



FUKUOKA PRIZE

Report 2008



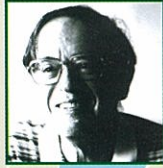
FUKUOKA
PRIZE



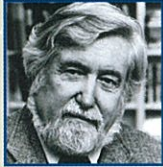
Fukuoka Prize Laureates

Outside of Asia

1 Joseph NEEDHAM U.K.



2 Donald KEENE U.S.A.



3 Clifford GEERTZ U.S.A.

5 WANG Gungwu Australia

6 Nam June PAIK U.S.A.



9 Stanley J. TAMBIAH U.S.A.



11 Benedict ANDERSON Ireland

13 Anthony REID Australia

Mongolia

4 NAMJILYN Norovbanzad



17 Shagdaryn BIRA

China

1 BA JIN

4 FEI Xiaotong

7 WANG Zhongshu

13 ZHANG Yimou



Nepal

15 Ram Dayal RAKESH



Pakistan

7 Nusrat Fateh Ali KHAN

17 Uxi MUFTI

Bhutan

16 Tashi Norbu

India

2 Ravi SHANKAR

5 Padma SUBRAHMANYAM

8 Romila THAPAR



15 Amjad Ali KHAN

18 Ashis NANDY



Bangladesh

12 Muhammad YUNUS



19 Farida Parveen



Myanmar

11 Than Tun

16 Thaw Kaung

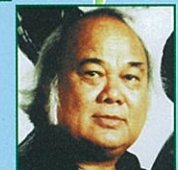
Thailand

1 Kukrit PRAMOJ

5 M. C. Subhadradis DISKUL

10 Nidhi EOSEEWONG

12 Thawan DUCHANEE



18 Srisakra VALLIBHOTAMA

Sri Lanka

13 Kingsley M. DE SILVA

15 Roland SILVA

19 Savitri Goonesekere



Singapore

10 TANG Da Wu

14 Dick LEE



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Green is the earth that nurtures all forms of life; red, the powerful and amorphous passion that lies within us. Between them, swirls as it has always done since the most ancient times, a spiritual energy. The hidden, but irrepressible energy of humanity also circulates in harmony with the other elements, finally forming a ring. This symbol expresses the diverse but distinctive culture of Asia.

- 14 XU Bing
- 15 LI Yining
- 17 MO Yan

Hong Kong

19 Ann HUI



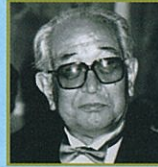
Fukuoka

- Republic of Korea
- 3 KIM Won-yong
 - 6 HAHN Ki-un
 - 8 IM Kwon-taek



- 9 LEE Ki-Moon
- 16 IM Dong-kwon
- 18 KIM Duk-soo

- Japan
- 1 KUROSAWA Akira



- 1 YANO Toru
- 2 NAKANE Chie
- 3 TAKEUCHI Minoru
- 4 KAWAKITA Jiro
- 5 ISHII Yoneo
- 6 KARASHIMA Noboru
- 7 ETO Shinkichi
- 8 HIGUCHI Takayasu
- 9 UEDA Masaaki
- 10 OBAYASHI Taryo
- 12 HAYAMI Yujiro
- 14 HOKAMA Shuzen
- 17 HAMASHITA Takeshi

- Taiwan
- 10 HOU Hsiao Hsien



- 18 JU Ming

- Philippines
- 3 Leandro V. LOCSIN
 - 12 Marilou DIAZ-ABAYA



- 14 Reynaldo C. ILETO

- Laos
- 16 Douangdeuane BOUNYAVONG

- Vietnam
- 7 PHAN Huy Le

- Cambodia
- 8 CHHENG Phon

- Malaysia
- 4 Ungku A. AZIZ
 - 11 Hamzah Awang Amat
 - 13 Lat
 - 19 Shamsul A.B.



- Indonesia
- 2 Taufik ABDULLAH
 - 6 KOENTJARANINGRAT
 - 9 R. M. Soedarsono



- 11 Pramoedya Ananta TOER

* Numbers refer to the ceremony when the prize was awarded.

- 1 Special Commemorative Prize
 - 2 Grand Prize
 - 3 Academic Prize
 - 4 Arts & Culture Prize
- Laureates marked ● are deceased.

Background of the Fukuoka Prize

Asia is home to a diversity of ethnic groups, languages, and cultures, which coexist with each other and depend on each other. These diverse cultures have served not only as guardians of the priceless legacy of our long history and tradition, but also as sources of inspiration.

However, in the current era of globalization, there is a danger that Asian cultures may lose their distinctive features due to the encroaching standardization of culture. It is therefore vital to preserve, develop, and promote the harmonious coexistence of the diverse Asian cultures.

As Japan's cultural gateway, Fukuoka City has since antiquity played a significant role in promoting exchanges with other regions of Asia. This history, and a determination to promote and understand the distinctive cultures of Asia, and to further peace, inspired the inauguration of the Fukuoka Prize (Fukuoka Asian Culture Prize) in 1990 through collaboration between academia, businesses, and the city authorities. Since then, there have been 77 prize recipients from almost every region of Asia.

Since cultural exchange looks to the future, it is not enough merely to preserve cultures with long histories and ancient traditions. New things emerge from the midst of change: it is necessary to observe them, respect them, learn from them, and build upon them. This is the aspiration of Fukuoka City and its citizens, as we strive to become a center for cultural exchange in Asia.

The Fukuoka Prize will continue to be a means of showing respect to those who have made outstanding contributions to academia, arts, and culture in Asia. We intend, together with the people of Fukuoka, to advertise to the world through our city, the diversity and the distinctiveness of Asian culture.



City of Fukuoka



Yokatopia Foundation

1. Object

The Fukuoka Prize was established to honor outstanding achievements by individuals or groups/organizations in preserving and creating the unique and diverse cultures of Asia. The aim is to foster and increase awareness of the value of Asian cultures as well as to establish a framework within which Asians can learn from, and share with, each other.

2. Prize Categories

Grand Prize Prize money: 5,000,000 yen	To be presented to individual/group who has made outstanding contributions to the preservation and creation of Asian culture and has exhibited the significance of Asian culture to the world through the internationality, universality, popularity and/or creativity of their work.
Academic Prize Prize money: 3,000,000 yen	To be presented to individuals/groups that have made outstanding achievements in the field of Asian studies, contributing to the world's understanding of Asia. It covers the fields of social sciences, such as history, archaeology, cultural anthropology, economics, and political science.
Arts & Culture Prize Prize money: 3,000,000 yen	To be presented to individuals/groups that have made outstanding contributions in the cultivation and/or advancement of the unique and diverse arts and culture of Asia. It covers the fields such as fine arts, literature, music, drama, dance, film, architecture, traditional and ethnic culture.

3. Geographical Scope

East Asia, South Asia, and Southeast Asia

4. Organizing Bodies

Fukuoka City
Yokatopia Foundation

5. Administration and Selection

(1) Fukuoka Prize Committee

The Prize Committee serves as an administrative body for the prize. It is responsible for giving final approval to the laureates selected by the Prize Jury.

