

East Asian Legal Studies Annual Report for 2006-2007

Part One: Activities

A. Summary of Academic Year 2006-07

1. Executive Summary

This was another busy but productive year at East Asian Legal Studies, with a great deal of activity in teaching, presenting speakers on a broad array of subjects, hosting a dynamic group of mid-career visitors from jurisdictions throughout East Asia, and collaborating with other programs at the Law School and departments of the University on a variety of projects.

2. Research, Scholarship and Project Activities

a. Areas of Inquiry – Mission Statement (Brief Overview)

East Asian Legal Studies is the western world's oldest, largest, and most comprehensive academic program devoted to the study of the law and legal history of the nations and peoples of East Asia and their interaction with the United States. Founded in the mid-1960s, EALS is home to a vigorous program of teaching, research, and public service that enables leading scholars, public figures, lawyers, and students from throughout the East Asia region and the United States to mix with one another and with their counterparts from the rest of the world.

The Program offers an introduction to the legal systems of East Asia through formal courses and seminars on a range of subjects, drawing on the specialties of its permanent faculty and distinguished teaching visitors from throughout the world. In addition, the Program sponsors research conducted by scholars in residence, and offers an active extra-curricular program that includes a speakers series that combines lectures and discussion on comparative law and East Asian legal themes.

b. Projects/Research and Scholarship

In the late spring, EALS published a conference volume (edited by Professor Alford and distributed by Harvard University Press) entitled *Raising the Bar: The Emerging Legal Profession in East Asia*.

Faculty

Professor Mark Ramseyer has begun research into the Japanese health care industry. During 2006-07, he continued his work with Professors Rasmusen and Nakazato on the determinants of high incomes in Japan. He also lectured at a variety of institutions during the year. Professor Ramseyer's teaching included a course on corporations and a reading group on the governance and finance of Japanese firms. He taught the intensive course "Rationality and Culture in Japanese Law" in the winter term, and led the Workshop in Asian Law in the spring.

Professor William Alford was the editor of *Raising the Bar: The Emerging Legal Profession in East Asia* (EALS 2007). The volume, the first book-length study of the changing legal profession in East Asia, included a paper ("Of Lawyers Lost and Found: Searching for Legal Professionalism in the People's Republic of China") and an introductory essay by Professor Alford.

Professor Alford delivered four other papers during the 2006-07 academic year. The first, entitled "Who Speaks for Whom – China, Disability and Rights," was delivered on December

11, 2006 as the inaugural address in an annual series sponsored by the Irish National Human Rights Commission to mark International Human Rights Day. The second, “China and America – More Alike Than Either Might Imagine,” was delivered first at the Pio Manzu International Research Centre in October, and in slightly modified form at the Royal Irish Academy on December 12, 2006. The third was delivered in January at the first conference ever held in China on law, rights and disability, a gathering Professor Alford played a central role in organizing and securing funding for (from the Ford Foundation). The fourth, “Legal Order and Societal Development: Common Challenges in a Diverse World,” was delivered at the Central Party School of the Chinese Communist Party on June 23, 2007. In March, he spoke at the American Society of International Law Annual Meeting on “The Globalization of the American Law School.” Professor Alford spoke at the Council on Foreign Relations on April 9, 2007 on “Building Civil Society in China - The Special Olympics” as part of the Council’s Winston Lord Roundtable on Asia, the Rule of Law, and U.S. Foreign Policy.

Professor Alford also contributed short tributes to volumes published in honor of Grand Justice Herbert Han-pao Ma of Taiwan and Professor Frank Vogel.

