The Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP) was established in 1991 to pursue the following objectives:

• **to promote collaboration between Japan and the United States** with the goal of fulfilling shared global responsibilities and contributing to improvements in the world’s welfare;

• **to enhance dialogue and interchange between Japanese and US citizens** on a wide range of issues, thereby improving bilateral relations.

To realize these primary objectives, CGP focuses on the promotion of intellectual exchange to encourage global partnership among Japan, the United States, and other nations of the world and on the promotion of mutual understanding at the regional and grassroots levels.
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Executive Director’s Message

This catalogue was compiled as CGP moved beyond its tenth anniversary in 2001 and introduces the great variety of books and reports that have been published with the support of CGP’s grant-making activities. In early 2000, CGP produced a list of grantee publications, entitled *CGP Grantee Selected Publications 1991–2000*. This list highlighted only a partial group of English titles. In contrast, our newly revised catalogue provides a more comprehensive list of publications and extends to publications produced through the end of 2002. This updated version also reflects efforts to provide more information about Japanese language publications, as well as English. As a result, this volume, entitled *CGP Grantee Publications: English Titles, 1991–2002*, is part of a two-volume set. The second volume, *CGP Grantee Publications: Japanese Titles, 1991–2002*, is forthcoming.

Through CGP’s grant-making activities, we hope that our grantees are able to produce material that will benefit not only the people who were directly involved in the projects but also a wider audience. To this end, we encourage grantees to include an effective plan of broad dissemination of project results. The publications introduced in this catalogue — along with other methods, such as holding seminars and symposia — are examples of such dissemination efforts.

For example, by making timely efforts to compile project results and by publishing those results in a timely fashion, grantees can have a direct impact on policy debates and civil society activities. Furthermore, in fields for which there is limited existing research or literature, grantees may be able to strengthen the underpinnings necessary to promote dialogue by providing basic information through publications. Particularly for educational projects that promote international understanding, such as curriculum development and research activities, we feel that grantee project goals are truly reached only when material is produced and actually used in a place of learning.

I believe that the literature presented in this catalogue has fulfilled its role in meeting the objectives of the projects. I hope that all of you who share our interests and concerns in global issues and US-Japan relations will apply those lessons broadly in your work. In that way, the products of CGP’s grants can be shared by a large number of people, helping to expand a growing network.

As mentioned earlier, this catalogue presents materials that were made available in English, or in both English and Japanese. A second Japanese-language catalogue presenting materials that were made available in Japanese is also being produced, under the title *Jyosei Seika Bunken Mokuroku: Nihongo Bunken 1991–2002*. We plan to produce an English version of that catalogue in the near future. I sincerely hope that you will find this volume, as well as future volumes, to be interesting and useful resources.

Hideya Taida
Executive Director
Japan Foundation
Center for Global Partnership
March 2003
This catalogue is a source of information about past research and resources, extending to the present, as well as a source of information about organizations active in policy-oriented research, dialogues, exchange, and education. Its pages include many of the substantial works that past and present CGP grantee organizations have produced from 1991 to 2002. CGP has organized these publications into the two categories of Intellectual Exchange and Regional/Grassroots, representing its two grant programs.

The items in the Intellectual Exchange category are rooted in the many policy-oriented research and dialogue projects that universities and research centers have embarked upon over the past eleven years. They include, for example, bound volumes of research findings, policy recommendations, and conference reports. Unfortunately, we were not able to include the great number of single articles that were published in journals, though journals have been included when an entire issue has been dedicated to a certain theme. We should also mention that the copious materials produced by scholars in CGP’s Abe Fellowship have also been excluded. The great number and high quality of Abe Fellow publications warrants their own catalogue, which may be forthcoming.

Regional/Grassroots publications gathered in this catalogue also represent a unique variety of works, which reflect the emphasis on grassroots exchange, public outreach, and development of educational resources at the K-12 level. Items in this category include curriculum units, lesson plans, reports from both student exchanges and NPO exchanges, as well as occasional videos or Internet-based resources. These works attest to the common goal of producing useful resources and powerful experiences, which have long-term implications on how individuals in the United States and Japan understand one another. We should also mention that we have excluded listings of publications that were directly commissioned by CGP, such as surveys and evaluations of the field. The focus of this catalogue is on the grantees and the fruits of their labor.

Even though some of these publications may be out of print, we hope that this catalogue is useful in many different ways, not the least of which is to provide an opportunity for people to browse and reflect on a very productive group of organizations. The pages are laid out alphabetically by grantee and each entry includes the grantee name, the publication title, name of author(s) or editor(s), a brief description of the book, publication information, and ISBN/ISSN numbers, when possible. Titles that are available in both English and Japanese include parentheticals with romanized Japanese titles. For bilingual publications produced in companion volumes—one in English and one in Japanese—publication information is provided for both.

Indexes are provided to help readers cross-reference and search through the catalogue. These include a Subject Index and a Publications by Year Index. Resources are also provided to help the reader gather more information about organizations of interest and to facilitate networking. Please see the Contact Information for Grantees and Publishers.

CGP would like to encourage readers to use the contact information provided to contact the grantee directly for inquiries about the publications or to learn more about the grantee’s most recent initiatives and projects. We would like to apologize if we have unintentionally left out any items. The number of publications listed and described here is limited by CGP’s ability to track information in what has proven to be a very dynamic and fluid field of study. We would also like to convey our sincere gratitude to the organizations that have produced these materials, as this catalogue is evidence of their hard work. We look forward to many more years of collaboration.
Alaska at War Committee  
**ALASKA AT WAR, 1941–1945: THE FORGOTTEN WAR REMEMBERED**  
Fern Chandonnet, ed.

Papers from the Alaska at War Symposium that reflect on the issues, personalities, and effects of World War II within the microcosm of the Alaska theater. The conference, held in Anchorage in November 1993, was part of a commemoration of World War II in Alaska, Northwest Canada, and the North Pacific Region, and brought together an international, interdisciplinary group of scholars, historians, American and Japanese soldiers, civilian evacuees, Alaskan civilians, government officials, and descendants of prisoners of war.  
(Anchorage, AK: Alaska at War Committee, 1995. 455 pp.)

American Society of International Law  
**TRILATERAL PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ISSUES: FROM THEORY INTO PRACTICE**  
Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Junji Nakagawa, and Linda C. Reif, eds.

A book that addresses issues of compliance, human rights, arms control, and international trade. This volume examines linkages among national and international law, the need for adequate governmental administrative capacity, and the central role of monitoring and disclosing information with regard to these issues. The book is the result of a trilateral symposium on international law held in May 1996, which brought together representatives of the Japanese Association for International Law, the American Society of International Law, and the Canadian Council on International Law.  

Asia Society  
**SOUTH ASIA AFTER THE TESTS: WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?**  
Mai Shaikhnanur-Cota, ed.

A report from a workshop held in July 1998 to discuss the causes and consequences of nuclear weapons testing in India and Pakistan. Twenty-three regional experts, including nuclear scientists, cultural studies scholars, regional security and arms control specialists, business leaders, economists, and members of the World Bank and United Nations, attended the one-day workshop. Issues discussed include the motivations for the tests and their domestic political implications, issues of weaponization and deterrence as follow-up measures to the tests, regional and strategic balance, and economic weakness and the impact of sanctions.  
(New York, NY: Asia Society, 1999. 44 pp.)

The following three reports are from a multi-year dialogue project on issues concerning Northeast Asia that was held in collaboration with the Japan Institute for International Affairs.

**PROSPECTS FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN NORTHEAST ASIA: A MULTILATERAL DIALOGUE: ECONOMIC ISSUES**

A summary of a conference that addressed the evolving economic issues in the region such as trade and development assistance, on the international, regional, and national levels.  

**PROSPECTS FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN NORTHEAST ASIA: A MULTILATERAL DIALOGUE: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

A summary of a conference that addressed environmental issues and ways in which official and unofficial cooperation can develop among various countries in the region. The report addresses issues such as air pollution, energy efficiency, and technology transfer.  

**PROSPECTS FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN NORTHEAST ASIA: A MULTILATERAL DIALOGUE: POLITICAL ISSUES**

A summary of a conference that focused on the necessary conditions and mechanisms for cooperation on political issues and whether they are developing in the region. Topics include the balance of power, collective security, multilateralism, and economic integration.  
Aspen Institute
CHANGE AND PROSPERITY: THE ASPEN INSTITUTE PROGRAM ON THE WORLD ECONOMY
A publication that includes summaries and commissioned papers on topics such as global capital supply and demand, the risk and implications of external financial shocks, public policies and domestic saving, and financing development.

The Atlantic Council of the United States
AN APPROPRIATE ROLE FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY IN ASIA’S POWER SECTOR
A policy paper summarizing the results of a multilateral dialogue that examined the role of nuclear power in the energy sectors of Asian countries. This report addresses the numerous challenges presented by the planned rapid development of nuclear power in Asia and offers recommendations on how such challenges could be met. Topics include adhering to strict safety standards in nuclear plants and strengthening the “safety culture”; improving the effectiveness of management and disposal of nuclear wastes and spent fuels; determining the cost effectiveness of nuclear power; and understanding and responding to public attitudes toward nuclear power.
(Washington, DC: Atlantic Council of the United States, 1997, 52 pp.)

The Brookings Institution
The following publications are part of a series written by some of the world’s leading economists, political scientists, foreign policy specialists, and government officials for a project entitled “Integrating National Economies: Promise and Pitfalls.” The authors explore the deepening integration of the world economy and related issues, including competition and antitrust policies, product standards, labor market relations, tax policies, environmental standards, corporate governance policies, and budgetary and monetary policies.

COMPETITION POLICIES FOR AN INTEGRATED WORLD ECONOMY
F. M. Scherer
An analysis of competition policy options for an integrated world economy. Scherer discusses the integration of international trade policies; the competition policies that nations and trading blocs implement to channel producers’ behavior in procompetitive directions; and the strategies nations and individual enterprises pursue to enhance their trading advantage in the international marketplace. He traces the intellectual foundations and subsequent evolution of these three policy domains, closely investigating points of conflict. He concludes with a proposal for new international competition policy instru-
ments that would curb restraints on competition while infringing minimally on national sovereignty.

DEVELOPING NATIONS AND THE POLITICS OF GLOBAL INTEGRATION
Stephen Haggard
An examination of the positions of developing countries in the international trade regime, focusing on the middle-income nations of East and Southeast Asia and Latin America. Haggard argues that advanced developing countries have become strong supporters of the multilateral system and that the extent of discriminatory regionalism has been overstated. He asserts more serious threats are the lure of bilateralism and the effort of advanced industrial states to impose standards on developing countries that are inappropriate or politically counterproductive.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE POLICIES FOR THE WORLD ECONOMY
Richard N. Cooper
A conceptual framework for the international community assessment of issues concerning the environmental impact of economic activity and the use of natural resources. Cooper argues that the exploitation of natural resources can be properly regulated by national policy and market developments.

FINANCIAL INTEGRATION, CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, AND THE PERFORMANCE OF MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES
Mitsuhiro Fukao
An analytical comparison of the structures of corporate governance in France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Fukao shows how differences in structure in Germany and Japan have led to stronger shareholder participation in companies, as well as more stable management and corporate relations with creditors, suppliers, and employees, in comparison with the United States and the United Kingdom. He also notes that financial markets have created strong pressures for more uniform rules on insider trading, takeover, and accounting and disclosure practices.

FINANCIAL REGULATION IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY
Richard J. Herring and Robert E. Litan
A review of the measures adopted to regulate international financial institutions. The authors project potential changes in the international marketplace and the implications of those
changes for regulatory policies. The book concludes with proposals designed to promote control of financial institutions by the market rather than by regulators.


HOW CHINA OPENED ITS DOOR
Susan L. Shirk
A review of how China ended its long-held policies of economic isolationism and rejoined the world economy during the period from 1979 to 1994. Shirk describes how China's political institutions have shaped economic policy making and produced reforms characterized by gradualism, administrative decentralization, and particularism. She addresses topics including the establishment of special regional zones, decentralization of trade management, reform of the foreign exchange regime, and opening of the domestic market.


INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION OF NATIONAL STABILIZATION POLICIES
Ralph C. Bryant
An analysis of the various issues that stem from the growing tension between national political sovereignty and economic integration. As economic integration intensifies cross-border spillovers among national economies and complicates national policy making, national governments may benefit from coordinating with one another on decisions concerning macroeconomic stabilization policies. The author discusses the degree to which governments could cooperate in setting policies and outlines the potential benefits and disadvantages of such arrangements.


INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INTEGRATION
Miles Kahler
An analysis of the evolution of international institutions, amidst changes in the international economic environment. The divergent paths of GATT and the International Monetary Fund illustrate how economic integration can undermine some international institutions and strengthen others. While the open and flexible architecture of GATT was able to absorb an emerging agenda of behind-the-border issues, increased financial integration ultimately undermined the Bretton Woods exchange rate system. The author concludes that no single institutional model guarantees successful international collaboration.


INTERNATIONAL MONETARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY
Barry Eichengreen
An analysis of international monetary options for the twenty-first century. Eichengreen argues that governments will not be able to prevent exchange rate fluctuations from exceeding prespecified limits. Therefore, pegged but adjustable exchange rates, crawling pegs, and other regimes in which governments announce limits in advance for exchange rate fluctuation will not be sustainable. Also, countries that have traditionally pegged their currencies will be forced to choose between floating exchange rates and monetary unification.


LABOR MARKETS AND INTEGRATING NATIONAL ECONOMIES
Ronald G. Ehrenberg
An examination of the influence of labor market institutions, policies, and policy implementation on trade flow, and capital and labor mobility. Ehrenberg argues that economic integration can take place even among nations with very different labor market standards and policies. He contends that the political process can benefit trade and labor capital mobility if countries systematically develop ways to standardize some of their labor market policies. Ehrenberg also discusses the pressures on labor market institutions and policies that arise from economic integration.


LEADERSHIP ABROAD BEGINS AT HOME: US FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY AFTER THE COLD WAR
Robert L. Paarlberg
A book that addresses the need for a new leadership style better suited to post–Cold War realities. Paarlberg argues that the United States should attempt fewer policy initiatives abroad and concentrate first on putting in place wise economic policies at home. Through case studies of international fiscal policy coordination, agricultural policy reform, and international environmental policy, Paarlberg illustrates that international cooperation abroad can be facilitated by the establishment of sound domestic policies in the United States.


PRODUCT STANDARDS FOR INTERNATIONALLY INTEGRATED GOODS MARKETS
Alan O. Sykes
An examination of the technical barriers to international trade in goods. Sykes discusses impediments to trade created by divergent national product standards and regulations and by the systems that trading nations use to verify conformity with applicable standards and regulations. He traces the history of the problem,
sets out the available empirical evidence on its importance, and uses economic theory to suggest when differences in standards and regulations may be desirable or undesirable. He also explains how an ideal conformity assessment system would operate.


REFORMING PLANNED ECONOMIES IN AN INTEGRATING WORLD ECONOMY
Barry P. Bosworth and Gar Ofer
A review of the progress made by formerly centrally planned economies to establish markets and the institutions required to support them. The authors examine the changes in such foreign economic institutions and patterns of trade that have emerged during the first few years of the reform process. They highlight the chief issues that any successful reform program must address and emphasize the extent to which numerous changes in both domestic and foreign economic activities are interrelated. They argue that, although reform of the external trade regime is critical, the major barriers to rapid and successful transition to a market-based economy and the growth of external trade are mostly domestic.


REGIONAL INTEGRATION: THE WEST EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE
William Wallace
A review of the historical circumstances under which the institutions of West European integration were established. Wallace presents empirical data on and an analysis of the European experience in integration and assesses the problems that arise from tension between globalization and regional integration.


REGIONALISM, MULTILATERALISM, AND DEEPER INTEGRATION
Robert Z. Lawrence
An analysis of the achievements and major risks concerning regional efforts at economic liberalization in Europe, the United States, and the Asia-Pacific. Lawrence argues that neither past experience nor traditional trade theory provide an adequate guide to answering the question of whether regional arrangements undercut or contribute to a more successful international economy. While regional arrangements could result in new forms of protectionism through antidumping and countervailing duties, some arrangements are open to enlargement and can create incentives for expansion.


TAXATION IN AN INTEGRATING WORLD
Vito Tanzi
An analysis of how changes in the economic environment affect tax systems. Tanzi addresses the conflict between traditional tax principals and policies and contemporary developments stemming from the increasing globalization of economic activities and the growing integration of the world’s economies. For example, capital and highly skilled labor have become more sensitive to differences in effective tax rates and react to these differences. Tanzi explains these and other phenomena, paying special attention to administrative and practical considerations that may limit the solutions to these conflicts.


TECHNO-NATIONALISM AND TECHNO-GLOBALISM: CONFLICT AND COOPERATION
Sylvia Ostry and Richard R. Nelson
An analysis of the relationship between the globalism of firms and the nationalism of governments. The authors explore the interplay of cooperation and competition that characterizes high technology and propose some policy options to enhance global welfare and minimize friction.


TRADE POLICIES AND DEVELOPING NATIONS
Anne O. Krueger
A volume that highlights the importance of an open international trading system for developing nations. The author notes that most developing nations should be willing to enter into arrangements for deeper integration. These measures, however, must promote efficient operation of the international economy. Numerous issues such as labor standards and environmental protection are examined in light of protectionist arguments against integration. The author asserts that developing countries also need more time than developed nations to implement the steps needed for successful integration.


A VISION FOR THE WORLD ECONOMY: OPENNESS, DIVERSITY, AND COHESION
Albert Bressand, Takatoshi Ito, and Robert Z. Lawrence
A book that reviews developments forcing the world to look beyond reduction of at-the-border trade barriers and explores alternative ways of dealing with global changes. The authors propose a new paradigm of international governance suited to a world of deeper integration as new technology, corporate strategies, and international market pressures undermine the traditional separation between the domains of international and domestic policy. This paradigm
consists of a world of clubs in which the nation-state remains a fundamental political unit but joins with other nations in pursuing common objectives.

Business-University Forum of Japan
HIGH PERFORMANCE WORKPLACE AND WORK: TOWARDS BUSINESS-UNIVERSITY COLLABORATION FOR THE NEW CENTURY
(NICHI-BEI-KA KYODO SANGAKU WAKUSHOPPU '96: HAIPAFOMANSU WAKUPUREISU & WAKUSU)
Takeda Synzaburo, ed.
A report of a trilateral dialogue among administrators and scholars from Japan, the United States, and Canada that focused on university education and the needs of the business world. The conference was held in Tokyo in October 1996, and participants examined how appropriate skills and human resources can be developed in university education.
(Tokyo, Japan: Business-University Forum of Japan, 1997, 96 pp.)

Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs
THE EAST ASIAN CHALLENGE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
Joanne R. Bauer and Daniel A. Bell, eds.
A volume of essays that provides a middle ground in the debate between proponents of "Asian values" and those who advocate universal human rights. The book contains contributions from North American and East Asian scholars, teachers, and activists with diverse views on human rights and the role of culture. The book offers critical perspectives on the human rights debate, proposals for a human rights regime with increased input from scholars and practitioners in East Asia, information on the cultural traditions in East Asia for promoting human rights, and commentary on the impact of economic development and economic crisis on human rights in East Asia.

The following two reports resulted from a multi-year dialogue project in which a US-Japan task force convened to discuss issues concerning the environment in both countries.

US-JAPAN TASK FORCE ON THE ENVIRONMENT: THE POLITICS AND ETHICS OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP
Joanne R. Bauer, ed.
A report that addresses the underlying ethical concerns at the Rio Environmental Summit, points of convergence relating to the normative content of policy options, and prospects for US-Japan cooperation on these issues.

WHOSE ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS?
Joanne R. Bauer, ed.
A report on the concerns of those who believe that US-Japan cooperation on the environment is a key to resolving many international environmental crises, as well as to understanding the motivations and assumptions for underlying policy decisions in each country, and the impact of power politics on past and emerging policy.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
JAPAN’S NUCLEAR FUTURE: THE PLUTONIUM DEBATE AND EAST ASIAN SECURITY
Selig S. Harrison, ed.
A compilation of papers from Asian and American specialists that present differing perspectives on Japan’s role in critical nonproliferation and arms control issues. Included is discussion on the controversies surrounding Japan’s plutonium-based civilian nuclear power program and the resulting anxieties of neighboring East Asian countries that Japan may become a nuclear weapons power.

NEXT STEPS IN ARMS CONTROL AND NON-PROLIFERATION
(REISENGO NO HIGASHI AJIA TO GUNBI KANRI)
William Clark, Jr., and Ryukichi Imai, eds.
The final report of a two-year US-Japan dialogue on arms control and nonproliferation issues in East Asia and the world.
(ISBN: 0-87003-105-8
(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: International House of Japan, 1999, 246 pp.)
THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND THE FUTURE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (REISENGO NO KAKU FUKAKUSAN TO NICHIBEI KANKEI)
Rosemary Philips, Ryukichi Imai and Yasuhide Yamauchi, eds.
A compilation of papers, policy recommendations, and excerpts on the issue of nuclear weapons as they relate to the United States and Japan. Topics include the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban and Nonproliferation Treaty, civilian nuclear power capabilities, and the potential for the total elimination of nuclear arms.
(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: International House of Japan, 1999, 233 pp.)

CENTER FOR STRATEGIC AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (CSIS)
MEETING THE CHALLENGE OF GLOBAL AGING: A REPORT TO WORLD LEADERS FROM THE CSIS COMMISSION ON GLOBAL AGING
Ryutaro Hashimoto, Walter F. Mondale, and Karl Otto Pohl, commission co-chairs; Paul S. Hewitt, project director
A report representing the culmination of three years of dialogue among members of the CSIS Commission on Global Aging. The commission found that the changes wrought by global aging are fundamental and unprecedented. They pose significant challenges to the ability of nations to sustain current benefits for the elderly as well as to sustain economic growth rates and the recent historic rise in living standards. The commission found that pessimism is not warranted if the nation most directly affected acts promptly to manage its aging transitions and that postponing reforms will lead to greater sacrifice later on. Rising dependency ratios will require industrial nations to examine carefully their pay-as-you-go old age guarantees. In some cases these guarantees are not sustainable in their present form at current tax rates, and will require significant reforms this decade.
(Washington, DC: CSIS 2002, 78 pp.)
ISBN: 0-89206-409-9

TRADE POLICY AHEAD
Ernest H. Preeg
A book that presents an analytic framework for trade policy to accompany the accelerating interaction between multilateral and regional trade initiatives. This study begins with an examination of the changing structure of world trade and relates this to the “three track” trading system (bilateral, regional, and multilateral trade accords) as it emerges with the creation of the WTO. Preeg then offers recommendations for trade policy in the decade ahead and addresses the question of where the international trade system is or should be heading over the long term.
(Washington, DC: CSIS, 1995, 75 pp.)


ASIA-PACIFIC COOPERATION: BUILDING FRAMEWORKS FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY
The Global Forum 2000 involved over one hundred people from twenty countries. The working group on Asia-Pacific Cooperation, which included policy experts from government, business, and the academic communities in the United States and Japan, considered key global, regional, and bilateral issues affecting Asia-Pacific countries. The group focused on the need for traditional friends and allies to redefine their relations in light of new economic and security developments, as post-communist and socialist countries face uncertain transitions with implications for global and regional orders.
(Washington, DC: CSIS, 1992, 47 pp.)

THE FUTURE OF REGIONALISM
Building upon the combined experience of its corporate and academic members, the working group on Corporate Strategy and Regional Blocs considered the global, regional, and sub-national forces affecting the global economy and firms’ corporate strategy. In April 1992, the group convened under the chairmanship of Marshall Cohen in Washington, DC. The members discussed the requirements of building strategic positions and the impact of regionalism and governments in shaping regional corporate strategies. This paper provides a starting point for developing a framework to explain the causes and consequences of regionalism.
(Washington, DC: CSIS, 1992, 26 pp.)

A STRATEGIC APPROACH TO GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERSHIP AND TWO VIEWS FROM THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY ON THE PROTECTION OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT
The working group on the Global Environment met three times in the spring of 1992, a dynamic and often contentious period in international environmental affairs as countries around the world gathered to prepare for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) to be held that June in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Under the co-chairmanship of Japan Diet member Kazuo Aichi and then US Senator Al Gore, the working group engaged in lively debate. This document provides commentary on a number of key issues relating to the protection of the global environment and argues that the United States and Japan should work together to develop a global environmental strategy underpinned by a more extensive partnership among these two nations and others.
(Washington, DC: CSIS, 1992, 73 pp.)
Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Indonesia

STUDYING ASIA PACIFIC SECURITY: THE FUTURE OF RESEARCH TRAINING AND DIALOGUE ACTIVITIES
Paul M. Evans, ed.
A book of sixteen papers that survey the field of Asia-Pacific security studies and suggest ways in which the field might develop in the future. The papers were presented at a meeting sponsored by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Indonesia, and the University of Toronto–York University’s Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies held in Bali in December 1993 to discuss Asia-Pacific security issues.

Chicago Council on Foreign Relations

GUIDE TO JAPAN SPECIALISTS IN THE MIDWEST
Frank McGhee, ed.
As a part of a project to improve the Council’s programming on Japan, it compiled a directory of specialists in the Midwest region who might be called on for lectures or other programming on Japan. Each entry includes a description of the individual’s research interests and major articles or publications, providing a valuable resource in an area where expertise is more decentralized than other regions in the United States.
(Chicago, IL: Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, 1994, 26pp.)

Chuo University

ANTITRUST: A NEW INTERNATIONAL TRADE REMEDY (KYOZOHO NO KOKUSAITEKI CHOSEI TO BOEKI MONDAI)
J.O. Haley, Hiroshi Iyori, and Koresuke Yamauchi, eds.
The results of a three-year collaborative research project conducted by the Japan Comparative Studies Research Institute of Chuo University and the University of Washington. This publication includes summaries of proposals regarding the international harmonization of competition law since 1991 and an overview of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s measures on restrictive business practices. It also details the proceedings of a 1995 symposium in which participants from the United States, Japan, and Europe discussed issues such as the extraterritorial application of competition law, the improvement of market access, the establishment of an international antitrust code, and the role of the WTO in dispute settlement.

Citizens Network for Foreign Affairs

LATIN AMERICA IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY: THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN AS PARTNERS FOR GROWTH
A report on a conference held November 1993 in Washington, DC, to examine possibilities for US-Japan cooperation in promoting development in Latin American countries through trade and investment and the applicability of the Asian development model to the restructuring economies of South America.
(Washington, DC: Citizens Network for Foreign Affairs, 1994, 41 pp.)

City University of New York, The Ralph Bunche Institute on the United Nations

THE US AND JAPAN IN THE CHANGING ENVIRONMENT FOR MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS
Papers, workshop summaries, and policy recommendations from four workshops that brought together scholars and practitioners from the United Nations (UN), the United States, Japan, and other Asian nations to examine the roles of the United States and Japan in the UN and other multilateral organizations. The topics include political and economic change in Japan, the UN peacekeeping crisis, and characteristics of the East Asian International System.
(New York, NY: The Ralph Bunche Institute on the United Nations at the City University of New York, 1994, 140 pp.)

Claremont McKenna College, Keck Center for International and Strategic Studies

US-JAPAN PARTNERSHIP IN CONFLICT MANAGEMENT—THE CASE OF KOREA
Chae-Jin Lee and Hideo Sato, eds.
A collection of papers on the complex partnership between the United States and Japan with respect to the Korean peninsula and the changing nature of these trilateral relations. The report includes a historical overview of US-Japan-Korea relations, US and Japanese strategies for conflict management and partnerships in Korea, and US and Japanese policy toward Korean unification.

Columbia University

BLOOD FEUDS: AIDS, BLOOD, AND THE POLITICS OF MEDICAL DISASTER
Eric A. Feldman and Ronald Bayer, eds.
A comparative perspective on the political, legal, and social struggles that emerged in response to the HIV contamination of blood supplies in eight industrialized countries. This compilation
of twelve essays presents the experiences of the United States, Japan, France, Canada, Germany, Denmark, Italy, and Australia, and includes four articles that illuminate the cultural, institutional, and economic dimensions of the HIV/blood disaster. Bringing governance challenges to the forefront, the book details the responses of the eight nations to the first signs that AIDS might be transmitted through blood, early failed efforts to eliminate contamination, and the final implementation of measures to secure an uncontaminated blood supply. The authors also include information about the mobilization of hemophiliacs who challenged the state, the medical establishment, and their own caregivers in order to seek recompense and justice. A Japanese translation is forthcoming.


Columbia University, The American Assembly

THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN AND ASIA: CHALLENGES FOR US POLICY
Gerald L. Curtis, ed.
Conference papers and final report of the eighty-fourth American Assembly meeting in November 1993. The chapters are written by prominent US and Japanese experts and cover a range of Asia-Pacific policy issues including the question of long-term US military engagement, Japan’s economic influence in the region, China’s relationship to the US-Japan alliance, and the role of Southeast Asia in the future of the US-Japan relationship.


Columbia University, APEC Study Center

REGIONAL AND MULTILATERAL TRADE LIBERALIZATION: CONSIDERING NEXT STEPS
Members of this workshop gathered at Columbia University to examine regional trade arrangements under negotiation and to consider their potential impact on the multilateral system and the next round of multilateral trade negotiations. Participants examined the long history of apparent tension between regional and multilateral trade liberalizing initiatives and the recurring notion that regional arrangements can supplement or even spur multilateral negotiations.

(New York, NY: Columbia University, 2001, 79 pp.)

Committee of the North Pacific International Seminar

LEADERS IN THE NORTH PACIFIC
(KITA TAIHEIYO KEN NO RIIDAATACHI)
The Fletcher School at Tufts University regularly convenes summer seminars among graduate students, young scholars, bureaucrats, and business leaders from Japan, the United States, Canada, Russia, China, South Korea, and North Korea referred to as the Young Leaders in the North Pacific Research Exchange Workshop. This volume provides a report of the 1993 exchange workshop that was conducted in Japan. It provides reports in English and Japanese by the participants on the overall theme of leadership in the North Pacific, focusing on the work of Shigeru Yoshida, J. W. Fulbright, Edwin O. Reischauer, and Saburo Okita.

(Tokyo, Japan: Committee of the North Pacific International Seminar, 1994, 374 pp.)

The Council on Foreign Relations

REDRESSING THE BALANCE: AMERICAN ENGAGEMENT WITH ASIA
Policy recommendations on economic, security, and transnational issues that resulted from three study panels composed of more than one hundred private citizens and former officials. The edition includes English, Chinese, Indonesian, Japanese, and Korean translations.


WEAVING THE NET: CONDITIONAL ENGAGEMENT WITH CHINA
James Shinn, ed.
A volume of essays that support a policy of “conditional engagement” toward China. The essays call for a moderate, rules-based strategy that supports economic integration while stabilizing security relationships. The volume lists ten principles for conditional engagement, analyzes China’s economic and security trends, and discusses the impact of these trends on both American interests and those of Asia-Pacific countries.


The Council of State Governments

EXAMINING JAPAN’S SUCCESS IN INFANT MORTALITY REDUCTION
Stephanie Harrison
A report on an exchange project in which public health officials, and health policy experts from the southern United States traveled to Tokyo to meet with health care experts and government officials and visit health care facilities to discuss the reasons for Japan’s success in the area of infant mortality reduction. This report summarizes the study tour, compares infant mortality reduction efforts in the United States and Japan, and concludes with “lessons learned” and policy recommendations for states that grapple with these complex problems.

(Atlanta, GA: The Council of State Governments, 1997, 28 pp.)
The following two reports resulted from a multi-year dialogue project on health care issues in Japan. The project aimed to educate western US state legislatures about Japan’s health care system. It involved selecting a group of western state legislators to travel to Tokyo to meet with health care experts and government officials and to visit health care facilities to learn about the Japanese health care system.

**The Drug Abuse Prevention Center**

*JAPAN-U.S. SYMPOSIUM ’93 ON EDUCATION FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION IN TOKYO*  
(YAKUBUTSU RANYO BOSHII KYOIKU NI KANSURU NICHIBEI SHIMPOJUMU)  
A report on the Japan-US Symposium on Drug Abuse. Convened in the first year of the UN Decade for the Eradication of Drug Abuse, the symposium focused on education for drug prevention as a grassroots policy response to the problem. Scholars and practitioners from the United States and Japan were brought together to exchange opinions. There were lively discussions on a variety of topics, including the American experience, medical viewpoints, and Japanese policy responses.  
(Tokyo, Japan: The Drug Abuse Prevention Center, 1993, 314 pp.)

**East-West Center**

*ASIA PACIFIC SECURITY OUTLOOK 1997*  
Charles Morrison, ed.  
An overview of national perspectives on security threats and issues in Asia-Pacific countries. The book outlines perceptions of threats to national security, national defense doctrines and issues, and national contributions to regional and global security. The volume is based on background country reports by security specialists in the Asia-Pacific region who participated in a workshop and responded to a confidential questionnaire about these issues.  
(Honolulu, HI: East-West Center, 1997, 148 pp.)  
ISBN: 0-86638-185-6

**Asian Security Practice: Material and Ideational Influences**  
Muthiah Alagappa, ed.  
An ethnographic study of sixteen Asian countries’ conceptions of security to identify key characteristics of Asian security practice. Security experts from the region investigate each country’s security concerns and the behavior of its central decision makers by asking what the countries seek to protect, from whom, and how their respective security policies have evolved. The book includes a review of the debate over defining security, a historical overview of international politics in Asia, and a description of the prominent security issues in each country. It also compares the various approaches that each country is taking to handle security concerns.  
ISBN: 0-8047-3348-1

**The Changing Family in Comparative Perspective: Asia and the United States**  
Minja Kim Choe, Karen Oppenheim Mason, and Noriko O. Tsuya, eds.  
A collection of essays comparing the impact of economic development and globalization on recent trends in family patterns in Japan, South
Korea, Taiwan, and other Asian countries with the situation in the United States. The essays offer perspectives on marriage, divorce, gender roles, and other patterns of contact and exchange between adults and their parents. The collection is divided into five parts: family formation, internal organization of the conjugal family, consequences of work for family life, intergenerational relations, and conclusions. It also includes comparative statistics and an appendix summarizing main project surveys.


Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development

CLUB OF TOKYO (SPECIAL THEMATIC ISSUE) INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT VOL. 17, NO. 4

Asit K. Biswas and Kazuo Takahashi, eds.

A collection of papers that were presented at an international symposium in September 2000, organized by the Tokyo Club, by an international group of experts concerned with water resources. The symposium was based on the assumption that globalization relates to three different classifications of developing countries: (1) countries that are in the process of integrating with the world economy; (2) countries that have been left behind by world economic growth; and (3) countries that are a mixture of the first two classifications. The volume looks at water issues from several angles, including conflicts surrounding investment in water supply and liberalization of supply, supply and demand gaps between urban and rural areas, and distribution of water resources, as well as issues of water pollution and environmental protection.


Georgetown University, Institute for the Study of Diplomacy

JAPAN’S EMERGING GLOBAL ROLE

Danny Unger and Paul Blackburn, eds.

A publication on the future course of Japan’s role in the areas of security and the global political economy and its overall leadership ability. The book is the result of a conference held at Georgetown University in May 1992 and attended by leading experts on these issues in the United States and Japan.


Georgetown University Law Center

The following three publications are the result of a multi-year research project on the harmonization of law in the Asia-Pacific region. The project organized intellectual exchange opportunities among government officials, scholars, and members of the business and legal communities in the various APEC economies to discuss these issues.

COMPETITION REGULATION IN THE PACIFIC RIM

Carl J. Green and Douglas E. Rosenthal, eds.

A book of essays that provides country case studies about regulation of competition in the Pacific Rim. The authors address issues such as investment policy, direct government regulation in particular economic sectors, trade and industrial policy, and intellectual property law. The volume also addresses APEC’s role in regulating competition throughout the Pacific Rim.


INVESTMENT ISSUES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC RIM

Carl J. Green and Thomas L. Brewer, eds.

A collection of essays that address investment issues in Asia. Topics include multinational corporations, foreign direct investment, and multilateral agreements on foreign direct investment. Essays also discuss prospects for the development of APEC investment principles and the domestic and international policies that need to be considered when assessing investment issues in the Pacific Rim.


LAW AND POLICY IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS, VOL. 28, NO. 3

A volume of Georgetown University Law Center’s international law journal about capital markets and financial services in the Pacific Rim. Papers cover regional trends in diversity and convergence of capital markets and financial services among Pacific Rim countries and financial reforms underway in countries including China and Vietnam.
The Global Environmental Trade Study

ASIAN DRAGONS AND GREEN TRADE: ENVIRONMENT, ECONOMICS, AND INTERNATIONAL LAW
Simon S. C. Tay and Daniel Esty, eds.
A compilation of fourteen essays on trade and the environment in the Asian context by leading academics and policymakers from various disciplines and sectors. Topics include theories about environment and trade, country-specific cases, issues in the WTO relating to the environment, and future challenges to addressing environmental issues in the context of trade.


