



BULLETIN OF ASIAN GEOGRAPHY

The **Bulletin of Asian Geography** is published twice a year (Summer and Winter) at the Department of Geography, University of Wisconsin, Platteville, 53818. *Stradford, H. Todd, Editor* Phone 608.342.1674, Fax 608.342.1088, e-mail: stradfot@uwplatt.edu

CHAIR'S REPORT

Inside this issue:

Chair's Report	1
AGSG Business Meeting	2
27 Years Ago Bulletin	4
Annual Report	5
Report on Keynote address at AAG Meeting	7
100 Years of Asian Geography	8
Arab World Geographer	8
Where in the World?	14
2005 AAG Meeting Call For Papers	14
Selected Publications	15
Upcoming Conferences	23
Field Trips	24
Officer Contact List	24

Hussein A. Amery

In the last two years, the AGSG was energetically and wisely guided by Chairman David Edgington. I greatly appreciate David's superb and inclusive style of leadership. He kept me abreast of new developments, and called me now and again, even to the United Arab Emirates (UAE), to consult me on AGSG matters. I also would like to thank him for the many years of dedicated service that he had invested in different capacities in the AGSG. On behalf of the AGSG Officers, the Bulletin's editor, and all those who care about the success and continuity of the AGSG, thanks David!

As I assume the Chair's position, I will look to David and to all of you for advise. I also invite you to send me any observations, ideas to enhance the performance of the AGSG, and of course to send me your criticisms.

For years, we have been talking about boosting our membership. No one would argue with that, I think. Many of us think that one way of doing this is to attract more student members. How about if we set up some kind of a virtual "Geo-Center" where we offer students assistance with their research etc. Those of us who have the time, may go on-line and offer real-time assis-



**Hussein A. Amery,
Chair of the AGSG**

tance to students who are on-line at that time (or some other format), and to post useful links, and other materials that could be of general benefit. If such a Center is established, we could use it to "advertise" to students and to the wider community some the research topics that Asian Geographers study. Needless to say, participating in such an e-Center would be fully volun-

(Continued on page 2)



CHAIR'S REPORT (continued)

(Continued from page 1)

tary. The goal is to increase the awareness of and to enhance the attractiveness of Asian Geography – while boosting membership in our Group.

If you have any comments about this rudimentary proposal, please email me hamery@mines.edu. Other ideas are, once again, welcome.

It is a positive omen that the 2005 meeting of the AAG will be held in Colorado, my home state. Here is a timely invitation to all of us to plan special sessions under the banner of

the AGSG. I will be sending a general email to remind you and others about the importance of making a strong showing in at the AAG 2005. I have just completed my sabbatical leave during which I studied desalination in the Arabian Peninsula. I was with the Petroleum Institute in Abu Dhabi and lived in an apartment overlooking the Persian Gulf (or Arab Gulf, as it is known in the region!). The lush-green parks, the innumerable number of mostly palm trees, and the massive modern development is breathtaking and astonishing. The year was productive, enjoyable, and, excuse the cliché, way too short!

AGSG Business Meeting,

Thursday, 18th March, Philadelphia Marriott Hotel, Philadelphia. Meeting opened at 7.00pm. About 25 members attended (reported by Keiron Bailley, Arizona University, and David Edgington).

1. Chair's Report, 2003-4

(David W. Edgington, UBC)

David Edgington called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone. Following a brief introduction by each of the attendees, he called attention to the celebration of the AAG Centennial and particularly the two AGSG's featured panel sessions that 'book-ended' the conference. The first panel comprised an opening keynote panel on the Geography of Development featuring a talk by Dr. Brian McVeigh, East Asian Studies Department, University of Arizona, who is a cultural anthropologist (see page xxx). His visit was coordinated by Henry Yeung. A final panel was on '100 Years of Asian Geography'. Edgington went on to acknowledge the incoming

AGSG Chair, Dr. Hussein Amery (Colorado School of Mines), who was still on his sabbatical in the Middle East but who would be returning to the USA in July. Edgington noted with sadness the passing away recently of Robert E. Huke (Dartmouth College). He paid tribute to Robert Huke, who was a specialist in agricultural and population geography. Huke's research interests focused primarily on Southeast Asia. He was active in the AGSG and served as Secretary-Treasurer from 1999-2001. Attendees, including P.P. Karan (Kentucky) also spoke and paid tribute to Robert Huke.

2. Election Report, 2003-4

David Edgington announced the results of two elections recently held by the AGSG. The new Secretary-Treasurer was Dennis Wei (Wisconsin-Milwaukee), and the new Southwest Asia Area Director was Colin Flint (Penn State University).

3. Budget Report, 2003-4

David Edgington presented the Financial Report on behalf of the Secretary Treasurer (see page 6

(Continued on page 3)



AGSG Business Meeting (continued)

(Continued from page 2)

of the `Bulletin'). There followed some debate about how to use the surplus that accrued. DE proposed scrapping the present AGSG student fee of \$5.00 per annum in order to encourage students to attend and participate. This motion was seconded by Mary McDonald (U. of Hawaii) and.) and carried unanimously; the incoming Secretary-Treasurer will take appropriate action. A proposal to reduce costs by eliminating a paper version of the `Bulletin' newsletter was proposed by DE and seconded by Roman Cybriwsky (Temple U.) and was carried unanimously; the Bulletin editor will take appropriate action. Colin Flint (Penn State) proposed inaugurating a Dissertation Enhancement Award to facilitate student field work. Given the likely impact on AGSG finances, a debate ensued about the sustainability of this proposal. The incoming Secretary-Treasurer, Dennis Wei, said he would investigate such a proposal and report back to next year's meeting.

4. Bulletin of Asian Geography, Editor's Report, 2003-4

Editor Todd Stradford noted the success of the Adobe pdf document format for the AGSG Bulletin. He then discussed the use of a weblink to save AGSG member's e-mail bandwidth. This was agreed to. A discussion about newsletter content then ensued. David Edgington suggested that graduate students should participate in reviewing books for the Bulletin and he thanked Todd Stradford for his work over the last year.

5. Area Directors' Reports, 2003-4

East Asia: Director Henry Yeung (NUS) discussed the invited speaker's presentation and noted that the early Monday timing of the session was not ideal for the viewpoint of attendance. He also raised the issue of what the

AGSG could do for the 2005 meeting in Denver, such as another invited speaker. No theme had yet emerged for East Asia.

South Asia: Director Elizabeth Chacko (George Washington University) commended the AGSG website developer (Taro Furtado, Kentucky) on behalf of the South Asian group, and noted that a paper panel session was arranged for South Asian themes.

Southeast Asia: Director James Tyner (Kent State U.) raised the matter of conflicts of participation between the AGSG and certain thematic specialty groups in raising prospective panelists for a Southeast Asia panel for this meeting. This issue was discussed and a consensus emerged that these problems between thematic and area interests always existed within the AAG and that the current situation was the best balance that could be achieved under current circumstances. David Edgington commented on the paucity of physical geography in the AGSG. James Tyner stated that physical geographers needed to be active in their thematic specialty groups and therefore chose them over area interests. Several AGSG members attending noted that they themselves were members of various thematic specialty groups.

Southwest Asia: Director Ghazi-Walid Falah (Akron) could not attend the meeting. Incoming Director Colin Flint spoke in support of the Journal of Middle Eastern Geography and his goals for next year's meeting.

6. 2004 AGSG Distinguished Service Award

David Edgington made this year's award on behalf of the Group to Dr. Roman Cybriwsky, for his work on the geography of Japan. Roman received a plaque. The citation that accompanied the award read: `Roman Cybriwsky (PhD, Pennsylvania State University) is predominantly a Japan specialist, one who has a particularly keen eye for the changing physi-

(Continued on page 4)



AGSG Business Meeting (continued)

(Continued from page 3)

cal and cultural landscapes of the Tokyo metropolitan area and the Japanese countryside. He has carried out extensive field work in Tokyo and beyond and has published many articles and two books on Japan, including the much acclaimed "Tokyo: The Shogun's City at the Twenty-First Century" (John Wiley). Roman has also played a key role in promoting the Asian Geography Specialty Group, and was Chair of the AGSG in 1994-96. He continues to support links between Asia and America through his teaching and administration at the Temple University Japan campus located in central Tokyo.

7. 2004 Student Essay Award

David Edgington announced the winner of the award was Shouraseni Sen Roy, MA programme, Department of Geography, Arizona State University, for her essay "Analysis of Spatial Patterns of Trends in the Frequency and Intensity of Indian Precipitation". Ms. Roy presented her paper at a session during a panel held on Tuesday and was congratulated then by Elizabeth Chacko. She receives an AGSG certificate and a \$250 cheque.