Professor Alford also (1) spoke at Harvard Business School on China and trade issues, (2) arranged a day of briefings on China for Ambassador to China Clark Randt, (3) briefed Secretary of the Treasury Henry Paulson on Chinese legal issues, (4) spoke at a conference marking the 20th anniversary of the *Harvard Human Rights Journal*, (5) helped organize and lead a workshop at HLS in comparative constitutional law to mark the 25th anniversary of the Canadian Charter, (6) organized and moderated a panel with Paul Volcker and Richard Goldstone on the UN oil for food scandal, (7), organized (with Rachel Brewster a panel on the internationalization of the legal profession for the HLS World Alumni Congress in Washington in June, (8) organized and spoke on a panel on the internationalization of legal education at the Harvard Alumni Association’s international convocation in Toronto in March, (9) served as moderator on a panel on intellectual property law in China for the *Journal of Law and Technology* at HLS, and (10) participated in numerous other conferences and events at the Law School.

Professor Alford also launched the Harvard Project on Disability and secured significant grants to it from both the Open Society Institute and the Harvard China Fund.

Professor Alford’s teaching included Comparative Law: The Role of Law in Chinese Society (with Visiting Professor Yu); the International Law Workshop (two semesters with Professor Goodman); a 1L reading group on disability in a global setting; and the S.J.D. colloquium.

c. Clinical Work

Professor Alford oversaw JD students doing winter term clinical and foreign research projects.

d. Other Activities

i. Conferences

In early December, Professor Alford and EALS were involved in an international conference on the judiciary that was the concluding event marking the centennial of the American Society of International Law and hosted by the Harvard Law School.

In January, EALS joined with Renmin University of China, the China Disabled Persons Federation, and the Ford Foundation to hold the first-ever conference on law and disability in China. Senior officials from the Chinese government and key figures from the Disabled Persons Federation who are charged with revising China's national law on disability participated, as did Professor Alford and other foreign legal experts, who discussed various foreign models of providing legal protection.

In February, EALS partnered with the Human Rights Program and with the International Legal Studies program to co-sponsor a public event to open a National Human Rights Institutions conference on disability rights, which was held at HLS. The keynote speaker before the conference began was Eric Rosenthal, founder and executive director of Mental Disability Rights International, who spoke on "The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: The First Human Rights Treaty of the Twenty-First Century."

ii. Workshops

Visiting Scholars at EALS gave presentations on their research projects in discussions that were ably led once again in 2006-07 by Chi Chung, an S.J.D. candidate and the coordinator for the EALS visitors. Participants in these Scholars Roundtables and their topics of discussion were:

Ying-Lei (Charles) Chang, LL.M. '06 (Taiwan) – "Environmental Protests and Dispute Resolution Mechanisms in Taiwan's Democratic Transition and Consolidation"

Hyeok Joon Rho (Korea) – "The Squeezing-out of Minority Shareholders in South Korea: A Comparative Analysis of the U.K. and South Korea"

Zhang Shoudong (PRC) – "The One Child Policy of China's Religious Law"

Michael and Penelope Stein (US) – "Beyond Disability Civil Rights"

Guo Rui, LL.M. '06 (PRC) – "The Political Dimension of Limited Liability in China"

Jau-Yuan Hwang, S.J.D. '95 (Taiwan) – "From Constitutional Court to Supreme Court? A Critical Reflection on Taiwan's Reform Proposal"

Keigo Fuchi (Japan) – "Income Taxation and Corporate Governance"

Tomoyo Matsui (Japan) – "Corporate Social Responsibility: Why It Came into Being, How It Works, and Where It Will Go"

Ryoji Ichitaka (Japan) – "The Legal Control of Tax Preferential Schemes with a Focus on Financial Transactions"

Kuniyoshi Saito (Japan) – "Traffic Congestion and Accident Externalities: A Japan-U.S. Comparison"

Nan-Jiun Wang (Taiwan) – "The Current Application and Future of Electronic Monitoring in the Criminal Justice System in Taiwan"

Woo-Jong Ki (Korea) – “The Taxpayer's Estoppel Relation to Fraudulent Account”

Sung Fumei, LL.M. '95 (Taiwan) – “The Judicial Development of Taiwan”

Hu Yuan (PRC) – “Legislation and Implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility Under the Scenario of International Trade of E-Waste”