Harvard University

INDUSTRIALIZING KNOWLEDGE: UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY LINKAGES IN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES
Lewis M. Branscomb, Fumio Kodama, and Richard Florida, eds.
A comparative analysis of the relationship between university research and technological innovation in the United States and Japan. Twenty-three essays by US and Japanese scholars discuss the mechanics of university-industry interactions and how policies encouraging such interactions can address regional and national needs. The authors argue that, in both countries, an equivalent degree of collaboration exists among faculty members and their colleagues in industry. They also suggest that the pace of technological change rather than government incentives drives universities to contribute to business growth. Finally, the book indicates that policies aimed at transforming economically depressed areas through the promotion of university-based ventures are difficult to implement when the environment for economic transformation is weak.


The following four publications resulted from a multi-year project, and are part of the Civil Society in the Asia-Pacific Monograph Series.

THE EVOLUTION OF CIVIL SOCIETY: FROM MEIJI TO HEISEI
Sheldon Garon
Examining state-society relations from the Meiji era to the late-twentieth century, this essay uncovers ample evidence of a vibrant public sphere, civil society, and rich social capital in Japan. Garon seeks to illustrate the existence of civil society throughout Japan’s prewar and wartime past by demonstrating that journalism and publishing flourished, public debate was alive, and hundreds of thousands of people belonged to groups that advanced various demands. At the same time, many groups worked with officials as agents in state programs to manage the rest of society. After utilizing the concept of civil society for historical analysis, the author also explains how the current political system is being transformed by an infusion of new social forces.

(Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Program on US-Japan Relations, 2002, 43 pp.)

GLOBAL CITIZENS IN A BORDERLESS WORLD? STATES, INTERNATIONAL POLITICS, AND THE DELAYED APPEARANCE OF ENVIRONMENT ADVOCACY NGO’S IN JAPAN
Kim DoHyang Reimann
Appearing first in the West and spreading to other parts of the world, internationally active nongovernmental organizations (INGOs) promoting sustainable development and the environment have proliferated since the 1970s. This paper provides a comparative overview of environmental advocacy INGOs in Japan and other industrialized countries, articulates the political model for INGO formation, and shows how the political environment facing INGOs at both the domestic and international level explains these two patterns. Examples are taken from campaigns in Japan by environmental INGOs to reform foreign aid and multilateral development banks.

(Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Program on US-Japan Relations, 2002, 59 pp.)

KEEPING UP: MECHANISMS OF FIRMS RECONNAISSANCE AND INTRA-INDUSTRY LOOPS IN JAPAN
Michael A. Witt
As part of the monograph series, Witt takes a number of steps toward explaining how firms obtain private information about their business environment. While the business literature acknowledges the importance of such information for firms, we know very little about the way in which they actually acquire it. The paper argues that firms in different countries rely on distinct modes of data collection and proposes a general framework for predicting which modes are prevalent in which countries. The paper also presents evidence that Japanese firms keep informed about their business environment through the extensive use of “intra-industry loops,” which are social networks connecting firms with other firms and non-firms in the same industry.

(Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Program on US-Japan Relations, 2002, 43 pp.)
INTELLECTUAL EXCHANGE
GRANTEE PUBLICATIONS

PRAGMATISM IN ACTIVISM: ORGANIZING SUPPORT FOR ILLEGAL FOREIGN WORKERS IN JAPAN
Apichai W. Shipper
In this paper, Shipper discusses Japan-established support groups for “illegal” foreign workers. After conducting more than 1,000 intensive and in-depth interviews with Japanese NGO leaders and volunteers, the author introduces each type of support group, focuses on its founders and staff members, and explains why Japanese activists formed these institutions. Shipper argues that these institutions were created as a medium for Japanese activists to solve specific problems that illegal foreign workers brought to them for resolution.
(Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Program on US-Japan Relations, 2002, 76 pp.)

Harvard University,
John F. Kennedy School of Government
INTERIM STORAGE OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL: A SAFE, FLEXIBLE, AND COST-EFFECTIVE NEAR-TERM APPROACH TO SPENT FUEL MANAGEMENT
Mathew Bunn, et al.
A report that clarifies the current economic and technological status of interim storage of spent fuel in the United States, Japan, and worldwide. The report illuminates the institutional, legal, and political issues surrounding spent fuel storage and their relationship to basic nuclear energy and nonproliferation policies. Researchers explore possible policy options to overcome obstacles to interim storage of spent fuel and assess the advantages and disadvantages of various approaches to both domestic and international spent fuel storage.
(Cambridge, MA: Harvard University and University of Tokyo, 2001, 127 pp.)

Henry L. Stimson Center
AN ALLIANCE FOR ENGAGEMENT: BUILDING COOPERATION IN SECURITY RELATIONS WITH CHINA (NICHIBEI DOMEI TO CHUGOKU: KENSETSUTEKI ANZEN HOSHO KANKEI E)
Benjamin L. Self and Jeffrey W. Thompson, eds.
This report is the culmination of a two-year project exploring how the alliance between the United States and Japan could address the issue of engagement with China. Contributing authors examine whether the formal alliance structure that has united the United States and Japan since 1951 could be better utilized in pursuit of constructive relations with Beijing, recognizing that the interaction of these three states will be the principal determinant of stability in East Asia for the decade ahead.

Hitotsubashi University,
Institute of Economic Research
JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM (SPECIAL ISSUE)
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS VOL. 41, NO. 4
David I. Levine, James R. Lincoln, and Tsuhoshi Tsuru, eds.
This special issue is based on the findings from a research project conducted in collaboration with the University of California, Berkeley. Articles examine employment issues, including employee participation in management, women’s labor, and job performance appraisal methods. Contributors address Japanese corporate practices from a comparative perspective, aiming to utilize information technology to better evaluate productivity and assess labor issues during times of economic downturn.
(Berkeley, CA: Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Berkeley, 2002) ISSN: 0019-8676

Hudson Institute
THE FUTURE OF KOREA-JAPAN RELATIONS: PROCEEDINGS OF THE HUDSON INSTITUTE/EAST ASIAN SECURITY STUDY GROUP CONFERENCE, 1997
Robert Dujarric, ed.
A paper that examines the relationship between Korean reunification and international politics in Northeast Asia. It argues that a new order built solely around the major powers—be it a neo-bipolar system with the United States and Japan at one pole and China and Russia at the other, a concert of great powers, or a classical balance-of-power system—will negatively affect the likelihood of reunification and be inadequate to meet the challenges associated with the process and consequences. Instead, the paper postulates that a new multilateral system of cooperative security in the region would be the more desirable form of regional order, as it would elastically react to any contingencies before, during, and after reunification.

Institute for Economic and Financial Research
US-JAPAN MACROECONOMIC RELATIONS: INTERACTIONS AND INTERDEPENDENCE IN THE 1980s (HIKAKU NICHIBEI MAKURO KEIZAI SEISAKU)
Yukio Noguchi and Kozo Yamamura, eds.
An analysis of international capital movement involving Japan and the United States and its impact on the bilateral economic relationship. This book resulted from a research project focusing on financial policies, tax reforms, and other macroeconomic policies adopted by Japan and the United States in the 1980s.
Institute for International Economics

COMPETITION POLICIES FOR THE GLOBAL ECONOMY
Edward M. Graham and J. David Richardson
A book that surveys national competition policies and the issues they raise for international trade and investment. It includes detailed recommendations for an international agreement on minimum standards in those competition policy measures that affect the ability of foreign firms to contest markets. These standards could be negotiated and implemented bilaterally, regionally, and globally at the World Trade Organization.

CURRENCIES AND POLITICS IN THE UNITED STATES, GERMANY, AND JAPAN
C. Randall Henning
A book that compares the institutions and processes that formulate domestic and international monetary policy in the United States, Germany, and Japan. This volume outlines the differences in policy-making styles among the three countries and the policy patterns they produced over the postwar period. The author proposes reforms of national institutions and policy processes, aimed at improving policy performance and international cooperation.

GLOBAL COMPETITION POLICY
Edward M. Graham and J. David Richardson, eds.
The results of a multilateral study on national competition policies and the issues they raise for international trade and investment. Included are seven country case studies, discussions on the conditions under which trade practices such as export cartels are considered anti-competitive, and policy recommendations that call for international agreement on initial steps to achieve greater market accessibility.

MANAGING THE WORLD ECONOMY: FIFTY YEARS AFTER BREITON WOODS
Peter B. Kenen, ed.
The results of an institute conference at which leading experts and policymakers assessed the record of the Bretton Woods regime over the past half century and the present need to modernize the system. The publication contains specific proposals for reforming the international monetary and trading systems and implementing thorough changes to the roles of the International Monetary Fund, GATT, WTO, and the World Bank.

MEASURING THE COSTS OF PROTECTION IN JAPAN
Yoko Sazanami, Shujiro Urata, and Hiroki Kawai
An assessment of Japanese trade barriers and their immediate impact on the Japanese economy. The authors identify price differentials between imports and their domestic substitutes and calculate the welfare effects of the implied trade barriers.

MEASURING THE COSTS OF PROTECTION IN THE UNITED STATES
Gary Clyde Hufbauer and Kimberly Ann Elliott
A comprehensive analysis of US import barriers and their costs and benefits to the United States. This sector-based analysis calculates the effects of the barriers on labor and the consequent costs to consumers and the economy as a whole.

NO MORE BASHING: BUILDING A NEW JAPAN-UNITED STATES ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP
C. Fred Bergsten, Takatoshi Ito, and Marcus Noland
A book that analyzes the outlook for the Japanese and US economies, their trade and financial relationships, the implications of new regional developments, and the roles of the United States and Japan in the provision of international public goods. It emphasizes that the trade agenda is increasingly moving beyond traditional border impediments toward the more politically sensitive issues of internal regulation and deregulation, such as competition policy. Included is a series of new initiatives to address these challenges and strengthen the multilateral system.

Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS)

Bruce A. Acker and Herbert J. Ellison
A report outlining the conclusions from a collaborative research project conducted by IIPS and the National Bureau of Asian Research that focused on the new Russian role in Asia after the collapse of communist power and the dismantling of the Soviet Union. This publication addresses topics such as Russian domestic and foreign policy, Russia’s relations with regional powers, and the relationship between Russia and the newly independent states of Central Asia.
Institute of Statistical Research

THE IMPLICATIONS FOR JAPANESE DEREGULATION OF U.S. REGULATORY REFORM (NIHON NI OKERU KISEI KANWA O DOU SUSUMERU BEKI KA?)
The results of a research project that analyzed deregulation in the United States during the late 1970s and 1980s, using the process of change undertaken during that period as a point of reference for assessing the obstacles that exist within the Japanese political system. This publication includes a summary of the political conditions in both countries, descriptions of research methodologies, and policy recommendations for Japanese deregulation.

(English: Tokyo, Japan: Institute of Statistical Research, 1997, 150 pp.)

International Center for Economic Growth

ASIAN TRANSITIONAL ECONOMIES: CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS FOR REFORM AND TRANSFORMATION (AJIA NI OKERU SHIJO KEIZAI E NO IKO MONDAI: KAIXIUKAI E NO CHOSEN TO TENBO)
Seiji Naya and Joseph Tan, eds.
The results of a study, conducted in collaboration with the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, that examined the process of transition from socialist, centrally planned economies to market-driven economies in Vietnam, Laos, Mongolia, and Myanmar. This volume covers topics such as the role of foreign direct investment in the development of these economies and the impact of the East Asian economic “miracle” on the transition process. Also included are case studies in the four countries that analyze the progress made and problems facing each country.


International Cooperation Research Association

STRENGTHENING THE UNITED NATIONS FOR PEACE AND ENVIRONMENT (KOKUREN KYOKA NI KANSURU TOKYO KAIGE: HEIWA TO KANKYO)
Tatsuo Kunugi, ed.
The summary of a symposium, convened in Tokyo in January 1993, on the topic of “Strengthening the United Nations: Peace and the Environment.” Topics dealt with at the symposium included then UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali’s proposal on Issues for Peace and Agenda 21, which was adopted at the Earth Summit in Rio. Since the end of the Cold War, new expectations for the United Nations have grown, and this report illustrates an active discussion aimed at increasing citizen participation in international organizations.

(Tokyo, Japan: International Cooperation Research Association, 1993, 68 pp.)

International Development Center of Japan

BUILDING AN ASIA-PACIFIC COMMUNITY: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION WITHIN APEC
Andrew Elek, ed.
A report on research that was undertaken for a series of conferences between September 1995 and December 1996. Experts on the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC)—established in 1989 to encourage trade and investment liberalization and to shrink the large economic development gap around the world through economic and technological cooperation, as acknowledged at the Bogor Conference in 1994—gathred to further investigate a framework for concrete economic and technological cooperation and develop strategies to create a system for cooperation and aid that goes beyond the traditional patron-client relationship.


International House of Japan

UNITED STATES–JAPAN RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AFTER THE COLD WAR (REISENGO NO NICHIBEI KANKEI: KOKUSEI SEIDO NO SEIJI KEIZAI GAKU)
Peter Gourevitch, Takashi Inoguchi, and Courtney Purrington, eds.
The results of a research project on the US-Japan relationship and international institutions in the Asia-Pacific Region. This volume addresses how Japan and the United States can create a mechanism to facilitate coordinated action in areas that extend beyond the bilateral relationship. Paper topics include the creation of a framework to ensure security in the Asia-Pacific region, the maintenance and strengthening of free trade, governmental development assistance, and United Nations peacekeeping and peacemaking operations. The report also offers country perspectives on the role of the US-Japan relationship in multilateral organizations such as ASEAN and APEC.

(English: La Jolla, CA: The Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies at the University of California, San Diego, 1995, 390 pp.) ISBN: 0-9637158-1-X
International Leadership Center on Longevity and Society (US)

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES (KOREISHA KEA NO JUYO KYOKEI HIYO NI KANSURU NICHIBEI OYOBOKOKUSAI HIKAKU KENKYU)
A report containing papers presented at a conference held in Tokyo in March 1995 that further developed the results of a 1994 conference. The conference focused on topics such as basic health indicators between the United States and Japan, the cost and number of days of institutionalized care in both countries, and life expectancies in both societies.

(Tokyo, Japan: International Leadership Center on Longevity and Society, Japan, 1995, 98 pp.)

AN ECONOMIC COMPARISON OF US & JAPANESE SYSTEMS OF HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY (ROJIN IRYOHI NO NICHIBEI HIKAKU)
A report containing papers presented at a conference held in Tokyo in March 1994 that focused on topics such as living arrangements, bed utilization, and long-term care for the elderly. The report also includes a comparative analysis of medical and health expenditures of the elderly in the United States and Japan by US and Japanese experts.

(Tokyo, Japan: International Leadership Center on Longevity and Society, Japan, 1994, 280 pp.)

Japan Association of Environment and Society for the 21st Century

JUNKAN SOCIETY: THE VISION AND THE PATH (JYUNKAN SHAKAI: BIJON TO MICHISUJI)
Junkan Society Research Team, eds.
A report that offers recommendations for the United States and Japan in becoming “recycling societies.” As two of the largest economies in the world, the United States and Japan share a responsibility to deal with continuing problems of poverty, of which environmental problems are at the core. Arguing that it is urgent that both countries change their over-producing and over-consuming socio-economic system, this report presents theoretical and practical advice for creating recycling societies or sustainable societies by addressing concrete issues of energy, recycling, consumer lifestyles, and business.

English: (Kawasaki, Japan: Japan Association of Environment and Society for the 21st Century, 2002, 171 pp.)
Japanese: (Kawasaki, Japan: Japan Association of Environment and Society for the 21st Century, 2002, 149 pp.)

Japan Center for Economic Research

AGING IN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN: ECONOMIC TRENDS (KOREIKA NO NICHIBEI HIKAKU)
Yukio Noguchi and David Wise, eds.
A compilation of essays that cover a broad spectrum of issues related to the economics of aging. Essay topics include labor force participation and retirement, housing equity and the economic status of the elderly, budget implications of an aging population, and financing social security and health care in the 1990s.


AGING ISSUES IN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN
Seiritsu Ogura, Toshiaki Tachibanaki, and David A. Wise, eds.
This volume, the third in the joint series from the Japan Center for Economic Research and National Bureau of Economic Research, explores the economic consequences of the graying society in Japan and the United States. The four themes explored include incentives for early retirement; savings, wealth, and asset allocation over the life cycle; health care and health care reform; and population projections. Considering the global importance of the Japanese and US economies, these essays will shed new light on the complex correlations between aging and economic behavior.

INTELLECTUAL EXCHANGE
GRANTEE PUBLICATIONS

THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF AGING IN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN
Michael D. Hurd and Naohiro Yashiro, eds.
A collection of fourteen essays by US and Japanese experts that focus on macro- and microeconomic issues related to the economic status and behavior of the elderly in the United States and Japan. The book addresses topics including the effects of population aging on public pension programs in Japan and the United States, as well as on private pension fund savings, national savings, and asset accumulation. The book also discusses the impact of personal retirement savings, social security, and retirement benefits on public pension reform.

Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA)

ASIA-PACIFIC AND THE AMERICAS: RECONCILING REGIONAL AND GLOBAL ECONOMIC INTERESTS
Policy recommendations that emerged from the research project on “Regionalism in the Global Economy,” conducted in collaboration with the University of California, San Diego. The report brings attention to the impact of increasing regional economic arrangements on the global free market system. Even as cooperation among the institutions in the Asia-Pacific region—including the North American Free Trade Agreement, the ASEAN Free Trade Area, and the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum—increases, it has become apparent that Asian and American views on regionalism differ. In order to harmonize these views and facilitate effective regional cooperation, this volume seeks to explain the Millennium Round of the GATT Uruguay Round and the emergence of regionalism. It contains recommendations for APEC and for the United States.
(La Jolla, CA: University of California, San Diego, 1994, 53 pp.)

BILATERALISM IN A MULTILATERAL ERA:
THE FUTURE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ALLIANCE SYSTEM IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC
William Tow, Russell Trood, and Toshiya Hoshino, eds.
A critical policy review that explores how bilateralism and multilateralism can work together to facilitate a new Asia-Pacific security order. The volume contains expert analysis on the major security issues shaping the environment, the direction of each alliance in a post–Cold War regional security environment, and the way in which new alliances can tackle the current security challenges.