4. Any Other Business.

27 Years ago in the AGSG Bulletin

Spring, 1977:

- The "Committee on Asian Geography" will meet at the AAG annual meeting in Salt Lake City.
- A panel on the "Spatial Structure in Asian Cities" was held January 20, 1977 at the "AAS-SE" Conference at the University of Florida. Participants included Duncan Stewart, Clifton Pannell, and Douglas Eyre.
- Brian J. Murton, University of Hawaii, just returned from a sabbatical in India and New Zealand, where he was researching the transformation of spatial organization under the impact of colonialism.
- Shanon McCune, University of Florida, spent the last academic year doing research in the Far

David Edgington drew attendees' attention to the UBC journal "Pacific Affairs" and invited people to sign up for future book reviews, which is an important part of this journal. A number of relevant forthcoming conferences were highlighted. The included a New York Conference on Urban Studies; an Asian Urbanization Conference to be held in Kobe in August 2005; a Paths of Urban Change conference to be held in December 2004 at National University of Singapore; and MapAsia 2004 which will take place this year in Beijing during August. Dennis Wei reminded attendees that the China Specialty Group's dinner followed directly after this meeting. This raised the issue of why there were separate specialty groups for China and Asia, and Wei responded that this was a matter of historical tradition within the AAG. Edgington commented that experience had shown that this arrangement to be fair and equitable, and in recent years many panels at the AAG were co-sponsored by the two specialty groups. Finally, Edgington closed the meeting with his out-going Chair's valediction, thanking AGSG members and noting his enjoyment in working with the Group. He also commented on how he was anticipating his forthcoming sabbatical in Japan. A lively and informative AGSG meeting was adjourned on schedule at 8 pm.

(Continued on page 5)



(Continued from page 4)

- East, particularly Korea.
- "Pakistan has been declared a smallpox free country by the World Health Organization."
- "J. C. Ma, Editor, University of Akron."

Asian Geography Specialty Group: 2003-2004 Annual Report

1. Specialty Group Objectives:

To promote geographic research and to facilitate teaching the geography of Asia through professional meetings, publications and establishing contacts with Asian geographers, and developing an agenda for research and teaching grants.

2. Office Bearers, 2003-4

Chair: David W. Edgington
Department of Geography
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2
Canada
email: edgingtn@geog.ubc.ca
voice: 604-822-5612
fax: 604-822-6150

Secretary-Treasurer:
Hussein A. Amery
Liberal Arts and International Studies
Colorado School of Mines
Golden, CO 80401
USA
email: hamery@mines.edu
voice: 303-273-3944
fax: 303-273-3751

AGSG Newsletter Editor:
Todd Stradford
Department of Geography
University of Wisconsin, Platteville
Platteville, WI 53818
USA
email: stradfor@uwplatt.edu
voice: 608-342-1674
fax: 608-342-1427

East Asia Area Director:
Henry Wai-chung Yeung

Department of Geography
National University of Singapore
1 Arts Link
Singapore 117570
email: geoywc@nus.edu.sg
voice: +65-6874 6810
fax: +65-6777 3091

South Asia Area Director:

Elizabeth Chacko
Department of Geography
George Washington University
Washington, DC 20052
email: echacko@gwu.edu
voice: 202-994-6185
fax: 202-994-2484

Southeast Asia Area Director:

James A. Tyner
Department of Geography
Kent State University
Kent, OH 44242
email: jtyner@kent.edu
voice: 330-672-7863
fax: 330-672-4304

Southwest Asia Area Director:

Ghazi Falah
Department of Geography and Planning
University of Akron
Buchtel College of Arts and Sciences
Akron, OH 44325-5005
email: falah@uakron.edu
voice: 330-972-8831
fax: 330-972-6080

3. Membership levels:

190 members as at 5th April, 2004

4. Activities, April 2003-February 2004:

- a. election of Secretary-Treasurer, 2004-6 (Dennis Wei, University of

(Continued on page 6)



Annual Report (continued)

Financial Report (issued by AAG HQ on 11th March 2004):

Association of American Geographers				
Specialty Groups Financial Report				
08/31/03				
Asian Specialty Group				
<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Balance</u>
	Balance Forward - 08/31/02 Audit			5,217.93
10/01/02	Plaque (Shretha)		111.34	5,106.59
06/23/03	Paper Award (Enokido)		250.00	4,856.59
08/31/03	Dues collected 9/01/02 - 8/31/03	630.00		5,486.59
	Account Balance - 08/31/03 Audit			5,486.59

(Continued from page 5)

- Wisconsin-Milwaukee)
- b. election of Southwest Asia Area Director (Colin Flint, Penn State U.)
- c. selection of 'Best AGSG Student Essay, 2003' (Shouraseni Sen Roy, Arizona State U.)
- d. Distinguished Service Award 2003, granted to Professor Roman Cybriwsky, Temple University)
- e. Seventeen paper panels organized by AGSG members at the AAG Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA. (including a 'Geography of Development Plenary' with keynote speaker Dr. Brian McVeigh, East Asian Studies, University of Arizona; and '100 Years of Asian Geography' review panel).

- 5. Publication of two editions of 'Bulletin of Asian Geography' (Summer 2003, 20pp; and Winter 2004, 21pp.).
- 6. Continuous update of the AGSG Web page: <http://www.uky.edu/AS/Geography/AGSG/>
- 8. Medium-term objectives.
To liaise further with the China Geography Specialty Group, e.g. in special panels, such as 'Conducting Asian Field Research'; and invite special speakers from Asia.





'Consumutopias': Emerging Geographies of Theme Parks, Cyberspace, and the Interiorized Individual

Keynote presentation at the AAG meeting in Philadelphia (report by David Edgington).

Brian McVeigh (University of Arizona) is a cultural anthropologist interested in the relationship between physical space and metaphorical imaginary space. In an opening keynote talk on geography and development he presented findings from his study of new spaces of consumption in Japan and how 'emerging spatial conceptions of the ultimate good life' and new spaces of consumer utopia figured in contemporary Japanese culture. To begin with he expanded on the notion of 'interiority', defined as the interior experience of soul-searching and examining the self. He argued that while this interior and individual experience waxed and waned in history (usually by the seeking out of various utopias), the contemporary modern world emphasizes 'interiority' through 'consumutopia', a state or place in which individuals consume, and which provides a suitable fit between supply and demand, and conveniently satisfies individualist and consumerist desires. Besides capturing interiority, consumutopian sites are characterized by ease of access, and provide an increased blurring of real and imagined spaces.

Of course, exactly how consumption spaces evolve varies according to geography and the myriad of cultures in the world. Accordingly, the second part of his talk provided information on a number of recent consumption sites that had emerged in affluent Japan, today a country with among the highest consumption levels in the world. His first illustration of the traits of consumutopia in Japan focused on theme parks and leisure lands, a product of the Japanese 'bubble economy' of the late-1980s and early-1990s. During this time, over

40 theme parks were developed, both in the major cities such as Tokyo as well in peripheral prefectures located in Hokkaido, Kyushu and Shikoku regions. They illustrate a number of traits, including the 'consumutopian impulse to exploit the multifunctional use of space', combining entertainment and educational functions in one site; intense experiences, such as the giant wave generating machine in the Seagaia Resort in Miyagi prefecture; and various architectural reproductions of Japan's past history in museum parks and rural village parks. Perhaps more well-known are the resorts in Japan that play on foreign places, including the Dutch-town resort 'Huis Den Bosch', Canadian World in Hokkaido, Russia Village in Niigata, Turkish Cultural Village in Kashiwazaki, English World in Fukushima Prefecture, and Asia Park in Kumamoto Prefecture. For the Japanese these theme parks offer individual consumers the projection of interiority, such as individual fantasies, and provide experience of exotic lands, as well as Japan's past in relatively accessible places.

McVeigh's second example of consumutopian space concerned the modern convenience store, an American invention that has rocketed in Japan since the 1980s. Called 'konbini' in Japanese, "these types of stores (often only 100 m² in size) have surpassed supermarkets to become Japan's leading retailing outlets". Through just-in-time delivery technology inventory is kept low, and konbini provide one-stop, accessible services as well as shopping for daily needs. Here you can buy beverages, groceries, toiletries, daily necessities, as well as services such as faxes, copy machines, payment of utility bills, ticket counters and laundry services. Local governments have begun to of-



'Consumutopias' (continued)

(Continued from page 7)

fer information services there because they are so popular, especially with young people. Along the theme of interiority, McVeigh argues that they offer some kind of spiritual need to alienated urban youth. "They glow like welcoming beacons at night."