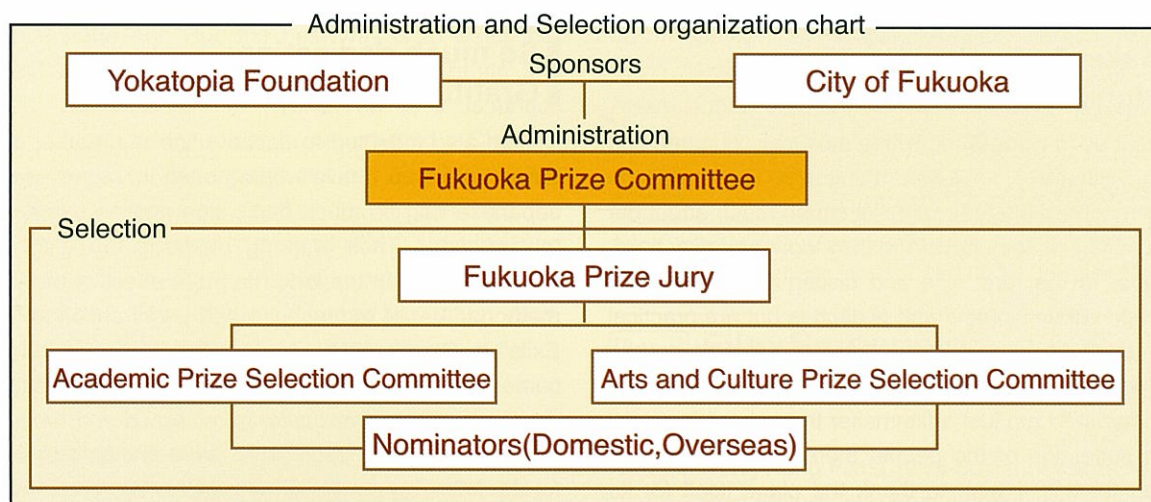
(2) Fukuoka Prize Jury; Academic Prize Selection Committee; Arts and Culture Prize Selection Committee

Nominees for each of the three prizes are shortlisted by their respective Selection Committees. The Prize Jury examines the shortlist and selects the laureates.

*To ensure impartiality, no member of any Committee or Jury may nominate any prize candidate.

(3) Nominators

In order to extensively recruit candidates for the prize, the Prize Committee has numerous nominators in education and research institutions, arts and culture organizations, and news media, both at home and abroad.



Procedure for the Fukuoka Prize 2008

Aug. '07	3,696 nominators from 54 countries/regions are invited to nominate the candidates for 2008.	May '08	Joint meeting of the Selection Committees and the Jury
Oct. '07	Nominations close	June '08	Prize winners are chosen by the Prize Committee, followed by a press conference
Feb. '08	Selection meetings for Arts & Culture and Academic Prizes	Jul. / Aug. '08	Press conferences abroad
Mar. '08	Jury meeting	Sept. '08	Award ceremony, public forums, school visits, cultural salons

Fukuoka Prize 2008: Jury and Selection Committees

Fukuoka Prize Jury		Academic Prize Selection Committee		Arts & Culture Prize Selection Committee	
Chair	KAJIYAMA Tisato President, Kyushu University	Chair	OHJI Toshiaki Professor, College of Letters, Ritsumeikan University	Chair	KONISHI Masatoshi Professor Emeritus, Rikkyo University
Vice Chair	TAKADA Hiroyuki Deputy Mayor, Fukuoka City	Vice Chair	SUEHIRO Akira Professor, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo	Vice Chair	YASUNAGA Koichi Advisor, Fukuoka Asian Art Museum
	ASAO Shinichiro Advisor, the Japan Foundation		ISHIZAWA Yoshiaki President, Sophia University		ISHIZAKA Kenji Programming Director, Tokyo International Film Festival
	OHJI Toshiaki Professor, College of Letters, Ritsumeikan University		INABA Tsugio Professor, Graduate School of Human- Environment Studies, Kyushu University		UCHINO Tadashi Professor, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo
	KAWAHARA Takeshi Chair, FUKUYA Co., Ltd.		SHIMIZU Hiromu Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University		KAWAMURA Minato Professor, Faculty of International Communication, Hosei University
	KONISHI Masatoshi Professor Emeritus, Rikkyo University		NAKAMURA Hisashi Research Fellow, Ryukoku University		TAJIRI Eizo Professor, Faculty of Economics, Ryukoku University
	SUEHIRO Akira Professor, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo		NITTA Eiji Professor, Faculty of Law, Economics, and Humanities, Kagoshima University		FUJII Tomoaki President, International Institute for Culture
	YASUNAGA Koichi Advisor, Fukuoka Asian Art Museum				FUJIHARA Keiyo Professor, Faculty of Design, Kyushu University



Fukuoka Prize 2008 Grand Prize

Ann HUI

アン・ホイ

Film Director / Hong Kong

Brief Biography

1947 Born in Anshan, Liaoning Province, China
 1973 M.A. (English and comparative literature), University of Hong Kong
 1975 Entered TVB as a director, studied under film director King Hu
 1979 Debut in the movie world with *the Secret*

1996 Silver Bear from Berlin International Film Festival; Hong Kong Film Award for Best Director and Best Picture with *Summer Snow*
 2000 Hong Kong Film Award for Best Picture with *Ordinary Heroes*

A filmmaker trying hard: Portraying Hong Kong emotion

I was brought up in Hong Kong with a mixture of cultures and a great deal of "liberality" for different cultures. The people do not plan very much for the future, nor ruminate much about the past. The present is all they have and they work and play hard. But the people, to me, are wise and discerning deep down. They do not appreciate slogans and platitudes but are practical and decent. Brought up and bred there, I have of course inherited these Hong Kong qualities: I have never looked upon myself as an "artist." I am just a filmmaker trying hard to depict the joys and sufferings of the people there. And now I have been honored for this, I wish to thank the place itself for its nurture and its unpretentious culture.

So much dedication: Gratitude to Japan

I am also indebted to Japan since my mother is Japanese. Since I grew up I have worked often in Japan and I found the Japanese had so much dedication and an exemplary attitude toward work. Their working methods are also much more systematic and in the long run more effective than our working methods. Also, I remember when I was shooting "Song of the Exile" in Beppu 20 years ago, the mayor of the city himself came to visit and asked us what he could do to help! We were an unknown and small crew from abroad and he had taken the trouble. He was as good as his word and sent us a coordinator for the following month. After a gap of 20 years, I wish to thank the mayor properly for his support for culture and the coordinator for his help!

(From her acceptance speech on Sept. 10, 2008)

Award Citation

Ms. Ann Hui (originally, Hui On Wah, Ann) was born in Anshan, Liaoning Province, China in 1947 to a Chinese father and a Japanese mother. The family emigrated to Hong Kong in her childhood. After graduating from the University of Hong Kong, she went to the U.K., completed a two year special course on film, and then returned to Hong Kong. She produced a number of documentaries and dramas as a TV director, as well as working as assistant to King Hu who was a master of 'wuxia' (literally, martial arts heroes) films. In 1979, she made her debut as a film director with 'The Secret'. Joining the galaxy of new talent which has included Tsui Hark and Patrick Tam, she started her creative work as a standard-bearer for the 'Hong Kong New Wave'.

Hui's work is primarily characterized by her constant and daring engagement with current issues, ranging from current topics like Vietnamese refugees to the isolation of elderly people, senile dementia, and gender. Central to much of her work are such themes as emigration, wandering and displacement, all of which are very intimate

to Hong Kong people. 'Song of the Exile' relates her own personal experience of emigration and displacement. The second characteristic of her films is the wide variety of their themes. She has not pursued one particular genre, but has worked on horror stories, comedies, historical epics, soap operas and stories of ordinary people. All of these – from her debut film, 'The Secret', to the recent work, 'The Postmodern Life of My Aunt', – have been characterized by a deep sensitivity, thanks to the high standard of her direction, while also attracting a wide and loyal audience, thanks to their accessibility and enjoyability. This is a clear evidence of her outstanding talent.

