SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 2020

7:30-8:30 a.m. Executive Committee Meeting (ACE 112)

7:30-8:30 a.m. Coffee and Refreshments (ACE Lounge)

9:00-3:00 p.m. K-12 Chinese Teacher Training Workshop (ACE 217; Pre-registration required)

8:30-10:00 a.m. Session 4 (ACE classrooms)

10:00-10:15 a.m. Coffee Break (ACE Lounge)

10:15-11:45 a.m. Session 5 (ACE classrooms)

12:00-1:00 p.m. Boxed Lunch (ACE Lounge)

2020 SOUTHEAST CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES

New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL

DETAILED PROGRAM OF PANELS AND EVENTS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 2020

3:00-5:00 p.m. Board Meeting (ACE 112)

4:00-7:00 p.m. Registration (ACE Lounge)

5:00-7:00 p.m. Opening Reception & Tour (Asian Art Wing, The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art)

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 2020

Location: ACE Building

7:00-8:30 a.m. Coffee and Refreshments

Location: ACE Lounge
Panel 1: Revisiting Cultural Prestige and Art (ACE 102)
Chair and Discussant: Yecheng Cao, New College of Florida

Chado Ceramics as a Site of Zen, Sinophilia, and Political Power in Japan 1573-1615
Sophie Eichelberger, Davidson College

The Allure of Nature: Aestheticizing Chinese Script in Xu Bing’s Landscript Paintings
Yijing Wang, University of Pittsburgh

Picturing Metal and Stone: The Photographic Turn of Epigraphic Copying in Modern China
Yanfei Zhu, University of North Georgia

Panel 2: History of South Asia (ACE 115)
Chair: Maneesha Lal, New College of Florida

Memorializing Displacement: Mirpuri Community post 1947 (Aftermath of the South-Asian Holocaust)
Kumar Aditi, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Yoshina Hurgobin, Kennesaw State University

Whom can a Muslim Woman Represent? Begam Jahanara Shah Nawaz and the politics of party-building in late colonial India, 1930s-40s
Ashish Koul, Northwestern University

Lady Doctors, Maternal and Infant Welfare, and the Age of Consent in Late Colonial India
Maneesha Lal, New College of Florida

Panel 3: Translation, Adaptation, and Culture Migration (ACE 201)
Chair and Discussant: Li Han, Rhodes College

The Complex of the Kungfu Industry: Jin Yong's Works and Derivative
Paul Foster, Georgia Institute of Technology

How to Read “Translated” Stories in Early Twentieth-Century Chinese Literary Magazines: A Proposal for Reappraisal
Yun A. Lee, Grinnell College

Ji Xian between China and Taiwan: the Transculturality of Taiwanese Modernism
Schiavi Silvia, Roma Tre University

Panel 4: Portraying Magic, Body, and Space in Late Imperial Chinese Fiction (ACE 217)
Chair and Discussant: Yunjing Xu, Bucknell University

Transforming Beans into Soldiers and Grass Blades into Horses: Daoist Magic in the Ming Novella Quelling the Demons’ Revolt
Peng Liu, Rutgers University

Lady White Bone: The Story of a Gendered Skeleton
I-Hsien Wu, The City University of New York

Imaging the Exemplified Male-male Erotic Relationships: A Study of the Illustrations of the Late-Ming Erotic Fiction Collection Bian er Chai
Wei Wang, Washington University in St. Louis

The Correspondence of Metaphysical Space and Realistic space: An Investigation of Philosophical Dimensions in Dream of the Red Chamber
Dongming Zhang, Furman University

Panel 5: War and Power in Japan (ACE 218)
Chair and Discussant: Tadashi Ishikawa, University of Central Florida

Mobilizing the War Dead in the Russo-Japanese War: The Emergence of “Gods of the Military”
Weijun Cai, Florida State University

Contesting the US military: How does the anti-base movement in Okinawa differ from protests in mainland Japan?
Alice Dell'Era, Florida International University

Japanese Perceptions of Soft Power in Asia
Stephen Ceccoli, Rhodes College

Panel 6: Symbols and Sustainability (ACE 237)
Chair: Manuel Lopez, New College of Florida

Sprouts, Mountains, and Fields: Symbol and Sustainability in Mengzi’s Moral Psychology
Carl Helsing, High Point University

Juggling Veddahs: A Visual Examination of Symbols and Stereotypes of Ceylon, 1901
Benita Stambler, Independent Scholar
How to Tame the Dragon: The Urge for and Trends of Disaster Risk Reduction Research in Asia Pacific – The World’s Most Disaster-Prone Region
Rahiem, Maila, UIN Jakarta & University of South Florida

COFFEE BREAK: 10:00-10:15 a.m.