Jin Haijun (PRC) – “Compulsory Licensing of Patents in China - A Comparative Perspective”

Maiko Fuchi (Japan) – “Rethinking Copyright: A Review of Justice Breyer's Arguments”

In addition to convening the Scholars Roundtables, S.J.D. candidate Chi Chung ran a series of three well-attended workshops at EALS on the topic of sovereignty, entitled “When Sovereignty Does Not Matter: The China/Taiwan Context, Experiences Elsewhere, and a Jurisprudential Explanation.”

iii. Events

At the opening of the academic year, EALS held an orientation session on the nature and activities of the program for the benefit of all interested parties coming from HLS, throughout the University, local law firms and other institutions in and around Boston.

EALS provided a forum throughout the year for work in progress. Scholars and practitioners invited to present papers for serious discussion included the following:

Judge Jianli Song, of the Supreme People's Court of China, spoke on the challenges of reforming China's judiciary.

Raul C. Pangalangan, S.J.D. '90, Professor of Law and Dean *Emeritus* at the University of the Philippines and HLS Visiting Professor in the spring semester this year, gave a lunchtime talk entitled “The Khmer Rouge and East Timor Tribunals: Global Justice, Native Peace.”

Jerome A. Cohen, the founding director of the EALS program, Professor of Law at New York University School of Law; and Of Counsel at Paul Weiss Rifkind Wharton & Garrison, returned to speak on “Lawyering in China: Past, Present and Future.”

Charles D. Booth '84, Associate Professor and the founding director of the Institute of Asian-Pacific Business Law at the William S. Richardson School of Law of the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, discussed “Corporate Rescue in Asia: Developing Effective Insolvency Infrastructures.”

Susan Roosevelt Weld '74 returned to give a talk at EALS after several years of service in Washington. She is now Adjunct Professor in the Department of China Studies at Johns Hopkins University Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, former General Counsel of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, and a former Research Fellow at EALS. Her presentation was entitled “Medicines for Corruption in China: Past and Present.”

William Hsiao is the K.T. Li Professor of Economics in the Department of Health Policy and Management at the Harvard School of Public Health. He visited EALS in the spring, to discuss the political economy of Chinese rural health care reform.

Elizabeth Aguilin-Pangalangan, LL.M. '89, Associate Professor at the College of Law, University of the Philippines and Research Fellow at EALS, spoke on "Parental Authority in the Modernizing Asian Family: Adolescent Reproductive Rights in the Philippines." The talk was co-sponsored by the Child Advocacy Project.

Ian Johnson, a Nieman Fellow in 2006-07, the *Wall Street Journal* Berlin Bureau Chief, the author of *Wild Grass: Three Stories of Change in Modern China*, and winner of the 2001 Pulitzer Prize for international reporting, gave a lunchtime talk. Mr. Johnson entitled his talk "Is Civil Society Enough? Political Malaise and Prospects for Change in China."

e. **Visiting Scholars**

Each year, EALS hosts a number of visitors who are in residence for one to twelve months. Our 2006-2007 Visiting Scholars and their areas of research were:

Ying-Lei (Charles) Chang, LL.M. '06 (Taiwan): Taiwanese democratic transition and regulatory reform

Chiu Taisan (Taiwan): criminal justice reform

Feng Yujun (PRC): financial law reform in China

Keigo Fuchi (Japan): tax law

Maiko Fuchi (Japan): intellectual property

Guo Rui, LL.M. '06 (PRC): political dimensions of Chinese corporate law

William Holmes (US): financial and fiscal reforms in the PRC

Hu Yuan (PRC): environmental and energy resource law

Jau-Yuan Hwang, S.J.D. '95 (Taiwan): comparative constitutionalism in East Asia

Ryoji Ishitaka (Japan): tax accounting and international taxation

Jin Haijun (PRC): intellectual property

Woo-Jong Ki (Korea): tax law

Tomoyo Matsui Yamamoto (Japan): corporate and business law

Hideichi Okada (Japan): law and economics

Hyeok Joon Rho (Korea): corporate law

Kuniyoshi Saito (Japan): comparative insurance regulation in United States and Japan