From 1980s to today, Ms. Ann Hui has made an enormous contribution to the progress of Hong Kong films. She has fearlessly chosen even highly controversial subjects for her films, whose broad appeal, supported by her own outstanding direction, have earned her critical success across the world. Thus she is truly worthy of **the Grand Prize of the Fukuoka Prize.**

This is an extract of the original version.

Feminine Flexibility Crosses Borders

Co-organizer: Kyushu University Asia Center

'The Worlds of Film and Literature' was a discussion between the Grand Prize winner, Ann Hui and a novelist, Ms. Nobuko Takagi. As each commented on the other's world, they found many points in common, to the audience's fascination.

Part I Ann Hui × Nobuko Takagi

Moderator Kenji Ishizaka: Winds of Asia Programming Director, Tokyo International Film Festival

Ms. Ann Hui, many congratulations. You and Ms. Takagi belong to the same generation. We are happy to hear you talk in Fukuoka.

Takagi To understand Ann Hui, the best way is to watch her masterpiece, 'Song of the Exile'. It's about a mother and daughter's tense relationship. After World War II, a Japanese woman living in China couldn't return home, married a Chinese, and then had a daughter. This mother and her daughter visited Beppu to meet their Japanese family. During this trip, the daughter began to understand her mother's hardships and loneliness as a foreigner in China. The film is set in Kyushu, and it's full of accurate depictions of human issues like nation, race, cultural differences and mother/daughter relationships.

I felt some irresistible force coming from Guangzhou, Hong Kong, Macao and Japan which appeared in the film. Were you aware of such a force while making the film?

Hui I made it 20 years ago when I was much interested in stories based on human relationships. During the discussion with the scriptwriter, I felt an urge to make a film about Hong Kong and Japan, incorporating a parent/child relationship. So first, I decided to show the contrast between these two places, and then wanted to embody the aura of the places and the emotions of their peoples.

Takagi I live in Fukuoka. But I cannot develop a story based here, because I know too much of the city. It's easier for me to construct stories, if I detach myself from my own actual environment. How about you?

Hui Yes, I'm the same. But recently the settings of my films have come back to Hong Kong. Because it has changed so much since I started my career 30 years ago. I am interested in what sort of changes have occurred, and am eager to show these to people in Hong Kong.

Moderator In Japan, a Chinese writer won the Akutagawa Award recently. It was symbolic in terms of awarding a writer who writes in Japanese, unrelated to his/her nationality. What do you think about such a trend, Ms. Takagi?

Takagi It was indeed a landmark event that 'A Morning when Time Blurs', written in Japanese by Yang Yi, who grew up in China, got the Akutagawa

Award. I think women are more flexible in accepting differences like this. To integrate the different sensibilities between one country and another, I think that female sensitivity is vital.

Hui I agree. And I hope that 'The Postmodern Life of My Aunt', which you are about to see, will illustrate this and much else.



Ann Hui (left) and Nobuko Takagi (right)

Part II Film Screening: The Postmodern Life of My Aunt

(2007; 110 mins.)

Awards: Hong Kong Film Critics Society Awards for Best Director, Best Picture, and Best Actress

Director: Ann HUI

Cast: Gaowa SIQIN, Yun Fat CHOW

Hui This film was based on a true story. It has a strange story line, neither a comedy nor a tragedy, which brought us difficulties and anxiety while shooting. However a positive review in Hong Kong, stressing its cross-genre approach and effective presentation of Hong Kong's current problems and reality, made me happy. I learnt from this film that moving forward while in a state of anxiety presents challenges, but can produce good results. (Applause)



School Visit | Sept. 12 | Shuyukan High School

Ann Hui told Shuyukan High School's many students some interesting stories about her sense of identity as the child of a Japanese mother and a Chinese father, brought up in British ruled Hong Kong, and also about episodes from the film. As a student, she read a lot, took an interest in films, and studied with friends of diverse nationalities and values in a film school in London. These experiences taught her that developing an imagination based on what attracted her was more important than accumulating factual knowledge. The students listened to her with enthusiasm.



Ann Hui with 800 students from the first and second years



Fukuoka Prize 2008 Academic Prize

Savitri Wimalawathie Ellepola GOONESEKERE

サヴィトリ・グナセーカラ

Jurist / Sri Lanka

Brief Biography

1939 Born in Colombo, Sri Lanka
 1983-90 Foundation Professor and head, Department of Law, Open University of Sri Lanka
 1990- Member, Board of Centre for Women's Research (CENWOR), Colombo

1992-2003 Chairperson, Committee on Feminism and International Law, International Law Association, U.K.
 1999-2002 Vice Chancellor, University of Colombo
 Member, Expert Committee, UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

Reinforcing Asian values by close cultural exchanges among Asian countries

Our shared religious traditions in Buddhist thought and teachings emphasize that wealth and prosperity go with social responsibility to use these resources for the well-being of the community. This is an essential value system to ensure that the gains of globalization and economic development are distributed with equity.

We speak today of globalization, as if it is a novel initiative. The great ancient overland silk route through Asia provided the same connectively centuries ago, taking both the commerce and diverse cultures of Asia and sharing them among our countries and across continents. A value system based on the important link between scholarship culture and material

progress can not only sustain the best aspects of culture and tradition, but be a path to peace and development.

Many years ago our leaders supported reconciliation and Japan's reconstruction and restoration after war. Japan's experience has taught the world that prosperity and development are the meaningful dividends of peace. Promoting tolerance and respect for peace and development through cultural exchanges like this reinforces the timeless values of this great religion.

(From her acceptance speech on Sept. 10, 2008)



Award Citation

Professor Goonesekere graduated from the Faculty of Law of the former University of Ceylon (now, University of Peradeniya) in 1961 with first class honours, and was qualified as Attorney-at-Law. In 1962, she went to Harvard Law School to study and obtained LL.M.(Master of Laws). After returning to Sri Lanka, she first taught at the Faculty of Law, University of Ceylon, and then, from 1977 to 1982, at the Faculty of Law, Ahmadu Bello University in Nigeria. Subsequently, she rendered the great service of founding a correspondence course for higher education in Sri Lanka. As a result, in 1983, the Open University of Sri Lanka was established. She became the first Head of Department of Law of this university, and later on, Dean of Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, and Acting Vice Chancellor. In 1999, she was appointed Vice Chancellor of the University of Colombo, the oldest university in Sri Lanka. She was the first woman in Sri Lanka to become a Vice Chancellor, and therefore became a role model for women wanting a career in academia or specialist research. Meanwhile she has often been invited by a number of research institutions all over the world, including

the United Nations University, and has also been asked to give advice to international organizations like ILO and UNICEF. Besides all this work, she became a member of the board of the Centre for Women's Research (CENWOR), and was involved in grassroots movements for improving women's status.

Professor Goonesekere's main research achievement lies in the field of women and children's legal status and rights. One of her well-known books, 'Children, Law and Justice: A South Asian Perspective' (1998), has been highly praised both abroad and at home. Her social involvement is not limited to the academic field. When the old penal code, which had been established during the colonial period, was revised drastically in 1995, she made sure that women and children's rights would be guaranteed.