BUILDING THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE 21st CENTURY: AN AGENDA FOR JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES
A final report of a US-Japan symposium convened in the United States in July 1998. Financial experts and practitioners from the United States and Japan came together for discussions within the context of the financial crisis that had rocked Asian countries the year before, tremors in international financial mechanisms, and Japan’s poor credit problems. The participants discussed three concrete topics: (1) prescriptions for avoiding the factors that led to Asia’s financial crisis; (2) creation of international financial regulatory mechanisms and the problems surrounding those standards; and (3) Japan’s poor credit problems, the impact of the financial “big bang,” and banking reform.

Japan Center for International Exchange

JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES IN ASIA PACIFIC: THE CHALLENGES FOR JAPAN IN ASIA, VOL. 16
Tadashi Yamamoto and Charles E. Morrison, eds.
Papers prepared as background material for the Shimoda ’94 Conference, a policy research and dialogue program begun in 1993. The issues presented in these background papers fall within four broad thematic areas of key concern to Japan in reshaping policies toward the United States and the Asia-Pacific region. The first and underlying theme involves a redefinition of Japan’s fundamental interests and the way it presents itself to the world. The second and third are the evolution of its regional economic posture and its role in regional security. Lastly, the papers discuss Japan’s contributions in addressing a set of global issues that have emerged as a critical part of the international agenda in the post–Cold War era.
(Tokyo, Japan: JCIE, 1995, 134 pp.)

THE NEW ASIA-PACIFIC ORDER: A SUMMARY REPORT
Summary of a conference held in Singapore in May 1995 that addressed issues such as economic sustainability in the Asia-Pacific, regional groupings in the next decade, and shifts in balance among the major powers of the region. The summary also examines issues concerning the establishment of new security architecture, globalization, particularism, democratization, and human rights. The conference was held in collaboration with the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
DEMOCRACY IN EAST ASIA
A report on a March 1996 international conference sponsored by JIIA, the International Forum for Democratic Studies in the United States, and the Thai Public Policy Research Center. The report demonstrates the diversity of opinions among the experts from Japan, the United States, and other parts of Asia that attended the conference. Participants noted that not only is there more diversity in terms of political systems in Asia than in other regions, but it is also a region where recent economic growth has led to an expectation of more democratization.


ENHANCING SECURITY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA (JIIA PAPER NO. 5)
A report based on an April 1993 conference that brought together scholars from Japan, the United States, Australia, China, Korea, and ASEAN. The first section gives an overview of the national security issues in Southeast Asia. The second section addresses the changing role of large countries outside of Southeast Asia. The third section deals with mechanisms and processes for dealing with regional conflicts. The fourth section discusses improvements in regional security in Southeast Asia. The final section provides a discussion from two angles, one addressing the cultural and geographic characteristics of the region and the other addressing more universal security issues. This volume offers a concise explanation of the current situation and the future outlook for security in a region that has changed dramatically as a result of the end of the Cold War and economic growth.

(Tokyo, Japan: JIIA, 1993, 35 pp.)

ISSN: 0918-8843

A CALL FOR US-JAPAN JOINT ACTION: STRENGTHENING THE UNITED NATIONS’ CAPABILITY OF CONTRIBUTING TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY (NICHIHEI KYODO KODO E NO APIIRU: KOKUSAI HEIWA TO ANZEN NI KOKEN SURU KOKUREN NO KINO KYOKA NI MUKETE)
A report on US and Japanese approaches to international peace and security in the United Nations. This publication contains sixteen policy recommendations based on discussions at three conferences where scholars, government officials, and members of the private sector from both countries explored ways in which the United States and Japan could increase their cooperation in the United Nations to improve the prospects for a stable, democratic, and prosperous world order.

(English: New York, NY: Columbia University, 1995, 18 pp.)
(Japan: Tokyo, Japan: JIIA, 1995, 38 pp.)

A CALL FOR US-JAPAN JOINT ACTION: STRENGTHENING THE UNITED NATIONS’ CAPABILITY FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (NICHIHEI KYODO NO TAME NO TEIGEN: KOKUREN NO KAIHATSU KINONO KYOKA O MEZASHITE)
A report on American and Japanese approaches to development aid and ways of improving multilateral development programs. The publication includes eighteen policy recommendations based on discussions at two conferences where specialists in development and other related fields explored the roles of the United States and Japan in strengthening institutions within the United Nations system that are devoted to economic and social development.

(English: New York, NY: East Asian Institute, School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University, 1998, 27 pp.)
(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: JIIA, 1998, 29 pp.)

The following publications are meeting reports from a series of three symposia held in 1991, 1992, and 1993.

U.S.-JAPAN POLICY DIALOGUE ON CHINA: ECONOMIC ISSUES
This publication is a result of the session on economic reform and regional development in China. The participants argued that the most challenging aspect of the economic transformation of socialist economies is the development of markets for the allocation of capital, labor, and output. The report also emphasizes the importance of external factors such as foreign trade, foreign direct investment, and the importation of foreign technology in China’s economic development.


ISBN: 0-87848-500-7

The following two reports are from a multi-year dialogue project that addressed issues concerning US-Japan joint action in strengthening the capabilities of the United Nations. The conferences were held in collaboration with Columbia University.
U.S.-JAPAN POLICY DIALOGUE ON CHINA:
POLITICAL ISSUES
This session of the project addressed the current political landscape in China and the struggle between reformers and “leftists.” Members stated that major obstacles to the implementation of further economic reforms are bureaucratic opposition and social constraints. They also asserted that even though such impediments will probably prevent implementation of many reform policies, surviving economic reforms would eventually lead to the development of more diverse economic and social groups.

(New York, NY: Asia Society, 1992, 48 pp.)

U.S.-JAPAN POLICY DIALOGUE ON CHINA:
SECURITY ISSUES
The third meeting included an overview of current issues and the historical legacies of US and Japanese security relations with the People’s Republic of China, an analysis of China’s security policies toward the Korean Peninsula and Southeast Asia, and an examination of China-Taiwan relations. This report is a summary of the views presented during the meeting.

(New York, NY: Asia Society, 1993, 46 pp.)

Japan Institute of Labor
THE CHANGE OF EMPLOYMENT ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN US AND JAPANESE LABOR MARKETS (NICHIBEI RODO SHIJO NI OKERU KOYO KANKYO NO HENKA TO HYUMAN RISOSU MANEJIMENTO)
Proceedings from the 1993 Japan-US Industrial Relations Symposium held in Tokyo. This symposium, co-organized with the University of Illinois, examined common labor and industrial relations concerns and their implications for industrial and public policy. Proceedings include speeches, papers, and summaries of discussions by various specialists in this field.

(Tokyo, Japan: Japan Institute of Labor, 1995, 414 pp.)

Japan Research Institute
THE MARKET SYSTEMS OF THREE ECONOMIES: JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE
Results of a joint CSIS-Japan Research Institute project and symposium on corporate governance systems, which define the core relationships in the private sector, and industrial and trade policy, which, along with other public institutions and policies, defines the critical relationship between the private sector and government. The book contains eight papers that analyze these two topics from Japanese, European, and US perspectives and address the challenges faced by current market systems, such as the recent “bubbles” in developed economies, increased international economic friction, and the need to assess market systems in developed countries as the developing world struggles to define its own systems.

(Washington, DC: Center for Strategic and International Studies, 1997, 457 pp.)

Japan Society, Inc.
THE CHANGING CONTEXT OF U.S.-JAPAN RELATIONS
Don Oberdorfer
A book that discusses the historic international developments and domestic economic, political and social changes which present new challenges to both Japan and the United States and to the bilateral relationship. It summarizes the various perspectives gathered from the project’s symposia and independent interviews, explores the various changing economic, political and social factors that confront the US-Japan alliance, and analyzes the implications for the future of the alliance.


NEW DIRECTIONS: RESHAPING AFRICAN AMERICAN/JAPANESE RELATIONS (AFURIKAN AMERIKAN: NIHONJIN TO NO YORI YOI KANKEI O KIZUKU TAME NI)
A compilation of papers and discussion summaries on topics of mutual concern between representatives of the Japanese and African American communities in New York and Washington, DC. The conference was held in collaboration with the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies.


The following three reports are from a multi-year dialogue project on the security environment in Asia and were presented during the MacEachron Policy Forum series held at the Japan Society in New York.

THE ASIA FACTOR IN US–JAPAN RELATIONS
Urban C. Lehner
An essay that focuses on the effect of other Asian countries, especially China, on future US-Japan relations.

(New York, NY: Japan Society, 1995, 49 pp.)

JAPAN’S CHANGING WORLD ROLE: EMERGING LEADER OR PERPETUAL FOLLOWER?
Brian Woodall
A report that addresses Japan’s future role in international security issues.

(New York, NY: Japan Society, 1993, 54 pp.)

TRADING DANGERS: JAPANESE SECURITY IN THE POST–COLD WAR WORLD
Frank J. Schwarz
An essay that projected some of the major security issues that Japan would grapple with during
the 1990s, in both the domestic and international contexts.

(New York, NY: Japan Society, 1993, 37 pp.)

Japan-US Library Conference Organizing Committee

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT AND ACADEMIC LIBRARIES (DENSHIKA SARERU JOHO TO TOSHOKAN)
Hitoshi Matsushita, ed.

A conference report addressing the rapid changes taking place in libraries resulting from the conversion of information and communication to electronic form, the opportunities for increased international cooperation among libraries, and the roles of librarians in enhancing access to information. Participants from the United States, Europe, Japan, and other Asian countries convened at a conference held in September 1996 in Tokyo to discuss these issues.

(Tokyo, Japan: Kinokuniya, 1997, 254 pp.)
ISBN: 4-314-10126-1

Japanese Association of International Law

TRILATERAL PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ISSUES: RELEVANCE OF DOMESTIC LAW AND POLICY
Ippei Yamazawa, ed.

A volume of papers presented at a July 1994 conference held in Tokyo. Members of the Japanese Association of International Law, the Canadian Council on International Law, and the American Society of International Law gathered to discuss five themes: the law of the sea and environmental law, extraterritorial application of domestic law in trade and economic regulation, Japanese and North American (United States and Canada) economic friction, international dispute settlement, and international peacekeeping activities.

(Tokyo, Japan: Japanese Association of International Law, 1996, 604 pp.)

Japanese Society for Tax Law

INCOME TAXATION OF VARIOUS ENTITIES: JAPAN TAX LAW REVIEW, NO. 30 (SOSHIKI KEITAI NO TAYOKA TO SHOTOKU KAZEI)

A report on a symposium organized in October 2001 by the Japanese Society for Tax Law, based on recognition of those issues. It contains lectures, reports and panel discussions by Japanese, American, and German scholars discussing such issues as union organization and taxation of special interest foundations. After World War II, as Japan developed more vigorous economic relations with the United States, adjustments were made in income tax systems for businesses. In more recent years, as economic activity and asset movement have increased, and businesses active in Japan have taken various forms, it has become clear that there is a need to rethink the income tax system. For that reason, it has become necessary to compare and adjust income tax laws in the United States, Japan, and Europe.

(Tokyo, Japan: Yuhikaku, 2002, 239 pp.)
ISBN: 0-910-4313

Johns Hopkins University

THE JAPAN-US SEMINAR ON THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT
Scott L. Campbell, William F. Martin, and Alex Baldwin, eds.

Papers and proceedings from a seminar that addressed Japanese and US commitment to the global environment. The seminar, organized in collaboration with the Japan Institute of International Affairs, gathered US and Japanese government officials, industrialists, and scientists to discuss issues such as air pollution, climate change, low-emission vehicles, and opportunities for bilateral cooperation.


Kansai Economic Research Center

ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC): CHALLENGES AND TASKS FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY
Ippei Yamazawa, ed.

At the twentieth Pacific Free Trade and Development (PAFTAD) conference, convened in Osaka in June 1999, an overview was presented on the past ten years of Asia-Pacific cooperation in preparation for the eleventh Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Forum ministerial meeting, scheduled for September of that year. The contents are presented in this volume, which gives an overview of APEC from various angles, including issues of liberalization, individual countries’ efforts toward liberalization, and other accomplishments in economic cooperation.

(New York, NY: Routledge, 2000, 332 pp.)

BUSINESS, MARKETS AND GOVERNMENT IN THE ASIA PACIFIC
Rong-I Wu and Yun Peng-Chu, eds.

Exploring the issues of industrial organization, competition policy, and liberalization in the Asia-Pacific region, this book examines the ways in which governments regulate business. Using case studies from China, the United States, New Zealand, Thailand, Malaysia and Japan, the authors take a comparative look at the evolution of policies and their implementation on the ground. With a specific focus on the energy, transport, and telecommunications sectors, the authors also assess the ways in which governments in the Asia-Pacific are coping with rapid industrial and economic changes.

ISBN: 0-415-18303-0
Mansfield Center for Pacific Affairs

CREATING IMAGES: AMERICAN AND JAPANESE TELEVISION NEWS COVERAGE OF THE OTHER
Isao Kawasaki and Tovah La Dier, eds.

RURAL HEALTH CARE IN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES: SHARED CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS (NICHIBEI NO HEKICHI IRYO KYOTSU NO KADAI TO TAISAKU)
A bilingual compilation of the Mansfield Center’s summary and conclusions from its two conferences in Hokkaido and Montana. The conferences provided an opportunity for policymakers and practitioners in rural areas to express their perspective on access to health care. Japan and the United States have similar problems regarding access to health care in remote, rural areas and similar approaches for resolving these problems. Additionally, the book includes summary chapters on topics such as alternative health care systems, definitions of “rural,” medical education, technology, and the role of government. These new perspectives offer insight on grassroots initiatives and their potential to motivate national legislation and public awareness.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

TEMPORARY WORKERS OR FUTURE CITIZENS? JAPANESE AND US MIGRATION POLICIES
Myron Weiner and Tadashi Hanami, eds.
The results of a bilateral study to examine the ways in which Japan and the United States deal with immigration, refugees, illegal migration, and citizenship policies. This book contains fourteen essays on topics such as the historical conditions for immigration in both countries, the economic consequences of immigration, and immigrant worker rights and benefits. The book also discusses how illegal migration can be controlled. American and Japanese responses to refugees and political asylum seekers, and what the United States and Japan can learn from Germany’s migration policies.

Meiji Gakuin University, International Peace Research Institute

INTERNATIONAL FEMALE MIGRATION AND JAPAN: NETWORKING, SETTLEMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS
A report based on an international seminar convened in December 1995 on the topic of “Japan and International Female Migration in Asia: Gender, Networking, and Settlement.” The report aims at wide recognition of the need for the creation of a society without feminization of poverty, violence against women, and gender discrimination, and acknowledges the importance of analysis on female migration. The report provides an analysis of the conditions that lead to female migration, including economic, political, and cultural factors, and offers policy recommendations.
(Tokyo, Japan: International Peace Institute, 1996, 180 pp.) ISBN: 4-9900172-3-4

Middle East Institute

THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND THE MIDDLE EAST
John Calabrese, ed.
Two volumes containing papers prepared by participants of a March 1997 and March 1998 conference with the above title. Topics include the roles of the United States and Japan in the Middle East peace process, an overview of US-Japan relations in the region, OPEC and global energy supplies, and the implications of changing oil demand patterns for the “US-Japan-Persian Gulf Triangle.”
(Vol. 2: Washington, DC: Middle East Institute, 1998, 31 pp.)

Monterey Institute of International Studies

JAPAN IN THE POSTHEGEMONIC WORLD
Tsuneo Akaha and Frank Langdon, eds.
A book about Japan’s foreign policy that examines the requirements of post-hegemonic leadership and considers Japan’s ability to meet challenges in the political, security, and economic spheres. Authors discuss the political economy as well as Japan’s willingness and capability to take on a stronger international role. Authors also isolate the opportunities and obstacles at home and abroad that are shaping the ways in which Japan defines and pursues its global interests.
National Academy of Public Administration, National Institute for Research Advancement, and the University of North Carolina

The following three books are the result of a multi-year dialogue project on issues concerning governance in the Asia-Pacific, which brought together experts on these issues from several Pacific Rim countries.

THE CHALLENGE TO NEW GOVERNANCE IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY: ACHIEVING EFFECTIVE CENTRAL-LOCAL RELATIONS
A compilation of twenty-eight essays by Japanese, Australian, Korean, Chinese, and US scholars. The book addresses issues such as governance capacities of governmental and non-governmental institutions, the changing role of public administration, governance policy and implementation on economic development and environmental protection, and future prospects for effective governance.


FUTURE CHALLENGES OF LOCAL AUTONOMY IN JAPAN, KOREA, AND THE UNITED STATES: SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS
Fukashi Horie and Masaru Nishio, eds.
A volume that addresses issues of future local autonomy and the role of central and local governments, focusing on Japan, the United States, and Korea. Topics include local governance in an intergovernmental context, the reform of administration and fiscal policy, administrative innovation and local problem solving, and prospects for local autonomy in the twenty-first century.


GLOBALIZATION & DECENTRALIZATION: INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXTS, POLICY ISSUES, AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS IN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES
Jong S. Jun and Deil S. Wright, eds.


The Challenge to New Governance in the Twenty-First Century: Achieving Effective Central-Local Relations

National Bureau of Asian Research

ACCESSASIA: A GUIDE TO SPECIALISTS AND CURRENT RESEARCH
Richard J. Ellings, Karolos J. Karnikis, Meira E. Meek, Eric C. Thompson, and Erick S. Thompson, eds.
An annually published guide to specialists around the world on contemporary Asian affairs. The guide includes biographical data on and contact information for each expert. It also lists their recently published books, articles, and current research projects, containing information on more than 3,500 specialists. An on-line database is also available at www.accessasia.org. In addition to the on-line database, the Accessasia website features comprehensive links to on-line newspapers and journals as well as links to more than 300 organizations and institutions worldwide that conduct research on Asia.

(Seattle, WA: National Bureau of Asian Research, 2000)

Regional and Global Capital Flows: Macroeconomic Causes and Consequences
Takatoshi Ito and Anne O. Kreuger, eds.
In light of the enormous growth in the volume of capital flows over the past decade, this book is a compilation of papers that address different types of capital flows—bank lending, direct foreign investment—and examines the implications for economic performance. These papers examine the impact of foreign direct investment on host and recipient countries, the specific effects on economic growth, and the differences between foreign-owned (or joint venture) firms and local firms. By concentrating on macroeconomic issues concerning the flow of private capital to and from the East Asian economies during the crises of 1997, the commentary aims to help policymakers avoid such crises in the future.


Globalization & Decentralization
Institutional Contexts, Policy Issues, and Intergovernmental Relations in Japan and the United States

National Bureau of Economic Research

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National Planning Association and the University of Maryland at College Park

The following four publications were the result of a multi-year access to information project, entitled Gateway Japan.

