One of the key missions of the Sigur Center for Asian Studies is supporting research by the many Asia specialists at GW. During the 2015-2016 academic year, we have also had the opportunity to celebrate the publication of an unusually large number of books by our faculty (see page 5 for a selection). Each of these books has been presented at a formal “book launch” co-hosted by the Sigur Center and the Elliott School of International Affairs. This is particularly rewarding when it is the first book by a scholar:


Two of our senior scholars published not one but two books during this academic year:


Finally, my book *The Dictator’s Dilemma: The Chinese Communist Party’s Strategy for Survival*, will be published by Oxford University Press in May 2016. This will be too late for a book launch this academic year, but it will kick off the 2016-2017 academic year.

The new academic year will bring a new director to the Sigur Center. After two fast-paced years, my term as director is about to end. It has been a pleasure to have the opportunity to work with such talented and dedicated colleagues, staff, students, and visiting scholars. As the Sigur Center draws closer to its 25th anniversary, its role in increasing understanding of Asian affairs is more important than ever.
Marguerite “Maggie” Wedeman is a senior double-majoring in International Affairs (with a concentration on Security Policy and Asian Studies) and Chinese Language and Literature. She has been awarded several prestigious fellowships and scholarships during her time at GW, including the U.S. Department of State Critical Language Scholarship in Chinese and the Sigur Center Grant for Chinese Language Study in Taiwan. Most recently, Maggie was selected as one of 111 students out of more than 3,000 to join the inaugural class of the Schwarzman Scholars program.

The Schwarzman program, modeled after the Rhodes Scholarships program, offers a one-year master’s degree at Tsinghua University in Beijing and grants unprecedented access to global leaders with the goal of training a new generation to navigate the international world of modern business, politics and economics. Maggie recalls first finding out about the program from her parents, who are both academics, as well as from Professor David Shambaugh who encouraged her to apply. “I knew I wanted to pursue post-graduate studies and perhaps even a Ph.D. someday, but I also wanted to use the year after graduation to do something different,” said Maggie. “I wanted to take a break from traditional day-to-day school, and grow as an individual, while still engaging in China-studies.” After considering applying for Fulbright, Boren, and other programs, she decided that “the Schwarzman Scholarship was ultimately the best fit for me and my immediate and long-term goals. I was encouraged by the student diversity the Schwarzman program hoped to build and a highly interconnected cohort of young scholars. I have always valued learning from my peers, and the potential to live with a cohort of young, motivated, and inquisitive people all interested in China

was a unique opportunity that I did not want to pass up.”

Maggie said that her experience as a Sigur Center Language Fellow was invaluable in preparing her for the Schwarzman application process. “It was a very unique opportunity as it allowed me to dedicate a whole summer to studying Mandarin in Taiwan. Moreover, I think as a serious student of China, it is important to have knowledge of Taiwan. Since I haven’t had a chance to take a Taiwan-specific course, much of what I know about Taiwan I learned on the ground as a Sigur Language Fellow.” Regarding her overall experience studying Chinese at GW, Maggie said “my decision to study China and Chinese language at GW has paid off incredibly; while at GW, I have had the opportunity to be in classes and build academic relationships with preeminent China scholars, who continually help me grow as a student and shape my decisions regarding future academic and professional aspirations.”

Maggie’s single biggest piece of advice for students considering applying for the Schwarzman program is to “be incredibly thoughtful in the decisions you make during your undergraduate experience regarding classes, study abroad experiences, and extra-curricular activities and find a program that fits your interests and goals. It is important to show dedication to the field you study and be able to draw connections between your field and China.” In addition, she encouraged students to start thinking about leadership early on in their undergraduate experience. “The program seeks to develop global leaders and it is important to display leadership potential early on. From my perspective, such leadership can be displayed through traditional elected leadership positions, but can be shown in less overt ways, such as being a leader in the classroom and a leader in scholarship.”
Jonathan Stivers serves as the USAID Assistant Administrator of the Bureau for Asia. Jon earned a Master's of International Policy and Practice (MIPP) from the Elliott School of International Affairs at GW in Asian Affairs and a Bachelor of Arts from James Madison College at Michigan State University in International Relations. He recently delivered a talk at the Elliott School entitled “The Vital Role of Development in the Asia-Pacific Rebalance: Perspectives from USAID” on February 10. The full video of the talk can be viewed here.