Professor Goonesekere has gained international acclaim both for her academic research into women and children's legal rights in South Asia, especially Sri Lanka, and for her work to protect the socially vulnerable. She is truly worthy of **the Academic Prize of the Fukuoka Prize.**

This is an extract of the original version.

From the Heart of Asia, on International Understanding of Human Rights

Prof. Goonesekere gave a lecture entitled 'Asian Values and Human Rights' followed by an animated panel discussion with Prof. Taya, Hosei Univ. and Dr. Cassim, the President of Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific Univ., chaired by Dr. Nakamura, Ryukoku Univ.

Keynote Speech: Savitri Goonesekere

The concept of human rights originated in the West, but has incorporated Asian views and experiences

Some Asian countries are critical of 'universal human rights', emphasizing instead that Asia has its own values. They have seen the Eurocentric concept of human rights as invasive, and are concerned that it might be used to interfere in their internal affairs. From my own work experience, I believe that human rights are extremely important. Everyone should have the right to be protected from conflicts, from abuse of power, from exploitation and oppression. Everyone has the right to live in a peaceful society, free from violence and conflict.

The human rights concept was born from Western civil liberties, but it has changed much thanks to the 'indivisibility of rights'. We now think that rights of groups like the handicapped, the elderly and children are also important. So are individual civil liberties. Recent treaties, for example, concerning women, children, the elderly, and the handicapped, have incorporated both civil liberties and basic needs like education and health. With the passage of time, the importance of families has been recognized. Communities, and the rights of communities have also been recognized, and the value of care and respect in relationships has been acknowledged. For example, responsibility to children means that they must be brought up in a good environment to become good citizens. If they suffer from abuse and violence, the state has a responsibility to intervene. Thus many Asian countries, including Japan, have enacted laws for preventing domestic violence and child abuse.

Think about South Asia. Some states, such as India, have achieved outstanding economic growth. But the states are also responsible for ensuring education and health care, and therefore they are culpable if they fail to do this. Non-state actors like private companies also have responsibilities, although in different spheres. In the context of Western tradition, the prevention of human rights abuse was regarded as exclusively a state responsibility. But recently it is understood that non-state actors are also accountable in regard to human rights.



International human rights have developed very much from their roots in merely Eurocentric liberalism. Asia and other areas of the world have contributed considerably to this progress. Asian views have helped broaden the original concept of human rights in many areas, especially in the interpretation of human rights, in children's rights, in women's rights, in the definition of equality, discrimination, abuse, and oppression, in both constitutional and case law. As the connotations of human rights grow more extensive, they eventually become international standards to be adopted by individual countries.

Coordinator

Hiroshi Nakamura (Research fellow, Ryukoku Univ.)

In Prof. Savitri's talk, I felt her sadness about the current social and political conditions of Sri Lanka, but also her hope of overcoming these. When she spoke about 'Asian values', I was thinking that behind these there must be a broader history of struggling peoples, not only in Asia but also other regions such as Africa.



Panelist

Chikako Taya (Professor, Hosei Univ.)

Changes are occurring not only in the concept of human rights but also tradition, religion and communities. I think it important for Asia to stop using 'tradition' as an excuse for maintaining discrimination and to accept the Western idea of human rights, so that human rights can evolve in such a way that Asia can contribute to an international standard, and that a shared understanding of human rights can connect Asia and Europe.

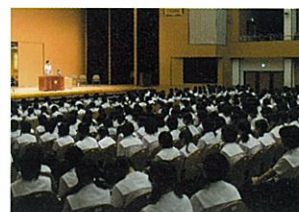
Panelist

Monte Cassim (President, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific Univ.)

For humans to live together in a society, the power of 'rules' like laws and the power of 'gatherings' of people to find a way to respond to the changing reality, must go together. I think the same thing can be said about human rights. When the existing 'rules' reach a deadlock, 'gatherings' push the society. To make this possible, the media must be protected to guarantee freedom of speech and education must be available to foster a sense of society and of individual conscience.

School Visit | Sept. 12 | Chikushi Jogakuen Junior High School

Prof. Goonesekere talked to the students who filled the assembly hall about the problems faced by many children in the world and about global efforts to protect their rights. She ended saying, 'People given good fortune have a responsibility. I expect you who are lucky enough to receive your education in this superb environment, to make every effort to make the most of it.' Her words of encouragement broke the barriers of generation, nationality and culture.



760 enraptured students



'Good fortune brings great responsibility.'



Shamsul Amri Baharuddin

シャムスル・アムリ・バハルディーン

Social Anthropologist / Malaysia

Brief Biography

1951 Born in Jempol, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia
 1977 Lecturer (1991-, Professor) of Social Anthropology, UKM
 1999-2007 Director, Institute of Malay World and Civilization (ATMA), UKM

2003-07 Founding Director, Institute of Occidental Studies (IKON), UKM
 2007- Founding Director, Institute of Ethnic Studies (KITA), UKM
 2007 Bestowed the title Datuk by Paramount Ruler of Malaysia

In the social science, knowledge needs time

In a country like Malaysia, which is striving to modernize and industrialize in the space of one generation, and in doing so becoming understandably preoccupied with the influence of science and technology, the challenges of my academic enterprise as a social scientist are even bigger and more demanding. Unlike in the natural sciences, the academic enterprise of the social sciences is based on cognitive knowledge. Its impact is more implicit, broader and deeper, and could only be discerned in the long-term as it becomes slowly absorbed and ingrained into the dynamics of society's functioning.

(From his acceptance speech on Sept. 10, 2008)

'Consciousness': Malaysian motto

Malaysia is a multiethnic nation. Our motto is 'to be conscious of our difference', and this is how Malaysia has managed its diverse ethnicity successfully and to survive as a nation. Interactive efforts, combining top-down initiatives from the government to the people and bottom-up actions by the people to appeal to the government, are vital. Both sides must work hard to sustain a balance.



(From his keynote speech on Sept. 14, 2008)

Award Citation

Professor Shamsul A.B. was born in 1951 in Negeri Sembilan, adjacent to the capital, Kuala Lumpur, and had the very unusual experience of being brought up in a matriarchal society. He studied anthropology and sociology at the University of Malaya, and in 1983 received a doctorate in social anthropology from Monash University in Australia. For his main work, 'From British to Bumiputra Rule' (1986), he conducted field research in the villages of the western Malay peninsula where oil palm and rubber were produced, and revealed, for the first time, the complex reality of Malaysian politics as an interplay between ethnicities, religions, and governmental policies from a grassroots perspective. This book, which combines three distinctive elements - historical research through detailed study of documents kept in the public record offices, policy study tracing the details of rural development after independence, and thorough field work in villages - won international acclaim, and is now regarded as one of the classics of Malaysian Studies.

Professor Shamsul's work goes beyond academic research. He has vigorously discussed social issues in the pages of social criticism journals like those published by

the Malaysian Institute of Language and Literature, and has responded to requests from international media outlets, including BBC, ABC and NHK, in order to present abroad his passionate arguments about ethnic and religious issues in Asia. His international standing is attested by the invitations he has received from universities/research institutes in Denmark, Germany, Japan, Singapore and the U.S. to be a visiting scholar.

He is also unmatched as a research organizer and educator. He has raised the standard of research and education in ethnic studies by reviving the Institute of the Malay World and Civilization (ATMA) and founding the Institute of Ethnic Studies (KITA) at the UKM, as well as by organizing a cross-university curriculum designed to improve understanding between different ethnic groups.

