is possible to increase the range of policy options and risk management opportunities. Infrastructure and Trade in Asia will be of interest to trade and infrastructure policymakers, academics at graduate and above levels involved in economic development and Asian studies as well as those in the development community interested in regional cooperation and integration.

### **Islam and Democratization in Asia**

Summary: "Since the rise of the Taliban and Al Qaeda, the traditional Islamic schools known as the madrasa have frequently been portrayed as hotbeds of terrorism. For much longer, the madrasa has been considered by some as a backward and petrified impediment to social progress. However, for an important segment of the poor Muslim populations of Asia, madrasas constitute the only accessible form of education. This volume presents an overview of the madrasas in countries such as China, Indonesia, Malaysia, India and Pakistan."--Publisher description.

### **Insect Pests of Bamboos in Asia**

An overview of the place of communications in the emergence of the fifteen major nations of Asia into modernism and independent nationalism from 1850 to 1950.

### **Media Education in Asia**

### **Leadership in Asia**

Managing Gender Diversity in Asia is as timely as it is important. Mustafa F. Özbilgin and Jawad Syed raise the set of issues that all of us, managers and scholars, need to ponder and address if we are to have a 21st century defined by equity. Nancy J. Adler, McGill University, Canada This timely Companion examines the unique codes and processes of managing gender diversity, equality and inclusion in Asia. Managing Gender Diversity in Asia covers the whole geography of Asia through chapters authored by eminent scholars in the field and thus provides an authoritative tool for a critical and evidence based understanding of gender diversity management in Asia. The distinctive nature of Asian institutional structures, approaches and processes are examined in order to account for variations in representation and inclusion at work for women and men. This comprehensive Companion will make ideal reading for researchers, postgraduate students and practitioners who wish to understand the methodological and thematic idiosyncrasies of researching gender diversity management in organisational settings.

### **Education in Asia**

The ability of a small elite of highly educated, upper-class Asian women to obtain the highest political positions in their country is unmatched elsewhere in the world and deserves study. But there is a marked lack of relevant research as well as of comprehensive and user-friendly texts. Aiming to fill the gap is this timely and important study of the various obstacles and opportunities for women's political participation and representation in Asia.

### **The Environment in Asia Pacific Harbours**

### **The Politics of Tourism in Asia**

Multilateral and bilateral aid agencies now direct much of their East Asia activities to so-called 'governance' reform. Almost every major development project in the region must now be justified in these terms and will usually involve an element of legal institutional reform, anti-corruption initiatives or strengthening of civil society - and often a mix of all of these. Most are, in fact, major exercises in social engineering. Aid agencies and major multilateral players like the IMF, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, are attempting not just to improve governance systems and combat corruption but, implicitly, to restructure entire national political systems and administrative structures. 'Conditionality' puts real weight behind these projects. If successful, they could transform the face of East Asia. Defining 'governance' and understanding 'corruption' are therefore not minor issues of terminology. However, a great deal of optimism is required to believe that social engineering for good governance will succeed in either Indonesia or Vietnam within the foreseeable future. In Indonesia, there is neither the political will nor the mechanism to act, since the legal system is itself utterly corrupted.

Better laws have been passed, but they fail in implementation. In Vietnam the problems are somewhat different, but the outcomes are similar. Corruption is widely recognised to be a major political, social and economic issue - even by the Party itself - but few cases are ever tried. The bureaucracy (including the legal system) and the party are so complicit that reform is impossible. These systemic problems point to the basic flaw in the good governance agenda and strategy. A politically powerful alliance of foreign and domestic interests is necessary. Foreign multilateral agencies, donors and NGOs are able to set the international policy agenda, but their domestic allies are politically weak. In the absence of rule of law, the basic institutions of these transitional societies remain largely as they were and there is, as yet, no viable alternative system in either Indonesia or Vietnam. The argument of this book is that more might be achieved sooner by much better understanding of political, legal, commercial and social dynamics in Indonesia and Vietnam, not as they are meant to be but as they are. Multilateral agencies, donors, NGOs, business firms and scholars on the one hand; and local politicians, bureaucrats, business people, lawyers, journalists, academics, and NGOs on the other hand have much usefully to discuss. Only out of that dialogue, a dialogue between the world as it is and the world of ideals, can steady progress be made. This book examines these problems initially in an abstract theoretical sense before testing the frameworks thus established through a series of case studies of Indonesia and Vietnam, two very different Asian states: one (Vietnam) still socialist but in difficult transition from command economy to a limited market structure; the other (Indonesia) embracing a market economy and an emerging democratic system; one with a Confucian legal and political tradition, the other not; one with a socialist, the other a civil law, legal system. The book is divided into three parts. The first, 'Frameworks', establishes some theoretical approaches to the problem of corruption and governance (including a East European example). The second part looks at case studies from Indonesia; and the third part looks specifically at Vietnam. Relevant legislation and judicial decisions can be found in the table of cases and a detailed glossary and list of abbreviations will assist readers unfamiliar with the countries under examination.