His third example of introspective consumption concerned the rising use of cell phones, or *keitai* in Japanese. These are closing in on computers as the device of choice for surfing the Internet. While the Japanese are using their cell phones in the same way many Americans use their laptop computers or personal digital assistants, they also are pulling out their phones to watch TV, navigate labyrinthine city streets with built-in GPS systems, download music, take and transmit home movies, scan bar-coded information, get e-coupons for discounts on food and entertainment, pay

bills, play Final Fantasy, even program karaoke machines. For McVeigh, an important characteristic is the ability of young people to individualize their expressions to others without apprehension. In other words, cell phones give young people their own 'personal space'.

In closing, Brian McVeigh, noted that the interior life of individuals was a powerful force, one that would continually require expression in a variety of spaces, and that these would emerge in response to various technologies and economic circumstances. The panel then heard comments from two discussants: Yuko Aoyama (Clark University) and Christopher J. Smith (University at Albany). Yuko had also carried out research on convenience stores and new types of retailing in Japan. Both discussants added to this interdisciplinary discussion, and emphasized the value of this approach in understanding contemporary trends in the geography of development in Asia.

THE ARAB WORLD GEOGRAPHER / LE GÉOGRAPHE DU MONDE ARABE

Ghazi-Walid Falah, Editor-in-Chief, would like to seek your help in recommending AWG to your local library with a view to possible library subscription and acquisition of all back issues. Over the past six years, we have worked hard to develop this journal and maintain a high standard. By the end of the year, some 120 research articles will have appeared in its 26 issues (1998-2004).

The AWG is one of the very few journals in English devoted to social-scientific research on the Arab world. This is valuable material for lecturers and students working in a number of disciplines, not just geography. Given the increasingly interdisciplinary character of research, the AWG is a useful source of data and theory that should be available in all libraries at universities and colleges with graduate programs in a variety of fields, not just at institutions where courses on the Middle East or Islam are taught.

Special offers have been arranged to make obtaining back issues very inexpensive compared to the subscription price. For more information, contact Dr. Falah at falah@uakron.edu.

<http://users.fmg.uva.nl/vmamadouh/awg/>



One Hundred Years of Asian Geography.: (Asia, East by South), Norton Ginsburg (Pattern of Asia), Harold Weins (China

In order to commemorate the major theme of the Philadelphia meeting in 2004, members of the AGSG collaborated to reflect on how our own sub-discipline had changed over the years of the last century (This panel was jointly sponsored with the China Specialty Group). The following presenters all touched upon the early beginnings of Asian geographical research and teaching, the transformation of approaches and methods in the post-1945 period, the role of theory and the role of local Asian-based geographers, as well as contemporary trends, challenges and interests.

Clifton W. Pannell (University of Georgia) reflected on 100 years of study of China's geography and how much it had changed in the last 25 years. He drew attention to the late 19th and early 20th century travels and explorations of earth scientists and geographers, such as Ferdinand von Richtofen and Sven Hedin, who carried out field work and published narratives and photos of their travels through China. The contributions of Professor Jules Sion of the Universite de Montpellier in France were also important in a book published as 'Geographie Univervselle' in Tome IX, Asie Des Moussons. Later writings and texts were the China chapters in Sir Dudley Stamp's textbook, Asia – first published in 1929; and the remarkable writings of Owen Lattimore, based on his travels and observations in China during the 1920 and 1930s.

The Second World War introduced a new era in scholarly understanding of China, and a general enthusiasm for the significance of area studies. A number of geographers were involved in various ways with China, and several wrote textbooks on China around this time. These included George B. Cressey (China's Geographic Foundations, Asia's Lands and Peoples), Joseph Spencer and Willam Thomas

(March to the Tropics). Rhodes Murphy served as an ambulance driver in southern China during WWII, and published his doctoral dissertation on Shanghai in 1953 (Shanghai, Key to Modern China). A key theme in many of these works was the focus on people and the land, although after 1949, it was impossible to do field work in China and difficult for most westerners to travel there. Key scholars in the post-war period and following the closing of China in 1949 were Sen-dou Chang (Hawaii), Kuei-sheng Chang (Washington), and Chen Cheng-siang (National Taiwan University).

Pannell noted that the 1970s ushered in a new phase of scholars and students, many of whom were from Hong Kong and China, and who have changed the field of China geography in far-reaching ways. First, it became possible to reconnect with China and to re-establish professional connections to geographers in the PRC, and to do fieldwork there in the 1980s. Second, the new generation of scholars brought new technical skills and intimate knowledge of local conditions in China. Thus, the focus shifted away from broader studies with a general concern on human-environment linkages to more focused studies based on empirical data, and often examining urban and regional development themes and topics. In general, the academic work has been in the paradigm of logical positivism, although there are a few studies that emphasize more qualitative and cultural topics. The new generation of scholars is working with much better statistical data on China and its various regions, including at the county as well as provincial scale. It also has a much greater opportunity to link with local scholars in China and to do fieldwork in collaboration with local scholars. In general, funding is available for such work often through sources such as the



100 Years (continued):

(Continued from page 9)

Canadian IDRC, Hong Kong research funds, or NSF and other government funds in the U.S. He ended these comments with the thought that perhaps the key issue for the current generation of China geographers is to identify and proceed to investigate the 'big questions' that lend themselves to geographic approaches; those that will lead to broader understanding of contemporary China and its development.

A presentation prepared by Ashok Dutt (University of Akron) was read by Vandana Wadhwa (University of Akron). Dutt pointed out that the growth of geography as an important discipline in South Asia was due to the British, who introduced it as a compulsory subject in schools and colleges. During the colonial period, a large number of South Asians received advanced degrees in geography from Universities in England and Scotland, and in turn taught and trained a second generation of students back in India along the British line of approach to the discipline. After the British left the region many aspects of Soviet geography, such as a focus on 'balanced development', were introduced to South Asia, although the influence of socialist geography in India, even during the Soviet times was minimal. The most profound influence of new geographical thought occurred when a large number of South Asian geographers, particularly Indian students, came to America for doctoral training in the 1950s and 1960s. New branches of geography emerged, such as cultural geography, literary geography, crime geography, urban ecology, application of planning and development theories, medical geography and administrative geography. Different methods, such as quantitative methods, GIS, remote sensing, advanced cartography, and perception studies were introduced.

Many South Americans who came to America stayed, and became the main pioneers of mod-

ern geography of South Asia. Five names clearly stand out clearly: V. Nath, a regional development specialist, A.B. Mukherjee, a cultural geographer, R.P. Misra, a regional development and agricultural geography expert, R.P. Gosal, a population geographer, and B.Thakur, and urban/resource geographer. These and many others who came to the United States and Canada, stayed on and pursued their research on South Asian topics, contributing substantially to the development of South Asian geography. As well, several British and American native geographers made significant contributions to Asian geography, including Allen G. Noble, Frank J. Costa, Brian Berry, Robert Huke, and George Pomeroy. In South Asia itself, many geographers were trained at local universities in the region and have made significant contributions in the field. They include Rais Akhta, a medical geographer; B.K. Roy, atlas and population studies; V. Prakasa Rao, a regional development planner; Atur Ramesh, an urban geographer; S. Subbiah, an agricultural geographer; Gopal Krishnan, an urban cultural and administrative geographer; B.R.K. Sinha, a population geographer; B. Bannerji, an agricultural geographer; N.B. K. Reddy, resource management; Rana P.B. Singh, a cultural geographer; and Surya Kant, a political and economic geographer.

Dutt noted that the last hundred years of South Asian geography has created a wide pool of contributors who have come from different countries and continents, though it is the South Asian and South-Asian-born geographers who have contributed the main bulk of the scholarly work. In general, South Asian specialists in western countries approach the subcontinent's geography in a modern way based on modern concepts and thoughts, there are still a large number of geographers in South Asian who have not yet been exposed adequately to modern geography. They continue to adhere to the more traditional descriptive/analytical base. In part this is because of the financial resource available to geographers in South Asia, which is



100 Years (continued):

(Continued from page 10)

a great hindrance in their adherence to modern approaches to geography. They lack money in fieldwork, computer facilities and an interchange of ideas with foreign and local geographers by visiting Western universities and institutes. Most South Asian geographers in South Asia remain quagmired in the traditional geography. By contrast, in the Western countries, the geographers of South Asian origin or/and those born in the western countries are fortunate to be trained in modern geography. They also have the opportunity to attend national and international conferences, obtain money for fieldwork in South Asia, and so are exposed to modern ideas in their own schools or through readily available literature. Though South Asian-born geographers have an edge in having a first-hand knowledge of the Indian Subcontinent, the western-born geographers view South Asia in a more objective and a general way. Therefore this combination has enriched the field of South Asian geography in America for the best possible synthesis.