Michael Stein (US): legal treatment of disability in East Asia

Penelope Stein (New Zealand/US): legal treatment of disability in East Asia

Sung Fumei, LL.M. '95 (Japan): Legal transplantation and reform of civil procedure in Taiwan

Wang Nan-Jiun (Taiwan): Electronic monitoring in criminal justice systems

Masao Yoshimura (Japan): tax law

Zhang Shoudong (PRC): religious policy and law in China

Research Fellows

This year EALS was host to eight research fellows:

We were deeply saddened at the loss of **Michiko Aoki** (Associate Professor of Japanese at Clark University, *Emerita*), who died in June after a brief illness. She had been continuing

work on a project on Japanese women's history. Everyone at EALS will miss her insightful comments and cheerful presence.

Martin Dimitrov (Assistant Professor of Government, Dartmouth College) worked on two main projects in 2006-2007. He completed the revisions of his manuscript entitled "Piracy and the State: The Politics of Intellectual Property in China," which is currently under contract and will be published by Cambridge University Press in 2008. In addition, he organized a conference at Dartmouth that brought together scholars working on the Communist and the former Communist world to engage in a conversation about the reasons for the collapse of single-party Communist regimes in Eastern Europe and for their resilience in East Asia and Cuba. Professor Dimitrov is currently editing the papers from the conference for publication in a conference volume and is working on his own book-length project on the collapse and resilience of communist regimes in the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, China, and Cuba.

Frances Foster (Edward D. Foote II Professor of Law, Washington University Law School) continued her research in Chinese law and in socialist law in transition.

Elizabeth Aguilin-Pangalangan, LL.M. '89 (Associate Professor, College of Law, University of the Philippines and Executive Director of the University of the Philippines Center for Integrative and Development Studies) did research on the tension between parental authority and the rights of children, with a special focus on reproductive rights. Taking into consideration the Family Code of the Philippines, which states that parental authority is exercised over the person and property of children below the age of 18, she asked whether a parent could prevent the teaching of sexuality education in the classroom or the provision of information on contraception by health clinics. She studied the constitutionally protected rights of children and whether international law plays a significant role in protecting adolescent reproductive rights. Professor Pangalangan gave a talk entitled "The Reproductive Health and Rights of Women in a Predominantly Catholic Country" at a meeting of the HLS for Choice student organization, and spoke on "Parental Authority in the Modernizing Asian Family: Adolescent Reproductive Rights in the Philippines" in the EALS Speaker Series.

Lobsang Sangay, S.J.D. '04, gave the keynote address at the conference sponsored by the Conflict Studies Program of Hamline University, in Saint Paul, Minnesota, on "The Tibet/China Conflict: Is There a Solution?". He gave a talk entitled "The Role of the Dalai Lama and Secularism of the Tibetan Constitution/s in Exile" at the conference on Law, Buddhism and Social Change: A Conversation with the Dalai Lama, convened by the State University of New York at Buffalo Law School's Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy. He also addressed officials of the Tibetan Government in Exile in Dharamsala, India in his talk "Politics of the Chinese Leadership and Their Impact on Sino-Tibetan Dialogue."

Dr. Sangay presented his paper, "Is the Dalai Lama a Democrat? The Paradox between Buddhism and Democracy," at the International Conference of Tibet Studies held at Bonn University. His paper, "China's National Autonomy Law and Tibet: A Paradox Between Autonomy and Unity," was published in the *Harvard South Asia Journal*. In June, his opinion piece entitled "Claims of the Dalai Lama's Nepotistic Behaviour Wrong" was published in the Australian newspaper, *The Age*.