In these ways, Professor Shamsul has constantly been at the forefront of research in Southeast Asia into ethnic relations and the Malay world, and has helped people obtain a deeper understanding of these issues. This contribution is highly valued internationally, and deserves **the Academic Prize of the Fukuoka Prize.**

This is an extract of the original version.

Many Ethnicities, Many Cultures, One Nation: the Malaysian Experience

Prof. Shamsul gave a lecture entitled 'Many Ethnicities, Many Cultures, One Nation: the Malaysian Experience', followed by a panel discussion with specialists working on multiethnic countries like Malaysia and Sri Lanka. They presented interesting case studies and opinions, and the audience asked many questions, showing their deep interest in this issue.

Keynote Speech: Shamsul Amri Baharuddin

Malaysian diversity enriches people's experience

Malaysia is one nation, but has many ethnicities and many cultures. Its population includes 50% natives Malay, 23% Chinese, 7% Indians; and 7% others (including Siamese, Eurasians, and Pakistanis). In religion, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity and Hinduism coexist, and there are also Confucianism, Taoism and shamanism, and various other religious beliefs from China. The languages spoken are equally diverse, and include Malay, English, Mandarin, Tamil, Iban and Kazatan in Borneo, and more than 200 local languages.

These facts show Malaysia's incredibly rich diversity. The provocative question, 'Is diversity advantageous or disadvantageous to Malaysia?' has often been asked by scholars across the world. My answer is, 'Malaysian diversity enriches people's experience.'

Malaysian people understand that everyone is different, and that their tastes and objectives also differ. But how can we deal with differences based on real diversity? Diversity as such is fine, but it should be controlled somehow. Otherwise our nation might become dangerously explosive. But I think we can handle difference and diversity in various ways.

In future, it will be good for Malaysia to have a two-party system because this will provide a watchdog and help maintain a good balance. To survive as a nation, Malaysians must continue on negotiating at every level in society to ensure that each culture



is recognized by the others. This is vital, and certainly has been very effective.

Panel Discussion

Malaysia: the challenge of building a new nation

Coordinator

Akira Suehiro (Professor, Institute of Social Science, Univ. of Tokyo)

People from diverse ethnicities and cultures, not just the 'Malays', constitute the nation of Malaysia. The nation respects each different culture, but all belong to one nation and one nationality. It could be said that Malaysia is making an unprecedented experiment.

Panelist

Takashi Torii (Professor, School of Commerce, Meiji Univ.)

I think there are four reasons why the multiethnic country of Malaysia is a model of management. They are, the rules between ethnicities defined by the Constitution, a well-functioning political system, sustainable economic growth, and the living memory of ethnic conflicts, which was mentioned in the last part of Prof. Shamsul's speech as a psychological factor.

Panelist

Hiromu Shimizu (Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto Univ.)

Sabah in east Malaysia is more advanced in ethnic coexistence than the peninsula. As Prof. Shamsul said, cultural and ethnical diversity, being different, is important. I think Japan can learn a lot from Malaysia, because its society is moving toward multiethnicity as international marriage increases and more foreign workers arrive.

Panelist

Ryo Onoyama (Secretariat, Fukuoka NGO Network)

Sri Lanka, like Malaysia, is a multiethnic country, but unlike Malaysia, is sadly in the middle of conflict. I hope that the violence will stop and that dialogue and justice will prevail. Meanwhile local empowerment, and protection of civil rights and minority rights, should be pursued. We, members of Japanese civil society must hope that Sri Lanka will find peace and social enrichment like Malaysia, and we must do what we can to support the cause.

School Visit | Sept. 12 | Chikushigaoka High School

After Prof. Shamsul's lecture, which began with Malay greetings, 'Apa Khabar!' (hello!), the students' questions never stopped. They asked about current world issues such as if world peace ever would come true, or what was a key to solve ethnic conflicts. He told them about the importance of knowing other communities and of understanding each other's cultures. When his Australian wife Wendy added, 'our marriage is an actual example of multi-cultural coexistence, one which needs recognition of each other's values', hearty applause broke out. This extra-curricular activity gave students an opportunity to

come into direct contact with issues of multi-cultural coexistence and to broaden their horizons.



Learning the value of recognizing cultural differences while living together



Farida Parveen

フォリダ・パルビーン

Singer / Bangladesh

Brief Biography

- 1954 Born in Natore, Bangladesh
- 1959 Received primary lesson on Sargam (Indian musical scale) from great Ustad Kamal Chakravati
- 1961 Learned classical music from great Ustad Ibrahim
- 1987 Ekushey Padak, one of the highest civilian awards in Bangladesh
- 1993 National Film Award for Best Female Playback Singer, Bangladesh
- 2002 A month-long Japan tour (performed at Yamagata, Sendai, Tokyo, Yokohama, Hiroshima, etc.)

Spreading love of mankind through Lalon songs

The more I know the songs of Lalon and try to understand his philosophy, the more new realizations have been born inside me. Now I believe simplicity is the real expression of humanity. Absolute freedom and happiness of human being lie in leading a simple and easy lifestyle. Now I do not consider myself just as a singer of Lalon songs but also a researcher and campaigner of Lalon. In this world of increasing wars and clashes I am trying to foster and spread the message of brotherhood and humanity among the people through the songs of Lalon. I consider this honor for my works as recognition of an effort to foster humanity.

Two countries, one philosophy

There is a huge geographical distance and much anthropological difference between the people of Japan and Bangladesh. But I found a wonderful resemblance in their philosophy of life. And that is simplicity, easy and simple sense of life. Despite the great improvement of technology and huge expansion of consumer society, the people of these two regions are still inartificial, easy and truthful in their life style and attitude to a great extent. And here is the point where I found that Lalon, his songs and philosophy, very much belong to Bangladesh but at the same time also belong to Japan and the rest of the world.

(From her acceptance speech on Sept. 10, 2008)

Award Citation

Mrs. Farida Parveen was born in Natore in the western part of present Bangladesh in 1954, and was brought up in Kushtia. She learned the Sargam (Indian musical scale) in her early childhood. At the age of 6, she became a pupil of a famous music master, the great Ustad Ibrahim, to learn classical music. When she became 13, she started to sing for Rajshahi radio station. In the Bengal region, mystic teachings about union between humanity and divinity have had a powerful influence on local daily life for centuries, and 'Bauls' – mystic devotees who present these teachings in song as wandering minstrels – have played an important role. Among them, Fakir Lalon Shah was regarded as the most outstanding baul of the 18th and 19th centuries, and Rabindranath Tagore was strongly influenced by him. In Kushtia, where Lalon was mainly based, a festival dedicated to him has been held annually. Mrs. Farida's encounter with Lalon's songs there led her to collect and classify a great many songs of his at the same time she started her singing career.

When she was at Rajshahi University reading Bangla literature, she established the foundation of her career by

becoming a nationally popular singer with patriotic songs and songs of the Liberation War as well as Lalon's songs. She produced LP records, and sang for TV programs and films. In 1987, she received the Ekushey Padak and in 1993, was given the National Film Award for Best Female Playback Singer. The high reputation that she has won has established her as one of the most prestigious singers in Bangladesh. She has performed in many different countries, including France, the U.S., and Japan (2002), to introduce Baul songs to the world.

With a solid foundation in Indian classical music, Mrs. Farida has rendered remarkable services to raise the artistic standing of traditional Bangladeshi religious music, Baul song, and to have this listed as one of UNESCO's Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity. Her contribution to raising the status of Baul song and to its international promotion has been immense, and therefore, she is truly worthy of **the Arts and Culture Prize of the Fukuoka Prize.**

This is an extract of the original version.