His presentation concluded with the following view. As long as the economic gap remains wide, there is bound to be a differential stratification: traditional South Asian geography in South Asia on the one hand and modern South Asian geography in the western countries on the other hand. The future of South Asian geography will depend on how the economic gap of "haves" and "have nots" is narrowed. As South Asia progresses economically, at a faster pace, in future, there is bound to be a "trickle down effect" providing better facilities and opportunities for geographers in South Asia. This will infuse greater modernization in South Asian geography.

Dona J. Stewart (Georgia State University) provided comments concerning Middle Eastern ge-

ography, noting that the past year saw the death of intrepid geographer Wilfred Thesiger, who twice crossed Saudi Arabia's empty quarter. Thesiger's landmark work on the 'Marsh Arabs of Southern Iraq' in 1958, and the US occupation of Iraq, formed significant bookends for examining Middle East geography.

The first half of the past century was a great period of exploration and fieldwork in the Middle East. The work of Thesiger, as well as other explorers and adventurers, such as Freya Stark, T. E. Lawrence, and Ellen Churchill Semple, led the great 'romantic period' in early geographic interpretations of the region. Later, Middle Eastern explorers used their extensive knowledge of the region to aid the allies in WWII. In the post-war period, existing knowledge of the region was greatly extended, and notable works included William Bayne Fisher (Iran and a regional geography of the region) as well as Stephen Hemsley Longrigg's work on Iraq and oil in region. During this period Carl Sauer's contributions greatly influenced Middle East geography and a new generation of geographers, including Marvin Mikesell, Paul English and Allen Philbrick. In terms of research foci in recent Middle East geography, one of the strongest areas today is research on the Middle East City and urbanism in general.

In terms of the status of Middle East geography today, and where it is going, Stewart observed that the number of geographers working on the region had dropped considerably, despite growing US involvement in the region. And, sadly, geography has had little influence on Middle East studies in general and important debates after 9-11. Geopolitics and Middle East geography have forever been linked, and Middle East geographers responded actively to 9-11, with numerous speeches, op-ed comments in papers and outreach, including contributions of non-Middle East specialists such as Neil Smith. Stewart found the AAG's own official response to 9-





100 Years (continued):

(Continued from page 11)

11 in the form of 'The Geographical Dimensions of Terrorism' as "deplorable and embarrassing"; while geographic contributions such as spatial analysis and GIS were emphasized in this report, there was no attempt to understand the linkages between culture, society, ideology, politics and terrorism. Not a single Middle East specialist was included in the production of the volume. There was the sense that although geographers had the ability to produce beautiful GIS maps of past terror events and potential targets, there was no greater understanding of the forces that created terror, and the interrelationships between policy and terror. The AAG's approach was that terror was conceived of almost as a natural phenomenon – like el niño – that could be predicted and mitigated, she said. While it was important to be able to map soft targets, such as Madrid's railroad's stations, it was also important to know that Saudi-led salafist thought argues that most Spaniards were really Muslims but they have been oppressed by Spanish Catholicism.

This led to a discussion of the discipline's attitudes towards area studies in general, and the decline in importance of local knowledge, language, in favor of an emphasis on secondary data. In particular, there were shrinking numbers of young scholars specializing in the Middle East. Senior scholars were soon retiring, and younger scholars were endangered in their chances for tenure if they published in area studies journals, rather than the main geography journals. There are political barriers to achieving greater understanding of the region, including restrictions placed on grant funding to adopt 'correct' political perspectives, and the difficulty in bringing scholars from the region to the US. She noted the tendency to pursue a Middle East agenda outside the AAG, at Middle East conferences. Is there a place for the Middle

East within the AAG? Is there a place for area studies at all? Must area studies be apolitical and deal only with issues of urban structure and form?

P.P. Karan (University of Kentucky) noted that studies of Asian geography presented special challenges for North American scholars. In the 1940s and 1950s interest in the region was sparked by issues of national strategic intelligence. But there had been more interest in the region during that last 30 years due to its extraordinary economic growth. He referred to the classic post-1945 text books by Cressy, Spencer and Ginsberg. These, in turn, owed much to Ellsworth Huntington [1876-1947], American explorer and geographer, and his book 'The Pulse of Asia', first published on hundred years ago.

Early scholars of Japan included Ellen Churchill Semple (University of Chicago) who wrote on Japanese agriculture; and four other scholars – John E. Orchard (Columbia University), Glenn Trewartha (University of Wisconsin), Robert B. Hall (University of Michigan), and Darrel H. Davis (University of Minnesota). All published their work in the first half of the last century. During World War II and in the immediate post-war years there was some increase in geographers with Japanese interest. The need for area specialists was demonstrated as soon as the conflict became global, and the American intelligence establishment quickly sought out those individuals who had some special familiarity with given countries and cultures. The ability of geographers to deal with heterogeneity of information about countries and to put it into some geographical perspective on area and polity was distinctive. Noted works from this period include those of Guy Harold Smith (Ohio State University) and George B. Cressey (Syracuse University). In the post-war period there were important studies on Japan published by Norton Ginsburg (University of Chicago), Robert Hall



100 Years (continued):

(Continued from page 12)

(University of Michigan), Edward A. Ackerman (Water Resources for the Future, Washington), Joseph E. Spencer (UCLA), John H. Thompson (Syracuse University), David H. Kornhauser (University of Hawaii) and John Douglas Eyre (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill).

Karan noted that although geographical scholarship in Japan and the wider Asian region was alive and well, there was still a relative lack of research funding by the NSF and other funding agencies. Our own Asian Geography Specialty Group numbers in the hundreds, but there has been a decline in regional geography generally, reflecting perhaps the difficult linguistic skills need by scholars and graduate students.

Many recent studies in Asia have concentrated on urban and economic geography, migration and settlement patterns, rural development and ethnic conflict. There is a concern for testing hypotheses and a focus on the micro level. Challenges for the future in the region, which ought to capture the geographers' imagination include the relationship between nature and society, and more studies are required at the national and continental level.

Henry Wai Chung Yeung (National University of Singapore) spoke about the development of Southeast Asian geography over the past generation, and reflected on his own days as a student at NUS in the late 1980s, and as a faculty member since 1996. He thought that most traditional approaches to studying the geography of the region were quite descriptive in nature, and had a cultural and historical focus, especially documenting 'man-land' relationships, from plantation farming to swidden agriculture. In the post-1945 period, there had been major developments, such as the setting

up of Departments of Geography at the University of Malaysia, and at the University of Singapore. Major geographic works during the 1960s and 1970s were written by scholars such as Paul Wheatley, O. Spate, Harold Brookfield, Terry McGee, Yue-man Yeung, Tom Leinbach, Peter Rimmer, John Rigg, and Mike Parnwell.

Certainly, the types of issues studied in Southeast Asia had changed over time, with a focus on the unique characteristics of Southeast Asia up to the 1970s, to socio-economic transformations in the region during the 1980s and 1990s. Much geographical research had contributed to local development, including urban and regional planning, agriculture, and settlement studies – the latter being influential in the Malaysian FELDA settlement schemes, and Indonesia's transmigration policies. Geography was also important in helping to define a sense of Southeast Asian culture. Locally based geographers have had some successes, such as the setting up of the 'Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography' and the 'Malaysian Journal of Tropical Geography'; the work of the Singapore-based geography group in the 1990s; as well as major conferences held in the region, such as the Historical Geography Conference held, in 1995, and the Gender Conference held in 1997. Since then there was an important Global Conference on Economic Geography held in 1999.

Southeast Asia and the region more broadly had contributed to geographic theory building. Here can be mentioned the work of Terry McGee on distinctive forms of Asian urbanization, the political economy approach in understanding economic and social developments since the end of the colonial period, and more recently, the importance of discourse analysis in Southeast Asian geographic studies. Yeung mentioned his own research into the link be-

(Continued on page 14)



100 Years (continued):

(Continued from page 13)

tween the study of Asia and economic geography theory. Finally, Yeung reflected on some worthwhile research trends to be tackled in the future. These included changing socio-cultural landscapes in Southeast Asia, globalization and economic change, as well as the relationships between Southeast Asians and non-local geographers.

Naturally enough, the topics and themes presented provoked much interest from the audience and a lively debate ensued. The chair and organizer ended the session by thanking all the presenters and hoped that there would be many more sessions examining Asian geography over the next 100 years!

David W. Edgington

2005 AAG Meeting Call for Papers:

AAG 2005 Annual Meeting
The 101st AAG Annual Meeting
5-9 April 2005
Adam's Mark Hotel
1550 Court Place
Denver, Colorado

Members of the AGSG are encouraged to organize panels and submit papers to this important meeting. Please contact the various Area Directors (East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia and Southwest Asia) who will coordinate sponsorship by the Asian Geography Specialty Group. AGSG Directors are listed on page 20 of this Bulletin. Consult also the AAG web site: <http://www.aag.org/AnnualMeetings/>

Where in the Asian World?