He was honored this year to have been selected as one of the "Twenty Four Young Leaders of Asia" by the Asia Society (an international not-for-profit entity centered in New

York), and subsequently participated in the Young Leaders Summit in Seoul, with prominent academic, legal, business and social leaders from twenty seven countries of the Asia-Pacific region.

Tai Van Ta, LL.M. '85, concentrated this year on the subject of the rule of law and democracy in Vietnam. His paper, "The Rule of Law in the US (the Agent Orange case) and in Vietnam (with reference to criminal law and procedure)" was presented to the Vietnamese Studies Group of the Association for Asian Studies. He gave his paper entitled "Democracy in Action, with American Influence" at the Conference on Cultural Aspects of the Vietnam War, at the Vietnam Center of Texas Tech University. He gave interviews to Radio Free Asia and the BBC on "The Agent Orange Lawsuit at the US District Court in New York" and on "The US House Bill to Promote Freedom and Democracy in Vietnam".

Karen Turner (Professor of Chinese History and Brooks Professor in the Humanities at the College of the Holy Cross) spent the fall semester of 2006 in Hanoi, Vietnam on a research grant funded by the Fulbright program. Her visit was hosted by the Hanoi National University of Social Sciences and Humanities and the Center for Women and Gender Studies. She continued her interviews and filming of the Vietnamese women veterans with whom she has worked for the past decade and in particular to hear their thoughts about changes in Vietnam since first meeting them in 1996. She also met with military officials in Hanoi to get a perspective on women in the Vietnamese military today, and with Professor Le Thi Quy, Professor of History at Hanoi University and Director of the Center for Women and Gender Studies, who provided insight into the problem of domestic violence in Vietnam today and efforts to combat it. While in Hanoi she was offered two invited public lectures, both on the issue of gender theory and law in the 21st century, one at Hanoi National University and one at the national university in Ho Chi Minh City. She also gave an interview on civil society in comparative perspective to a television crew for a documentary film.

She continued to present and discuss her co-produced film, *Hidden Warriors: Women on the Ho Chi Minh Trail*, in a variety of venues, including the Harvard Film Archive, the University of Wisconsin Center for Southeast Asian Studies, the University of Kentucky Center for Women's Studies, and Primary Source and other teacher workshops in New England. Professor Turner's article, "Shadowboxing with the Censors: A Vietnamese Woman Directs the War Story," appeared in print in June 2007 in a collection edited by Mark Sidel and Corey Creekmur: *Cinema, Law and the State in Asia* (Palgrave/Macmillan). She is continuing her work with the Warring States Working Group and the Stanford Project on Comparative Mediterranean and Chinese Empires.

Margaret Woo (Professor of Law at Northeastern University School of Law) co-authored "Migrant Access to Civil Justice in Beijing," which was accepted for publication by the *Loyola Journal of International Law*, and examines the interaction between rural-to-urban migration and the rapid development of China's fledgling legal institutions.

Professor Woo served as a commentator on the international civil procedure panel at the International Association of Proceduralists Congress held in Kyoto, and on the panel on "Transnational Transmission of Human Rights" at Wellesley College. She also spoke to the Massachusetts Appeals Court in October, on "Courts and Human Rights."

She is planning a workshop entitled "Civil Justice: Civil Dispute Resolution in China" to

be held in October 2007 the Harvard's Fairbank Center for East Asian Research, that will be partially funded by the EALS program.

She continued her service as the Chair of the Executive Committee for the Civil Procedure Section of the American Association of Law Schools, was the chair of their workshop on retention of minority law faculty, and is a member of the planning committee for the New Teachers' Workshop, sponsored by AALS. Professor Woo continues her work on the Advisory Board for the Council for Clinical Legal Education in China, a newly formed national organization that will work to foster the continuing development of legal clinics in the PRC. She served on the Boards of the Law and Society Association, the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Harry Dow Memorial Legal Assistance Fund, and the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights of the Boston Bar Association.