ACADEMIC FOCUS JAPAN: PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES IN NORTH AMERICA
A guide to Japan-focused academic programs and resources on over 140 North American campuses. The guide identifies degree programs on Japan or Asian Studies fields, language programs, exchange programs, scholarship and
financial aid packages, campus activities, teacher support resources, conferences and seminars, publications and reports, and special business-oriented seminars and conferences.


**FOCUS JAPAN: A RESOURCE GUIDE TO JAPAN-ORIENTED ORGANIZATIONS**

See publication description below.


**FOCUS JAPAN II: A RESOURCE GUIDE TO JAPAN-ORIENTED ORGANIZATIONS**

A resource guide profiling a broad range of Japan-focused organizations, including member-based educational and cultural, database and information service, academic, research, grant-making, library, repository, and other outreach activities of academic and educational organizations, US-Japan exchange programs, US universities with campuses in Japan, US-Japan Sister Cities, and opportunities in Japan for US researchers.


**JAPAN: EXPLORING YOUR OPTIONS: A GUIDE TO WORK, STUDY AND RESEARCH IN JAPAN**

A resource guide for scholars, students, teachers, researchers, and travelers designed to answer basic questions about the variety of opportunities for foreigners in Japan, to provide a framework for consideration of a stay in Japan, and to identify programs in which to participate. The 117 profiles provide detailed descriptions of each program’s requirements, structure, benefits and attributes, as well as phone numbers, contact names, and addresses.


**The Operations Research Society of Japan**

**JAPAN-US SYMPOSIUM ON THE FUTURE OF THE PROTECTION OF SOFTWARE AND ALGORITHMS—A DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE ENGINEERING AND LEGAL COMMUNITY**

A compilation of papers written by US and Japanese members of the engineering and law communities about issues concerning the protection of software. The publication is the result of a March 1995 symposium held in Yokohama. It includes summaries of keynote speeches, panel discussions, and tutorials held at this two-day event.

(Tokyo, Japan: The Operations Research Society of Japan, 1995, 277 pp.) ISSN: 0918-8460

**Overseas Development Council**

**COMMON VISION, DIFFERENT PATHS: THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD (POSUTO REISEN JIDAI NO KAIHATSU ENJO TO NICHIBEI KYORYOKU)**

Barbara Stallings, et al., Hiroya Ichikawa, trans.

A collection of papers that address the respective role of Japan and the United States in the changing world order. The authors discuss the inherent opportunities and challenges that lie within partnerships among Japan, the United States, and developing countries. They also review national perspectives on development and the private sector’s role in the process, effective means of participation in multilateral development banks, debt policy, domestic political dynamics in both countries, environmental issues, and development strategies for poverty alleviation.


(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: IDJ Library, 1995, 334 pp.)

**Pacific Forum Center for Strategic and International Studies**

**KOREAN UNIFICATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR NORTHEAST ASIA, SIGNIFICANT ISSUES SERIES, VOL. XV, NO. 7**

Amos A. Jordan, ed.

A collection of papers by experts from China, Japan, North and South Korea, Russia, and the United States that assess the different approaches to unification and their economic, political, and strategic implications for Korea and the region. These papers were the products of two conferences held in mid and late 1992 in Osaka and Honolulu on these issues.

TRILATERAL RELATIONS AMONG THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND CHINA
Ralph A. Cossa and Jane Skanderup
A conference report about cooperation among the United States, China, and Japan on security in East Asia. Topics include the three sets of bilateral relations and each nation’s broader role in Asia, the economic and security dimensions of the three-way relationship, and common goals and objectives that can be used to build tri-lateral cooperation.
(Honolulu, HI: Pacific Forum Center for Strategic and International Studies, 1998, 89 pp.)

Philippine American Foundation

The following two reports contain the results of a three-year dialogue project on women’s workplace issues in the United States, the Philippines, and Japan. They both feature papers written by US, Filipino, and Japanese women leaders. The workshop findings offer methods for more effective policymaking and implementation on both a national and global level. The reports aim to explain women’s workplace issues to policymakers and women leaders in all three countries.

CONTINGENT EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN WORKERS IN JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, AND THE UNITED STATES (JOSEI RODOSHA NO FUANTEI KOYO MONDAI)
Irene Natividad and Jenny Lauth, eds.

OCCUPATIONAL SEGREGATION OF WOMEN WORKERS IN JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, AND THE UNITED STATES (JOSEI KINROSHA NO SHOKUGYO SABETSU)
Irene Natividad, Jenny Lauth, and Joseline Masri, eds.

Policy Study Group

RESTRUCTURING THE US–JAPAN ALLIANCE: TOWARD A MORE EQUAL PARTNERSHIP
Ralph A. Cossa, ed.
A combination of commentary and analysis addressing the overall East Asian geopolitical environment. The essays aim to place the US–Japan alliance in its proper strategic context, better define its current and future role, and predict potential new challenges to the alliance and Japanese roles and missions to ensure a more balanced partnership for the twenty-first century.
(Washington, DC: Center for Strategic and International Studies, 1997, 153 pp.)
ISBN: 0-89206-294-0

US-JAPAN COLLABORATION IN ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES: FUTURE ROLE IN ASIA
A series of research papers that present strategies for technological development aimed at fostering an industrial partnership among the United States, Japan, and the rest of Asia to ensure mutual prosperity in the coming century. Based on seminars attended by Americans and Japanese from various industries, the book discusses areas of advanced technology, such as computers, nanotechnology, biotechnology, and telecommunications.
(Tokyo, Japan: The Policy Study Group, 1997, 132 pp.)

Princeton University

JAPAN AND RUSSIA: THE TORTUOUS PATH TO NORMALIZATION, 1949–1999
Gilbert Rozman, ed.
In this collection, experts from Japan, Russia, and the United States explore the chronology of bilateral relations between Japan and Russia. Drawing on personal experiences as officials and consultants, the authors reflect on opportunities for a breakthrough that were lost in the 1990s when normalization negotiations were underway. This volume elaborates on how Tokyo and Moscow differed in their assessments and how the logic of decision making affected the course of negotiations. Coverage of the preceding four decades expertly sets the background. Comparisons shed light on domestic factors behind these relations and on the great power context in which they operate.
(New York, NY: St. Martin’s Press, 2000, 389 pp.)

REDISCOVERING RUSSIA IN ASIA: SIBERIA AND THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST
Stephen Kotkin and David Wolff, eds.
A volume of twenty papers by scholars from the United States, Russia, Japan, and Korea that provide both historical overviews and a contemporary analysis of the Russian Far East from various disciplinary perspectives. The volume is based on an international conference held at Princeton University in December 1993.
ISBN: 1-56324-547-7

REFOCUSING U.S. TECHNOLOGY POLICY: LESSONS FROM JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES
William W. Grimes
A study that argues for a fundamental refocusing of US technology policy, based on a reevaluation of technological development and of the needs of the US economy. The goal of this refocused policy is to strengthen the economy, not to emphasize defense and other missions inherited from the Cold War years. The analysis begins with a critique of traditional views of technological development while examining the structural factors in the US political economy that stand in the way of effective commercial
technology development. The study offers several policy recommendations that include themes such as cross-pollination, joint public-private research ventures, and improvements to the education system.

(Princeton, NJ: Princeton University, 1993, 47 pp.)

**RAND Center for Asia Pacific Policy**

**JAPAN AND BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE**

Michael D. Swaine, Rachel M. Swanger, and Takashi Kawagami

A book that explores both the benefits and potential problems of deploying a ballistic missile defense (BMD) system in Japan. Spurred by a perceived growing ballistic missile threat from within the Asia-Pacific region and requests from the United States to support research and development on components of a missile defense system, the Japanese government made a series of initial decisions in late 1998 and early 1999 to move forward with collaborative research and development with the United States on BMD. This book examines the main policies and actions undertaken thus far by Japan in the area of BMD, discusses several future milestones and identifies the major Japanese individuals and organizations influencing future decisions on BMD. It also assesses how key Japanese players address such issues as alliance maintenance, cost, feasibility, commercial incentives, and Chinese behavior. A companion Japanese summary (Nihongo yoyakuban) of the publication is also available.

(Santa Monica, CA: Rand, 2001, 97 pp.)

**Regional Planning Association**


Akihiko Tani, ed.

A conference report that describes ways to maintain and expand the residential population in different wards, means of restoring town character and natural resources in the face of pressure for new residential and resort development, and methods to diversify cities economically. The volume also includes a summary of three case studies conducted in Tokyo, Zushi, and Nagoya.

(New York, NY: Regional Planning Association, 1995, 92 pp.)

**Research Institute for Peace and Security**

**NEW FRONTIERS FOR U.S.—JAPAN SECURITY RELATIONS** (NICHIBEI ANZEN HOSHO KANKEI NO ARATANA FURONTIA)

A volume that presents the results of a joint research project on the US-Japan alliance in the twenty-first century. In the post–Cold War period, the US-Japan alliance has been faced with major changes in the international environ-

ment, including the Gulf War, the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Asian financial crisis, and the terrorist attacks in the United States, urging the two countries to establish broader security cooperation. In particular, it has become evident that the threats of recent years—ethnic conflict, failed states, and terrorism—require medium-term strategies and systems for cooperation in a variety of fields. This report raises issues surrounding the new possibilities for the US-Japan alliance.

(Tokyo, Japan: Research Institute for Peace and Security, 2002, 31 pp.)

**RESHAPING THE US-JAPAN ALLIANCE: FROM CONTAINMENT TO REGIONAL STABILITY** (NICHIBEI DOMEI NO ATARASHII YAKUWARI: FUJIKOME KARA CHIIKI ANTEI E)

A final report of a joint research project, carried out by the Research Institute for Peace and Security and the City University of New York’s Ralph Bunche Institute on the United Nations, on the topic of Revitalizing the US-Japan Alliance. This project created a discussion about whether the alliance, which has proven successful in the past, is still appropriate in the post–Cold War era, particularly in its role of maintaining regional stability. The discussion led to the acknowledgment of the importance of beginning with basic domestic support for the alliance in order to maintain the alliance’s internal health and then moving on to support for regional trust building and dialogue.

(English: New York, NY: Ralph Bunche Institute on the UN, City University of New York, 1998, 27 pp.)
(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: Research Institute for Peace and Security, 1998, 41 pp.)

**Roper Center for Public Opinion Research**

**PUBLIC OPINION IN AMERICA AND JAPAN: HOW WE SEE EACH OTHER AND OURSELVES**

Everett Carl Ladd and Karlyn H. Bowman

A review of contemporary public opinion data on the US-Japan relationship. The authors examine US and Japanese public perceptions of the economic and security relationship; attitudes toward family, work and leisure, and women’s roles; and satisfaction with democracy.

ISBN: 0-8447-7057-4

**THE ROPER CENTER GUIDE TO PUBLIC OPINION IN JAPAN**

A guide to the Roper Center’s collection of over 1,000 reports, which contain full-question text and responses from surveys conducted in Japan from the 1980s through 1995. These studies, conducted by major polling agencies in Japan, report more than 20,000 survey questions and responses. In addition, nearly 12,000 individual survey questions have been translated into English. The guide also includes an annotated listing of Japanese public opinion survey hold-
ings at the Roper Center, as well as an annotated listing of Japanese public opinion survey data sets in the library at the Roper Center. The guide can also be found on the Internet at <www.ropercenter.uconn.edu>.

*(Storrs, CT: Roper Center for Public Opinion Research, 1996, 212 pp.)*

### Stanford University, Asia/Pacific Research Center

**AMERICA’S ALLIANCES WITH JAPAN AND KOREA IN A CHANGING NORTHEAST ASIA**

A series of over thirty-five discussion papers based on a three-year research project on US-Japan and US-Korea security alliances. These papers, written by scholars from the United States, Japan, Korea, China, and elsewhere, address issues such as the historical origins and legacies of East Asian countries and the changing economic and political circumstances of the region. They also discuss the external environment of East Asia, specifically the possibilities of Korean unification and China’s rise as both a regional and world power. The entire series will be published as a two-book set. All the papers can be obtained through Stanford’s Asia/Pacific Research Center.

*(Stanford, CA: Asia/Pacific Research Center, 1997–1999)*

### The Trilateral Commission

**INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION CHALLENGES IN A NEW ERA**

Doris M. Meissner, Robert D. Hormats, Antonio Garrigues Walker, and Shijuro Ogata

A report on policy perspectives and priorities regarding migration issues for Europe, Japan, North America, and the international community. It was authored in consultation with Sadako Ogata, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and members of a working group, and was discussed at the Trilateral Commission meeting in Washington, DC, in March 1993.


### The Trilateral Commission, Japan Commission

**EAST ASIA AND THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM: REPORT OF A SPECIAL STUDY GROUP (HIGASHI AJIA TO KOKUSAI SHISUTEMU)**

Charles E. Morrison, ed.

A report on the Trilateral Commission’s special study group on East Asian economic and security concerns and the international system. Recognizing the rapid economic growth in East Asia and the developing roles of countries in the region, this volume contains four reports on East Asia’s economic integration and regional order. The 1997 Asian currency crisis was an important turning point in recognition of the importance of rethinking the regional order and its relationship to the international system. The reports in this volume acknowledge such changes and make active policy recommendations.

*(English: Tokyo, Japan: The Trilateral Commission, 2001, 88 pp.)*


### University of California, Berkeley

**WINNING IN ASIA, EUROPEAN STYLE: MARKET AND NONMARKET STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS**

Vinod K. Aggarwal, ed.

A collection of papers focused on understanding the market and nonmarket strategies employed by European firms, both before and after the financial crisis, to boost their share of the Asian market. Included are original case studies of the air transport, automobile, software, and finance sectors which demonstrate that an integrated approach synthesizing both strategies enables firms to respond to and benefit from a constantly changing political-economic-social environment. In addition to an innovative theoretical framework to analyze strategy, several chapters focus on investment trends in Asia, along with lobbying in both Asia and the European Union.

University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley Roundtable on International Economy (BRIE)

The following three publications are the result of a project that investigated the ways in which foreign direct investment by multinational companies based in the United States, Japan, and Europe affects the acquisition and diffusion of technology by less developed countries in East Asia. The study focused on competition and cooperation in the development and application of advanced technologies in two industries: motor vehicles and parts, and electronics.

CARRIERS OF REGIONALIZATION: THE EAST ASIAN PRODUCTION NETWORKS OF JAPANESE ELECTRONICS FIRMS
Dieter Ernst
A working paper that focuses on the extension of Japanese electronics production in East Asia, analyzing why the regional production networks that have resulted from this extension are now under pressure to open and why they are being forced to further their integration with some of the host country economies. Ernst concludes with a brief assessment of whether Japanese regional production networks will become more open in the future.

(Berkeley, CA: University of California, Berkeley, 1994, 57 pp.)

JAPAN INVESTMENT IN ASIA: INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTION STRATEGIES IN A RAPIDLY CHANGING WORLD
Eileen Doherty, ed.
A collection of studies and comments on the obstacles facing Japanese firms as they attempt to adapt to new economic challenges in the region. The papers were presented at a Berkeley roundtable conference held in September 1994 and address issues such as the influence of cross-national production activities of Japanese, US, European, and non-Japanese Asian firms on regional trade investment flows and domestic investment, production, and employment outcomes.

(Berkeley, CA: University of California, Berkeley, 1995, 226 pp.)

WHAT ARE THE LIMITS TO THE KOREAN MODEL? THE KOREAN ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY UNDER PRESSURE
Dieter Ernst
A report that tackles the issue of the Korean government’s role in the country’s successful but late industrialization. Ernst argues that limits to the Korean model exist due to its rapid progress, which makes Korean businesses ill-equipped to cope with the complex requirements that Korea faces as a result of fundamental changes in the dynamics of international competition.

(Berkeley, CA: University of California, Berkeley, 1994, 129 pp.)
COOPERATION OR RIVALRY? REGIONAL INTEGRATION IN THE AMERICAS AND THE PACIFIC RIM (KAN TAIHEIYO KEN TO NIHON NO SENTAKU: OPUN RIJONARISUMU E NO MICHI)
Shoji Nishijima and Peter H. Smith, eds.
An examination of the consequences of the North American Free Trade Agreement and its potential expansion into a Western Hemisphere Free Trade Agreement. The book addresses these issues with regard to emerging relationships between Latin America and the Asia-Pacific region, as well as the strategic options facing countries in the Asia-Pacific region in responding to the recent trend toward regional arrangements.

University of California, San Diego, Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation
THE US AND JAPAN IN ASIA: CONFERENCE PAPERS
Discussion papers produced for a policy conference held in March 1994 in cooperation with the Japan Center for International Exchange and the Council on Foreign Relations. Papers feature Alan Romberg (US Institute of Peace) and Hiroshi Nakanishi (Kyoto University) on US-Japan politics and security, Seiji Endo (Seikei University) on human rights and social values, Jiro Tamura (Keio University) on trade and the environment, and Kenneth H. Keller (Council on Foreign Relations) on the future of US-Japan collaboration in science and technology.
(La Jolla, CA.: Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation, 1994, 50 pp.)

University of California, San Francisco
JOURNAL OF ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROMES AND HUMAN RETROViroLOGY, VOL. 14, SUPPLEMENT 2
A special edition of a UCSF medical journal, highlighting the results of a project entitled “AIDS Prevention: Building Japan/US Cooperation and Exchange.” UCSF, in collaboration with the Japanese Foundation for AIDS Prevention, identified and explored ways in which the two countries can mutually benefit from their respective experiences in AIDS prevention. This issue contains eleven articles including a descriptive epidemiology of HIV/AIDS in Japan from 1985–1994, overviews and case studies of HIV prevention in both countries, an analysis of AIDS-related community-based organizations in Japan, and essays that indicate the need for increased international collaboration.

University of Georgia Research Foundation
RELUCTANT CHAMPIONS: U.S. PRESIDENTIAL POLICY AND STRATEGIC EXPORT CONTROLS
Richard T. Cupitt
This book, based in part on the results of a research grant to the University of Georgia’s Center for International Trade and Security, explores how and why the United States came to adopt its export policies by examining the administrations of four presidents: Truman, Eisenhower, Bush, and Clinton. Controls on the export of military and dual-use items were fundamental to international efforts to constrain Soviet military capabilities during the Cold War. It concludes by comparing the roles of policy communities and the influence of political
entrepreneurs in shaping presidential policy, the need to make presidential export control policy conform to the central rationales of an administration’s grand strategy, and the influence of domestic interests opposing export controls.

(New York, NY: Routledge, 2000, 292 pp.)