Last Issue: Darjeeling — cool and noted for tea; lately also the GLO.



Selected Recent Publications (AGSG Members in Blue):

Asia

Berland, Joseph C. & Rao, Aparna, eds.

Customary strangers: new perspectives on peripatetic peoples in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia. Westport: Praeger. 2004. 342 p. Map.

Bowen, John T. and Thomas R. Leinbach,

"Air Cargo Services in Asian Industrializing Economies: Electronics Manufacturers and the Strategic Use of Advanced Producer Services" *Papers, Regional Science Association.* Vol 82, No 3 (September, 2003), 303-332.

Byambaa, Enkhtsetseg. Fertility decline below replacement fertility in Asian countries. *Acta Universitatis Carolinae. Geographica [Praha]* Vol. 36. No. 1. 2001. p. 135-139.

Edgington, David W. (2004) "Australia, Canada and the Asian Financial Crisis" in T.G. McGee and D.W. Edgington (eds) Australian and Canadian Approaches to Asia in an Era of Unstable Globalization, Vancouver, Institute of Asian Research, University of British Columbia, 80-114.

Hugo, Graeme. Asian migration to Australia: changing trends and implications. *Scottish geographical journal [Glasgow]* Vol. 119. No. 3. 2003. p. 247-264.

Millard, Mike. *Jihad in paradise: Islam and politics in Southeast Asia.* Armonk: M.E. Sharpe. 2004. 155 p.

Middle East

Berland, Joseph C. & Rao, Aparna, eds.

Customary strangers: new perspectives on peripatetic peoples in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia. Westport: Praeger. 2004. 342 p. Map.

Amery, H.A. 2002. Water Wars in the Middle East: A Looming Threat. *GeoJournal.* 168 (1), pp.1-11.

Herbert, Kitschelt. Origins of international terrorism in the Middle East. *Internationale Politik und Gesellschaft [Bonn]* Heft 1. 2004. p. 159-188.

Sadiki, Larbi. *The Search for Arab democracy: discourses and counter-discourses.* London: Hurst & Co. 2004. 457 p.

Sowell, Kirk H. *The Arab world: an illustrated history.* New York: Hippocrene Books. 2004. 293 p. Maps. (*Illustrated histories (Hippocrene Books)*).

Turkey

Arends-Tóth, Judit & Van de Vijver, Fons J. R. Domains and dimensions in acculturation: implicit theories of Turkish-Dutch. *International journal of intercultural relations [New York]* Vol. 28. No. 1. February 2004. p. 19-35.

Bengio, Ofra. *The Turkish-Israeli relationship: changing ties of Middle Eastern outsiders.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 2004. 236 p.

Erman, Tahire & Eken, Aslyhan. The "Other of the other" and "unregulated territories" in the urban periphery: gecekondu violence in the 2000s with a focus on the Esenler case, Istanbul. *Cities [London]* Vol. 21. No. 1. February 2004. p. 57-68. Map.

Olson, Robert. *Turkey-Iran relations, 1979-2004: revolution, ideology, war, coups and geopolitics.* Costa Mesa: Mazda Publishers. 2004. 284 p. Maps.

Cyprus

Fisher, Susanna. Wine roads, robbers and land claims: some interesting maps of Cyprus in British government records. *International Map Collectors' Society. Journal [Surrey]* No. 95. Winter 2003. p. 23-47. Maps

Lebanon

Brundiers, Katja & Odermatt, André. Analyzing socio-spatial processes of integration and disintegration by examining the local housing market: a case study of Beirut, Lebanon. *The*



(Continued from page 15)

Arab world geographer [Toronto] Vol. 5. No. 4. Winter 2002. p. 209-231.

Amery, Hussein. Media in the Politics of Water Development: The Case of Wazzani Spring, Lebanon. *Journal of Social Affairs*. Spring 2003. 20(77).

http://www.ausharjah.edu/media/jsa/issues/spring/77/water_dev.html

Glasse, Georg. Segmented governance patterns - fragmented urbanism: the development of guarded housing estates in Lebanon. *The Arab world geographer [Toronto]* Vol. 6. No. 2. Summer 2003. p. 79-100. Maps.

Guidoboni, E.; Bernardini, F.; Comastri, A. The 1138-1139 and 1156-1159 destructive seismic crises in Syria, south-eastern Turkey and northern Lebanon. *Journal of seismology [Dordrecht]* Vol. 8. No. 1. January 2004. p. 105-127. Maps.

Schmid, Heiko. The Reconstruction of downtown Beirut in the context of political geography. *The Arab world geographer [Toronto]* Vol. 5. No. 4. Winter 2002. p. 232-248. Maps.

Palestine

Berthomière, William. Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel: measure of the impacts on Jerusalem and on the settlements of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. *The Arab world geographer [Toronto]* Vol. 5. No. 4. Winter 2002. p. 249-264. Maps.

Esber, Rosemarie M. The 1948 Palestinian Arab Exodus from Haifa. *The Arab world geographer [Toronto]* Vol. 6. No. 2. Summer 2003. p. 112-141.

Israel

Alfasi, Nurit & Portugali, Juval. Planning just-in-time versus planning just-in-case. *Cities [London]* Vol. 21. No. 1. February 2004. p. 29-39.

Bengio, Ofra. *The Turkish-Israeli relationship: changing ties of Middle Eastern outsiders*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 2004. 236 p.

Benjamin, Orly & Barash, Tamar. 'He thought I would be like my mother': the silencing of Mizrahi women in Israeli inter- and intra-marriages. *Ethnic and racial studies [London]* Vol. 27. No. 2. March 2004. p. 266-289.

Berthomière, William. Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel: measure of the impacts on Jerusalem and on the settlements of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. *The Arab world geographer [Toronto]* Vol. 5. No. 4. Winter 2002. p. 249-264. Maps.

Cramer, Richard Ben. *How Israel lost: the four questions*. New York: Simon & Schuster. 2004. 307 p. Maps.

Esber, Rosemarie M. The 1948 Palestinian Arab Exodus from Haifa. *The Arab world geographer [Toronto]* Vol. 6. No. 2. Summer 2003. p. 112-141.

Tzfadia, Erez & Yiftachel, Oren. Between urban and national: political mobilization among Mizrahim in Israel's 'development towns'. *Cities [London]* Vol. 21. No. 1. February 2004. p. 41-55.

Gaza Strip, West Strip

Berthomière, William. Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel: measure of the impacts on Jerusalem and on the settlements of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. *The Arab world geographer [Toronto]* Vol. 5. No. 4. Winter 2002. p. 249-264. Maps.

Cramer, Richard Ben. *How Israel lost: the four questions*. New York: Simon & Schuster. 2004. 307 p. Maps.

Iraq

Graham, Stephen. Vertical geopolitics: Baghdad and after. *Antipode [Oxford]* Vol. 36. No. 1. January 2004. p. 12-23.

Amery, Hussein A. and **Karen B. Wiley.** 2003. Resolution of international water conflicts: from the US southwest to the Euphrates River basin states. *International Journal of Global En-*

(Continued on page 17)



(Continued from page 16)

Environmental Issues, Vol. 3, No. 2: Pp: 226-239.

Jhaveri, Nayna. Petroimperialism: US oil interests and the Iraq War. *Antipode [Oxford]* Vol. 36. No. 1. January 2004. p. 2-11.

Simons, Geoff. *Future Iraq: US policy in reshaping the Middle East.* London: Saqi. 2003. 400 p. Map.

Swartzlander, Jeffrey M. The Role of surveyors in Operation Iraqi Freedom. *Professional surveyor magazine [Falls Church]* Vol. 24. No. 4. April 2004. p. 8-13.

United Arab Emirates

Yagoub, Mohamed M. & Hobbs, Joseph J. Geographic information system (GIS) application for Camels: the case of Al Ain, United Arab Emirates (UAE). *The Arab world geographer [Toronto]* Vol. 6. No. 2. Summer 2003. p. 101-111. Maps.

Saudi Arabia

Al-Khalifah, N. S. and others. Impact of water stress on growth of two fuelwood plants of Saudi Arabia. *Annals of arid zone [Jodhpur]* Vol. 42. No. 2. June 2003. p. 155-163.

Silvey, Rachel. Transnational domestication: state power and Indonesian migrant women in Saudi Arabia. *Political geography [New York]* Vol. 23. No. 3. March 2004. p. 245-264.

