Program of the 4th AFMA Conference

The Opening Speech

Professor YANG Guang
Executive President of CAMES
Director-General of the Institute of
West Asian and African Studies

Distinguished scholars and experts,
Ladies and gentlemen,
It's a great honor for me to declare the 4th AFMA Conference open.

First, please allow me to extend a very warm welcome to all the participants on behalf of CAMES and the Institute of West Asian and African Studies, sponsors of the conference. I would like also to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the Institute for Asian and African Development Studies for co-sponsoring the conference and to the Japan Foundation for its financial support to the conference.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Since the last conference of AFMA, many changes have occurred in the Middle East and deserve our attention and discussion. This conference will cover a wide range of subjects.

Once again, the region has become a hot spot of crises and conflicts in recent years. The Arab-Israeli peace process has encountered a serious setback, which has led to continuous violence. This demonstrates that resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, especially the settlement of some key issues, seems to be far more complicated than originally believed. To some extent, the September 11 terrorist attack also reflects contradictions in the Middle East. After the war in Afghanistan, the American administration, flaunting the anti-terrorist banner, has locked on Iraq as the next target. A new crisis is taking shape. Therefore, peace and stability still represent major challenge in the region.

Economic adjustment and development as well as regional economic cooperation are seriously constrained by the unceasing regional conflicts. Many Middle Eastern countries are missing opportunities and have benefited little from economic globalization. Compared with the other regions, the Middle East is left behind in the sharp competition
for foreign direct investment. Although some countries have seen their GDP growth improve in recent years, thanks either to the higher oil price or as a result of economic reform, a lot of structural issues have yet to be resolved and economic growth rates remain relatively low.

The Middle East is the major source of oil supply for the East-Asian countries. There is no doubt that oil supply security is the issue of our common concern. The East-Asian oil importing countries share an interest in seeing Middle Eastern oil flow into their markets without interruption and at a reasonable price. At the same time, the Middle East represents an important goods and services market for the East-Asian countries. Smooth development of trade and economic cooperation correspond to the mutual interests of the two regions.

Apart from the political and economic subjects, some participants will also share their findings on Middle Eastern languages and cultures at the conference.

I'm fully convinced that the conference will contribute to deeper understanding of the Middle Eastern situation and the relations between East Asia and the Middle East as well as to the development of Middle Eastern studies in the framework of the AFMA.

Finally, I would like to wish complete success to the conference and a very pleasant stay in Beijing to all the participants.

Thank you.

Program
The Middle East and East Asia:
Political Transition, Economic Reform and Energy Security

August 1, 2002
16:00-18:00 Meeting for AFMA affairs; Participants: Council members of AFMA
18:30 Reception for all guests and participants, hosted by Professor ZHAO Guozhong

August 2, 2002
9:00-10:30 Opening Ceremony
Welcome Remark
Prof. YANG Guang, Director General of IWAAS (Institute of West Asian and African Studies), Executive President of CAMES
Message from JAMES and KAMES
Professor KATO Hiroshi, President of JAMES
Dr. Jong Pyung PARK, President of KAMES

Message from Guest:
Dr. Farhan Ahmad Nizami, Director of Oxford Center for Islamic Studies

Message from Sponsors:
Representative from Japan Foundation
Professor SHI Min, Director General of Asia-Africa Development Research Institute

Panel 1: Culture, Civilization and Communication
10:45-12:30 Moderator: HUANG Mingxing (China)
1. Kyung Sook SONG (Hankuk University of Foreign Studies): The Impact of Six Days War on Arab Novels
2. Farhan Ahmad NIZAMI (Oxford Center for Islamic Studies): Historical Perspectives on Dialogue of Civilizations
3. ANDO Junichiro (JSPS Research Fellow): The “Muslim Manoeuvres” of Japan in China from 1910's to 1945
4. MATSUMOTO Masumi (Keiwa University): Sino-Muslim’s Identity and Thought during the Anti-Japanese War: Impact of the Middle East on Islamic Revival in China
5. ITAGAKI Yuzo (Science Council of Japan): Dialogue among Civilizations: The Middle East and Japan
6. David Browning (Oxford Center for Islamic Studies): Trade and Cultural Understanding
7. MISAWA Nobuo (Toyo University): Relation between Japan and the Ottoman Empire in the 19th Century: Japanese Public Opinion about the Disaster of the Ottoman Battleship Ertuğrul (1890)

Panel 2 Economic Development and Cooperation
14:00-15:45 Moderator: Byoung Joo HAH (Korea)
1. HUANG Mingxing (Northwest University, China): Saudi Arabia: The Structural Problems of Human Development in an Oil Producing Country
2. Jaemahn SUH: The Relation between Korea and the Middle East
3. ZHAO Weiming (Shanghai University): Sino-Arabian Trade and Economic Cooperation
4. Ui-Sup SHIM (Myongji University): Korea’s Participation in Saudi Arabian Development
5. SHI Min (Asia-Africa Development Research Institute, China): The Prospects for General Developing Tendency of East Asia’s Politics and Economy
6. TAKEISHI Reiji (Fujitsu Research Institute): Middle Eastern Countries’ Development on Oil Export and Possibility of Industrial Diversification
7. WANG Feng (Asia-Africa Development Research Institute): The Friendly and Pragmatic Sino-Iranian Relations
8. CHEN Mao (Asia-Africa Development Research Institute): China’s Dependence on Middle East Oil

Panel 3 Transition in the Middle East
16:00-18:00 Moderator: PAN Guang (China)
1. Jong Pyung PARK (Hankuk University of Foreign Studies): A Study of the Pattern of the Middle Eastern Conflict
2. JIAN Yaping (Xinhua News Agency): The Bahrein’s Political Reform: Starting Point of Democracy in the Gulf
3. TATEYAMA Ryoji (The National Defense Academy, Japan): The “Greater Middle East” as Security Complex
4. WANG Jinglie (Institute for West Asian and African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences): Crisis of Succession and Social Political Reform in the Middle East
5. Byoung Joo HAH (Pusan University of Foreign Studies): Civil Society in the Middle East: Its Traditional Actors and Transition
6. YE Guoling (Contemporary World Research Center, China): Arab Political Parties and the Politics of Political Party: Current Situation and Problems
7. GONG Shaopeng (Foreign Affairs College of China): The Coming US War against Iraq?
8. LI Guofu (China Institute of International Studies): The US Policy towards the Middle East

18:00-20:00 Welcome Dinner, hosted by Prof. YANG Guang

August 3, 2002
Panel 4 Energy Security in East Asia
9:00-10:45 Moderator: USUKI Akira (Japan)
1. CHEN Jianmin (Beijing University): The Significance on Strengthening Ties between China and Middle East Countries
2. PAN Guang (Shanghai Center for International Studies): Middle East and China’s Strategy for Overseas Energy Development
3. SHIMIZU Manabu (Utsunomiya University): Energy Security in Asia and the Middle East
4. WU Lei (Yunnan University): Middle East Oil and East Asian Energy Security
5. WANG Jian (Institute for West Asian and African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences): East Asia LNG Market and Qatar LNG Export

Closing Meeting
11:00-12:00 Chair: Prof. YANG Guang
Conclusive Remark from Panel Moderators
Remark from the Senior Presidents: Dr. Ui Sup SHIM, Prof. ITAGAKI Yuzo and Prof. ZHAO Guozhong
19:00 Farewell Dinner at Beihai Park