An Evening with 'Baul Songs'(UNESCO Intangible Heritage)

With her 'Baul Songs', Farida Parveen's powerful voice and the soft sounds of her harmonium held the audience spellbound, accompanied by four musicians playing traditional instruments. 7 pieces of music were played and the coordinator, Tomoaki Fujii gave a commentary, interviewed Farida, and introduced the band members and their instruments.

Performers:

Farida Parveen (vocals, harmonium)

Gazi Abdul Hakim (bansuri)

Shake Jalal (dotara)

Debendra Nath (tabla)

Reza Babu (dhol)

Commentator:

Tomoaki Fujii,

Director, International Institute for Culture



A dreamworld on the stage



Farida's husband, Gazi Abdul Hakim is a globally renowned bansuri player who has performed all over the world including Japan.



Farida sings while playing the harmonium (a type of accordion).



The dotara, a 4 or 5 stringed musical instrument



The dhol, a double-sided hand drum



The tabla is a pair of hand drums for high and low-pitched sounds.



Interview between Farida and Fujii during the interval (on left, Shahe Alam, interpreter)



After the show, the effect lingers.

School Visit | Sept. 11 | Itazuke Junior High School

Farida in a beautifully colorful dress, accompanied by 5 band members wearing pure white, appeared in the school gymnasium which was decorated with a banner and Bangladeshi flag. Students welcomed them with big applause. The Baul songs, with Farida's powerful singing voice and the sound of traditional musical instruments, charmed them. The unfamiliar instruments fascinated them, too. Farida thanked them for their enthusiasm which inspired her much.



500 students spellbound



Bravissima!

Award Ceremony

Sept. 10 (6:00-7:40 pm)

At ACROS Fukuoka (Symphony Hall) / Participants: 1,100

Their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Akishino attended the Award Ceremony, which was chaired by Agnes Chang and attracted 1,100 people.

First, there were greetings from the organizer, a speech by Prince Akishino, and a report on the selection process, followed by presentations of medals and citations to the prize winners. They gave speeches expressing their happiness and their thoughts on Asian culture, with messages to Fukuoka citizens. Amid great applause, students from Fukuoka International School handed them flowers. Students from Chikushi Jogakuen Univ., dressed in kimono, acted as escorts.

After this, Agnes Chang talked informally to the winners, and then Yuka Taniguchi from Fukuoka Univ. delivered a message of congratulations on behalf of the citizens. The ceremony ended with Baul songs sung by Farida Parveen.



Greetings from the Mayor



Presentation



Agnes Chang as MC



Smiling laureates



Special performance

The 19th Award Ceremony had the honor of having Their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Akishino. The Prince praised the winners: 'The purpose of the Fukuoka Prize is to contribute to the preservation and creation of Asian cultures. This idea is of great significance and is a precious gem for Asia to be cherished. The prize winners great achievements will not merely contribute to the cultures of Asia, but will furthermore show its significance to the world, and to promote the enrichment of human society.'



Welcome Reception

Tue. Sept. 9

The organizers hosted a party where four prize winners met for the first time.

Celebration Party

Wed. Sept. 10

After the Award Ceremony, a less formal celebration was held. Mrs. Jennie Chok (Principal Hong Kong Economic and Trade Representative), Mr. Majibur Rahman Bhuiyan (Minister, Embassy of Bangladesh in Japan) and other national representatives took part with other guests to praise the winners.



Many congratulations!

Asian Culture Salon: Academic interaction program

Every year, during the prize winners' stay in Fukuoka, the Public Forum and the School Visits are organized to allow them to enjoy active interchange with citizens and students. This year, the 'Asian Culture Salon' program started, a series of occasions where the winners and the local academics could meet and talk together. Discussion was frank and lively, and all participants found these occasions intellectually stimulating. This program will continue.

Date	Venue	Attendance	Guest speakers
Sept. 11 (Thu.)	Kyushu Sangyo University	20	Ann Hui
Sept. 11 (Thu.)	Kyushu University	16	Shamsul A.B.
Sept. 11 (Thu.)	Fukuoka Asian Art Museum	15	Farida Parveen
Sept. 13 (Sat.)	Kyushu University	15	Savitri Goonesekere



Ann Hui and students

About 6,000 people came to the related events (Award Ceremony, Celebration, School Visits, Public Forum, Asian Culture Salon, Film Show), an increase of 1,500 from last year.

Press Conferences – National and International

At a press conference in Fukuoka on June 24, the Fukuoka Prize winners were announced, and the selection process explained. In July and August, press conferences were held in the winners' countries. These generated high interest, with many eminent guests including the actor Karena Lam in Hong Kong, and the Cultural Affairs Minister Rasheda K. Choudhury in Bangladesh. The 'Fukuoka Prize' was widely reported.



Ann Hui in Hong Kong



Farida Parveen in Dhaka

Press Conferences Abroad

Laureates	Places / Dates / Attendance	Honorable guests
Ann Hui	Hong Kong / Aug. 7 / 80	Karena Lam, Actor Daisy Lam, Deputy Executive Director, HKTB Shigekazu Sato, Consul-General and Japanese Ambassador, HK
Savitri Goonesekere	Colombo / Jul. 21 / 50	Saleem Marsoof, Judge, Supreme Court Masayuki Taga, Counselor, Japanese Embassy
Shamsul A.B.	Kuala Lumpur / Jul. 28 / 40	Hassan Shahbudin, Vice Chancellor, UKM Ungku A. Aziz, Fukuoka Prize Laureate '93 Lat, Cartoonist; Fukuoka Prize Laureate '02 Masahiko Horie, Japanese Ambassador, Malaysia
Farida Parveen	Dhaka / Jul. 17 / 130	R.K. Choudhury, Minister of Cultural Affairs Masayuki Inoue, Japanese Ambassador, Bangladesh

Media coverage: total 158 outlets (96 outlets in Japan; 62 abroad)

News about the Fukuoka Prize was covered by a variety of media such as TV, newspapers, magazines, internet, in-flight magazines, etc.

Other publicity

An extensive publicity campaign was conducted through internet, newspaper and other media channels. Many institutions cooperated to attract participation by posters and fliers.

Fukuoka Prize homepage & the e-magazine 'Asian Winds'

<http://www.asianmonth.com/prize>

In the Fukuoka Prize homepage, you can learn more about the 77 laureates whom Fukuoka has chosen in the past and how they enjoyed their time in Fukuoka. It contains a full archive of the lectures/symposia given by these Asian cultural masters and of the treasure-house they have left us. There is an online book shop for those wanting to explore further. Citizens express their ideas/comments about the Prizes through their blogs. The e-magazine, 'Asian Winds' is full of information of up-to-date events and the laureates' profiles. Both give complete information about the Prize.





FUKUOKA PRIZE

Roll of Honor

1990 (First)



Special Commemorative Prize

China

BA Jin ●

World-famous contemporary Chinese novelist, whose many works, including 'The Family' and 'Cold Nights', express his profound love of mankind



Special Commemorative Prize

Japan

KUROSAWA Akira ●

Creator of 'Rashomon' whose many masterpieces captivated the world, winning an international reputation for Japanese cinema



Special Commemorative Prize

U.K.