Iran

Azari Dehkordi, Forood; Makhdoum, Majid F.; Nakagoshi, Nobukazu. Sefidrood River sub-watershed-dam-estuary and degradation model: a holistic approach in Iran. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 328-333. Map.

Olson, Robert. *Turkey-Iran relations, 1979-2004: revolution, ideology, war, coups and geopolitics.* Costa Mesa: Mazda Publishers. 2004. 284 p. Maps.

Persian Gulf

Heradstveit, Daniel & Hveem, Helge, eds. *Oil in the Gulf: obstacles to democracy and development.* Aldershot: Ashgate. 2004. 180 p.

Afghanistan

Dalton, James B., Jr. Afghanistan's cultural diversity: a reflection of its turbulent past. *The Geographical bulletin [Ypsilanti]* Vol. 45. No. 2. November 2003. p. 106-113. Maps.

Montgomery, John D. & Rondinelli, Dennis A., eds. *Beyond reconstruction in Afghanistan: lessons from development experience.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 2004. 245 p.

Kyrgyzstan

Kuchukeeva, Altinary & O'Loughlin, John. Civic engagement and democratic consolidation in Kyrgyzstan. *Eurasian geography and economics [Palm Beach]* Vol. 44. No. 8. 2003. p. 557-587. Maps.

China

Becker, Jasper. China's growing pains: more money, more stuff, more problems. Any solutions? *National geographic [Washington, DC]* Vol. 205. No. 3. March 2004. p. 68-95. Map.

Bo, Li-qun; Zhao, Yun-ping; Hua, Ren-kui. Frame design of remote sensing monitoring for volcanic activities in Changbai Mountains. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 347-351.

Chen, Hui; Li, Shuang-cheng; Zhang, Yi-li. Impact of road construction on vegetation alongside Qinghai-Xizang Highway and Railway. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 340-346. Maps.

Chen, Shu-peng; Zhou, Cheng-hu; Chen, Qiu-xiao. Global charm of the Changjiang River Delta. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 289-299. Maps.

Chen, Zheng-hong & Qin, Jun. Trend of pre-

(Continued on page 18)



(Continued from page 17)

precipitation variation in Hubei Province since the 1960s. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 322-327. Maps.

Fan, C. Cindy. The State, the migrant labor regime, and maiden workers in China. *Political geography [New York]* Vol. 23. No. 3. March 2004. p. 283-305.

Gaetano, Arianne M. & Jacka, Tamara, eds. *On the move: women and rural-to-urban migration in contemporary China*. New York: Columbia University Press. 2004. 355 p. Maps.

Gladney, Dru C. *Dislocating China: reflections on Muslims, minorities and other subaltern subjects*. London: C. Hurst. 2004. 414 p.

Hairong, Yan. Neoliberal governmentality and neohumanism: organizing suzhi/value flow through labor recruitment networks. *Cultural anthropology [Arlington]* Vol. 18. No. 4. November 2003. p. 493-523.

He, Canfei. Entry mode and location of foreign manufacturing enterprises in China. *Eurasian geography and economics [Palm Beach]* Vol. 44. No. 6. 2003. p. 443-461. Maps.

He, Jiaosheng & Pooler, Jim. Modeling China's province-to-province migration flows using spatial interaction model with additional variables. *Geography research forum [Beer-Sheva]* Vol. 23. 2003. p. 30-55. Map.

He, Tai-Rong. Study on the modern slope denudation rate in the Three Gorges Reservoir area of the Yangtze River. *Scientia geographica Sinica [Beijing]* Vol. 24. No. 1. February 2004. p. 89-93. Map. (Text in Chinese; English summary.)

He, Yu-Rong and others. Climate-soil productivity and potential population supporting capacity of cropland in Sichuan province. *Scientia geographica Sinica [Beijing]* Vol. 24. No. 1. February 2004. p. 20-25. (Text in Chinese; English summary.)

Ho, Alfred K. *China's reforms and reformers*. Westport: Praeger. 2004. 174 p.

Jia, Yanan & Yuan, Daoxian. The Influence of land use change on karst water quality of

Shuicheng Basin in Guizhou Province. *Journal of geographical sciences [Beijing]* Vol. 14. No. 2. April 2004. p. 143-150. Maps.

Jiang, Hong. Cooperation, land use, and the environment in Uxin Ju: the changing landscape of a Mongolian-Chinese borderland in China. *Association of American Geographers. Annals [Washington, DC]* Vol. 94. No. 1. March 2004. p. 117-139. Map.

Jim, C. Y. & Xu, Steve S. W. Recent protected-area designation in China: an evaluation of administrative and statutory procedures. *The Geographical journal [London]* Vol. 170. Part 1. March 2004. p. 39-50. Map.

Li, Hu; Wang, Xiaofeng, Gao, Yaqi. Analysis and assessment of land desertification in Xinjiang based on RS and GIS. *Journal of geographical sciences [Beijing]* Vol. 14. No. 2. April 2004. p. 159-166.

Li, Ping. Rural land tenure reforms in China: issues, regulations and prospects for additional reform. *Land reform, land settlement and cooperatives [Rome]* No. 3. Special edition. 2003. p. 59-72.

Li, Wen-ling; Yan, Xiao-pei; Wang, Fang. Relation between the MRT building and underground space exploitation: a case in Guangzhou City. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 364-369.

Li, Xin Rong and others. Long-term effects of revegetation on soil water content of sand dunes in arid region of northern China. *Journal of arid environments [Kidlington]* Vol. 57. No. 1. April 2004. p. 1-16. Map.

Li, Xiang-Yun and others. Analysis of roles of human activities in land desertification in arid area of northwest China. *Scientia geographica Sinica [Beijing]* Vol. 24. No. 1. February 2004. p. 68-75. (Text in Chinese; English summary.)

Liu, Xiaonan & Wang, Wei. A Relationship between red tide outbreaks and urban development along the coasts of Guangdong Province. *Journal of geographical sciences [Beijing]* Vol. 14. No. 2. April 2004. p. 219-225.

(Continued on page 19)



(Continued from page 18)

- Louie, Andrea.** *Chineseness across borders: renegotiating Chinese identities in China and the United States.* Durham: Duke University Press. 2004. 245 p.
- Mountz, Alison.** Embodying the nation-state: Canada's response to human smuggling. *Political geography [New York]* Vol. 23. No. 3. March 2004. p. 323-345.
- Mushtak, Talib Jabbar.** Using remote sensing and GIS techniques to study soil degradation processes in north Shaanxi Province, China. *China University of Geosciences. Journal [Wuhan]* Vol. 14. No. 4. December 2003. p. 356-362. Maps.
- Ngai, Pun.** Subsumption or consumption? The phantom of consumer revolution in "globalizing" China. *Cultural anthropology [Arlington]* Vol. 18. No. 4. November 2003. p. 469-492.
- Tao, Jie; Zheng, Bijun; Mow, Shirley L., eds.** *Holding up half the sky: Chinese women past, present, and future.* New York: Feminist Press at the City University of New York. 2004. 313 p.
- Walcott, Susan M.** Xi'an as an inner China development model. *Eurasian geography and economics [Palm Beach]* Vol. 44. No. 8. 2003. p. 623-640. Maps.
- Wang, Qing and others.** Analysis on poverty in mountain areas based on off-farm industries. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 359-363.
- Wang, Xiaolun.** Les Trois-Gorges dans la poésie Chinoise traditionnelle. *Géographie et cultures [Paris]* No. 48. 2003. p. 121-138. Map. (English summary.)
- Wei, Yehua Dennis & Ye, Xinyue.** Regional inequality in China: a case study of Zhejiang province. *Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie [Oxford]* Vol. 95. No. 1. 2004. p. 44-60. Maps.
- Wei, Yehua Dennis.** Trajectories of ownership transformation in China: implications for uneven regional development. *Eurasian geography and economics [Palm Beach]* Vol. 45. No. 2. 2004. p. 90-113. Maps.
- Xue, Ying.** The Relations of tourism region and administrative region - on the case of Huangshan city. *Economic geography [Changsha]* Tome 91. No. 4. Décembre 2003. p. 786-790. (Text in Chinese; English abstract.)
- Yan, Min-hua; Deng, Wei; Chen, Pan-qin.** Recent trends of temperature and precipitation disturbed by large-scale reclamation in the Sangjiang Plain of China. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 317-321. Map.
- Yau, Yat-Man.** The Study of the climate division of mainland China and Mongolia based on the global climate classification system (2): Thornthwaite method. *Geographical research [Taipei]* No. 39. November 2003. p. 67-94. Maps. (Text in Chinese; English abstract.)
- Ye, Qinghua and others.** Tupu methods of spatial-temporal pattern on land use change: a case study in the Yellow River delta. *Journal of geographical sciences [Beijing]* Vol. 14. No. 2. April 2004. p. 131-142. Maps.
- Zha, Xiao-chun & Tang, Ke-li.** Eco-environment change and soil erosion process in the reclaimed forestland of the Loess Plateau. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 3. 2003. p. 232-237.
- Zhai, Jin-liang; Feng, Ren-guo; Xia, Jun.** Constraining factors to sustainable utilization of water resources and their countermeasures in China. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 310-316.
- Zhang, Qiang & Ronghui, Huang.** Parameters of land-surface processes for Gobi in north-west China. *Boundary-layer meteorology [Dordrecht]* Vol. 110. No. 3. March 2004. p. 471-478.

