

Author Index (by country)

AUSTRALIA

Austin 1979; Crawford 1980, 1981; Davies 1979-81; Drysdale 1979, 1981; Drysdale & Patrick 1979; Garnaut 1981; Harris 1980; Miller 1980; Nicholas 1981; Whitlam 1981, Williams 1979.

CANADA

English 1980, 1981.

FRANCE

Vermont 1981.

INDONESIA

Soesastro 1980; Wanandi 1979, 1980; Widjaja 1980.

JAPAN

Donowaki 1979; Hara 1980a, 1980b; Kimura 1981; Kitamura 1981; Kitamura, Yamazawa & Eguchi 1981; Kojima 1968, 1969, 1971, 1980; Maeda 1979; Masuda 1980; Miki 1967; Miwa 1981; Nakajima 1980; Okita 1979; Sacki 1981; Saito 1978; Sekiguchi & Krause 1980; Shima 1980; Watanabe 1980; Yano 1981.

SOUTH KOREA

Han 1980, 1981; Lee Hongkoo 1981.

LATIN AMERICA

Illanes 1979; Sánchez 1979.

MALAYSIA

Ghazali 1980; Ismail 1979; Lee Poh Ping 1980a, 1980b; Mahathir 1980; Sopiiee 1981; Zakaria 1980.

PACIFIC ISLANDS

Crocombe 1979, 1981.

PHILIPPINES

Estanislao 1980; Sicat 1980; Simbulan 1979.

SINGAPORE

China 1981; Goh 1980; Lau 1979; Pang 1980; Crawford & Seow 1981.

THAILAND

Narongchai 1977, 1980, 1981a, 1981b; Vichit-Vadakan, Narongchai & Naya 1977.

TAIWAN

Sun 1980.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Allen 1968; Ariyoshi 1980; Borthwick 1981; Patrick & Drysdale 1979; Fifield 1980; Gordon 1981; Green 1980; Keatley 1980; Kleinjans 1979, 1980a, 1980b; Krause 1980a, 1980b, 1981; Krause & Sekiguchi 1980; Malmgren 1972; Mason 1978; Morrison 1980; Naya, Narongchai & Vichit-Vadakan 1977; Pauker 1979, 1981; Pepper 1980; Poole 1981; Roth 1979, 1980; Scalapino 1981; Sneider 1981; Underhill 1981; Vance 1981; Vernon 1980; Wolff 1980; Zagoria 1981.

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Malyashkin 1978; Ovchinnikov 1981.

Subject Index

This index is focussed on issue of concern in the Pacific Community debate. References given refer to the books and papers summarized in this bibliography. (PC = Pacific Community concept.)

ASEAN:

- Ability to maintain cohesion in PC: Lee Poh Ping, 1980, p. 39; Wanandi, 1979, p. 275 ff.
- Advantages of membership: Lee Poh Ping, 1980, pp. 40-41; Narongchai, 1980, p. 89; Narongchai et al., 1981b; Sicat, 1980, pp. 22-23; Wanandi, 1979, p. 275 ff.
- Group membership: Krause, 1981, p. 136.
- North-South Issues: JCIE, 1980, p. 6; Lee Poh Ping, 1980, pp. 39, 43; Sicat, 1980, p. 23.
- Reservations: Chia, 1981, pp. 47-48, Ghazali, 1980, p. 6, 14 ff.; Narongchai, 1981, pp. 171-72; Pang, 1980, pp. 81-82; Sicat, 1981, pp. 11-21; Underhill, 1981, pp. 122-23; Wanandi, 1980, p. 14; Widjaja, 1980, p. 76; Zagoria, 1981, pp. 126-27; Zakaria, 1980, p. 5 ff.

Australia:

- Asia/Pacific orientation: Whitlam, 1981, p. 40 ff.
- Motivations: Ghazali, 1980, p. 205 ff.; Simbulan, 1979, pp. 260-61.
- Perspective on PC: Austin, 1979, p. 77; Drysdale, 1981, p. 83 ff.

Benefits of PC:

- Counter protectionism: Drysdale and Patrick, 1979, p. 13; Garnaut, 1981, pp. 92-94; Krause, 1981, pp. 133-37; Krause and Sekiguchi, 1981, p. 139 ff.
- List of benefits: Chia 1981, pp. 30-38, English, 1980, pp. 52-53; Krause, 1980b, p. 6; Miller, 1980, pp. 10, 12-13; Wanandi, 1979, p. 274 ff.
- New development center: Kojima, 1980, p. 7.

Doubts:

Domination possibilities: Congressional Research Service, 1979, pp. 26-27; Ghazali, 1980, p. 264 ff.; Goh, 1980, p. 150 ff.; Han, 1980, p. 50; Sneider, 1981, pp. 38-40.

Vague concept: Kleinjans, 1980b, p. 9; Mahathir, 1980, p. 15 ff.; Zakaria, 1980, p. 12.

EEC:

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PAFTA proposal: Kojima, 1971, ff.; Kojima, 1980, p. 2.

Resemblance of PC to: Miller, 1980, p. 11.

