



# Hubris and the Global Economy: Alternative Modernities in East Asia

Prof. Gary Hamilton

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is a Professor of International Studies at the University of Washington. He holds a joint appointment in the Department of Sociology. He specializes in historical/comparative sociology, economic sociology, and organizational sociology. He also specializes in Asian societies, with particular emphasis on East Asian societies. He has received a number of honors, including a Guggenheim Fellowship, a Fulbright Fellowship and a Fellowship from The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. He is an author of numerous articles and books, including most recently *Emergent Economies, Divergent Paths, Economic Organization and International Trade in South Korea and Taiwan* (with Robert Feenstra) (Cambridge University Press, 2006), *Commerce and Capitalism in Chinese Societies* (London: Routledge, 2006), and *The Market Makers: How Retailers Are Changing the Global Economy* (co-editor and contributor, Oxford University Press, 2011; paperback 2012). He is currently finishing a book with his co-author, Kao Cheng-shu, entitled *Making Money: Taiwanese Industrialists and the Making of the New Global Economy* (forthcoming Stanford University Press, 2017)

## Keynote Speech 1

Apr.2 9:30-10:30

Room C561

Both participants and observers often confuse "economic development" and "capitalism." On the one hand, economic development is a term that applies to countries; theories of economic development put forward accepted wisdom about how specific national economies grow or fail to grow and by how much. On the other hand, capitalism is a term that applies to the activities of firms methodically interacting in markets for the purpose of making money. Politicians, bureaucrats, and scholars have given much of the credit for the success of post-World War II East Asian economies to the economic policies crafted by state planners as well as to the organizing capabilities of smart business people. Such theories of economic development led to the hubris that the Japanese felt in the 1970s and 1980s, the Taiwanese and South Koreans in the 1990s, and the Chinese in the new century. However, if we closely examine these success, and later "lack-of-success," stories, we find an alternative reality, a reality based on the shifting fortunes and fates of global capitalism. The presentation will spell out the alternative and often contradictory realities that East Asian countries confront today.



# Gender and Militarization in China

Prof. Louise Edwards

Prof. Louise Edwards

is Professor of Chinese History at UNSW in Sydney and currently President of the Asian Studies Association of Australia. She is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, and Hong Kong Academy of the Humanities. Louise works on a range of projects related to gendered cultures of war in China. Her recent sole-authored books are *Men and Women in Qing China* (EJ Brill 1994, Hawaii University Press 2001, Peking University Press 2014); *Gender, Politics and Democracy: Women's Suffrage in China* (Stanford University Press, 2008; Jiangsu Renmin chubanshe 2014) and the book which her presentation draws from: *Women Warriors and Wartime Spies of China* (Cambridge University Press, 2016).

## Keynote Speech 2

Apr.3 9:00-10:00

Room C561

This speech outlines the key findings from my most recent book *Women Warriors and Wartime Spies of China* (Cambridge University Press, 2016). It explores the ways that women and men, femininity and masculinity have been used to advocate for war, to promote militarised violence and to perpetuate the seeming logic of the inevitability of war through the public commemoration of woman warriors and wartime spies. The militarisation of society requires rituals, memorials, movies and school texts to give war legitimacy—despite its evident and well-documented horror and futility. Narratives of women warriors and wartime spies play significant roles in this process of militarisation in China. I explore key themes in gender and war cultures through the most prominent female warriors and spies of 20th century China. These themes include the feminisation of enemies, the desire to protect 'our' women's virtue, links between women's war-fighting and women's liberation and the role women soldiers played in changing the status of soldiering in China.



Dr. Kenichi Sudo

has graduated in 1975 and obtained his Ph.D. in 1985 from Tokyo Metropolitan University. He worked at the National Museum of Ethnology 1975-93, joined the Austronesian Project of the Australian National University 1989-2000, and moved to Kobe University in 1993. He is currently Director-General of National Museum of Ethnology (2009- ). His specialized fields are research of Oceania including social anthropology, social structure and land tenure, the art of traditional navigation, and contemporary overseas migration. Current research topics include Anthropological Research on Democracy and Political Traditions in Oceania. His major publications include *The Structure of Matrilineal Society: Ethnography of Coral Islands in Micronesia* (1989), *Anthropology on Oceania: Overseas migration, Democracy, and Traditional Politics* (2008), *Ethnography of Sexuality* (co-edited; 1993), *Republic of Palau: Its Past, Present, and for the 21st Century* (co-edited; 2003), *Glocalization and Anthropology on Oceania* (edited; 2012), *Anthropological Study of Oceania and Public Spheres* (co-edited; 2012).

# Cultural Anthropology Research and Museology at The National Museum Of Ethnology

Dr. Kenichi Sudo

## Keynote Speech 3 Apr.3 14:00-15:00 Room C561

The National Museum of Ethnology (NME) was established in 1974 as an inter-university cooperative research institute, according to the Japanese government higher research and education policy. In the Asia-Pacific region, this museum may be the largest research center for social-cultural anthropology and ethnology. We also provide graduate education at the doctoral level.

Our sixty researchers have conducted fieldwork on societies, cultures and socio-cultural changes brought by globalization at locations worldwide. We are also active in Japan. We organize and host Core Research Projects, Inter-University Research Projects, international symposia, and other academic meetings. These efforts contribute to expanding the boundaries of research. Each year, we receive more than one thousand foreign and domestic researchers to join these activities.

To pursue a deeper understanding of cultures and values our staff also collect and preserve artifactual, audio-visual, and documentary materials.

NME has collected upwards of half a million artifacts and audio-visual materials. These and our research efforts contribute to new types of exhibitions. Our permanent and temporary exhibitions receive over two hundred thousand visitors each year.

The main activities of the museum are:

- 1) Research, 2) Exhibition, 3) International and Domestic Contributions through Museology, and 4) Construction of an Info-Forum Museum for Cultural Resources.