Asia’s Rise:
Thirty Years of Connecting Asia to Stanford

Public Symposium
May 2, 2013
Bechtel Conference Center
Encina Hall
Stanford University
May 2013 marks the thirtieth anniversary of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center. Over the three decades of the Center’s existence, immense change has taken place in the Asia-Pacific.

The early 1980s were a time for tremendous, transformative ripples of social, political, and economic change in many Asian countries; many of those changes set in motion trends, institutions, and events that are prominent aspects of the Asian landscape today.

In Northeast Asia, China embraced market reforms and opened its doors to foreign investment and trade, setting the stage for its role as a contemporary global leader. Japan experienced the peak of its post-war boom, consolidating its role as a pioneer in technology and manufacturing. South Korea underwent a dramatic transformation that, paired with its rapid economic growth, created a regional powerhouse. Southeast Asia emerged from the shadow of war to become a region of economic tigers and emerging powers.

At Stanford, the Northeast Asia-United States Forum on International Policy and the Center for International Security and Arms Control (CISAC) were established in May 1983 as independent, but complementary, entities. The Northeast Asia-United States Forum later grew into the Asia/Pacific Research Center and, in 2005, was endowed as the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (Shorenstein APARC). The two centers still closely collaborate on research and events. In the ensuing three decades, Shorenstein APARC expanded its reach beyond core expertise on Northeast Asia to the fast-developing region of Southeast Asia and to South Asia, which has emerged as a new center of power in the Asia-Pacific. The Center has focused increasingly on the crosscurrents of growing economic, cultural, and institutional integration in the region alongside a troubling rise of tensions driven by intensifying nationalism.

Today, Shorenstein APARC boasts five vibrant programs focusing on contemporary Asia and engaged in policy-oriented research, training, and publishing: the Asia Health Policy Program, Japan Studies Program, Korean Studies Program, Southeast Asia Forum, and the Stanford China Program. It also takes great pride in its unique Corporate Affiliates Program, whose alumni roster of over 300 Asian business, government, and media professionals continues to expand. Rounding out Shorenstein APARC’s Asia expertise, its South Asia Initiative has produced many important publications and events for over a decade.

On May 2, 2013, Shorenstein APARC will celebrate its anniversary with a special public symposium exploring Asia’s transformation over the past three decades, developments in U.S.-Asia relations, and the trajectory of Shorenstein APARC’s own history. You are invited to join us in marking this historic occasion.
SYMPOSIUM AGENDA

10:00 A.M.  WELCOME REMARKS

Gi-Wook Shin  Director, Shorenstein APARC; and Tong Yang, Korea Foundation, and Korea Stanford Alumni Chair of Korean Studies

10:05 A.M.–11:35 A.M.  PANEL 1: ASIA’S TRANSFORMATION

INTRODUCTIONS & MODERATION

Jean C. Oi  Director, Stanford China Program; Director, SCPKU; and William Haas Professor in Chinese Politics

ECONOMICS

Lawrence J. Lau  Ralph and Claire Landau Professor of Economics, Chinese University of Hong Kong; and Director Emeritus, Shorenstein APARC

STRATEGY & SECURITY

Michael H. Armacost  Shorenstein Distinguished Fellow, Shorenstein APARC

SOCIETY

Xueguang Zhou  Kwoh-Ting Li Professor in Economic Development; and Senior Fellow, FSI

11:35 A.M.–12:00 P.M.  LUNCH  (served in anteroom)

12:00 P.M.–1:45 P.M.  PANEL 2: SHORENSTEIN APARC’S HISTORY

INTRODUCTIONS & MODERATION

Thomas Fingar  Oksenberg-Rohlen Distinguished Fellow, FSI

PANELISTS

John W. Lewis  Founding Co-director Emeritus, Shorenstein APARC; and William Haas Professor of Chinese Politics Emeritus

Daniel I. Okimoto  Founding Co-director Emeritus, Shorenstein APARC; and Professor of Political Science Emeritus

Henry S. Rowen  Director Emeritus, Shorenstein APARC; and Co-director, Stanford Program on Regions of Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Andrew G. Walder  Director Emeritus, Shorenstein APARC; and Denise O’Leary and Kent Thiry Professor

Gi-Wook Shin  Director, Shorenstein APARC

1:45 P.M.–2:15 P.M.  BREAK

2:15 P.M.–4:15 P.M.  PANEL 3: DEVELOPMENTS IN U.S.–ASIA RELATIONS

INTRODUCTIONS & MODERATION

Donald K. Emmerson  Director, Southeast Asia Forum, Shorenstein APARC

UNITED STATES

William J. Perry  Senior Fellow, FSI; and 19th Secretary of Defense, United States