PANEL SESSION 2: 10:15 – 11:45 a.m.

Panel 7: Ming and Qing History (ACE 102)
Chair and Discussant: Joshua Howard, University of Mississippi

Between Self-rehabilitation and Recidivism: A Study of Criminals in the Place of Exile in Mid-Qing Era
Hanbark Kim, Kyoto University (JSPS Research Fellow)

Public Information and Political Control: Anonymous Placards, False Accusations, and Law in the High Qing Period
Ting Zhang, University of Maryland, College Park

"American Devils" in Beijing: American military involvement in the Boxer Rebellion, 1900
Shiwei Yang, University of Alabama

Panel 8: Histories of Korea and Japan (ACE 115)
Chair: Yecheng Cao, New College of Florida

The Making of National Time: National Knowledge, Practices, and Divergent Reign Titles in Late Chosŏn Korea
Seungyop Shin, University of Wisconsin-Madison

The Planning, Construction, and Operations of Suwon in Late Eighteenth-Century Korea: A Genealogy of the Joseon City and the Modernization of Korean Production and Markets
Jeffrey Youn, The State University of New York at Binghamton

Kō-Ain and Japanese Language Education in Occupied China during the Second Sino-Japanese War
Bei Gao, University of North Carolina Wilmington

Panel 9: Disability and Minor Writing in Hong Kong Film and Fiction (ACE 201)
Chair and Discussant: Fang-yu Li, New College Florida

A Simple Life: Aging in Documentary Realism
Jessica Ka Yee Chan, University of Richmond
Wing Shan Ho, Montclair State University

Fiction in Cantonese: Hong Kong Writer Wong Bik-wan’s “Minor Writing” in Children of Darkness (2012)
Miao Dou, Washington University in St. Louis

Panel 10: The Role of Race, Space, and Capitalism in Shaping Public Policy in Republican Shanghai (ACE 217)
Chair: Rachel Core, Stetson University
Discussant: Hong Zhang, University of Central Florida

Colonialism, Identity, and Social Networks in Republican Shanghai: The Irish Experience in Cross-Cultural and Comparative Perspective
Barry McCarron, New York University

“In the spirit that all races are equal” A Transnational Analysis of Anglo-American, French, and Japanese Public Policy Toward Shanghai’s Jewish Refugees, 1939-1943
Eric Kurlander and Rachel Core, Stetson University

Administering Foreign Refugees: Former Austro-Hungarian Prisoners of War in Republican China
Mátyás Mervay, New York University

Panel 11: Xinjiang and Tibet (ACE 218)
Chair and Discussant: Manuel Lopez, New College of Florida

China’s Gulag: Ethnic Suppression of Uyghurs in Xinjiang
Richard Rice, University of Tennessee/ Chattanooga

Using the Past for Justice: Collective Memory and the Uyghur Diaspora
Sandrine Emmanuelle Catris, Augusta University

Younghusband and the "Blank Space": Tibet in the British Imagination, 1860 - 1904
Jacob Dingman, Georgetown University

Panel 12: Women’s Role and Gender Performance from the 20th to the 21st Century China (ACE 237)
Chair and Discussant: Yanbing Tan, The University of the South

Women Playing Male Roles: Acting and Female Stardom on the Stage in Early Twentieth Century China
Laura Xie, Virginia Military Institute
How to Tame the Dragon: The Urge for and Trends of Disaster Risk Reduction Research in Asia Pacific – The World’s Most Disaster-Prone Region

Maila Dinia Husni Rahiem
UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

Robin Ersing
University of South Florida

Presented in the Southeast Conference of the Association for Asian Studies
New College of Florida, Sarasota, Florida, USA