Korea

- Kim, So Gu; Lkhasuren, Erdenedalai; Park, Pil-Ho.** The Low seismic activity of the Korean Peninsula surrounded by high earthquake countries. *Journal of seismology [Dordrecht]* Vol. 8.

(Continued on page 20)



(Continued from page 19)

No. 1. January 2004. p. 91-103. Maps.

Mishra, Ramesh and others, eds. *Modernizing the Korean welfare state: towards the productive welfare model*. New Brunswick: Transaction. 2004. 334 p.

Ryoo, Sang-Boom; Kwon, Won-Tae; Jhun, Jong-Ghap. Characteristics of wintertime daily and extreme minimum temperature over South Korea. *International journal of climatology [Chichester]* Vol. 24. No. 2. February 2004. p. 145-160. Map.

Yamamoto, Takatsugu. Spatial changes in Mok-p'o City and the neighboring district in Korean Peninsula under Japanese Rule: analyzing the cadasters and cadastral maps. *The Human geography [Kyoto]* Vol. 55. No. 4. 2003. p. 24-45. Maps. (Text in Japanese; English summary.)

Japan

Allinson, Gary D. *Japan's postwar history*. 2nd ed. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. 2004. 223 p. Map. (Cornell paperbacks)

Fujibe, Fumiaki. Features of extremely high summertime temperatures in Japan in recent years. *Geographical review of Japan [Tokyo]* Vol. 77. No. 3. March 2004. p. 119-132. Maps. (Text in Japanese; English summary.)

Hayter, Roger & Edgington, David W. Flying geese in Asia: the impacts of Japanese MNCs as a source of industrial learning. *Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie [Oxford]* Vol. 95. No. 1. 2004. p. 3-26.

Lu, Yan. *Re-understanding Japan: Chinese perspectives, 1895-1945*. Honolulu: Association for Asian Studies and University of Hawai'i Press. 2004. 339 p. (Asian interactions and comparisons)

Martinez, D. P. *Identity and ritual in a Japanese diving village: the making and becoming of person and place*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press. 2004. 254 p. Map.

Woods, L. Shelton. *Japan: an illustrated history*. New York: Hippocrene Books. 2004. 216 p.

Maps. (Illustrated histories)

Taiwan

Hsu, Jinn-Yuh. The Evolving institutional embeddedness of a late-industrial district in Taiwan. *Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie [Oxford]* Vol. 95. No. 2. 2004. p. 218-232. Map.

Lee, Pei-Fen and others. Breeding bird species richness in Taiwan: distribution on gradients of elevation, primary productivity and urbanization. *Journal of biogeography [Oxford]* Vol. 31. No. 2. February 2004. p. 307-314. Map.

Himalayas

Bhattarai, Khem R.; Vetaas, Ole R.; Grytnes, John A. Fern species richness along a central Himalayan elevational gradient, Nepal. *Journal of biogeography [Oxford]* Vol. 31. No. 3. March 2004. p. 389-400. Map.

Negi, Chandra Singh. Role of traditional knowledge and beliefs in conservation - case studies from central Himalaya, India. *Man in India [Ranchi]* Vol. 83. Nos. 3-4. July-December 2003. p. 371-391.

Mongolia

Jiang, Hong. Cooperation, land use, and the environment in Uxin Ju: the changing landscape of a Mongolian-Chinese borderland in China. *Association of American Geographers. Annals [Washington, DC]* Vol. 94. No. 1. March 2004. p. 117-139. Map.

Tsogtsaikhan, Bolormaa. Patterns of migration in Mongolia during 1918-1990. *Acta Universitatis Carolinae. Geographica [Praha]* Vol. 36. No. 1. 2001. p. 141-145.

Vandenbergh, J. and others. Thermal-contraction-crack networks as evidence for Late-Pleistocene permafrost in Inner Mongolia, China. *Permafrost and periglacial processes [Chichester]* Vol. 15. No. 1. January-March 2004. p. 21-29. Map.



(Continued from page 20)

Tibet

Bansod, Sanjay D. and others. Thermal field over Tibetan Plateau and Indian summer monsoon rainfall. *International journal of climatology [Chichester]* Vol. 23. No. 13. November 2003. p. 1589-1605. Maps.

Goldstein, Melvyn C.; Sherap, Dawei; Siebensschuh, William R. *A Tibetan revolutionary: the political life and times of Bapa Phüntso Wangye.* Berkeley: University of California Press. 2004. 371 p. Maps.

Nepal

Bhattarai, Khem R.; Vetaas, Ole R.; Grytnes, John A. Fern species richness along a central Himalayan elevational gradient, Nepal. *Journal of biogeography [Oxford]* Vol. 31. No. 3. March 2004. p. 389-400. Map.

Hong Kong

Hill, R. D.; Peart, M. R.; Dong-Sheng, Guan. The Effects of annual harvesting on the subsequent phytomass and species composition of grassland and fernland: a Hong Kong case. *Singapore journal of tropical geography [Singapore]* Vol. 25. No. 1. March 2004. p. 77-91. Map.

Sit, Victor F. S. Forging Asia's Global Trans-Park in the Pearl River Delta at Zhuhai. *Chinese geographical science [Beijing]* Vol. 13. No. 4. 2003. p. 300-309. Maps.

India

Benjamin, Solomon. Urban land transformation for pro-poor economies. *Geoforum [New York]* Vol. 35. No. 2. March 2004. p. 177-187.

Bhatla, R. and others. A Study on dynamic and thermodynamic aspects of breaks in the summer monsoon over India. *International journal of climatology [Chichester]* Vol. 24. No. 3. March 2004. p. 341-360. Maps.

Chacko, Elizabeth. Positionality and praxis: fieldwork experiences in rural India. *Singapore journal of tropical geography [Singapore]* Vol. 25. No. 1. March 2004. p. 51-63.

Deshpande, R. S. Current land policy issues in India. *Land reform, land settlement and cooperatives [Rome]* No. 3. Special edition. 2003. p. 155-174.

Dohmen, Renate. The Home in the world: women, threshold designs and performative relations in contemporary Tamil Nadu, south India. *Cultural geographies [London]* Vol. 11. No. 1. 2004. p. 7-25.

Dupont, Véronique. Socio-spatial differentiation and residential segregation in Delhi: a question of scale? *Geoforum [New York]* Vol. 35. No. 2. March 2004. p. 157-175. Maps.

Durga Rao, K. H. V. & Bhaumik, M. K. Spatial expert support system in selecting suitable sites for water harvesting structures - a case study of song watershed, Uttaranchal, India. *Geocarto international [Hong Kong]* Vol. 18. No. 4. 2003. p. 43-50. Map.

Jain, Vikrant & Sinha, R. Geomorphological manifestations of the flood hazard: a remote sensing based approach. *Geocarto international [Hong Kong]* Vol. 18. No. 4. 2003. p. 51-60. Maps.

Martin, Paul. Royal style: dream of living like a Maharaja? In Rajasthan, India, you can, at least for a while. *National geographic traveler [Washington, DC]* Vol. 21. No. 3. April 2004. p. 50-60.

O'Reilly, Kathleen. Developing contradictions: women's participation as a site of struggle within an Indian NGO. *The Professional geographer [Washington, DC]* Vol. 56. No. 2. May 2004. p. 174-184. Map.

Upadhyaya, Purna Chandra. Poverty and health condition of the Nats of Mirzapur. *Man in India [Ranchi]* Vol. 83. Nos. 3-4. July-December 2003. p. 349-370.

Sri Lanka

Suppiah, Ramasamy. Trends in the southern



(Continued from page 21)

oscillation phenomenon and Australian rainfall and changes in their relationship. *International journal of climatology [Chichester]* Vol. 24. No. 3. March 2004. p. 269-290. Map.

Southeast Asia

Bowen, John & Leinbach, Thomas. Market concentration in the air freight forwarding industry. *Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie [Oxford]* Vol. 95. No. 2. 2004. p. 174-188.