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Sung Joo Han  Professor Emeritus, Korea University; and former Minister of Foreign Affairs, ROK

JAPAN

Ryosei Kokubun  President, National Defense Academy of Japan

CHINA

Lan Xue  Professor and Dean, Tsinghua University

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Surin Pitsuwan  Former Secretary General, ASEAN; and Professor Emeritus, Thammasat University

4:15 P.M.  CONCLUDING REMARKS
Michael H. Armacost graduated with a bachelor’s degree from Carleton College as well as a master’s and doctorate in public law and government from Columbia University. He began his professional life as an instructor of government at Pomona College in 1962. Armacost entered the State Department in 1969 as a White House Fellow, and remained in public service for twenty-four years. During that time he held sensitive international security positions in the State Department, Defense Department, and the National Security Council. These included Ambassador to the Philippines from 1982 to 1984, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs from 1984 to 1989, and Ambassador to Japan from 1989 to 1993. Armacost subsequently served as president of the Brookings Institution from 1995 to 2002.

Since 2002, he has served as Shorenstein Distinguished Fellow at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center. Armacost has authored three books, including his most recent work *Friends or Rivals?*, and edited *The Future of America’s Alliances in Northeast Asia*. He currently chairs the board of The Asia Foundation, and has served as a director on a number of public corporations. He has received the President’s Distinguished Service Award, the Secretary of State’s Distinguished Service Award, the Defense Department’s Distinguished Civilian Service Award, and the Japanese government’s Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun.

Donald K. Emmerson heads the Southeast Asia Forum (SEAF) in the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center at Stanford University, where he is also a senior fellow emeritus in the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies and an affiliated scholar with the Abbasi Program in Islamic Studies and the Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law.


Before coming to Stanford in 1999, Emmerson was a professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He has held visiting positions at organizations including the Institute for Advanced Study and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. In 2010 the National Bureau of Asian Research and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars awarded him a two-year research associateship. He serves on the editorial boards of *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, the *Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs*, and *TRaNS: Trans-Regional and National Studies of Southeast Asia*. Emmerson has a PhD in political science (Yale) and a BA in international affairs (Princeton).
Thomas Fingar is the inaugural Oksenberg-Rohlen Distinguished Fellow in the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University.

He was the Payne Distinguished Lecturer at Stanford during January to December 2009. From May 2005 through December 2008, he served as the first Deputy Director of National Intelligence for Analysis and, concurrently, as Chairman of the National Intelligence Council. Fingar served previously as Assistant Secretary of the State Department’s Bureau of Intelligence and Research (2004–2005), Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (2001–2003), Deputy Assistant Secretary for Analysis (1994–2000), Director of the Office of Analysis for East Asia and the Pacific (1989–1994), and Chief of the China Division (1986–1989). Between 1975 and 1986 he held a number of positions at Stanford University, including senior research associate in the Center for International Security and Arms Control.

Fingar is a graduate of Cornell University (AB in government and history, 1968), and Stanford University (MA, 1969 and PhD, 1977, both in political science). His most recent book is *Reducing Uncertainty: Intelligence Analysis and National Security* (Stanford University Press, 2011).

Sung Joo Han is a professor emeritus of Korea University, and a former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea (1993–1994).

Han is known for his role in resolving the North Korean nuclear conflict during his tenure as the Minister of Foreign Affairs. He has also served as the U.N. Secretary-General’s Special Representative for Cyprus (1996–1997), and as a member of the U.N. Inquiry Commission on the 1994 Rwanda Genocide (1999). After the second North Korean nuclear conflict, Han was appointed as the Korean Ambassador to the United States (2004). He was the acting president of Korea University from 2007 to 2008, and is chairman of the International Policy Studies Institute of Korea.

Han earned his PhD in Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley.

Ryosei Kokubun has served as president of the National Defense Academy of Japan since April 2012.

After completing his undergraduate and graduate degrees at Keio University, he began teaching there as an assistant professor in 1981. Kokubun became an associate professor in 1985 and a professor in 1992, and served as director of Keio’s Institute of East Asian Studies from 1999 to 2007 and dean of the university’s Faculty of Law and Politics from 2007 to 2011. He has been a visiting scholar at Harvard University, the University of Michigan, Fudan University, Beijing University, and National Taiwan University.

Lawrence J. Lau received his BS degree (with great distinction) in physics (also fulfilling all requirements for a major in economics) from Stanford University in 1964, and his MA and PhD degrees in economics from the University of California, Berkeley (1966 and 1969, respectively).