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Business, University of Melbourne. Pip Nicholson is Associate Director (Vietnam) of the Asian Law Centre and a Senior Fellow of the Law School, both at the University of Melbourne, Australia. Veronica Taylor is Professor of Law and Director of the Asian Law Center, University of Washington, Seattle.

## **Civil Society and Political Change in Asia**

This book is a collection of 13 articles which grew out of a workshop on federalism and democratisation in Asia. But, unlike a great many of the publications which have their origins in conferences, this volume has a clear theme running through its contributions, almost all of which are excellent. . . The individual country studies. . . are highly informative, most making imaginative use of the country's history and current politics to illustrate the theme of the tension between nationalising centralisation and pressures for regional decentralisation. Many of these chapters have innovative conclusions about ways in which this tension can be understood. . . this is a serious book, very well produced and indexed. Its chapters are well written with useful notes and lists of references. The volume will be of great interest to specialists on the countries concerned, and has much to offer for anyone with an interest in federalism and the relationship between regionalism and democratisation. Campbell Sharman, *The Australian Journal of Public Administration* Federalism in Asia provides a valuable resource, both for scholars of Asia in general and for political theorists of federalism. In an academic climate where edited volumes are often assumed to be a lightweight option, *Federalism in Asia* demonstrates how rewarding this form of publication can be. Graham K. Brown, *Political Studies Review* Until now there have been few attempts to examine the different models of federalism appropriate in Asia, let alone to trace the extent to which these different perspectives are compatible, converging, or mutually influencing each other. This book redresses the balance by demonstrating the varieties of Asian federalism. *Federalism in Asia* explores the range of theoretical perspectives that shape debates over federalism in general, and over territorial, multinational, hybrid, and asymmetric federalism in particular relation to Asia. The contributors share their understanding of how federal or quasi-federal institutions manage ethnic conflicts and accommodate differences, how democratization facilitates the development of federalism and how federalism facilitates or inhibits democratization in Asia. Their conclusion is that hybrid federalism or quasi-federalism is more prevalent in some Asian countries than others; and the need and potential for greater federalism in more Asian countries makes this sortie into this area worthwhile. While federalism is relevant to Asia, the working pattern of Asian federalism does not necessarily follow a Western style. Hybrid federal institutional design can be seen as an Asian strategy of managing ethnic conflicts through federal arrangements. This unique book will be of great interest to a wide range of scholars and researchers who work on issues of federalism, political economy, public policy, ethnic relations, cultural diversity and democratization in the Asian region. Policymakers and activists dealing with issues of minority rights and ethnic conflict in the region, government officials and NGOs within Asia, and officials in international agencies and organizations will also find much to engage them.

## **Rediscovering Russia in Asia**

The map of world Christianity has changed dramatically, with a large number of Christians living in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. This text is a comparative documentary history of Christianity for these regions covering the period 1450-1990.

## **Corruption in Asia**

## **Women's Political Participation and Representation in Asia**

Analyzes the potential implications of Japanese corporate activities, particularly those associated with keiretsu in selected Asian economies, from an international trade policy viewpoint, for foreign access to Asian markets and for U.S.-Japan relations. Provides an overview and historical background of recent trade and investment trends in Asia, including data on intra-firm trade. Examines the extent of keiretsu involvement in numerous sectors. Discusses the functions or activities of key keiretsu firms within host countries. Discusses the implications of keiretsu activities in Asia for the U.S., Japan and the region.

## **The United States in Asia**

Prized by practitioners since the first edition appeared in 1998, *Dispute Resolution in Asia* provides a much wider spectrum of Asian laws and approaches to dispute resolution than is traditional in comparative studies. It examines arbitration, litigation, and mediation in thirteen countries, with detailed practical essays each written by a senior lawyer with vast knowledge and experience of dispute resolution in his or her own country. Contributions vary in style and content and thus reflect the diversity of legal systems and cultures in Asia. The third edition of this popular book has been expanded by the inclusion of a chapter on Korea and a discussion of investment treaty arbitrations. All chapters have been revised and updated to incorporate recent developments, such as the enactment of relevant new legislation in Malaysia. Statistics on arbitration centres in Asia are also included. As a comprehensive practical guide to the practice and procedure of dispute resolution in the important trading countries of Asia, this book will be of great value to corporate counsel and international lawyers and business people, as well as to students of dispute resolution. For more information on the editor, Professor Michael Pryles, please visit his website <http://www.michaelpryles.com>

