

# **GOLDEN GAMES**

## **SPORT AND DIPLOMACY IN EAST ASIA AND BEYOND**



**11-12 DECEMBER 2017**

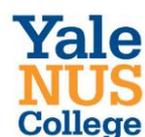
**ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE**

**LEVEL 4, ARI SEMINAR ROOM**

Olympiastadion Berlin 2006 by ME © PhotosForClass.com  
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#GoldenGamesNUS



## **Golden Games: Sport and Diplomacy in East Asia and Beyond**

11-12 December 2017 | Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore

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**This conference is jointly organized by the Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore, and Yale-NUS College, with support from SOAS University of London, UK.**

The study of sport and diplomacy is of value in and of itself, enhancing how an understanding of this aspect of physical culture has become integral to global diplomatic relations. Sport forms a key dimension of East Asia and beyond; and will be a prominent feature of regional diplomacy for the next eight years at least with the Winter Olympics in Pyeongchang (2018) and then Beijing (2022), and the Summer Games in Tokyo (2020). As such these mega events will be a medium for diplomacy between the region and the rest of the world. As has been recognized for many years, international sporting events have been sites of diplomacy, reflecting emerging tensions and fault lines. It is unsurprising then that sports mega events feature prominently in contemporary discourse; since they have formed the basis for public diplomacy initiatives as well as acting as a conduit for boycotting in protest of the actions of host nations. At the same time, the parameters of diplomatic activity as it relates to sport, go further than such events. For example, decisions on the governance of sport, attempts to pursue development objectives through engaging with sports based interventions and funding of elite sport development projects as part of efforts to enhance international performance, all have implications for the representation of collectives (states, nations, and other groupings) and can form part of the diplomatic frame.

The conference has the broad aim to explore the relationship between sport and diplomacy at all levels since the early 20th century. In what ways has sport shaped diplomacy – and diplomacy shaped sport within the Asian realm? Is there something, which distinguishes Asia, and/or Singapore’s sport and diplomacy? What is the relationship between sport, development, and peace in Asia? How does the media portray international sport? What is the extent of business interest in sport in the 20th and 21st century?

### *CONVENORS*

**Dr Stefan HUEBNER (Hübner)**

Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore  
E | arihust@nus.edu.sg

**Prof Naoko SHIMAZU**

Yale-NUS College, Singapore  
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**Dr J. Simon ROFE**

Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy, SOAS University of London, UK  
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### *SECRETARIAT*

**Ms Valerie YEO**

Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore  
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## 11 DECEMBER 2017 (MONDAY)

**09:45 – 10:00**     **REGISTRATION**

**10:00 – 10:30**     **OPENING & WELCOME REMARKS**

[Stefan HUEBNER](#) | National University of Singapore

[Naoko SHIMAZU](#) | Yale-NUS College, Singapore

[J. Simon ROFE](#) | SOAS University of London, UK

**10:30 – 12:00**     **PANEL 1**

*Chairperson*     [J. Simon ROFE](#) | SOAS University of London, UK

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**10:30**     **Sport and Diplomacy: The Politics of the Conjunction**

[David ROWE](#) | Western Sydney University, Australia

*Discussant* | [Susan BROWNELL](#) | University of Missouri-St. Louis, USA

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**11:00**     **Henry Kissinger, China Advocacy, and Olympic Commerce**

[Barbara KEYS](#) | University of Melbourne, Australia

*Discussant* | [Friederike TROTIER](#) | University of Passau, Germany

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**11:30**     **The Transpacific Baseball Empire**

[Thomas W. ZEILER](#) | University of Colorado-Boulder, USA

*Discussant* | [Souvik NAHA](#) | ETH Zurich, Switzerland

**12:00 – 13:00**     **LUNCH**

**13:00 – 14:30**     **PANEL 2**

*Chairperson*     [Scott ANTHONY](#) | Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

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**13:00**     **'He Must Score!': Premier League in an Asia Space**

[J. Simon ROFE](#) | SOAS University of London, UK

*Discussant* | [Mark BROOKE](#) | National University of Singapore

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**13:30**     **The People's Republic of "Returned" Chinese:  
Transnational Athletes in 1950s China**

[Amanda SHUMAN](#) | University of Freiburg, Germany (via SKYPE)

*Discussant* | [Lindsay Sarah KRASNOFF](#) | Club Sport & Démocratie-France

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**14:00**     **Les Bleus en Chine: The Power of Basketball Diplomacy**

[Lindsay Sarah KRASNOFF](#) | Club Sport & Démocratie-France

*Discussant* | [Amanda SHUMAN](#) | University of Freiburg, Germany (via SKYPE)