In his capacity as assistant administrator, Jon oversees a budget of $1.1 billion in assistance in 32 countries in South Asia, Central Asia, East Asia and the Pacific Islands, and manages a bureau and overseas staff of approximately 1,200 development professionals. Prior to joining USAID, Stivers spent 18 years working on Capitol Hill, including as Senior Advisor to the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives and Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi. During his time working in the Legislative Branch, Jon played a leadership role on numerous foreign policy initiatives related to global health, development, trade and human rights.

Jon’s initial focus within the field of international relations included issues related to the breakup of the Soviet Union and the conflicts in the Balkans. Jon recalls that the international intervention in the Balkans, along with the rapid changes occurring in China were defining events that led him to a career in international relations. Jon’s eventual focus on Asia as a region didn’t occur until midway through his career. “In Congress, I was able to work on many global issues and in many regions of the world,” he said. It was during his time spent pursuing his MIPP at the Elliott School, a Master’s program designed for mid-career professionals, that he was able to enhance his knowledge of Asia. “While I had already established myself professionally on Capitol Hill, GW offered an excellent opportunity to earn a Master’s degree while maintaining my full-time employment,” recalled Jon. “It allowed me the chance to deepen my understanding of the Asia region, sharpen my analytical and writing skills, and earn a key credential for future professional opportunities.”

Jon highlights the faculty of the Elliott School as a major strength of the MIPP program. He especially values the instruction he received from Professor Robert Sutter in deepening his understanding of China in particular. He admits that he still refers to the notes he took in Professor Sutter’s class on China in his professional life.

As an influential advocate of U.S. international development assistance, Jon is familiar with some of the mis-perceptions regarding the role and cost of development. Contrary to what many Americans believe, Jon emphasized the fact that development accounts for less than one percent of the federal budget. “The benefits far outweigh the costs,” he said. While he argued that the moral case alone is reason enough to address the challenges of extreme poverty, he maintained that “in an interdependent world, U.S. development initiatives are preventing instability, fighting extremism and stopping the spread of infectious diseases while also promoting economic and job growth in the U.S.” Accordingly, “the costs of development are far outweighed by the benefits of a more stable, secure and prosperous world.”
Mike M. Mochizuki is Associate Professor of Political Science and International Affairs. He holds the Japan-U.S. Relations Chair in Memory of Gaston Sigur at the Elliott School and is co-director of the Memory and Reconciliation in the Asia Pacific program which is based in the Sigur Center. Mike earned his Ph.D from Harvard University and is an expert of Japanese politics and foreign policy, U.S.-Japan relations, and East Asian Security.

While Mike initially went to college to pursue a career in medicine, he shifted his academic focus to Asian politics and international affairs. One catalyst for this shift was the U.S. war in Vietnam. Mike recalled trying to understand the reasons for the U.S. going into Vietnam. “I began to focus on this paradox, which was: why did U.S. policymakers who seemed to be so smart and well-meaning pursue a set of policies that resulted in such a disaster?” He concluded that policymakers “lacked an appreciation for the situation in Asia and Asian history and instead made decisions based on a set of assumptions about how the world works.” This motivated him to learn more about the politics of Asia and international relations.

A second reason for this academic shift was the opportunity to spend time in Japan after being awarded the Arnold Fellowship from Brown University (also called the Watson Scholarship). While the funds could be used to travel anywhere in the world, he chose to travel to Japan. Since leaving Japan at the age of seven, he had lost most of his Japanese language ability and so he took the opportunity offered by the fellowship to reconnect with his roots as well as to begin formally learning Japanese. From this point forward he was fascinated by Japan and Japanese history and politics.

As co-director of the Memory and Reconciliation in the Asia Pacific program at GW, Mike initially became interested in the program because he viewed reconciliation as a key part of confidence and security-building measures. Equally important was the experience of his father and uncle during WWII. Both of them were Japanese-Americans who were interned in a concentration camp in Idaho. “One of the most moving things I have witnessed was the decision by the U.S. Congress and the Reagan Administration to redress Japanese-Americans for their treatment during WWII and the celebrations that occurred after,” recalled Mike. “This was my first introduction to the idea of reconciliation.”

In addition to the experiences of his family in the United States, Mike’s mother’s house was destroyed during the Osaka fire-bombing in Japan and he had two uncles who fought for the Japanese Imperial Army. “I became familiar with stories about how horrible the war was from various family members in Japan,” he said. “Combined with what I learned about the traumas of the Vietnam War, I became convinced of the importance of maintaining an accurate collective memory of such events and learning the lessons of the past.”