17-19 January, 2020

In Indonesia the myths about the causes of earthquakes are quite diverse. One of the most popular is wayang—classic puppet show stories on the island of Java, which are associated with a deity named Antaboga. In the normal circumstances Sang Hyang—The deity Antaboga has a human form. He dwells in heaven Saptabumi—the seventh (the deepest) layer of the Earth. The myth said if Antaboga was angry, he changed his shape into a giant dragon form and could shake the earth and an earthquake occurred. So, when there were earthquakes in remote parts of Central Java in the past, as well as today, the residents rushed to beat kentongan-drums made of bamboo, in a rhythmic manner. The kentongan rhythm, known as the kenthong titir, is a sign of danger as well as an "early warning radar" that makes the public alert. While hitting the kentongan, the people read mantra—the spell saying, "Kukuh baku, kukuh baku—sturdy strong, sturdy strong." several times. The purpose of reading the mantra is to make the building of the house remain strong and ensure it does not collapse and at the same time asking that Antaboga immediately relieve his anger. The urge to tame the dragon, Antaboga, is shown by how the people beat kentongan and read mantra.
The UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres sent a video message to the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held in Ulaanbaatar, 2-6 July 2018. In the video, he said that the Asia Pacific remains the world’s most disaster-prone region. This is as a result of around 45 percent of the world’s natural disasters occurring in the region, and more than 75 percent of people who are affected by natural disasters worldwide live in the region (UNFPA, 2018). The World Economic Forum reported, in this region, between 2014 until 2017, there were 55 earthquakes, 217 storms and cyclones, and 236 cases of severe flooding, that affected 650 million people and caused more than 30,000 deaths. The Asia-Pacific 2019 Disaster Report, a biennially report produced by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), points out the devastating impact of disasters occurring in the Asia Pacific region is not linked to the natural phenomenon, but also linked to inequality and poverty. It is typical characteristics of this region’s nations to have a large and growing population with a high proportion of people living in poverty. The report suggested three broad areas of action to be conducted to reduce the disaster risk: first, was to implement risk-informed policies and investment; then to capitalize on new technologies. Disaster risk reduction should also be built in an impeccably integrated system that encompasses big data, risk analytics and digital identity; the last area of action was to unlock the potential of regional cooperation. Through the Asia-Pacific Disaster Resilience Network, the nations in this region need to work together in three interrelated pillars, i.e. the regional platform for the multi-hazard early warning system, regional space applications for disaster risk reduction, and a regional hub of knowledge and innovation. These three broad areas of action all urge multidisciplinary research.

How does this compare with the trends of disaster risk reduction research in this region? How does that research complement or possibly complement the three actions needed to be action to reduce the disaster risk and to build resilience in this region?
This research aimed to systematically review literatures related to disaster risk reduction in the Asia-Pacific. Researchers studied academic papers published in peer-reviewed journals indexed in Scopus and Web of Science using the key research words disaster risk reduction, disasters, natural hazards, climate change, resilience, global warming and Asia Pacific. A Systematic Literature Review (SLR) was used to determined topics that have been popular issues or deeply researched. It will be specified when, how and by whom the research was conducted. Then the data examined how the findings have contributed or might contribute to the recommended disaster risk and creation of a resilience plan. There are two determined research objectives: the first is to determine research progress in disaster risk reduction in the Asia-Pacific region within the time frame from 2005 to 2019. The second is to examine the impact of this research in reducing disaster risks and building resilience. This research will recommend future research topics and directions that will strengthen policy and the implementation of disaster risk reduction plans and action within the region.
How to Tame the Dragon: The Urge for and Trends of Disaster Risk Reduction Research in Asia Pacific – The World’s Most Disaster-Prone Region

Maila Rahiem PhD, UIN Jakarta

Robin Ersing PhD, University of South Florida
ARRGH!
Kukuh bakuh, kukuh bakuh!

Sturdy strong, sturdy strong!
Kukuh bakuh, kukuh bakuh!
Sturdy strong, sturdy strong!
ASIA-PACIFIC REMAINS
THE WORLD'S MOST
DISASTER-PRONE REGION
1. to implement risk-informed policies
2. to capitalize on new technologies (big data, risk analytics and digital identity)
3. to unlock the potential of regional cooperation.

These three broad areas of action all urge multidisciplinary research.
• How are the trends of disaster risk reduction research in this region?

• How does that research complement or possibly complement the three actions needed to be action to reduce the disaster risk and to build resilience in this region?
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Dragon the Benevolent Creature in the Eastern Culture