## **Gender and Globalization in Asia and the Pacific**

Media education in Asia is a relatively young, but rapidly developing part of the curriculum. Research has been conducted and papers have been written on various issues concerning media education in Asia. The dominant models of media education in the world are broadly Western and most are drawn from English-speaking countries. The question is whether a similar pattern exists in Asia, where there may be differences in culture, heritage, beliefs, values, education policy, as well as curriculum and pedagogy. Are educators in Asia following the Western model in developing and implementing media education, or are they devising their own models? With this question in mind, this book sets out to understand the prevailing perspectives regarding media education in various Asian societies. While most debates about media education are carried out in Western contexts, this book hopes to provide a platform for readers to examine this issue in an Asian context.

### **Dispute Resolution in Asia**

Urbanization has reached unprecedented levels in the estuarine and coastal zone, particularly in the Asia Pacific region where mega-cities and mega-harbours are still growing. This book demonstrates the different solutions and pitfalls, successes and failures in a large number of ports and harbours in the Asia Pacific Region, and shows how science can provide ecologically sustainable solutions that apply wherever the growth of mega-harbours occurs.

### **Abortion in Asia**

Bamboo is an integral part of the civilization and tradition in almost all countries where it is grown. In Asia, the major bamboo-growing area of the world, the bamboo industry is closely linked to people's daily lives and plays an important role in national economies. However, as bamboos are grown more and more intensively in plantations, the need for a better understanding of and an increased vigilance against bamboo insect pests becomes both essential and urgent. This book represents an important step toward publicizing the threat posed by these pests, and provides a comprehensive and consolidated account of existing knowledge.

### **The Madrasa in Asia**

In 1581 a Cossack raider crossed the Ural Mountains to plunder and claim for Tsar Ivan IV the land called "Sibir" by its Tatar inhabitants. Within half a century, Moscow's reach would extend nearly six thousand miles to the east. Thus Russia has a long history as part of Asia. Does it have a future there as well? Rediscovering Russia in Asia takes the reader on a trans-Siberian expedition to encounter the peoples, cultures, and riches of Russia's eastern expanses. The expert guides are scholars with the language skills and the sense of adventure to explore a "crossroads of civilizations" at long last reopened

to the world.

### **Population in Asia**

Based on extensive original field research, this provocative collection presents case studies from Thailand, Cambodia, Burma, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Indonesia and India. It includes an insight into the conditions and hard choices faced by women and the circumstances surrounding unplanned pregnancies.

### **Teen Life in Asia**

"Shavit's historical dictionary addresses the critical need in academic libraries for reference sources that provide students of American foreign policy with introductory information on the persons, events, and institutions that have influenced US relations with other nations. . . . A useful dictionary." Choice

### **Climate Change and Growth in Asia**

An annotated bibliography which brings together about 240 recent titles on the urban informal sector in Asia, an area of high employment and rapid growth. Arranged thematically, it covers training, women, labour market, urban poverty, working conditions and economic growth.

### **Public Places in Asia Pacific Cities**

### **Globalization of Language and Culture in Asia**

Data analyzed in this study are drawn from varied sources including documents provided by governments in the context of the World Bank's operational activity. The data on a basic set of indicators were assembled for a core of 11 Asian countries (Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand). Data for other Asian countries are also presented when available. After an overview, chapter 2 highlights the main features of education in Asia in an international and regional perspective. Chapter 3 provides more detailed documentation of education costs and financing arrangements in Asian countries, focusing on such items as the pattern and level of unit costs across levels of education, the distribution of public spending, and the contribution of private financing. Efficiency and equity are addressed in chapters 4 and 5. Chapter 6 offers conclusions based on the cross-sectional analysis and makes

suggestions for future work. The study concludes that the two most essential components of an effective education policy are greater attention to primary education and reduced public financing of higher education. Interspersed within the text are 49 tables and 36 figures. The appendices contain an additional 32 tables and the following: (1) a succinct description and comparative evaluation of the current status of education in individual Asian countries; (2) details on data sources and the corresponding core educational statistics; and (3) figures and miscellaneous data referred to in the text. (Contains 137 references.) (MLF)

### **Social Development in Asia**

Most Asian countries have shown a strong commitment to rapid economic development. Economists have argued that the fruits from economic development will be spread equitably throughout the population. In the absence of a strong tradition of social rights, social development in Asia has long been taken for granted. This collection documents social development in the Asian countries of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, Thailand and India and concludes that social development has lagged behind economic development. This has given rise to 'distorted development' in many countries. Serious development problems of poverty and inequalities have lingered even in these economically advanced countries of Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Singapore. These problems have been exacerbated in the wake of the Asian economic crisis. In order to harmonize social development with economic growth, Asian states ought to be more proactive in their development agendas. As a text on social development in Asia, this book is primarily intended for practitioners and students of social work, social administration, and social policy. It is also relevant for students and practitioners of sociology, economics, and public policy.