Mike said he has felt both frustrated and encouraged during his work on memory and reconciliation. On the one hand, he said, “I have had difficulty convincing my more conservative Japanese friends that addressing the past and fully admitting the wrongs that Japan has committed is something that is in the country’s enlightened self-interest, rather than some form of masochism or national self-hatred.” On the contrary, Mike states that the Japanese should be proud of owning up to past mistakes and then being able to move forward in creating such a prosperous and strong nation. “A lot of countries are unable to face the dark chapters of their past, but Japan should aspire to rise above the legacies of WWII by facing its past and taking responsibility for its mistakes.”

On the encouraging side, Mike said that despite the widely held notion that all Chinese and Koreans despise the Japanese, he has encountered many Chinese and Koreans who in fact like Japan and express hope for reconciliation and improved relations. Perhaps most auspicious for the future of reconciliation in the Asia-Pacific, Mike has routinely witnessed his own students from the region begin research with their own pre-conceived notions about Japan, but ultimately end up acknowledging the complexity of the issue. “This type of research, where students are forced to examine their own prejudices, is extremely valuable, not only for their own professional and academic development, but for the advancement of reconciliation in the Asia-Pacific.”
SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Celeste Arrington,
Accidental Activists: Victim Movements and Government Accountability in Japan and South Korea

Robert Sutter,
Chinese Foreign Relations: Power and Policy since the Cold War, Fourth Edition

Jisoo Kim,
The Emotions of Justice: Gender, Status, and Legal Performance in Choson Korea

Elanah Uretsky,
Occupational Hazards: Sex, Business, and HIV in Post-Mao China

David Shambaugh,
China’s Future
Polity, 2016.

Adam Ziegfeld,
Why Regional Parties? Clientelism, Elites, and the Indian Party System
2015 was the 70th anniversary of the end of WWII which was celebrated by many Asian countries, including the P.R.C. and Korea. Lost among much of this commemoration has been the role of the R.O.C. at the end of WWII, including its contribution to the Chinese victory over Japan and how this influenced subsequent events on the Mainland. These topics were discussed at a Taiwan Roundtable on “The R.O.C. at the End of WWII,” held at the Sigur Center for Asian Studies. The roundtable included opening remarks by Dr. Lyushun Shen, Representative, Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO). Following his remarks, a panel of experts provided their insights, including James Hsiung, Professor of Political Science, New York University, William Kirby, T.M. Chang Professor of China Studies, Harvard University, and Maochun Yu, Professor, US Naval Academy.

A full Asia Report on the roundtable can be read HERE.  
A full audio recording of the roundtable can be found HERE.

The people of Taiwan cast votes for a new government in January 2016, handing the DPP the majority in the Legislative Yuan and electing Tsai Ing-wen as the country’s first female president. The Sigur Center held a Taiwan Conference on Voting for Change: The Impact of Taiwan’s Upcoming Elections on December 8, which explored the impact that the elections might have on Taiwan’s domestic politics as well as the external implications. The two panels of experts included Tun-jen Cheng, Class of 1935 Professor, William and Mary, Emerson Niou, Professor of Political Science, Duke University, Kharis Templeman, Program Manager, Taiwan Democracy Program, Stanford University, Chen-yuan Tung, Distinguished Professor, Graduate Institute of Development Studies, National Chengchi University, Yun Sun, Senior Associate, the Stimson Center and Robert Sutter, Professor of Practice of International Affairs, GW.

A full Asia Report on the conference can be read HERE.  
A full audio recording of the conference can be found HERE.
RECENT EVENTS

September 10, 2015: Anniversary Politics: Commemorations of WWII in the Asia Pacific in 2015, co-sponsored by The Memory & Reconciliation in Asia Pacific Program. Find details on all five panels and listen to the audio here.

September 24, 2015: The U.S., Asia and the Problem of Xi Jinping's China, with Professor Robert Sutter, Professor of Practice of International Affairs, GW. Listen to the audio here.

October 2-3, 2015: 70 Years After the End of WWII in Asia: Lessons from History and Peace in the Balance, co-sponsored by The China Energy Fund Committee. A comprehensive, two-day schedule and list of panelists can be found here.