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

JAPAN’S ROLE IN THE POST-COLD WAR WORLD

Akira Kato, Richard D. Leitch, Jr., and Martin E. Weinstein

An examination of Japan’s past and present roles in the post–Cold War era. The volume begins with a historical analysis of Japanese foreign policy toward Asia and the West, followed by an analysis of current trends in Japan’s relations with Eastern and Western Europe, Russia, and East Asia. The authors then focus on the US-Japan relationship in both a bilateral and multilateral context in an effort to define a post–Cold War role for Japan.

(Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1995, 223 pp.)
ISBN: 0-313-29731-2

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and Japan Institute of Labor

CORPORATE EFFECTIVENESS AND HUMAN RESOURCE PRACTICES: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

A report from a conference that enabled Japanese and American practitioners and academics to come together to learn how human resource practices might contribute to positive outcomes for both firms and employees in America and Japan. The conference focused on unifying the study of human resource and industrial relations issues while providing business professionals a unique learning opportunity. Some of the main themes throughout the conference included human resource practices and organizational effectiveness, cost effective training and development, and employee financial participation practices.

(Urbana, IL: ILIR, 1996, 521 pp.)

University of Maryland

BEYOND THE FRAMEWORK TALKS: BUILDING A MATURE US-JAPAN RELATIONSHIP

I.M. Destler and Hideo Sato, eds.

A report on a bi-national study that explored the domestic roots of issues between the United States and Japan. The report concludes that if the Japanese emulate American-style openness and Americans adopt Japanese-style fiscal responsibility and increased industrial productivity, the two countries will be able to ameliorate US-Japan trade conflicts.

(College Park, MD: Center for Strategic and International Studies, University of Maryland, 1994, 38 pp.)

The following seven papers are the result of a University of Maryland and University of Tsukuba collaborative research project on the US-Japan relationship.

FISCAL EXTERNALITIES IN US AND JAPANESE BUDGET POLICIES

Allen Shick; I. M. Destler and Hideo Sato, eds.

A paper that focuses on how changes in economic circumstances have been accompanied by changes in budget policy in Japan and the United States. It also offers comparisons of the budgetary practices of the two countries and analyzes the extent to which divergence in budget policy can be explained by political factors such as party and group activity. Finally, authors reflect on how recent political and economic developments might influence future budget practices in the United States and Japan.

(College Park, MD: Center for International and Security Studies, Maryland, 1996, 57 pp.)

HAS CONFLICT PASSED ITS PRIME? JAPANESE AND AMERICAN APPROACHES TO TRADE AND ECONOMIC POLICY

I. M. Destler

A paper that explains the sharp increase in US-Japan tensions over trade and economic issues between the early 1970s and the mid-1990s. Destler explains that this change in relations resulted from a shift in political agenda from US-market issues to Japanese-market issues. Faced with increased Japanese production and trade, the United States chose to demand market liberalization across the Pacific, but constant pressure resulted in a slow response and fueled Japanese resentment. Destler argues, however, that the tensions will diminish if Japan deregulates its economy and China continues to replace Japan as the focus of US trade policy.

(College Park, MD: Center for International and Security Studies, University of Maryland, 1997. 35 pp.)

INTEREST GROUP STRUCTURE AND REGIME CHANGE IN JAPAN

Yutaka Tsujinaka

The sixth in a series of Maryland-Tsukuba Papers on US-Japan relations. The author argues that irreversible changes have occurred in Japan’s interest group structure. While causality is difficult to establish, data from his study indicates an ongoing transformation of the Japanese political system toward greater pluralism and accountability. With growing participation of civic groups, reform-minded business and labor organizations, and transnational foundations, he concludes that Japan should assume a more active and independent role in the international order.

(College Park, MD: Center for International and Security Studies, University of Maryland, 1996. 69 pp.)
**The Participation of Japanese Military Forces in UN Peacekeeping Operations**

Milton Leitenberg; I. M. Destler and Hideo Sato, eds.

A paper that addresses Japanese participation in United Nations (UN) peacekeeping operations. Leitenberg states that Japanese participation has been constrained by the country’s enduring reluctance to engage in military activity. He also asserts that Asian nations are reluctant to welcome Japanese military participation due to Japan’s failure to come to terms with its World War II atrocities and the lack of an integrated Asian military organization like NATO. Finally, Leitenberg states that encouraging Japan’s integration into UN peacekeeping activities is more conducive to the continued peaceful evolution of Japan’s role in the world than having Japan remain outside that structure.

(College Park, MD: Center for International and Security Studies, University of Maryland, 1996, 45 pp.)

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**University of Massachusetts, Lowell**

**Organizational Learning and International Competition**

William Lazonick

A test of the author’s “skill-base hypothesis” through an analysis of US-Japanese industrial competition during the 1980s and 1990s. The hypothesis contends that international competition and technology have had an impact on income distribution. It also states that firms that invest in broad and deep skill bases can generate organizational learning, thereby contributing to innovation and, in turn, creating sustainable prosperity. Topics addressed include organizational integration, organizational learning, technology, and international competition.


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**University of Michigan**

**The Art of Balance in Health Policy: Maintaining Japan’s Low-Cost, Egalitarian System (Nihon No Iryo: Tosei To Baransu Kankaku)**

John Creighton Campbell and Naoki Ikegami

An analysis of the distinctive features of health policy and the medical care system in Japan, with an emphasis on balancing the interests of payers, providers, and consumers through the political process.


**Containing Health Care Costs in Japan**

John Creighton Campbell and Naoki Ikegami, eds.

An analysis of the key issues of health care cost containment in Japan. The volume contains twenty-six essays on topics such as the macro- and microeconomics of health care, technology and costs, institutions and costs, attitudinal behavioral aspects, and the politics of health care. Specifically, authors tackle issues such as the overall cost structure, how the negotiated mandatory fee schedule works, specific mechanisms for cost control, and the impact of cost cutting on quality.


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**Issues and Options for U.S.–Japan Trade Policies**

Robert M. Stern, ed.

A book that elaborates on the need for the United States and Japan to better understand
the actual dynamics of their close economic links. The authors believe the potential for improvement should be incorporated into the formal government-to-government negotiations that are currently taking place within the global context: multilaterally in the World Trade Organization (WTO), regionally in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum, and bilaterally with the administration of national trade laws and the negotiation of free trade agreements. The review of US-Japan bilateral relations includes analysis of the major actions and positions taken by the two nations in the context of their national trade laws and policies, methods of implementing their trade policies, the effects of bilateral trade agreements, and the interplay of legal decisions reached in WTO actions with measures undertaken by the two nations.


University of Oklahoma

COMPETITION POLICY IN THE GLOBAL TRADING SYSTEM
Clifford A. Jones and Mitsuo Matsushita, eds.
A compilation of articles presenting comparative perspectives on bilateral and trilateral issues among the European Union, Japan, and the United States on international development of national antitrust laws. While the role of antitrust in international trade has been recognized since the original Havana charter, it has yet to be incorporated into international agreements such as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) or its successor, the World Trade Organization (WTO). The WTO Millennium Round of trade negotiations, however, has brought this concept to the forefront. Issues addressed include the foundations of international antitrust enforcement, and bilateral cooperation, as well as whether and how international antitrust rules should be incorporated into the global trading system.


University of Pennsylvania, The Wharton School

CREATING THE NEW GLOBAL ENTERPRISE: AN INDUSTRY-UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE ON UNITED STATES-JAPANESE MANUFACTURING ALLIANCES
Produced by the Center for Manufacturing and Logistics Research and the US-Japan Management Studies Center, and based on a conference held in April 1993, the report examines the problems and benefits of the US-Japan management alliances that have increased with the rise of globalization and clarifies their impact in the business and public sectors in both countries.

of slowing economic growth and increasing globalization.


University of Washington

COMPETITION AND TRADE POLICY: EUROPE, JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES: PACIFIC RIM LAW & POLICY JOURNAL, VOL. 4, NO. 1
A compilation of ten papers by American, Japanese and European experts in international and comparative antitrust law and trade policies.

(Seattle, WA: University of Washington, March 1995, 325 pp.)

University of Wisconsin Law School, East Asian Legal Studies Center

EDUCATING FOR JUSTICE AROUND THE WORLD: LEGAL EDUCATION, LEGAL PRACTICE AND THE COMMUNITY
Louise G. Trubek and Jeremy Cooper, eds.
A collection of articles focusing on innovations in social values in legal education and practice in East Asia, Southeast Asia, and Latin America and how these changes contribute to the debate on convergence and difference in the role of law and legal institutions throughout the world. Globalization and technology may allow, even require, convergence of legal training, practices, and values. Local conditions, however, may create resistance and barriers that must be acknowledged and studied. Chapters on East and Southeast Asia are based on papers prepared for a 1998 workshop.


The Urban Institute

THE NEW WORLD FISCAL ORDER: IMPLICATIONS FOR INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS
Masahiro Kawai and C. Eugene Steuerle, eds.
A compilation of papers on three forces that shape the powerful fiscal order. The papers analyze the aging of populations, the determination of current spending based on past decision making, and unsustainable rates of growth in industrial country government debt, which eat up a substantial portion of worldwide net savings.


Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development

EDUCATING NEW ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP FOR ASIA
John C. Cool and Kenzo Hemmi, eds.
A series of papers that focus on the complex relationship among economic, demographic, technical, biological, and social factors threatening the environment in Asia. Protecting the environment requires sophisticated understanding, scientific skill, and political mobilization on an unprecedented scale, and this publication offers suggestions for institution building and human resource development that will enhance the capabilities of future environmental leaders in Asia. This book includes some Japanese summaries of reports.


World Resources Institute

MISSING LINKS: TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE INDUSTRIALIZING WORLD
George R. Heaton, Jr., R. Darryl Banks, and Daryl W. Ditz
A report that analyzes the obstacles to greater use of environmentally superior technologies and recommends measures to expedite the deployment of the technology. The authors present seven initiatives for international cooperation among representatives of industry, academia, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, and government.


Yale University

JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD
Gustav Ranis, ed.
An assessment of the evolving relationship between Japan and the United States as these two countries endeavor to support the global development process. Specifically, the book examines how the United States and Japan are addressing such issues as poverty alleviation and how to achieve socioeconomic growth and sustained improvement of the human condition in countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.


THE ONCE AND FUTURE SECURITY COUNCIL
Bruce Russett, ed.
A collection of essays that examine reasons for implementing changes and the prospects for achieving change in the United Nations Security Council. Essay writers point out the potential winners and losers of proposed reforms and the feasibility of council reform. Contributors also offer new suggestions on how to enhance the efficiency and legitimacy of the council.

A50 Executive Committee to Commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Signing of the San Francisco Peace Treaty

A50 CARAVAN REPORT: APPRECIATING THE PAST AS A BRIDGE TO THE FUTURE
(A50 KYARABAN HOKOKU: BEIKOKU E NO KANSHA O ARATANA NICHIBEI KANKEI NOKAKEHASHI NI)
Japan Center for International Exchange, ed.
A project report summarizing the goals and findings of fifteen Japanese groups that traveled around the United States to visit with the general public in September 2001, as part of a project commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the San Francisco Peace Treaty (A50). While the primary goal of the project was to spread knowledge about contemporary Japan and facilitate discussion between Japan experts and the general US public on topics of common concern, the journeys became unexpectedly poignant as the events of September 11 occurred during the project, causing the participants to reflect once again on the respective roles of, and the relationship between, the United States in Japan. The report includes sections on the preparation and implementation stages and on post-program reflections. A list of participants and the schedules of each team are also included.
(English: Tokyo, Japan: A50 Executive Committee to Commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Signing of the San Francisco Peace Treaty, 2002, 87 pp.)
(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: A50 Executive Committee to Commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Signing of the San Francisco Peace Treaty, 2002, 83 pp.)

Asian Educational Media Service (AEMS)

AEMS NEWSLETTER: NEWS AND REVIEWS
A biannual newsletter on audiovisual media concerning Asia. AEMS provides educators and the general public with assistance in locating and selecting Asia-related audiovisual media for educational purposes and offers evaluations of the resources by a panel of experts on Asia.

The newsletter includes reviews of recently released audiovisuals, essays on using media as an instructional tool, and updates on AEMS services.

MAKIKO’S NEW WORLD: ACTIVITIES FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL CLASSROOM, VIDEO AND TEACHER’S GUIDE
Teacher’s Guide by Gary Mukai
A film offering US high school students a unique glimpse into the latter part of the Meiji period (1868–1912) in Japan through the experiences of one woman, Makiko. Students learn about the period by witnessing Makiko’s life as reconstructed from her diary. The accompanying teacher’s guide provides handouts with background information on the period and suggests activities for students to learn more about Japanese culture and history. The film and teacher’s guide together help students to analyze the causes of the Meiji restoration, study the goals and policies of the Meiji state and their impact on Japan’s modernization, and assess the impact of Western ideas on Japan in the Meiji period.
(Watertown, MA: Documentary Educational Resources, 2000)

Association for Promotion of International Cooperation

WHAT’S JAPAN? & WHAT’S AMERICA?
AN EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES USING COMPUTER NETWORKS AND VIDEO LETTERS
(PASOKON NETTOWAAKU TO BIDEO RETAA O RIYO SHITA NICHIBEI SOGO RIKAI KYOIKU PUROGURAMU)
A report summarizing the results of a collaborative learning project carried out between 1993 and 1994. Nearly 500 students from five US and five Japanese high schools asked one another questions concerning a variety of topics ranging from school life and hobbies to social issues, such as AIDS and gun control. The students also created a joint declaration addressing twelve specific global problems. A useful document for planning and running youth exchanges over the Internet, it includes a detailed description of program implementation, a program evaluation,
and a section on future prospects for exchange projects.
(Tokyo, Japan: Association for Promotion of International Cooperation, 1994, 190 pp.)

Association of American Colleges and Universities
JAPAN SEMINAR COURSE REFERENCE GUIDE
A CD-ROM with more than fifty newly developed course syllabi on Japan for use at the post-secondary level. The disciplinary and multi-disciplinary syllabi cover areas such as history, political science, economics, business, fine and dramatic arts, education, computer science, literature, psychology, religion, and philosophy. The CD-ROM also includes images of Japan for use in the classroom.
(Washington, DC: Association of American Colleges and Universities, 2000)

Association of American Geographers
ACTIVITIES AND READINGS IN THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES (ARGUS)
ACTIVITIES AND READINGS IN THE GEOGRAPHY OF JAPAN (ARGJA)
A set of curriculum materials designed to teach secondary school students about the geography of the United States and Japan. Produced by an expert team of geographers and teachers, the ARGUS materials consist of thirty-two instruction activities that focus on geographical themes, population geography, economic geography, political geography, and environmental issues. The materials are inquiry-oriented and require the students to solve problems, make decisions, work with geographic information, and present the results of geographical analyses of issues pertinent to citizens of the United States.

Center for Japan-US Exchange in the Humanities and Social Sciences
CROSSING CULTURAL BOUNDARIES: INTERPRETATIONS OF AMERICAN LITERATURE
Hisashi Ishida, ed.
A collection of five literary and cultural reviews, written by graduate students at Osaka University.
(Osaka, Japan: Center for Japan-US Exchange in the Humanities and Social Sciences, 1993, 87 pp.)

The Children’s Museum, Boston
JAPANESE FAMILY CLASSROOM CURRICULUM KIT
A classroom curriculum kit about Japan, with particular emphasis on the life of Japanese children and families. Through role playing, the use of objects, print materials, and audiovisual mate-

and a section on future prospects for exchange projects.
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of a larger effort to improve education about Asia. The report features the expert evaluations and recommendations of a panel of Asia specialists, classroom teachers, and outreach directors who specialize in teacher education about Asia.

(Ann Arbor, MI: Association for Asian Studies, 1993, 139 pp.)

**RECOMMENDED RESOURCES ON CHINA:**
**GRADES K–6** (31 pp.)
**GRADES 6–12** (21 pp.)

**RECOMMENDED RESOURCES ON JAPAN:**
**GRADES K–6** (31 pp.)
**GRADES 6–12** (38 pp.)

**RECOMMENDED RESOURCES ON KOREA:**
**GRADES K–12** (13 pp.)

**RECOMMENDED RESOURCES ON SOUTHEAST ASIA:**
**GRADES K–12** (24 pp.)

Six booklets developed to assist K–12 teachers in identifying materials that provide the basis for sound instruction on Japan and other countries and regions of Asia. The booklets are a follow-up to Columbia's textbook evaluation and were prepared from a computerized database.

(Ann Arbor, MI: Association for Asian Studies, 1994)

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**Education for Global Involvement**

**LATIN AMERICA AND JAPAN: CROSSING BORDERS AND MAKING CONNECTIONS**
Lisa Dorner, ed.

A curriculum packet aimed at middle school and secondary school students, exploring the connections among the United States, Latin America, and Japan. Japanese culture and the cultures of the Americas are inter-penetrating one another, yielding subtle changes in the cultural texture of each. The lessons included provide a glimpse into some of the many connections and changes that are occurring as the "Pacific Century" unfolds.


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**International Association for Volunteer Effort (IAVE)**

**THE 13TH IAVE BIENNIAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: IAVE JAPAN 1994 REPORT**
(SEKAI BORANTIA KAIGI DAI 13 KAI IAVE SEKAI KAIGI HOKOKUSHO)

Transcripts of main addresses from an international conference on volunteerism held under the theme of "Volunteer Action for Building a New Culture—Seeking Global Family Ties." Representatives of business, governmental, and independent sectors from sixty-seven countries and regions around the world examined issues related to the administration of volunteer organizations, such as cross-sector partnerships, fundraising, networking, and effective volunteer management techniques. While both English and Japanese transcripts are available, the Japanese version includes additional transcripts of speeches on the state of the Japanese family, as well as appendices on past IAVE conferences.

(English: Tokyo, Japan: International Association for Volunteer Effort Japan, 1995, 63 pp.)
(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: International Association for Volunteer Effort Japan, 1995, 159 pp.)
International Association of University Presidents

SEMINAR ON EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PACIFIC BASIN: CO-PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS
Luis Garibay, chairman
Proceedings from an April 1994 conference held in Mexico and cosponsored by the International Association of University Presidents examining the role of educational institutions in the development of human resources and economic development in the Pacific Basin. Proceedings include speeches on a number of topics by specialists from the academic, public, and private sectors. Also published in Spanish by the National Association of Universities and Institutions of Higher Education.
(Mexico: Universidad Autonoma de Guadalajara, 1994. 367 pp.)

Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE)

THE ROLE OF NON-STATE ACTORS IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: A JAPANESE PERSPECTIVE, VOL. 17
Tadashi Yamamoto and Yoichi Funabashi
A collection of essays on the role of independent organizations in international affairs, particularly in international exchange. Published in the Japan Center for International Exchange’s periodical, the JCIE Papers, to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of JCIE, these essays reflect on the evolution of the nonprofit sector in Japan. The volume also includes papers focusing on the role of the private sector in international exchange and the growing role of NGOs as a force for non-state power. For copies of the publication, please contact the JCIE New York office.