3. Contributions to HLS Teaching Program

a. In the fall semester, Professor Mark Ramseyer led a reading group on the governance and finance of Japanese firms and taught corporations. He taught the course "Rationality and Culture in Japanese Law" in the winter term. Throughout the spring semester, Professor Mark Ramseyer invited a number of legal specialists to participate in his Workshop in Asian Law.

The first speaker in this series was Benjamin Liebman '98, Associate Professor of Law and Director of the Center for Chinese Legal Studies at Columbia Law School., who spoke on "China's Courts: Restricted Reform."

Mary Brinton, Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology at Harvard, entitled her presentation "Lost in Transition: Japanese Youth and the Transformation of the Labor Market."

An academic delegation from Waseda Law School consisting of Professor Hiroshi Asako, Professor Akio Shimizu, Professor Takao Suami and Ms. Emiko Nakaami discussed reforms now underway in Japanese legal education.

Thomas Kellogg, '03, Lecturer in Law and Senior Fellow at the China Law Center at Yale Law School, returned to HLS to speak in the workshop on "Courageous Explorers? Education Litigation and Judicial Innovation in China."

Neysun Mahboubi, Fellow and Tutor in Law at the China Law Center at Yale Law School, discussed administrative law and political transition in China.

Tom Ginsburg, Professor of Law and Political Science and Director of the Program in Asian Law, Politics and Society at the University of Illinois, led a discussion on "Occupation Constitutions: The Japanese Case in Comparative Perspective."

Curtis Milhaupt, the Fuyo Professor of Law and Director of the Center for Japanese Legal Studies, as well as the Chair of the Transactional Studies Program at Columbia Law School, entitled his presentation "Reputational Sanctions in China's Securities Market."

Zenichi Shishido, Professor of Law at Seikei University, offered “The Turnaround of 1997: Changes in Japanese Corporate Law and Governance.”

John Ohnesorge, S.J.D. '02, Associate Professor of Law at the University of Wisconsin Law School spoke on “Law and Development Theory and the Northeast Asian Experience.”

John Haley, the Wiley B. Rutledge Professor of Law and Director of the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies at the Washington University School of Law, gave a talk entitled “Law’s Evolution: The Arrested Development of Western Europe and Japan.”

Salil Mehra, Associate Professor of Law at the Beasley School of Law of Temple University, entitled his presentation “Post a Message, Go to Jail: The Japanese Response to Internet Libel.”

Nicholas Howson, Assistant Professor of Law at the University of Michigan School of Law, presented “The Doctrine That Dared Not Speak Its Name: Anglo-American Fiduciary Duties in China’s 2005 Company Law and Case Law Intimations of Prior Convergence.”

b. EALS collaborated with the Graduate Program in holding a series of nine seminars on legal theory and methodology for S.J.D. candidates, featuring presentations by senior faculty members.

c. EALS also collaborated with the Graduate Program in hosting a very well attended writer’s workshop (“Writing the LL.M. Paper: Thoughts from a Veteran Supervisor”) given by Professor *Emeritus* Henry Steiner.

d. The EALS program was host to two visiting faculty members. In the fall semester, Professor Alford and Visiting Professor Yu Xingzhong offered the comparative law course, “The Role of Law in Chinese Society.” Professor Yu received the S.J.D. from HLS in 1995 and is head of the Chinese law program at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. In the spring, Professor Raul Pangalangan, S.J.D. '90 came from the Philippines to teach public international law. He is Dean *Emeritus* of the School of Law at the University of the Philippines.

e. Professor William Alford taught the Chinese law class (with Professor Yu) mentioned above, a fall semester 1L reading group, the yearlong International Law Workshop (with Professor Ryan Goodman), as well as the yearlong S.J.D. colloquium.

f. Professors Alford and Yu issued an open invitation to a November session of their Chinese law class to hear guest speaker Carl Minzner, International Affairs Visiting Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations and former Senior Counsel of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China. Mr. Minzner led a discussion on “*Xinfang* as an Alternative to Formal Chinese Legal Institutions.”

g. Professor Alford offered grants to students through EALS to subsidize attendance at the 2007 Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian Studies, held in Boston in the spring. AAS is the principal academic society focused on the study of Asia, and the Boston meeting

included hundreds of panel discussions and papers, including a number concerning law, governance, politics, economics and society in Asia.