October 5, 2015: Perspectives on U.S.-India Relations, co-sponsored by The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, with Tanvi Madan, Director, The India Project and Foreign Policy Fellow, Brookings Institution, Rick Rossw, Senior Fellow and Wadhwani Chair in U.S.-India Policy Studies, CSIS, Dan Twining, Senior Fellow, Asia, German Marshall Fund, Bajjayant Panda, Member of Parliament, BJD Party, India and Jonah Blank, Senior Political Scientist, RAND Corporation. Listen to the audio here.

October 5, 2015: Sacred Mountains of China – Film Screening, with Ryan Pyle, Photographer and Producer.

August 24, 2015: The 23rd Hahn Moo-Sook Colloquium in the Korean Humanities: "Visualizing Royal Ceremonies: Korean Culture Through the Ùigwe Royal Documents of the Chosön Dynasty," co-sponsored by The Korea Foundation, The Literature Translation Institute of Korea, GW's Columbian College of Arts and Sciences, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures and Department of History.

October 24, 2015: The 70th Anniversary of the Korean Liberation: Achievements, Challenges and the Future, co-sponsored by The Northeast Asian History Foundation. A comprehensive schedule and list of panelists can be found here.

November 3, 2015: Remembering and Forgetting Massacres in China: Japanese, Manchus, and the China Dream, with Antonia Finnane, Professor of History, University of Melbourne.

November 6, 2015: Expanding Cities and Transforming Religions in Contemporary China, co-sponsored by the GW Department of Religion, with Robert Weller, Professor of Anthropology, Boston University. Listen to the audio here.

**RECENT EVENTS**

**November 13, 2015:** Cold War Fantasy: How Ordinary People Shaped the Postwar World, with Masuda Hajimu, Assistant Professor, National University of Singapore.


**December 3, 2015:** The Sovereignty of the Dead and the Disorder of War in Twentieth Century China and Taiwan, Co-sponsored by GW’s Department of Religion with Rebecca Nedostup, Associate Professor of History, Brown University.

**December 4, 2015:** Vertical Control and Horizontal Networks in China, with Professor Jae Ho CHUNG, Professor of Political Science, Seoul National University, Korea.

**December 9, 2015:** Meeting China Halfway: How to Defuse the Emerging U.S.-China Rivalry, Sponsored by the Sigur Center’s Rising Powers Initiative, with Lyle Goldstein, Associate Professor, Strategic Research Department, US Naval War College. Listen to the audio here.

**December 10, 2015:** Film Screening: “Assignment China: Follow the Money,” with Mike Chinoy, Senior Fellow, U.S.-China Institute, University of Southern California.

**December 11, 2015:** Women and Water in Central Asia and South Asia: Building a Sustainable Future,” Co-sponsored by GW’s Central Asia Program and the Global Gender Program. Featuring presentations by Daniel Rosenblum, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Central Asia, U.S. Department of State, Marcus King, John O. Rankin Professor of International Affairs, GW, Marlene Laruelle, Research Professor of International Affairs and Director, Central Asia Program, GW, Deepa Ollapally, Research Professor of International Affairs and Associate Director, Sigur Center for Asian Studies, and Barbara Miller, Professor of Anthropology and International Affairs; Director, Institute for Global and International Studies. A comprehensive schedule and list of panelists can be found here.
Partnerships for International Strategies in Asia (PISA) of the Sigur Center for Asian Studies, is directed by Linda Yarr. PISA prepares leaders for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st Century and mobilizes networks of scholars, policy makers, and advocates on both sides of the Pacific to address urgent national and transnational concerns. Since its establishment in 1984, the program has grown to meet the changing needs of the Asia-Pacific region.

Explore PISA's 31-year history through our interactive timeline.

PISA CLIMATE INITIATIVE
Since 2007, PISA has organized leadership training institutes on climate change in Hanoi, Washington, DC, Bangkok and Naypyitaw. In November 2014, PISA hosted 14 government officials and civil society leaders for the Myanmar Advanced Leadership Institute on Climate Change, a fast-paced program which included experiential learning site visits, expert presentations, active learning exercises and final group presentations. Read more about the Climate Initiative here.

In mid-November 2015, PISA joined our long-standing partner in Myanmar, ALARM, and the University of Yangon, to discuss future collaboration. PISA’s Director Linda Yarr and Dr. John Carruthers, director of the Sustainable Urban Planning Program at GWU, lectured in an inaugural 2-week workshop on “Environmental Science and Pollution” at the University of Yangon. PISA’s delegation also presented at the first-ever “Green Construction” workshop held at Yangon City Hall for municipal authorities and urban planners.