Leinbach, Thomas R, and John T Bowen. "Air Cargo Services and the Electronics Industry in Southeast Asia", *Journal of Economic Geography*, Vol. 4, No. 2 (April, 2004), 1-24.

Laos, Vietnam

Bush, Simon R. Scales and sales: changing social and spatial fish trading networks in the Siiphandone fishery, Lao PDR. *Singapore journal of tropical geography [Singapore]* Vol. 25. No. 1. March 2004. p. 32-50. Maps.

Do, Trinh Quang. *Saigon to San Diego: memoir of a boy who escaped from communist Vietnam.* Jefferson: McFarland & Co. 2004. 230 p.

Lamb, David. Hanoi: shedding the ghosts of war. *National geographic [Washington, DC]* Vol. 205. No. 5. May 2004. p. 80-97. Map.

Sherwood, John Darrell. *Afterburner: naval aviators and the Vietnam War.* New York: New York University Press. 2004. 353 p. Map.

Cambodia

Bush, Simon R. Scales and sales: changing social and spatial fish trading networks in the Siiphandone fishery, Lao PDR. *Singapore journal of tropical geography [Singapore]* Vol. 25. No. 1. March 2004. p. 32-50. Maps.

Chan, Sucheng. *Survivors: Cambodian refugees in the United States.* Urbana: University of Illinois Press. 2004. 337 p. (*The Asian American experience.*)

Maxwell, Andrew L. Fire regimes in north-

eastern Cambodian monsoonal forests, with a 9300-year sediment charcoal record. *Journal of biogeography [Oxford]* Vol. 31. No. 2. February 2004. p. 225-239. Maps.

Philippines

Llanto, G. M. & Ballesteros, M. M. Land issues in poverty reduction strategies and the development agenda: the Philippines. *Land reform, land settlement and cooperatives [Rome]* No. 3. Special edition. 2003. p. 200-218.

Indonesia

Hassler, Markus. Changes in the Indonesian clothing industry: trade and regulation. *Singapore journal of tropical geography [Singapore]* Vol. 25. No. 1. March 2004. p. 64-76. Maps.

Hassler, Markus. 'Governing consumption': buyer-supplier relationships in the Indonesian retailing business. *Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie [Oxford]* Vol. 95. No. 2. 2004. p. 206-217.

Lavigne, Franck and others. L'Éruption du volcan Papandayan (Indonésie) en novembre 2002: aléas directs et induits. *Association de Géographes Français. Bulletin [Paris]* 81e Année. No. 1. Mars 2004. p. 84-92. Map. (English summary.)

Leinbach, Thomas R. (ed), *The Indonesian Rural Economy: Mobility, Work and Enterprise.* Seattle: University of Washington and Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2004. isbn 981-230-214-X

<http://bookshop.iseas.edu.sg/>

Leinbach, Thomas R. "Small Enterprises and Indonesian Rural Livelihood Strategies" *Asia Pacific Viewpoint*, Vol. 44, No. 1 (April, 2003), 7-34.

Silvey, Rachel. Transnational domestication: state power and Indonesian migrant women in Saudi Arabia. *Political geography [New York]* Vol. 23. No. 3. March 2004. p. 245-264.





Upcoming Conferences

September 8-11, 2004

AAG Pacific Coast Division Meeting
San Luis Obispo, CA

[Http://cla.calpoly.edu/~jkeese](http://cla.calpoly.edu/~jkeese)

30 September-2 October, 2004

AAG Great Plains/Rocky Mountain Division Meeting
Eros Data Center
South Dakota State University

[Http://geography.unco.edu/GPRM/](http://geography.unco.edu/GPRM/)

October 7-9, 2004

AAG West Lakes Division Meeting
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

[Http://www.geog.umn.edu/West_Lakes_AAG](http://www.geog.umn.edu/West_Lakes_AAG)

October 8-10, 2004

AAG East Lakes Division Meeting
Department of Geography

Ohio University

Tim Anderson anderst1@ohio.edu

October 15-16, 2004

AAG New England St. Lawrence Valley Division Meeting
Portland, Maine

Cathleen McAnneny mcanneny@maine.edu

October 21-23, 2004

AAG Southwestern Division Meeting
Nacogdoches, Texas

Darrell McDonald dmcdonald@sfasu.edu

October 29-30, 2004

AAG Middle States Division Meeting
Villanova, Pennsylvania

Keith Henderson keith.henderson@villanova.edu

5-9 April, 2005

AAG 101st Annual Meeting, Denver, Colorado

7-11 March, 2006

AAG 102nd Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois

16-21 April, 2007

AAG 103rd Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA.

The 8th Asian Urbanization Conference- Kobe

August 20 (Sat.) - August 23 (Tues.), 2005

Contacts for information:

Shii Okuno — University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences

3-1 Gakuen-nishimachi, Nishi-ku, Kobe 651-2188, Japan

Phone: 81-78-796 4131

Fax: 81-78-794 3054

shii_okuno@red.umds.ac.jp

Toshio Mizuuchi — Osaka City University

Tel./Fax 81(0)6-6605-2406

mizuuchi@lit.osaka-cu.ac.jp

Place:

Kobe Seishin Oriental Hotel

5-6-3 Kojidai Nishi-ku, Kobe, Japan 651-2273.

Phone: 81 78-992-8111

Fax: 81 78-992-8108

<http://www.seishin-oh.co.jp>

Themes

Theoretical or empirical studies on urban form and process, population change or migration, production or con-

sumption, market or commercial system, quality of life, rural-urban relationships or disparities, social injustice, urban culture, urban governance, sustainable development, city marketing, application of geographic information system, of Asian region, or international comparison on urbanization, which contribute to the understanding of the characteristics and complexities of Asian urbanization are welcome.

Deadlines:

Deadline for registration: April 30, 2005

Deadline for submitting abstract: April 30, 2005

Travel Award— Y80,000 airfare & 4 nights hotel:

Two travel awards are available to young scholars (Ph.D. students or young researchers below the age of 35) on a competitive basis. Applicants for the travel award should send in two copies each of the abstracts before Feb. 28, 2005 and full papers before April 30, 2005 by e-mail to Shii Okuno. Results will be announced by June 15. The submitted papers should bear one of the themes as mentioned-above. Papers should be prepared in Microsoft-Word, or in the text format. All figures and tables should be included.



AGSG OFFICERS

CHAIR:

Hussein A. Amery

Liberal Arts and International Studies
Colorado School of Mines
Golden, CO 80401
Phone: (303) 273-3944
Fax: (303) 273-3751
e-mail: hamery@mines.edu

SECRETARY/TREASURER:

Dennis Yehua Wei

Department of Geography
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Milwaukee, WI 53201
Phone: 414-229-3941
Fax: 414-229-3981
Email: weiy@uwm.edu

AREA DIRECTORS:

South Asia:

Elizabeth Chacko

Department of Geography
George Washington University
Washington, D.C. 20052
Phone: (202) 994-5328
Fax: (202) 994-2484
e-mail: echacko@gwu.edu

Southeast Asia:

James A. Tyner

Department of Geography
Kent State University
Kent, OH 44242
Phone: 330-672-7863
Fax: 330-672-4304
e-mail: jtyner@kent.edu

East Asia:

Henry Wai-chung Yeung

Department of Geography
National University of Singapore
1 Arts Link
Singapore 117570
voice: +65-6874 6810
fax: +65-6777 3091
email: geoywc@nus.edu.sg

Southwest Asia:

Colin Flint

Department of Geography
Penn State University
315 Walker Building
University Park PA 16802
Phone: (814) 865-2493
Fax: (814) 863-7943
Email: flint@geog.psu.edu

Membership List and active email links can be found at:

<http://www.uky.edu/AS/Geography/AGSG/member.htm>



The Japanese Studies Program at the University of Kentucky Summer Japan Field trip made it all the way to Cape Nosappu, Hokkaido, the easternmost point in Japan. Even in late May it was cold, and it was a tough point to reach, although public transport was good albeit infrequent. The Cape was reached the day after trekking through the Kushiro Marshlands National Park. For information on next summer's trip, contact Dr. P. P. Karan at ppkaran@uky.edu. There is a 6-7 student limit on this trip.

Editor's note: If you would like your activities, publications, book reviews, or research shared by our group, please send the information to the editor at stradfot@uwplatt.edu. You can also send information dealing with the following aspects of Asia: recently completed and future conferences and seminars, research and funding opportunities, and Ph.D. theses completed at your school.
-Todd Stradford

BULLETIN OF ASIAN GEOGRAPHY

Todd Stradford, editor

University of Wisconsin, Platteville
244 Gardner Hall
1 University Plaza

Phone: 608.342.1674

Fax: 608.342.1088

Email: stradfot@uwplatt.edu