4. Participation of HLS Students in Program Activities

Between 200 and 300 students participated in EALS activities in 2006-07 in a variety of ways:

a. The EALS program continued its ties with the Harvard Asia Law Society by providing meeting space for this student group and its officers for meetings and informal gatherings. Professor Alford also provided many hours of assistance with planning and substantive matters on numerous occasions to HALS members and officers.

b. Professor Alford serves, with Professor Philip Heymann, as faculty liaison to the Chayes Fellows Program, which selects HLS students to spend summers working in international organizations and NGOs.

c. EALS provided grants to nine HLS students, including seven travel grants for Asia-related research conducted abroad, and awarded the 2007 Yong K. Kim '95 Prize to two graduating JD students, Jillian Ashley and Pengyu He, for their third-year paper entitled "Opening One Eye and Closing the Other: The Legal and Regulatory Environment for 'Grassroots' NGOs in China Today."

d. In 2006-07, EALS provided \$91,000 in scholarships to LL.M. students from China and \$42,909 in financial support for S.J.D. candidates.

e. Professor Alford employed one student as a research assistant.

5. Faculty Participation

a. In 2006-2007, EALS once again provided grants to HLS faculty members for travel to East Asia, including Professor David Barron's research trip to Shanghai and Professor Einer Elhauge's visits to Korea and Japan. Professor Elhauge addressed the Korean Federal Trade Commission, the faculty of Seoul National University, the Korea Competition Forum, and the Law & Economics Society. In Japan, he spoke to the Harvard Law School Association, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and the Japan Federal Trade Commission.

b. Professor *Emeritus* Oliver Oldman taught the reading group course "VAT: A Comparative Approach" in the spring semester. The reading group consisted of ten degree candidates (including one each from the Philippines and Korea). The course surveyed the world's use of value added tax while paying particular attention to recent developments in Japan and Italy. He continues to serve as a resource for students and visitors who seek advice on the topic.

6. Other Contributions to the HLS Community

a. EALS has tried to ease the scarcity of flexible meeting space at the School by offering its Pound Hall conference room to other HLS research programs, student organizations and faculty members. It was used as a meeting room for many International Legal Studies meetings, the Immigration and Refugee program's dinner, as well as review sessions, class meetings, workshops and various gatherings throughout the year. EALS worked with the Events office

again this June to ready the room for use in the event of inclement weather on Commencement Day as a potential luncheon and relaxation area for students and their guests.

b. EALS, with the Human Rights Program and International Legal Studies, co-sponsored a talk entitled “North Korea, Nuclear Bombs, and Tension in the Korean Peninsula: Implications for the Human Rights Movement in South Korea.” The presenter was Hyo-Je Cho, a Visiting Fellow of the Human Rights Program and Associate Professor of Human Rights and Civil Society Studies at Sung Kong Hoe University.

c. The East Asian Legal Studies program provided the meeting room for and was a co-sponsor of a talk on negotiating peace in Northern Ireland given by Maurice Manning, President of the Human Rights Commission of Ireland, former leader of the Irish Senate and a renowned political commentator. Mr. Manning’s presentation was also co-sponsored by the Program on Negotiation, International Legal Studies and the Human Rights Program.

d. The Child Advocacy Program and EALS co-sponsored the talk, “Parental Authority in the Modernizing Asian Family: Adolescent Reproductive Rights in the Philippines,” presented by Elizabeth Aguiling-Pangalangan, LL.M. ’89, Associate Professor at the College of Law of the University of the Philippines and EALS Research Fellow in 2006-07.

e. The HLS Labor and Worklife Program and EALS co-sponsored a talk on reforming labor law in China given by Liu Cheng, Professor of Law and Politics at Shanghai Normal University.

f. The EALS Program and the Human Resources office co-hosted a successful Coffee Connection in February for Law School staff and faculty. The EALS event departed from the custom of the usual monthly morning coffee get-togethers by taking the form of an afternoon tea with Asian-themed refreshments and decorations to note the Lunar New Year.