ASIAN VOICES AND PERSPECTIVES
PISA also hosts experts in public forums to discuss their work throughout Asia. Recent topics include:

Inside North Korea Today: Working for Peace on the Korean Peninsula, a presentation by Dr. Linda Lewis, Country Representative for China/DPRK, American Friends Service Committee

Science Diplomacy with North Korea and Iran: Real Collaborations with Isolated Scientists, with Richard Stone, International Editor, AAAS/Science Magazine

ACADEMIC DIALOGUE ON THE ASIA PACIFIC FUTURE
Thanks to generous funding from the Henry Luce Foundation, PISA will collaborate with Liaoning University to organize an Academic Dialogue on the Asia Pacific Future (ADAP). The dialogue will convene social science scholars from China, Europe, the United States, and the Korean Peninsula to explore emerging challenges in the Asia Pacific region through multidisciplinary approaches.

POLICY IMPACT
PISA convenes off-the-record discussions between Washington’s policymakers and delegations from Asia to discuss common issues. For example, PISA assembled a meeting between climate change experts and members of the Committee on Science, Technology and Environment of Vietnam's National Assembly.

Keep up to date on PISA’s activities, through our Blog: PISAspeak, Twitter: @PISAtweet, and Facebook: PISAshares
FALL 2015 VISITING SCHOLARS

In Fall of 2015, the Sigur Center hosted visiting scholars from six countries. Visiting scholars continue to be a valuable part of the Sigur Center as they conduct research on a wide variety of issues, present their findings at Visiting Scholar Roundtables and participate in activities such as Sigur Center language tea times. The Sigur Center is proud of the quality and variety of its visiting scholars as they help to distinguish the Center in numerous ways. Here is a list of visiting scholars from September 2015 to January 2016:

Pramanita BARUAH, India
Affiliation: Researcher, Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses, India
Research topic: "Japan vs. China: A Tug of War Over Regional Leadership in East Asia"

Danielly RAMOS BECARD, Brazil
Affiliation: Assistant Professor, University of Brasilia, Brazil
Research topic: "China’s Policy and Strategies in Latin America"

Kee Shin CHOI, South Korea
Affiliation: Major, R.O.K. Army
Research topic: "An Analysis of US-China Multilateral Diplomacy in East Asia"

Atsuhito ISOZAKI, Japan
Affiliation: Associate Professor, Keio University, Japan
Research topic: "Empirical Analysis of the Endurance of Kim Jong-il’s Regime"

Kai WANG, China (P.R.C.)
Affiliation: PhD Candidate, Fudan University
Research topic: "The International Dimension of Ethnic Civil War"

Dapeng WANG, China (P.R.C.)
Affiliation: PhD Candidate, Peking University
Research topic: "Influential Factors in the Consciousness of Citizen’s Voting Rights"

Michael YAHUDA, United Kingdom
Email: yahuda@gwu.edu
Affiliation: Professor Emeritus, London School of Economics
Research topic: "Sino-Japanese Relations: Bridging the Gap"

Chunying YUE, China (P.R.C.)
Affiliation: PhD Candidate, Fudan University
Affiliation: PhD Candidate, Peking University
Research topic: "The Use of Social Media in Taiwan Elections"
GIFTS AND GIVING OPPORTUNITIES

The Sigur Center for Asian Studies is grateful for support from the individuals, foundations, and corporations for its activities. Gifts to the Sigur Center for Asian Studies support our students, our special events, and our research. Even more importantly, gifts to the Sigur Center help us carry out our mission — to increase the quality and broaden the scope of scholarly research and publications on Asian affairs, promote U.S.-Asian scholarly interaction and serve as the nexus for educating a new generation of students, scholars, analysts, and policymakers.

If you wish to make a donation to the Sigur Center for Asian Studies, please contact Deepa Ollapally at deepao@gwu.edu OR follow our donation link below:

http://go.gwu.edu/sigursupport

CONTACT US!

Give us a call or send us an email for more information about our various programs and opportunities. Also, we are always delighted to hear from our alumni and we would love to learn about the interesting things you have been up to since leaving the Sigur Center.

Please don’t be a stranger!

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