### **The State of Environment in Asia**

Climate Change and Growth in Asia is a comprehensive analysis of the major issues of climate change and global warming and their possible impacts on the growth of major Asian economies. The book addresses the climate change crisis in Asia within the context of three major challenges of growth: population, poverty and greenhouse gas emissions.

### **Strategic Stability in Asia**

Based on case studies of 11 societies in the world's most dynamic region, this book signals a new direction of study at the intersection of citizenship education and the curriculum. Following their successful volume, *Citizenship Education in Asia and the Pacific: Concepts and Issues* (published as No. 14 in this series), the editors, widely regarded as leaders in the field in the Asia-Pacific region, have gone beyond broad citizenship education frameworks to examine the realities, tensions and

pressures that influence the formation of the citizenship curriculum. Chapter authors from different societies have addressed two fundamental questions: (1) how is citizenship education featured in the current curriculum reform agenda in terms of both policy contexts and values; and (2) to what extent do the reforms in citizenship education reflect current debates within the society? From comparative analysis of these 11 case studies the editors have found a complex picture of curriculum reform that indicates deep tensions between global and local agendas. On one hand, there is substantial evidence of an increasingly common policy rhetoric in the debates about citizenship education. On the other, it is evident that this discourse does not necessarily extend to citizenship curriculum, which in most places continues to be constructed according to distinctive social, political and cultural contexts. Whether the focus is on Islamic values in Pakistan, an emerging discourse about Chinese 'democracy', a nostalgic conservatism in Australia, or a continuing nation-building project in Malaysia – the cases show that distinctive social values and ideologies construct national citizenship curricula in Asian contexts even in this increasingly globalized era. This impressive collection of case studies of a diverse group of societies informs and enriches understanding of the complex relationship between citizenship education and the curriculum both regionally and globally.

### **The Motor Vehicle Industry in Asia**

This is the third volume in a respected series edited by the Japan Environmental Council. Part I covers the environmental impact of the military, trade, agriculture/food and the biodiversity of forests and rice paddies. Part 2 examines the problems unique to Northeast Asia, the Mekong region, and Inner Asia. In April 2005 this book was awarded the 6th Environment for Tomorrow Award by the newspaper Asahi Shimbun.

### **Women in Asia**

A systematic investigation of the connection between civil society and political change in Asia - change toward open, participatory, and accountable politics. Its findings suggest that the link between a vibrant civil society and democracy is indeterminate: certain civil society organizations support democracy; others could undermine it.

### **A History of Christianity in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, 1450-1990**

The last decade has seen an upsurge in violent internal conflicts in southern Thailand, southern Philippines, Sri Lanka, and a number of regions in Indonesia and the Pacific. Like terrorism and nuclear proliferation, violent internal conflicts are increasingly being seen as a global security issue.

## **Managing Gender Diversity in Asia**

What is globalization? How is it gendered? How does it work in Asia and the Pacific? The authors of the sixteen original and innovative essays presented here take fresh stock of globalization's complexities. They pursue critical feminist inquiry about women, gender, and sexualities and produce original insights into changing life patterns in Asian and Pacific Island societies. Each essay puts the lives and struggles of women at the center of its examination while weaving examples of global circuits in Asian and Pacific societies into a world frame of analysis. The work is generated from within Asian and Pacific spaces, bringing to the fore local voices and claims to knowledge. The geographic emphasis on Asia/Pacific highlights the complexity of globalizing practices among specific people whose dilemmas come alive on these pages. Although the book focuses on global, gendered flows, it expands its investigation to include the media and the arts, intellectual resources, activist agendas, and individual life stories. First-rate ethnographies and interviews reach beyond generalizations and bring Pacific and Asian women and men alive in their struggles against globalization. Globalization cannot be summed up in a neat political agenda but must be actively contested and creatively negotiated. Taking feminist political thinking beyond simple oppositions, the authors ask specific questions about how global practices work, how they come to be, who benefits, and what is at stake. Contributors: Nancie Caraway, Steve Derné, Cynthia Enloe, Kathy Ferguson, Maria Ibarra, Gwyn Kirk, Sally Merry, Virginia Metaxas, Min Dongchao, Monique Mironesco, Rhacel Parrenas, Lucinda Peach, Vivian Price, Jyoti Puri, Judith Raiskin, Nancy Riley, Saskia Sassen, Teresia Teaiwa, Chris Yano, Yau Ching.

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