Lau joined the Department of Economics at Stanford University as an acting assistant professor in 1966 and was promoted to professor of economics in 1976. In 1992, he was appointed the first Kwoh-Ting Li Professor in Economic Development. From 1992 to 1996, he served as a co-director of the Asia-Pacific Research Center, now the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center, and from 1997 to 1999, as the director of the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research. Upon his retirement from Stanford in 2006, he was appointed Kwoh-Ting Li Professor in Economic Development, Emeritus. From 2004 to 2010, Lau served as vice-chancellor (president) of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Since 2010, he has served as chairman of CIC International (Hong Kong) Co., Limited, a subsidiary of China Investment Corporation, the sovereign wealth fund of China, and also concurrently as the Ralph and Claire Landau Professor of Economics at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

John W. Lewis is William Haas Professor of Chinese Politics Emeritus and a senior fellow of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University.

After receiving his PhD from the University of California, Los Angeles (1962), Lewis taught at Cornell University until 1968, when he joined the faculty of Stanford’s Department of Political Science. He co-founded and co-directed Stanford’s Center for East Asian Studies (1969–1970), the program for developing multidisciplinary curriculum materials on international themes for K–14 schools (now the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education, 1973–1976), the Center for International Security and Arms Control (now the Center for International Security and Cooperation, 1983–1991), and the Northeast Asia-United States Forum on International Policy (now the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center, 1983-1990). Lewis currently directs the Project on Peace and Cooperation in the Asian-Pacific Region. He arranged for the first scholars from the People’s Republic of China to come to the United States and led two Congressional delegations to Asia.

Jean C. Oi is the William Haas Professor in Chinese Politics in the Department of Political Science and a senior fellow of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University. A PhD in political science from the University of Michigan, she joined the Stanford faculty in 1997. She directed Stanford’s Center for East Asian Studies from 1998 to 2005. In 2007, Oi became the founding director of the Stanford China Program at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center and is now also the Lee Shau Kee Director of the Stanford Center at Peking University. Currently, she is researching the politics of corporate restructuring, with a focus on the incentives and institutional constraints of state actors. She recently published an edited volume on China, *Going Private in China: The Politics of Corporate Restructuring and System Reform* (2011), and one on Korea, co-edited with Byung-Kook Kim and Eun Mee Kim, *Adapt, Fragment, Transform: Corporate Restructuring and System Reform in Korea* (2012). She also continues her research on rural finance and local governance in China, most recently publishing “Shifting Fiscal Control to Limit Cadre Power in China’s Townships and Villages,” in *The China Quarterly*, with Kim Singer Babiarz, Linxiu Zhang, Renfu Luo, and Scott Rozelle.

Daniel I. Okimoto is professor emeritus of Stanford University’s Department of Political Science. He was a co-founder of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia Pacific Research Center, and served continuously as its director from 1983 to 1997. During his tenure, Okimoto organized a number of multi-year, multi-disciplinary programs, including ones on the political economy of modern Japan, the semiconductor and computer industries, comparative health care, and the security of East Asia. He also helped to establish a permanent endowment fund, which largely underwrites the Center’s operational costs.

In 2004, Okimoto received the Japanese Foreign Minister’s Commendation in recognition of his contributions to U.S.-Japan relations during the 150th year celebration of bilateral ties. In 2007, he was awarded the “Order of the Rising Sun with Goldray Neck Ribbon,” by the Japanese government, and, in 2009, he received the “Lifetime Achievement Award,” from the U.S.-Japan Business Council of Silicon Valley’s Keizai Society.


Okimoto currently serves as the chairman of the Board of Councilors for the United States-Japan Council.
William Perry is the Michael and Barbara Berberian Professor Emeritus at Stanford University. He is also a senior fellow at FSI and serves as co-director of the Nuclear Risk Reduction initiative and the Preventive Defense Project. Perry is an expert in U.S. foreign policy, national security and arms control. He was the co-director of Stanford’s Center for International Security and Cooperation from 1988 to 1993.


He is a member of the National Academy of Engineering and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. His numerous awards and honors include the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1997), Knight Commander of the British Empire (1998), and the Eisenhower Award (1996).

Perry received a BS and MS from Stanford University and a PhD from Pennsylvania State University, all in mathematics.

Surin Pitsuwan, former Secretary General of ASEAN, is a professor emeritus at Thammasat University and also an honorary advisor and distinguished visiting fellow of the Thai Parliament’s King Prajadhipok Institute. He is involved in promoting education among the younger generation of Thailand’s Muslims.