Joseph NEEDHAM ●

International authority on history of Chinese science, who entirely changed intellectual perceptions of non-European civilization



Special Commemorative Prize

Thailand

Kukrit PRAMOJ ●

Prominent literary politician from Thailand who once served as Prime Minister, and wrote many great novels including 'Four Dynasties'



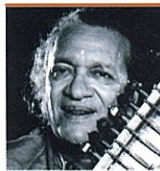
Special Commemorative Prize

Japan

YANO Toru ●

Pioneer of Southeast Asian regional studies in Japan, who made a notable contribution to international academic exchange

1991 (Second)



Grand Prize

India

Ravi SHANKAR

Virtuoso sitar performer, whose sensitive and expressive style influenced even the Beatles



Academic Prize

Indonesia

Taufik ABDULLAH

Innovative historian and sociologist who has specialized in Islamic studies and Southeast Asian regional history



Academic Prize

Japan

NAKANE Chie

Social anthropologist, whose extensive research in different areas in Asia led her to formulate groundbreaking theories on social structures



Arts & Culture Prize

U.S.A.

Donald KEENE

Pioneer in the study of Japanese literature, who remains an international authority in this field

1992 (Third)

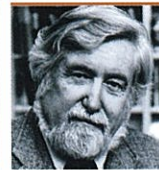


Grand Prize

Republic of Korea

KIM Won-yong ●

Archaeologist, who established a coherent framework for Korean archaeology and art history within the East Asian context

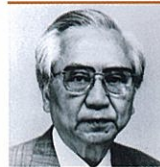


Academic Prize

U.S.A.

Clifford GEERTZ ●

Anthropologist, whose research in Indonesia established a wholly original anthropological methodology for cross-cultural understanding



Academic Prize

Japan

TAKEUCHI Minoru

Leading Japanese scholar of Chinese studies, who established vision of modern China encompassing social science, literature, ideology and history



Arts & Culture Prize

Philippines

Leandro V. LOCSIN ●

Architect who successfully established a modern architectural style in harmony with the Southeast Asian climate and traditional Filipino architecture

Laureates marked ● are deceased.

1993 (Fourth)

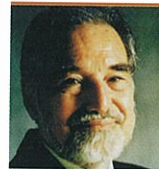


Grand Prize

China

FEI Xiaotong ●

Sociologist and anthropologist who analyzed various aspects of Chinese society from traditional Chinese cultural perspectives



Academic Prize

Malaysia

Ungku A. AZIZ

Economist who has achieved outstanding results in both the study of economic and its practical application



Academic Prize

Japan

KAWAKITA Jiro

Leading ethnogeographer, whose innovative 'KJ Method' is based on his analysis of people and ecology in Nepal and the Himalayas



Arts & Culture Prize

Mongolia

NAMJILYN Norovbanzad ●

Celebrated Mongolian vocalist, who won fame for her eloquent expressiveness in singing Mongolian traditional folk songs, 'Urtyn duu'

1994 (Fifth)



Grand Prize

Thailand

M. C. Subhadradis DISKUL ●

Authority on Thai art, archaeology and history, who made an outstanding contribution to the revival of traditional Southeast Asian culture



Academic Prize

Australia

WANG Gungwu

Leading historian in Asian studies, most famous for his exceptional work on Chinese identity



Academic Prize

Japan

ISHII Yoneo

Leading scholar in Southeast Asian studies, especially Thailand, who has worked on history, religion and sociology



Arts & Culture Prize

India

Padma SUBRAHMANYAM

Leading performer of Indian classical dance, Bharata Natyam, prominent also in education

1995 (Sixth)



Grand Prize

Indonesia

KOENTJARANINGRAT ●

Anthropologist who has made a significant contribution to the establishment and development of anthropology in Indonesia



Academic Prize

Republic of Korea

HAHN Ki-un

Scholar in the history and philosophy of education, who established a theoretical basis for educational studies



Academic Prize

Japan

KARASHIMA Noboru

International authority in Asian historical studies, who has specialized in the history and epigraphy of mediaeval South India



Arts & Culture Prize

U.S.A.

Nam June PAIK ●

Leading video artist, who has pioneered a new artistic genre which famously fuses technology and art

1996 (Seventh)



Grand Prize

China

WANG Zhongshu

Archaeologist instrumental in developing archaeological studies in China, especially concerning the history of Sino-Japanese relations



Academic Prize

Vietnam

PHAN Huy Le

Historian who has created an innovative and non-ideological research approach for the social history of rural Vietnam



Academic Prize

Japan

ETO Shinkichi ●

Scholar in the history of Chinese politics and diplomacy, and in international relations, who also served as a foreign policy advisor



Arts & Culture Prize

Pakistan

Nusrat Fateh Ali KHAN ●

Distinguished Quwwali (Islamic mystic songs) vocalist in Pakistan whose singing remains unsurpassed

1997 (Eighth)



Grand Prize

Cambodia

CHHENG Phon

Dramatist who established a framework for preserving traditional culture in Cambodia after the devastating civil war



Academic Prize

India

Romila THAPAR

Historian whose empirical approach has established post-independence Indian historical studies within broader human history



Academic Prize

Japan

HIGUCHI Takayasu

Archaeologist whose emphasis on fieldwork has transformed studies of the Silk Road, China and the history of Sino-Japanese relations



Arts & Culture Prize

Republic of Korea

IM Kwon-taek

Cinematographer who has brilliantly presented the hardships Korea has endured during its modern history

1998 (Ninth)



Grand Prize

Republic of Korea

LEE Ki-Moon

International authority of Korean linguistics, who has introduced a new comparative approach to Japanese and other Altaic languages



Academic Prize

U.S.A.

Stanley J. TAMBIAH

Anthropologist who has developed an original interpretation on the basis of his studies of Thailand and Sri Lanka



Academic Prize

Japan

UEDA Masaaki

Historian who has worked on state-formation in ancient Japan, examining this from an Eastern Asian perspective



Arts & Culture Prize

Indonesia

R. M. Soedarsono

Leading Indonesian dancer who has worked extensively as an academic in the arts, history and literature, and also as creator of dance/dramas

1999 (Tenth)



Grand Prize

Taiwan

HOU Hsiao Hsien

World-renowned film director who created several masterpieces combining rigorous objectivity and sympathy with nature and humanity



Academic Prize

Japan

OBAYASHI Taryo ●

Eminent ethnologist who has used comparison with other Asian countries as the basis for understanding of Japanese cultural formation



Academic Prize

Thailand

Nidhi EOSEWONG

Historian and writer noted for his fresh and innovative views, who has rewritten much of conventional Thai history



Arts & Culture Prize

Singapore

TANG Da Wu

Modern artist whose originality of expression has become a driving force in the development of creativity in Southeast Asian modern arts

2000 (11th)



Grand Prize

Indonesia

Pramoedya Ananta TOER ●

Novelist who has consistently tackled questions of nationality and humanity throughout his work, which include 'This Earth of Mankind'

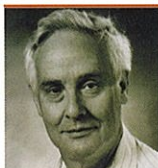


Academic Prize

Myanmar

Than Tun ●

Historian who presented an entirely new interpretation of the history of Myanmar (Burma) through an empirical historical methodology



Academic Prize

Ireland

Benedict ANDERSON

Irish political scientist who has promoted comparative historical studies on a global level, and established a new approach to nationalism



Arts & Culture Prize

Malaysia

Hamzah Awang Amat ●

Dalang (master) of wayan kulit (shadow play), the leading modern representative of traditional Malaysian art