7. Law Reform and Advocacy and 8. Connections to the Profession

a. Professor Alford continued his pro bono work concerned with disability. This included his serving as an informal advisor to the drafters charged with overseeing a top-to-bottom revision of China’s national disability law and facilitating understanding between the Chinese delegation and various NGOs involved in the drafting of the UN Disability Convention. Professor Alford offered drafting advice, enlisted appropriate foreign experts for the Chinese and secured funding for the Chinese from the Ford Foundation. To promote this work, Professor Alford launched the Harvard Project on Disability, securing funding for it from The Open Society Institute and the Harvard China Fund. Additionally, Professor Alford continued to serve on the board of the Special Olympics International.

b. Professor Alford took part – with Professor Joseph Weiler of New York University and Dean Alex Aleinikoff of Georgetown – in a panel discussion of the internationalization of legal education at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of International Law in Washington, DC in March.

c. Professor Alford organized a panel on the internationalization of legal education for the Harvard Alumni Association’s meeting in Toronto, Canada in March.

d. Professor Alford spoke at the Council on Foreign Relations in April on civil society in

China.

e. In May, Professor Alford was part of a team of Harvard experts who briefed US Secretary of the Treasury Henry Paulson in advance of the US-China Strategic Economic Dialogue.

f. At the request of US Ambassador to China Clark T. Randt Jr., Professor Alford put together a day of off-the-record briefings by faculty from Harvard and other Boston-area universities.

g. Throughout the academic year, the EALS program received numerous visitors from China, Korea and Japan and elsewhere who are concerned with the reform of legal education, the legal profession and law generally. A small sampling included an unofficial visit by the dean of Beijing University Law School, and a delegation from Fudan University Law School headed by Dean Sun Nanshen, a group of judges from the PRC on a four-month visit to Boston as guests of the Massachusetts Judges Conference, a delegation from Waseda Law School, and Queen Dorji Wangmo of Bhutan.

9. Collaborations with other Schools and Departments of Harvard University

a. Professor Mark Ramseyer gave a talk entitled “The Fable of the Keiretsu: Urban Legends of the Japanese Economy” at the Knafel Building that was co-sponsored by East Asian Legal Studies and the Program on U.S.-Japan Relations.

b. Professor Alford taught one session of a course at Harvard Business School (on China and international trade issues).

c. EALS co-sponsored two evening lectures with the U.S. China Law Society, a nonprofit organization that studies China’s legal and institutional reforms and promotes the rule of law. S.J.D. candidate Wang Gangqiao served as the liaison between the EALS program and the U.S. China Law Society and recruited the speakers from Harvard’s sociology department. In March, Martin K. Whyte, Professor of Sociology, spoke on “Rocky Stability or Social Volcano? Distributive Injustice Feelings in China.” For the second lecture, held in mid-May, Elizabeth J. Perry, Henry Rosovsky Professor of Government at Harvard, spoke on “Chinese Conceptions of ‘Rights’: From Mencius to Mao – and Now.” Both lectures were held in the EALS Pound Hall conference room.

d. EALS also provided a grant to the U.S. China Law Society for the publication of presentations made at their student-led symposium at HLS in 2005, “China at a Crossroads.” The collection will be entitled *Law and Development – Institutions, Development and Harmony* and is to be published by Mingpao Press of Hong Kong.

e. EALS worked closely with the China Project of the Harvard Center for the Environment to co-sponsor a six-month visit to Harvard by Hu Yuan, a Ph.D. candidate in law at Jiao Tong University, who is studying resource management and energy law.