Japan Committee of International Exchange Organizations

US–JAPAN DIALOGUE FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE ORGANIZATIONS: GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENT EXCHANGE (NICHIBEI MINKAN KOKUSAI KORYU DANTAI KAIGI: CHIKYU SHIMIN SHAKAI TO WAKAMONO NO KOKUSAI KORYU)
The report of a meeting held in July 1996 to examine the history and current state of US-Japan exchange and to explore the means of building a new relationship between the United States and Japan by strengthening the foundations of international exchange. Recognizing the need for qualitative changes in international exchange amid the dramatic changes taking place in international society today, discussion centered on the significance and role of US-Japan exchange, including consideration of the Asia-Pacific region, and the future of youth exchange. In addition, there was discussion of concrete ideas for future US-Japan joint projects.
(Tokyo, Japan: Japan Association for Cultural Exchange, 1997. 197 pp.)

The Japan Forum

INTERNATIONAL/GLOBAL EDUCATION IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION (NICHIBEI NO SHOTO CHUTO KYOIKU NI OKERU KOKUSAI RIKAI KYOIKU NI GENJO TO KADAI)
Kuniya Suzuki, et al., eds.
A report on the Symposium on International/Global Education in Primary and Secondary Education in the US and Japan, held in late 1994. Based on discussions from this symposium, which brought together US and Japanese educational administrators to discuss international education issues, the report addresses contemporary issues at the state and prefectural levels and presents the common goals and differing strategies in promoting international education. Concluding with proposals, the report calls on Japanese educators and others to build on the discussions that began at the symposium and turn possibilities into realities.
(English: Tokyo, Japan: The Japan Forum, 1995. 94 pp.)

Japan Model United Nations Society, Kansai Model United Nations

The following are a series of reports by the members of the Japanese delegations sent to participate in the National Model United Nations (UN) Conferences, which are held annually in New York City. Students from around the world gather each year at this conference to discuss and deepen their understanding of global issues in a simulated UN meeting. Each year, a Japanese delegation of university students takes part in a joint preparatory session with students from the United States. Reports contain summaries of all conference activities, accounts from members of the Japanese delegation, and statements by UN staff members who conducted briefings. The Japanese participants’ comments about the exchange program reveal how the conference increased their awareness of current problems affecting the international community.

THE REPORT ON ‘93 NATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS (1993 NEN MOGI KOKUREN KAIGI ZENBEI TAIKAI DAI 10 KAI SANKA HOKOKUSHO)
Kenichi Murofushi, ed.
(Tokyo, Japan: Japan Model United Nations Society, 1993. 113 pp.)
THE REPORT ON ’96 NATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS (1996 NEN MOGI KOKUREN KAIIGI ZENBEI TAIKAI DAI 13 KAI SANKA HOKOKUSHO)
Mitsuru Kawamoto, ed.
(Tokyo, Japan: Japan Model United Nations Society, 1996, 121 pp.)

THE REPORT ON THE 16TH JOINT DELEGATION TO THE 1999 NATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS (1999 NEN MOGI KOKUREN KAIIGI ZENBEI TAIKAI DAI 16 KAI HAKEN JIGYO HOKOKUSHO)
Satoshi Iemoto, ed.
(Tokyo, Japan: Japan Model United Nations Society, 1999, 133 pp.)

THE REPORT ON THE 17TH JOINT DELEGATION TO THE 2000 NATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS (2000 NEN MOGI KOKUREN KAIIGI ZENBEI TAIKAI DAI 17 KAI HAKEN JIGYO HOKOKUSHO)
Atsushi Kawamoto, ed.
(Tokyo, Japan: Japan Model United Nations Society, 2000, 143 pp.)

THE REPORT ON THE 18TH JOINT DELEGATION TO THE 2001 NATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS (2001 NEN MOGI KOKUREN KAIIGI ZENBEI TAIKAI DAI 18 KAI HAKEN JIGYO HOKOKUSHO)
(Tokyo, Japan: Japan Model United Nations Society, 2001, 163 pp.)

THE REPORT ON THE 19TH JOINT DELEGATION TO THE 2002 NATIONAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS (2002 NEN MOGI KOKUREN KAIIGI ZENBEI TAIKAI DAI 19 KAI HAKEN JIGYO HOKOKUSHO)
Toshiaki Koga, ed.
(Tokyo, Japan: Japan Model United Nations Society, 2002, 120 pp.)

Japan Networkers’ Conference
SHAPING NETWORKING INTO A REALITY: SEEKING A NEW RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY (DAI 2 KAI NIHON NETTOWAAKAAZU FORAMU HOKOKUSHO: NETTOWAAKINGU O KATACHI NI)
A report on a series of forums conducted throughout Japan, which sought to strengthen nonprofit organizations and establish a foundation for grassroots activities in Japan. Forums were held in Kawasaki, Osaka, and Nagoya to examine successful nonprofit organizations in the United States and to introduce models for nonprofit organization management, as well as for partnerships between nonprofit organizations and corporations. More than 800 people participated in the forums. The report includes transcripts of presentations given by nonprofit professionals from both the United States and Japan. The report addresses topics of increasing importance, such as the current status of public interest corporation systems in Japan, the significance and management of NPO support systems in the United States, and the cultivation of partnerships with corporations.

Japanese: (Tokyo, Japan: Japan Networkers’ Conference, 1993, 99 pp.)
English: (Tokyo, Japan: Japan Networkers’ Conference, 1993, 135 pp.)

Japan Pacific Resource Network
Japan-US Community Education and Exchange (JUCEE), ed.
The following are handbooks on JUCEE’s Japan-US Nonprofit Internship Program, with contributions by the 1997 participants. Since the spring of 1996, JUCEE has been offering the internship program to support Japanese people with a strong interest in learning about nonprofit organizations (NPOs) in the United States. The handbooks provide in-depth information about the internship program, including participants’ personal statements on their internship experiences, the history of JUCEE and its program guidelines, news about the San Francisco Bay Area’s nonprofit activities, and current issues in the US and Japanese nonprofit sectors.

JAPAN-US NONPROFIT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM: SPRING 1997 (NICHIBEI NPO INTAANSHIPPU PUROGURAMU)

JAPAN-US NONPROFIT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM: SUMMER 1997 (NICHIBEI NPO INTAANSHIPPU PUROGURAMU)

JAPAN-US NONPROFIT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM: SUMMER 1997 IN JAPAN (NICHIBEI NPO INTAANSHIIPPU PUROGURAMU)

Japan-America Society of Georgia
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ABOUT JAPAN
A series of lesson plans designed to integrate the teaching of Japan in a comparative context in kindergarten through twelfth grade classrooms. The materials provide the opportunity to develop an awareness, interest, and knowledge of contemporary and historical Japan, its people and culture, and various aspects of the socioeconomic and political elements of Japanese society, including relations between the United States and Japan. A description of each follows.
(Atlanta, GA: Japan America Society of Georgia, 1996)
CHILDREN IN JAPAN AT HOME AND AT SCHOOL: FOR STUDENTS IN KINDERGARTEN THROUGH SECOND GRADE
These lessons provide opportunities for students to observe, acquire, and practice basic process skills working with topics such as shelter, food, clothing, transportation, language, schooling, social order, and family life in Japan.

PICTURING LIFE IN JAPAN: FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES THREE THROUGH FIVE
These lessons explore the many varied communities in Japan, addressing topics such as contemporary life, arts, recreation, languages, and economics.

JAPAN: THE LAND AND ITS PEOPLE: FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES SIX AND SEVEN
Designed as a supplement to typical textbook treatments of Japan, this set of lessons is organized around topics dealing with history, geography, government, economics, and culture.

JAPAN AND GEORGIA: ECONOMIC PARTNERS: FOR STUDENTS IN GRADE EIGHT
This set of lessons is designed for students engaged in a study of Georgia history and government and addresses topics including trade, distribution of resources, economic competition, business activity in the southeast, trade, and exports from Georgia.

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN JAPAN: FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE
These lessons provide students the opportunity to examine and discuss postwar Japan’s government and politics, covering such topics as the constitution, the role of the emperor, political parties, and voting patterns.

JAPANESE CULTURE: TRADITION AND CHANGE: FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE
These lessons provide students opportunities to experience and learn about poetry, folktales, calligraphy, music, origami, and other arts of Japan.

JAPANESE HISTORY: FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE
An overview of the factors which shaped Japanese history and the major periods from the Tokugawa to the beginning of the postwar.

JAPAN’S GEOGRAPHIC AND HUMAN SETTINGS: FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE
These lessons address Japan’s location, physical setting, cultural characteristics, land use, and economic development.
JAPAN'S GLOBAL ROLE
Proceedings from the 1991 symposium, with edited transcriptions of the presentations given by twelve Japanese and American panelists. Panel discussions focused on various aspects of Japan's global role, such as political and strategic directions, economic directions, scientific and technological impacts, and social and cultural influences.

(Honolulu, HI: Japan-America Society of Hawaii, 1992, 155 pp.)

POLITICS OF PARTNERSHIP: CHALLENGES FOR THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN
E. Shan Correa, ed.
Summaries and excerpts from the 1993 biennial symposium. Four panels consisting of eminent public and professional authorities from Japan and the United States provided insights into Japanese and American views on domestic politics; relations among Beijing, Moscow, Tokyo, and Washington; and other issues.

(Honolulu, HI: Japan-America Society of Hawaii, 1994, 51 pp.)

Japan-America Society of the State of Washington
US-JAPAN RELATIONS IN ASIA
Proceedings from a series of symposia held by the Japan-America Societies of the State of Washington, Oregon, Southern California and Northern California. The purpose of the symposia was to promote understanding of critical issues and problems in current and future US-Japan relations as they affect the United States and Japan’s political and economic relations with other countries in Asia. For the symposia, a total of twenty-two opinion leaders from Japan, the United States, and Asia participated in panel discussions, attended by several hundred local representatives of business, government, and academia. The booklet represents a short summary of the four symposia discussions.

(Seattle, WA: Japan-America Society of the State of Washington, 1996, 55 pp.)

Japan-America Student Conference
THE 50TH JAPAN-AMERICA STUDENT CONFERENCE BULLETIN
A report from the members of the American delegation participating in the Japan-America Student Conference (JASC). The conference is an educational and cultural exchange program that provides a month-long opportunity for American university students to exchange views on a variety of topics with their Japanese counterparts. Topics of discussion range from business, economics, and national security to education, culture, and science and technology. The bulletin contains summaries of the various conclusions that resulted from the meeting.


Japanese American National Museum
FROM BENTO TO MIXED PLATE: AMERICANS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY IN MULTICULTURAL HAWAI‘I: EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS
A curriculum and resource kit for K–12 teachers to accompany the museum’s exhibition, “From Bento to Mixed Plate: Americans of Japanese Ancestry in Multicultural Hawai‘i.” The kit provides teachers with instructional tools to explore the social, political, and economic issues related to the exhibition through lesson plans, a directory of teaching resources, and appendices containing a glossary and the national standards for social studies. The activities presented in the materials can be used in the classroom as preparation for or follow-up to an exhibition visit, or as supplementary curriculum materials for regular classroom use.


JAPANESE AMERICAN CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK
A K–12 curriculum framework designed by the museum staff and education specialists to encourage the inclusion of Japanese American issues in social studies and language arts courses. Teachers can use the framework to help students recognize the significance of the Japanese American experience and its place in American history. The curriculum framework explores issues related to peoples’ origins, citizenship, civil rights, race, community, and culture. Emphasis is placed on learning skills such as chronological thinking, historical comprehension, historical research, historical analysis and interpretation, problem solving, and story telling. Sample lessons and a bibliography of additional resources are included.


TEACHER/STUDENT RESOURCE GUIDE
An educational guide to introduce Japanese American issues into the school curriculum. Developed through the National School Project at the Japanese American National Museum, the guide offers historical information on Japanese American issues for teachers new to the field. The guide contains essays by prominent scholars, a timeline, a directory of Japanese American resources, and sample lesson plans developed by teachers who have participated in the museum’s summer teacher institutes.


The following two reports are based on a project that aimed to bring together individuals in the United States and Japan involved in social welfare services. Conceived as an opportunity to mutually exchange information, US social workers visited Japan, where they underwent a joint training with Japanese professionals in Tokyo and observed social welfare facilities in Osaka and Niigata. Participants could exchange knowledge and experience about social welfare and community service with individuals actively involved in the field, such as regional community workers and volunteers. The reports introduce Japanese social welfare services as experienced by the US social workers, with the US community services as a point of reference.

(English: Tokyo, Japan: Japanese National Committee, 1994, 106 pp.)
(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: Japanese National Committee, 1994, 104 pp.)

(English: Tokyo, Japan: Japanese National Committee, 1995, 79 pp.)
(Japanese: Tokyo, Japan: Japanese National Committee, 1995, 73 pp.)

Kanagawa Information Center for Citizen’s Activity

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND THE GOVERNMENT: ARE THEY PARTNERS OR SOMETHING ELSE?
A report that examines relations between government and nonprofit organizations in Japan and the United States. The research group, which was assembled for the study, included representatives from NPOs in a variety of fields, including social welfare, human rights, environment and community development, and traveled to San Francisco to gather information and exchange opinions. Specifically, the report examines the challenges of cultivating partnerships and building networks.
(Kanagawa, Japan: The Alice Project, 2000, 43 pp.)

Kanagawa Research Institute of Learning Disabilities

THE REPORT OF COMPARATIVE STUDY IN JAPAN AND THE US CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES (LD JI NICHIBEI HIKAKU KENKYU HOKOKU II 1998)
A report on the research and case studies conducted in the United States, a country commonly seen as more advanced in helping children with learning disabilities (LD) to overcome their disabilities and become full participants in society. The project sought to develop effective teaching methods based on these findings and build a teaching and support system in Japan through the teamwork of individuals from the education, welfare, and healthcare sectors.
(Kanagawa, Japan: Kanagawa Research Institute of Learning Disabilities, 1998, 138 pp.)

REPORTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM FOR THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH LD AND ADHD (KOKUSAI SHIMPOJUMU HOKOKU LD TO ADHD: 21 SEIKI NO KYOIKU)
Reports from a symposium that aimed to carry out comparative research of learning disabilities (LD) in Japan and the United States, and to use the knowledge gained to research and develop effective teaching methods for children with LD. Participants at the symposium addressed the issues of integrating children with LD into regular classes and explored possibilities for an effective education system for children with LD. The reports include materials from the international symposium and materials about LD written by US and Japanese researchers.
(Kanagawa, Japan: Kanagawa Research Institute of Learning Disabilities, 2001, 120 pp.)

Kisakata International Society Association

KISAKATA AND ANACORTES: THE EXCHANGE PROGRAM REPORTS, 1994 (21 SEIKI NO KAKEHASHI: NICHIBEI KODOMO ZADANKAI KORYU JIGYO HOKOKUSHO)
Reports from the Kisakata and Anacortes Exchange Program organized by the Sister City Organization of the City of Anacortes, in which fifteen junior high school students and five local residents from Kisakata, Akita Prefecture, visited Anacortes, Washington, where they participated in field trips and a homestay and held a discussion forum for US and Japanese children. Children from both countries gave presentations on farming and fishing in their hometowns and exchanged opinions on various problems facing these industries. The report includes an outline of the visit and the reflections of the junior high school students and the host families.
(Kisakata, Japan: Kisakata International Society Association, 1994, 54 pp.)
Matsuyama International Education Center

**JAPAN-US GLOBAL SCHOOL HANDBOOK: GLOBAL EDUCATION IN THE CLASSROOM (NICHIBEI CHIKYU NO GAKKO KOKUSAI RIKAI KYOIKU HANDOBUKKU)**

Curriculum materials developed as a result of the “Setouchi Inland Sea Area Global Education Network Project” conducted in collaboration with Education for Global Involvement, Inc. (Chicago, Illinois). Designed to promote US-Japan school exchange and global education, the material was developed by bringing together US and Japanese elementary and junior high school teachers, conducting pilot classes, and carrying out an evaluation and reflection process. Six lesson plans are presented for each of three themes: environmental education, peace education, and cultural education. Both English and Japanese versions are available so that Japanese and US schools can use the same material and carry out class exchange. The lesson plans—in which students actively learn by carrying out surveys and analysis—are intended to encourage participation.


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Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation

**YOUTH INVESTMENT AND POLICE MENTORING**

*Lynn A. Curtis*

A comprehensive report on ten years of the Eisenhower Foundation’s community welfare programming, evaluation, and analysis in the cities of Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and San Juan. Experimental police-community partnerships conducted at these five sites integrate Japanese policing principles, including koban (small, community-level police stations), foot patrols, home visits, and police mentoring of youth, into American programs for the inner city and the disadvantaged. The report was created as a handbook and manual for program practitioners and as a guide for policymakers.


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National Clearinghouse for US-Japan Studies

**INTERNET GUIDES**

Updated guides on Internet resources for topics related to US-Japan relations and Japanese society. The guides offer a well-researched list of websites with brief explanations of the site contents, serving as a quick resource on specific topics of interest to teachers and the public. Past topics include Japan’s aging population, traditional Japanese sports, and women in Japanese society.

**JAPAN DIGEST**

Articles written on various aspects of Japan by individuals with high levels of expertise in their respective fields. The articles offer teachers useful methods of incorporating Japan studies into the K–12 curriculum and include recommended resources for further research. Approximately two digests are published each year.

**NIPPON NYUMON: AN IDEA BOOK FOR TEACHING JAPANESE ECONOMIC TOPICS**

A source book on teaching Japanese economic topics exclusively devoted to the K–12 level, each chapter provides background information, extensive primary source materials, pedagogical applications, a bibliography, and a list of Internet resources.

(Waldorf, MD: NCSS Publications, 1999, 119 pp.)

**SHINBUN**

A newsletter on the clearinghouse activities and publications. This biannual newsletter also lists information on nationwide Japan-related events of interest to educators, such as conferences, seminars, and study opportunities, as well as relevant Internet resources and educational materials.

TEACHING ABOUT JAPAN: LESSONS AND RESOURCES

*Mary Hammond Bernson and Linda S. Wojtan, eds.*

A compilation of lesson plans about Japan for the K–12 classroom. The lessons offer teaching strategies, factual information, and tips for teachers. Each lesson was written by a master teacher on Japan. The book also includes contact information, lists of resources provided by a wide range of organizations that do K–12 outreach on Japan, and a list of web resources.