2001 (12th)



Grand Prize

Bangladesh

Muhammad YUNUS

Bangladeshi economist who founded the Grameen Bank to tackle poverty eradication by micro-credit, and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006

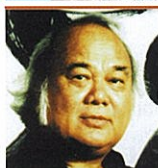


Academic Prize

Japan

HAYAMI Yujiro

Economist who established 'Hayami Development Economics', which incorporates community perspectives with those of the market and the state



Arts & Culture Prize

Thailand

Thawan DUCHANEE

Painter who has shocked the world by his uniquely expressive work, showing the madness that lies beneath the surface of modern humanity



Arts & Culture Prize

Philippines

Marilou DIAZ-ABAYA

Leading film director in the Philippines, who has conveyed the Asian spirit through her work showing the joys and sorrows of ordinary people

2002 (13th)



Grand Prize

China

ZHANG Yimou

Film director who has consistently presented the hardships of modern Chinese life from viewpoint of farmers and ordinary people

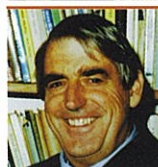


Academic Prize

Sri Lanka

Kingsley M. DE SILVA

Historian who has made an outstanding contribution to historical studies of colonial Sri Lanka through a rigorously empirical approach



Academic Prize

Australia

Anthony REID

Eminent historian who has added a new dimension to Southeast Asian historiography by examining the daily lives of the region's inhabitants



Arts & Culture Prize

Malaysia

Lat

Cartoonist who has exposed contradictions in Malaysian society by his penetrating satires of everyday life

2003 (14th)



Grand Prize

Japan

HOKAMA Shuzen

Creator of Okinawan studies, who has remained at the forefront of research into the languages, literature and culture of Okinawa



Arts & Culture Prize

China

XU Bing

Artist whose creative experiments in fusing East and West through 'fake Chinese characters' have raised the status of Asian contemporary arts



Academic Prize

Philippines

Reynaldo C. ILETO

Leading historian who has specialized in the Philippine revolution, the first anti-colonial and pro-independence struggle in Southeast Asia



Arts & Culture Prize

Singapore

Dick LEE

Asian pop artist who created an original style of music by exploring his own identity as a native of multi-cultural Singapore

2004 (15th)



Grand Prize

India

Amjad Ali KHAN

Maestro of sarod (classical Indian stringed music instrument) who has disseminated Asian music with his credo, 'Music transcends everything'

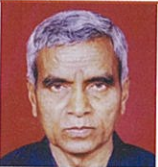


Academic Prize

China

LI Yining

Economist who was one of the first to claim the need for economic reform in China and who explained the path to achieving this goal



Academic Prize

Nepal

Ram Dayal RAKESH

Foremost scholar of Nepalese folk culture studies, who has also been involved in activities to ameliorate women's status in Nepal



Arts & Culture Prize

Sri Lanka

Roland SILVA

Conservation expert for Sri Lankan historical monuments and sites, who has served as President of ICOMOS

2005 (16th)



Grand Prize

Republic of Korea

IM Dong-kwon

Pioneer in Korean folklore studies and authority on East Asian folklore, who has fostered Sino-Japanese-Korean academic exchanges



Academic Prize

Myanmar

Thaw Kaung

Eminent librarian and conservationist of ancient documents, who has achieved great results in preserving and utilizing palm-leaf manuscripts



Arts & Culture Prize

Laos

Douangdeuane BOUNYAVONG

Textile researcher whose studies of traditional Lao textiles and awareness-raising activities have helped to preserve traditional culture



Arts & Culture Prize

Bhutan

Tashi Norbu

Pioneer of playing Bhutanese music, who has been involved in the preservation and transmission of traditional culture

2006 (17th)



Grand Prize

China

MO Yan

Leading Chinese novelist, who has captured the reality of cities and villages in China by his own distinctive blend of realism and fantasy



Academic Prize

Mongolia

Shagdaryn BIRA

Leading historian of Mongolian studies whose outstanding studies of Mongol history, culture, religions and languages are globally recognized



Academic Prize

Japan

HAMASHITA Takeshi

Historian who has focused on Asian networks of transport, migration and financial remittances, pioneering a regional historical vision



Arts & Culture Prize

Pakistan

Uxi MUFTI

Authority on the preservation of indigenous culture and founder of 'Lok Virsa', who has explored Pakistani culture through scientific studies

2007 (18th)



Grand Prize

India

Ashis NANDY

Intellectual and activist whose penetrating social/cultural criticism is based on his unique integration of clinical psychology and sociology



Academic Prize

Thailand

Srisakra VALLIBHOTAMA

Anthropologist/archaeologist who presented a new perspective of Thai history through exhaustive field research and an interdisciplinary approach



Arts & Culture Prize

Taiwan

JU Ming

Master sculptor who combines the ability to express the profundity of the Eastern spirituality with creative energy



Arts & Culture Prize

Republic of Korea

KIM Duk-soo

Traditional performing artist who created 'Samulnori', combining mastery of traditional music with cutting-edge experimentation

Award Ceremony of the Fukuoka Prize 2009: Thurs. Sept. 17

Special Lecture to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Fukuoka Prize and the Asian Month: Sun. Sept. 27 (to be confirmed)

The Bangladeshi economist, Dr. Muhammad Yunus, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006, who also won the Grand Prize of the Fukuoka Prize in 2001, is scheduled to give a special lecture. For details, please check www.asianmonth.com/prize.



Asia Enchants Autumn in Fukuoka

Don't miss the events for the 20th anniversary of Asian Month! (www.asianmonth.com/)

★Asian Pacific Festival (Sept. 18-20)

★Focus on Asia 2009 - Fukuoka International Film Festival (Sept. 18-27)

★The 10th anniversary of opening the Fukuoka Asian Art Museum / 4th Fukuoka Triennale (Sept. 5 - Nov. 23)

Other events

- ☆Joint ceremony for the 20th anniversary of Asian Month
- ☆"20 Years On" — photo exhibition
- ☆Ceremony to celebrate 20 years of sister-city relations with Pusan
- ☆Exchange programs for Fukuoka/Pusan film festivals
- ☆Asian Films forum
- ☆Contemporary Asian dance
- ☆Joint performances by the Kyushu Symphony Orchestra and other Asian orchestras
- ☆Workshops by the Triennale guest artists

From the award winners' happy comments, I could really feel the importance of the Fukuoka Prize in supporting Asian cultural progress. As a Fukuoka citizen, I'm proud.

The powerful singing voices and flute sounds jolted me. I'm definitely going next year, too.

People who have seen much of life are truly impressive. I think I was shown a new direction, and given help with things I had been trying to sort out all by myself.

Fukuokans open their hearts to Asia 20th anniversary of Fukuoka Prize

Ever since I started to join the forum, I have kept thinking how fascinating Asia is!

I found the exchange of frank comments at the discussions very exciting.


I was at first reluctant to go to the award ceremony because I didn't think it would be much fun. But I'm glad I did go. I thought that we could somehow instinctively understand each other because we were all Asians.

Organized by:  City of Fukuoka
 Yokotopia Foundation

Supported by: Nishi-Nippon Foundation
Cathay Pacific Airways Limited

Assisted by: 20 local universities
Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center

Fukuoka Prize Report 2008

Published by:  Secretariat of Fukuoka Prize Committee

c/o International Affairs Dept., Fukuoka City
8-1, Tenjin 1 Chome, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka, 810-8620, JAPAN
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