Pitsuwan taught for several years at Thammasat University’s Faculty of Political Science. As a Member of Parliament, he was appointed Secretary to the Speaker of the House of Representatives (Chuan Leekpai), Secretary to the Deputy Minister of Interior, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

He currently serves on the advisory board of the U.N. Human Security Trust Fund and the advisory board of the International Crisis Group, as well as a member of the international advisory board of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York, an international academic advisor of Oxford University’s Centre for Islamic Studies, and an advisor to the Leaders Project (a conference arm of the Cohen Group of former U.S. Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen).

Pitsuwan earned his BA in political science (cum laude) from Claremont Men’s College in 1972, and his MA and PhD in political science and Middle Eastern studies from Harvard University (1974 and 1982, respectively).

Henry S. Rowen is co-director of the Stanford Project on Regions of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, senior fellow of the Hoover Institution, director emeritus of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center, and professor emeritus at the Graduate School of Business, all at Stanford University.

Rowen has served in several government positions and has been president of the RAND Corporation. He is currently doing research on regions of innovation and entrepreneurship in Asia and on Asian economic and political topics. His most recent publication is “China: Big Changes Coming Soon” (Policy Review, Jan 2012).
Gi-Wook Shin is the director of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center; the Tong Yang, Korea Foundation, and Korea Stanford Alumni Chair of Korean Studies; the founding director of the Korean Studies Program; a senior fellow of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; and a professor of sociology, all at Stanford University.

As a historical-comparative and political sociologist, his research has concentrated on social movements, nationalism, development, and international relations. He gives frequent lectures and seminars on topics ranging from Korean nationalism and politics to Korea’s foreign relations and the plight and history of Korean Americans. His most recent books include Beyond North Korea: Future Challenges to South Korea’s Security (2011); History Textbooks and the Wars in Asia: Divided Memories (2011); South Korean Social Movements: From Democracy to Civil Society (2011); One Alliance, Two Lenses: U.S.-Korea Relations in a New Era (2010); and Ethnic Nationalism in Korea: Genealogy, Politics, and Legacy (2006).

Before coming to Stanford, Shin taught at the University of Iowa and the University of California, Los Angeles. After receiving his BA from Yonsei University in Korea, he was awarded his MA and PhD from the University of Washington.

Andrew G. Walder, a member of Stanford’s Department of Sociology, is the Denise O’Leary and Kent Thiry Professor, School of Humanities and Sciences, and is also a senior fellow in the Freeman-Spogli Institute for International Studies.

Walder has published on social stratification, social mobility, and political conflict in communist and post-communist states, with a special emphasis on contemporary China. He was director of the Asia-Pacific Research Center from 2000 to 2005 (now the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center), and has also served as chair of Stanford’s Department of Sociology and as director of the Division of International, Comparative, and Area Studies in the School of Humanities and Sciences. His most recent book is Fractured Rebellion: The Beijing Red Guard Movement (Harvard University Press, 2009).

Lan Xue is a Cheung Kong Chair Professor and dean of the School of Public Policy and Management at Tsinghua University. He is also the director of the China Institute for Science and Technology Policy, and a deputy director of the China Institute for Strategic Studies on Engineering and Technology Development. His teaching and research interests include public policy analysis and management, science and technology policy, and crisis management.

Xue also serves as an adjunct professor at Carnegie Mellon University and a non-resident senior fellow of the Brookings Institution. His many public service appointments include: member of the State Council of China’s Expert Committee on Emergency Management, vice president of the China Association of Public Administration, vice chairman of the National Steering Committee for MPA Education, member of the Harvard Kennedy School’s Visiting Committee, and member of the Governing Board of the International Development Research Center.

Xue is a recipient of the Fudan Distinguished Contribution Award for Management Science.
Xueguang Zhou is the Kwoh-Ting Li Professor in Economic Development, a professor of sociology, and a Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies senior fellow. His main area of research is on institutional changes in contemporary Chinese society, focusing on Chinese organizations and management, social inequality, and state-society relationships.

One of Zhou’s current research projects is a study of the rise of the bureaucratic state in China, and another ongoing project is an ethnographic study of rural governance in China. His recent publications examine the role of bureaucracy in public goods provision in rural China (Modern China, 2011); interactions among peasants, markets, and capital (China Quarterly, 2011); access to financial resources in Chinese enterprises (Chinese Sociological Review, 2011, with Lulu Li); multiple logics in village elections (Social Sciences in China, 2010, with Ai Yun); and collusion among local governments in policy implementation (Research in the Sociology of Organizations, 2011, with Ai Yun and Lian Hong; and Modern China, 2010).

Before joining Stanford in 2006, Zhou taught at Cornell University, Duke University, and Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. He is a guest professor at Peking University, Tsinghua University, and the People’s University of China. Zhou received his PhD in sociology from Stanford University in 1991.