Factors Necessitating PC:

Crawford, 1981, pp. 36-40; Drysdale and Patrick, 1979, pp. 12-17; Drysdale, 1981, p. 86; Goh, 1980, p. 150; Han, 1980, p. 44; Keatley, 1980, p. 168; Kojima, 1980, pp. 7-8; Krause, 1980a, pp. 10-16; Krause, 1981, p. 129; Lee Poh Ping, 1980b, p. 36; Narongchai, 1980, p. 85 ff.; Pang, 1980, pp. 77-78; Sneider, 1981, p. 40; Sun, 1980, pp. 151-53; Widjaja, 1980, pp. 71-72; Wolff, 1980, p. 161.

Globalism and PC:

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Ideological Body:

Lee Poh Ping, 1980a, p. 68; Pang, 1980, p. 80.

Interdependence:

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Reasons for : Crawford, 1981, p. 36; English, 1980, p. 35 ff.; Kleinjans, 1979, p. 6; Kojima, 1980, p. 9; Krause, 1981, p. 131 ff.; Narongchai, 1981, p. 163; Whitlam, 1981, p. 27 ff.

Statistics: Austin, 1979, pp. 80-82.

Japan:

Interests in PC: Gordon, 1981; Han, 1981, pp. 102-103; Hara 1980; Maeda 1979; Pacific Basin Cooperation Study Group, 1979, 1980; Sneider, 1981, p. 37.

Motivations of: Donowaki, 1979, p. 38; Ghazali, 1980, pp. 205-206; Saeki, 1981, p. 208 ff.; Sicut, 1980, p. 15; Shima 1980; Watanabe, 1980, p. 101; Yano, 1981.

Korea:

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ASEAN should lead: Kojima, 1980, p. 13.

Comments on: Sicat, 1980, p. 14.

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Problems of: Davies, 1980, p. 177; Drysdale and Patrick, 1979, pp. 21-24; Han, 1980, p. 48; Lau, 1979, p. 232; Zakaria, 1980, p. 10.

OECD:

As model for PC: Davies, 1980, p. 176; Drysdale, 1981, p. 87; Goh, 1980, p. 155; Kleinjans, 1980a, p. 10; Kojima, 1980, p. 11; Krause, 1980a, p. 23; Miller, 1980, p. 13.

OPTAD:

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U.S. Views:

Borthwick, 1981; Morrison, 1980.

Benefits for U.S.: Drysdale and Patrick, 1979, pp. 8-14, 20-21. Sneider, 1981, pp. 37-38.

Lack of interest: English, 1980, p. 60; Green, 1980, p. 104.

Motivations: Drysdale and Patrick, pp. 7-10; Han, 1981, pp. 100-101; Krause, 1981, p. 135; Masuda 1980; Pepper, 1980, p. 6.

The Japan Center for International Exchange

The Japan Center for International Exchange was founded in 1971 by a group of Japanese business and intellectual leaders concerned about Japan's direction and role in a multipolar world. It is an independent, non-profit, and non-partisan organization devoted to promoting international communication and stimulating research and discussion on international issues involving Japan.

JCIE endeavors to improve the quality of interaction through cooperative programs with foreign organizations or individuals, including exchange, research and publication activities.

The variety of programs and projects conducted by JCIE fall into three broad categories: policy dialogue and research, promotion of international philanthropy by private Japanese organizations, and cooperative projects requiring administrative support functions in Japan.

Policy Dialogue and Research

These programs are intended to improve the quality of communication between Japan and the rest of the world on important bilateral, regional and global issues and encourage nongovernmental and multinational input in the policy-making process, as well as to support and broaden the still small community of Japanese in the private sector who are trained in policy-oriented research.

Current projects include the "Coordination of Agricultural Policies between the United States and Japan" with the Resources for the Future, Inc. of Washington, D.C. and "Security Issues in Asia" with the Council on Foreign Relations in New York City. Other binational and multinational projects include the Asian Dialogue, an on-going program of dialogue among private individuals from Japan and the ASEAN countries, the Korean-Japan Intellectual Exchange Program and the Europe-Japan Conference. JCIE emphasizes the role of parliamentary bodies, and encourages the interaction of policy-makers, including parliamentarians, with scholars and others in the private sector. JCIE sponsors a

U.S.–Japan Parliamentary Exchange Program, begun in 1968, and now focused on specific policy-related issues, and the U.S.–Japan Young Leaders Exchange Program. Other projects include a program of research and dialogue on the American Congress and the Japanese Diet and the “International Policy Information Exchange Project” which monitors overseas policy research activities in North American and Western European research institutions and offers documentary materials on Japan.

Promotion of Japanese Private Philanthropy

A major part of JCIE’s efforts has been to encourage international private philanthropy by Japanese organizations, especially in Southeast Asia. During 1979–80, JCIE convened an international symposium on “Priorities for Private Philanthropy in Southeast Asia,” and played a leading role in the establishment of the Asian Community Trust (ACT), Japan’s first international charitable trust based on general fund-raising. JCIE provides professional consulting services and staff support for ACT and several other Japanese foundations and engages in research and exchange activities designed to enhance awareness of Japanese foundations of needs and priorities in international philanthropy.

Administrative Support Activities

JCIE has acted as the secretariat for the Japanese members of the Trilateral Commission since 1973. In 1979–81, it also served as the Japanese secretariat for the Japan–United States Economic Relations Group (“the Wisemen’s Group”), a binational commission established by the President and the Prime Minister for improving U.S.–Japan economic relations.