(Bloomington, IN: Social Studies Development Center, 1996, 157 pp.)

New York Foundation for the Arts

**UCHI TO SOTO: CONVERSATIONS ABOUT IDENTITY**

*Ethan Levitas*

A supplemental textbook for Japanese senior high school students of intermediate-level English. The textbook is the result of a multi-year volunteer project called “The Conversation Continued Project” and was first presented as a series of exhibitions and workshops to schools in Nagano, Japan. Chapters contain short essays, discussion questions, and photos to guide students through discussions of different world-
views and a variety of individual experiences. Students are encouraged to explore issues of individual viewpoint and collective identity in the United States and Japan. An activity book and Japanese translation are also included.

(Tokyo, Japan: Kirihara Shoten, 2002, 54 pp.)

North Carolina Center for International Understanding

THE JAPANESE/AMERICAN LEADERSHIP PROJECT

The results of a project in which twenty Japanese and twenty North Carolina community leaders participated in a reciprocal exchange between May and October 1993 to discuss issues of mutual concern. The report includes summaries of participants’ evaluations of government, education, aging, crime control, volunteerism, and the environment in the United States and Japan.

(Raleigh, NC: North Carolina Center for International Understanding, 1994, 36 pp.)

Oregon Students Writing and Art Foundation

TREASURES 3: STORIES & ART BY STUDENTS IN JAPAN AND OREGON (TOREJAAZU 3: NIHON TO OREGON NO JIDO SEITO NI YORU BUNGAI SAKUHINSHU)

Chris Weber, ed.

An anthology of students’ writing and artwork that offers readers a personal glimpse of life in Japan and the United States from the perspective of young people in both countries. Elementary to university level students from fifty-three towns and cities in Japan and twenty-three towns and cities in Oregon contributed their work. The volume contains one hundred stories and eighty-three pieces of artwork that reflect a wide range of human experiences including best friends, divorce, overcoming cancer, death of a loved one, and surviving war. This anthology is available in both English and Japanese.

(English: Portland, OR: Oregon Students Writing and Art Foundation, 1994, 258 pp.)
(Japanese: Portland, OR: Oregon Students Writing and Art Foundation, 1994, 246 pp.)
ISBN: 0-9616058-3-9

Osaka Voluntary Action Center

THE CURRENT STATUS OF VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES AND VOLUNTEER COORDINATION IN JAPAN

Based on comparative research of volunteer management systems in Japan and the United States, this report presents information about the current status of volunteer promotion and coordination in Japan and the United States. The authors hope that this resource will be used as an effective tool for studies by overseas municipal activity organizations, and as a means to promote interaction between Japan and the rest of the world.

(Osaka, Japan: Osaka Voluntary Action Center, 2001, 18 pp.)

Palette Support Organization

WORKSHOP FOR COMPARATIVE STUDY OF WELFARE NPO IN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES (FUKUSHI NPO NO NICHIBEI HIKAKU WAAKUSHOPPU)

The report from a series of workshops that sought to introduce employment support systems in Japan for people with developmental disabilities and people with mental illness. Participants compared the welfare nonprofit organizations (NPOs) in the United States and Japan. Reflecting the contents of the workshops, the report addresses issues of developmental disability, mental illness, and NPO management, and includes transcriptions of the keynote lectures and discussions held at each workshop.

(Tokyo, Japan: Palette Support Organization, 2001, 106 pp.)

Partners Across National and Cultural Borders (PARAB)

GLOBAL/INTERNATIONAL SUMMER INSTITUTE: JAPAN, A CASE STUDY

A series of four videotapes about education in Japan created by PARAB as part of a project to help Michigan school teachers understand the needs of their Japanese students.

TAPE ONE
Dr. Harold Stevenson of the University of Michigan and Mr. Kazuo Ishizaka of the National Institute of Education and Research, Tokyo, discuss research showing that Japanese students perform at higher levels in mathematics than US students, and explain the factors that may account for this difference.

(Dearborn, MI: University of Michigan-Dearborn Media Services, 1993, 55 minutes)

TAPE TWO
Mr. Ishizaka discusses the benefits of the public education system in Japan. He focuses on curriculum, textbooks, juku (cram school) and Saturday school, and teacher training.

(Dearborn, MI: University of Michigan-Dearborn Media Services, 1993, 55 minutes)
TAPE THREE
Mr. Gary Doyle, superintendent of Bloomfield Hills Public Schools, and Mr. Yu Tamai of the Japan Business Society of Detroit discuss the 1993 US and Canadian Educators to Japan Study Tour.
(Dearborn, MI: University of Michigan-Dearborn Media Services, 1993, 30 minutes)

TAPE FOUR
Two Michigan ESL teachers who participated in a study tour to Japan explain how the experience has assisted them in working with Japanese students in their classrooms.
(Dearborn, MI: University of Michigan-Dearborn Media Services, 1993, 30 minutes)

Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
A REPORT ON A JAPAN-US NGO FORUM ON POPULATION AND RELATED GLOBAL ISSUES
A narrative summary of the presentations and discussions that took place during the Japan-US NGO Forum on Population and Related Global Issues in Tokyo on February 24, 1997. The conference, which was attended by representatives of NGOs, government, consulting firms, universities, and the media from both the United States and Japan, presented ways to develop effective bilateral partnerships and foster future collaboration. The report includes participants’ discussions on Japanese and American perspectives on global issues; women in development, the environment, the media, and public education; information; and advocacy.

Public Art Forum: The Fifth National Public Art Forum Takaoka
COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION AND PUBLIC ART: THE ROLE OF CULTURE AND INDUSTRY FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
A report from the National Public Art Forum held in Takaoka, Toyama Prefecture, in October 1998. Public art specialists, local government officials, and citizens meet annually at this national forum to take part in panel discussions, workshops, and lectures on public art. The fifth forum focused on the theme of community revitalization and public art. Public art experts from the United States and members of Japan’s public art community discussed the revitalization of local communities and the role of public art as well as issues of art conservation. Program speakers from the United States included Mr. Jack Becker, publisher of Public Art Review; Mr. Glenn Wharton, a conservator of American art. The report provides a broad overview of current issues being addressed in Japan’s public art programs. It contains speeches by keynote speakers of the forum as well as transcripts of panel discussions and workshop summaries that cover a wide range of issues including art conservation, education and art, and citizens’ involvement in community development.
(Tokyo, Japan: Public Art Forum, 1998, 94 pp.)

Public School Forum of North Carolina
LEARNING FROM JAPAN: THE FINDINGS OF A NORTH CAROLINA DELEGATION WHICH VISITED JAPAN IN SEARCH OF BETTER MODELS OF SCHOOLING
John Dornan, ed.
The results of a year-long project in which twenty-two policymakers, educators, and business leaders from North Carolina traveled to Japan to visit and observe Japanese schools and hold discussions with educators and government officials. The document focuses on aspects of Japanese education and education policy that could be applied to the North Carolina context, including the Japanese approach to long-range planning and managed change within schools and the clarity of educational goals in Japan.
(Raleigh, NC: Public School Forum, 1996, 20 pp.)

Sister Cities International
US-JAPAN SISTER CITIES HANDBOOK
A resource guide on bilateral sister-city relationships and opportunities for global involvement. The Handbook sheds light on the increasing diversity of US-Japan sister-city exchange, presenting fifteen case studies on various issues. This publication also identifies common structures and problems that inhibit some partnerships from reaching their potential, offers suggestions for developing successful sister-city relationships, and presents a list of other resources for updated information about Japan and the US-Japan relationship.

Social Science Education Consortium
JAPAN 1945–1989: RE-CREATING A MODERN NATION: A HUMANITIES APPROACH TO JAPANESE HISTORY PART IV
Lynn Parisi and Kathleen Woods Masalski, et al., eds.
This publication is the final volume of a four-part series entitled A Humanities Approach to Japanese History. This fourth volume—a collection of ten lesson plans—examines changes in Japanese society in the period from 1945 to 1989, while addressing specific classroom knowledge, skill, and attitude objectives. Other volumes in the series are Tokugawa Japan: The Great Peace and the Development of Urban Society; Meiji Japan: The Dynamics of National Change; and Imperial Japan: Expansion and War.
Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE)

FEEDING A HUNGRY WORLD: FOCUS ON RICE IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
Gary Mukai, et al.
A curriculum module designed to teach middle school to community college-level students about the environment of the Pacific Basin. Through innovative lesson plans and interdisciplinary content, the unit explores the rice-based farming systems of Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Japan, the Philippines, and Thailand to educate students on population growth, climate change, pollution, and biodiversity.
(Stanford, CA: Leland Stanford Junior University Board of Trustees, 1995, 189 pp.)

MEGACITIES IN THE ASIA/PACIFIC REGION: FOCUSING ON THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
Gary Mukai, Pearl Kim, et al.
A curriculum unit designed to introduce students in grades 7–12 to several megacities in Asia and to help them understand the ecological concerns a megacity raises for its surrounding environment. Six lessons cover the following topics: air quality, energy resources, water resources, waste management, general effects of urbanization, and sustainability of megacities.
(Stanford, CA: Leland Stanford Junior University Board of Trustees, 1997, 132 pp.)

THE SAN FRANCISCO PEACE TREATY: THE COLD WAR AND THE PEACE PROCESS
Rachel Brunette, et al.
A high school curriculum unit designed to introduce the basic elements of the San Francisco Peace Treaty and the global issues that influenced its signatories in 1951. The curriculum module seeks to convey a conceptual understanding of treaties and includes a chronology of the era, an examination of the treaty, interpretation of the minutes of the conference, and a discussion of how the treaty influences current issues.

Terra People Association

THE FIRST ASIA-PACIFIC COOPERATION CONFERENCE—THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN, THE USA, SOUTH KOREA AND ASIA-PACIFIC REGION JOINED (NICHI-BEI-KAN-TAI SOSHITE AJIA NO HITOBITO GA TSUNAGATTA DAII KAI AJIA TAIHEIYO KYORYOKU KAIGI)
A report on conferences held in May 1995, in Saga, Japan, and in Seoul, Korea, by representatives of grassroots organizations and NGOs, development specialists, and business people. The participants from Japan, the United States, Korea, Thailand, and other Asian countries explored and devised new strategies for improving Asian welfare and Japan-Korea relations.
(English: Saga, Japan: Terra People Association, 1995, 87 pp.)
(Japanese: Saga, Japan: Terra People Association, 1993, 74 pp.)

Theatre of Yugen

KYOGEN FOR KIDS
A classroom study guide designed to familiarize children with some of the conventions of Noh and Kyogen, classic forms of Japanese theater. The guide also introduces students to various aspects of Japanese life and culture to help them understand the tradition and formal style of Noh and Kyogen theater.
(San Francisco, CA: Theatre of Yugen, 1992, 11 pp.)

The Toyota Foundation

CULTURE IN DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBALIZATION
Toichi Makita, ed.
Proceedings of a series of symposia held in Nongkhai (November 1994), Hanoi (November 1994), and Tokyo (January 1995) to commemorate the Toyota Foundation’s twentieth anniversary. This series reviewed the Foundation’s activities over the past two decades and explored new possibilities for the future. The symposia revolved around two main themes: culture and development and culture and globalization. Discussion topics included tourism, ethnic minorities, gender, pop culture, and the conservation of cultural heritage. This volume contains keynote speeches, summaries of panel discussions, and papers from all three meetings.
(Tokyo, Japan: The Toyota Foundation, 1995, 509 pp.)
University of Alaska, Anchorage

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES & PROSPECTS IN THE NORTH PACIFIC REGION
Douglas Barry and Kazuhiko Okuda, eds.
A volume of short essays comprised of papers presented at a conference entitled “North Pacific Forum 1994” in Niigata City, Japan. The participants represented Niigata, the Russian Far East, and Alaska. Topics include regional economic development, local government and university interaction, legal changes and relations between government and business, and models for economic and political development.
(Anchorage, AK: Alaska Center for International Business, 1996, 153 pp.)

University of Missouri, St. Louis

GARDENS FOR GROWTH! A HOMESTAY EXPERIENCE
A thirty-minute documentary video that depicts a day in the life of Japanese visitors during their homestays with American families in Springfield, Missouri. A project of the Missouri-Japan Network, which is a coalition of communities working to promote cultural, social, and economic relations with Japan, this video is designed to inform Missourians and Japanese visitors to the state about various homestay opportunities offered in Missouri.
(St. Louis, MO: Public Sphere, 1996, 30 minutes)

University of San Francisco, Center for the Pacific Rim

SAN FRANCISCO AND THE 1951 US-JAPAN PEACE TREATY CONFERENCE
Uldis Kruze
An educational booklet designed to both document and accompany the Center’s exhibit of historic photographs of the 1951 Peace Conference in San Francisco. Through annotation of the photographs and more detailed description of what each signifies, the booklet seeks to convey a sense of the atmosphere surrounding the Conference, both locally and internationally, that produced the San Francisco Peace Treaty.
(San Francisco, CA: University of San Francisco, Center for the Pacific Rim, 2001, 29 pp.)

World Affairs Council of Philadelphia

JAPAN BASICS: A HANDBOOK FOR STUDENTS
Frank L. Chance and Linda H. Chance
A curriculum unit for middle school students, the handbook includes basic, introductory material on Japan. It includes chapters on geography, literature, language, art, everyday life, as well as a list of web resources on Japan.

Youth for Understanding Japan Foundation, Inc. (YFU)

The following books are compilations of award winning essays, written by high school students who participated in the YFU Japan-US Senate Youth Exchange Program. The program provides one US high school student from each state with the opportunity to participate in a six-week visit and homestay experience in Japan. Essays are written in both English and Japanese and draw on the students’ experiences in Japan, having gained exposure to Japanese society, and government through visits to Japanese ministry offices and local high schools.

1997 SUMMER AO JAPAN HOMESTAY ESSAY CONTEST: COLLECTION OF AWARDED ESSAYS
(1997 SAMAA PUROGRAMU NIHON HOMUSUTEI ESSEI KONTESUTO: JUSHO SAKUHINSHU)
(Tokyo, Japan: Youth for Understanding Japan Foundation, 1998, 70 pp.)

SUMMER AO JAPAN HOMESTAY ESSAY CONTEST: COLLECTION OF AWARDED ESSAYS
(SAMAA PUROGRAMU NIHON HOMUSUTEI ESSEI KONTESUTO: JUSHO SAKUHINSHU)
(Tokyo, Japan: Youth for Understanding Japan Foundation, 1999, 80 pp.)
Contact Information for Grantees and Publishers

GRANTEES

Aço Executive Committee to Commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Signing of the San Francisco Peace Treaty
Aço Follow-up Office
C/O Decision Systems, Inc.
3-43-3, Akasaka
Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052 Japan
Tel: (03) 3589-0211
Fax: (03) 3589-2714
E-mail: mail@a50.gr.jp
Website: http://www.a50.gr.jp

The Alaska at War Committee
137 West Northern Lights Boulevard
#722
Anchorage, AK 99503
Tel: (907) 753-2712
Fax: (907) 753-5557

American Society of International Law
2223 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20008
Tel: (202) 919-6000
Fax: (202) 797-7133
Website: http://www.asil.org/

Asian Society
725 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10021
Tel: (212) 289-6400
Fax: (212) 577-5125
Website: http://www.asiansociety.org

Asian Educational Media Services (AEMS)
Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies
250 International Studies Building,
MC-4839
10 South Fifth Street
Champaign, IL 61820
Tel: (888) 828-AEMS
Fax: (202) 463-7241
E-mail: info@acgate.acus.org
Website: http://www.acus.org

Association for American Colleges and Universities
188 R Street NW
Washington DC 20009
Tel: (202) 387-3760
Fax: (202) 245-9352
Website: http://www.aacu.edu/

Association of American Geographers
1710 Sixteenth Street NW
Washington, DC 20009-3198
Tel: (202) 234-1450
Fax: (202) 249-7274
Website: http://www.aag.org/

The Atlantic Council
510 17th Street, NW, 10th Floor
Washington, DC 20006
Tel: (202) 747-0900
Fax: (202) 274-3772
Website: http://www.aag.org/

The Brookings Institution
1779 Massachusetts Ave NW
Washington DC 20006
Tel: (202) 478-4210
Fax: (202) 737-1142
Email: info@ceip.org
Website: http://www.ceip.org/

Center for Strategic & International Studies
1800 K Street, NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20006
Tel: (202) 877-0200
Fax: (202) 775-3199
Website: http://www.csis.org/

The Children’s Museum, Seattle
Seattle Center
305 Harrison Street
Seattle, WA 98109
Tel: (206) 441-7168
Fax: (206) 448-0910
E-mail: tcm@thechildrensmuseum.org
Website: http://www.thechildrensmuseum.org

Citizens Network for Foreign Affairs, Inc.
1111 19th Street, NW, Suite 900
Washington, D.C. 20036
Tel: (202) 296-1920
Fax: (202) 296-1958
Website: http://www.cnfa.com/

Claremont McKenna College
Keck Center for International and Strategic Studies
500 East 9th Street
Claremont, CA 91711
Tel: (909) 621-8099
Fax: (909) 621-8100
Website: http://www.mckenna.edu

Columbia University
The American Assembly
475 Riverside Drive, Suite 415
New York, NY 10012-4516
Tel: (212) 870-5500
Fax: (212) 870-3555
Website: http://www.columbia.edu/cu/amassembly/

Columbia University
The APEC Study Center
521 Uris Hall
1022 Broadway
Columbia University
New York, NY 10027-7004
Tel: (212) 854-3976
Fax: (212) 678-6958
Website: http://www.columbia.edu/cu/business/apec/mission2.htm

Columbia University
School of International and Public Affairs
Weatherhead East Asian Institute
Mail Code 3333
450 West 118th Street
New York, NY 10027
Tel: (212) 854-2592
Fax: (212) 854-3976
E-mail: csis@csis.or.id
Website: http://www.csis.or.id

The Council of State Governments, Atlanta Southern Legislative Conference
1555 Lenox Road, Suite 1050
Atlanta, GA 30326
Tel: (404) 266-1271
Fax: (404) 266-1273
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The Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP) was established in 1991 to pursue the following objectives:

• to promote collaboration between Japan and the United States with the goal of fulfilling shared global responsibilities and contributing to improvements in the world’s welfare;

• to enhance dialogue and interchange between Japanese and US citizens on a wide range of issues, thereby improving bilateral relations.

To realize these primary objectives, CGP focuses on the promotion of intellectual exchange to encourage global partnership among Japan, the United States, and other nations of the world and on the promotion of mutual understanding at the regional and grassroots levels.