**14:30**     **BUS TRANSFER TO NATIONAL GALLERY SINGAPORE**

**PRACTITIONERS' ROUNDTABLE & KEYNOTE LECTURE  
@ NATIONAL GALLERY SINGAPORE**

**11 DECEMBER 2017 (MONDAY)**

**15:30 – 16:00**    **REGISTRATION**

**16:00 – 17:30**    **PRACTITIONERS' ROUNDTABLE – SPORT & DIPLOMACY**

*Chairperson*    **J. Simon ROFE** | SOAS University of London, UK

*Panellists*    **Nicholas APLIN** | National Institute of Education, Singapore

**Rohit BRIJNATH** | *The Straits Times*, Singapore

**Matthew OAKLEY** | Asia Rugby, Singapore

**Isao OKADA** | *Mainichi Shinbun* (Mainichi Newspaper), Japan

**17:30 – 18:00**    **TEA RECEPTION**

**18:00 – 19:00**    **KEYNOTE LECTURE**

**Heralding the Games: The Evolution of Olympic Posters**

**Margaret TIMMERS** | Victoria and Albert Museum in London, UK

**19:00**    **END OF DAY 1**

**19:30 – 21:00**    **CONFERENCE DINNER** (For Speakers, Chairpersons and Invited Guests Only)

## 12 DECEMBER 2017 (TUESDAY)

**09:45 – 10:00**      **REGISTRATION**

**10:00 – 11:00**      **PANEL 3**

*Chairperson*      **RONOJOY SEN** | National University of Singapore

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*10:00*      **Sport Diplomacy at the End of Empire:  
Cricket between Britain and India in the 1940s**  
**Souvik NAHA** | West Bengal State University, India

*Discussant* | **Thomas W. ZEILER** | University of Colorado-Boulder, USA

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*10:30*      **The Coming East Asian Olympic Games: What PyeongChang 2018, Tokyo 2020,  
and Beijing/Zhangjiakou 2022 Tell us about East Asia's Place in the World**  
**Susan BROWNELL** | University of Missouri-St. Louis, USA

*Discussant* | **David ROWE** | Western Sydney University, Australia

**11:00 – 11:30**      **TEA BREAK**

**11:30 – 13:00**      **PANEL 4**

*Chairperson*      **Lou ANTOLIHAO** | National University of Singapore

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*11:30*      **Sport Celebrity and Multiculturalism as South Korean Policy  
during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games**  
**Younghan CHO** | Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, South Korea

*Discussant* | **Jung Woo LEE** | The University of Edinburgh, UK

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*12:00*      **Olympic Opposition and Environmental Concern:  
Civil Actors' Diplomatic Transaction in Nagano and PyeongChang Games**  
**Kyoung-yim KIM** | Tohoku University, Japan

*Discussant* | **Barbara KEYS** | University of Melbourne, Australia

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*12:30*      **The Diplomatic Goals of the Singapore Paralympic Movement**  
**Mark BROOKE** | National University of Singapore

*Discussant* | **J Simon ROFE** | SOAS University of London, UK

**13:00 – 14:00**      **LUNCH**

<b>14:00 – 15:00</b>	<b>PANEL 5</b>
<i>Chairperson</i>	<b>Chin-Hao HUANG</b>   Yale-NUS College, Singapore
<i>14:00</i>	<b>The 2018 Asian Games and the Tale of Two Cities: Targets and Strategies of Jakarta and Palembang</b> <b>Friederike TROTIER</b>   University of Passau, Germany <i>Discussant</i>   <b>Kyoung-yim KIM</b>   Tohoku University, Japan
<i>14:30</i>	<b>The 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympics, Sport Diplomacy, and North and South Korea Relations</b> <b>Jung Woo LEE</b>   University of Edinburgh, UK <i>Discussant</i>   <b>Younghan CHO</b>   Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, South Korea
<b>15:00 – 15:30</b>	<b>TEA BREAK</b>
<b>15:30 – 17:00</b>	<b>GENERAL DISCUSSIONS &amp; NEXT STEPS</b>
<i>15:30</i>	<b>Stefan HUEBNER</b>   National University of Singapore <b>Naoko SHIMAZU</b>   Yale-NUS College, Singapore <b>J. Simon ROFE</b>   SOAS University of London, UK
<b>17:00</b>	<b>END OF CONFERENCE</b>

*This table is in order of those present across the two days.*

PANEL	PAPER / AUTHOR	DISCUSSANT
1. 1A	Sport and Diplomacy: the Politics of Conjunction <b>David ROWE</b>   Western Sydney University, Australia	<b>Susan BROWNELL</b>
2. 1B	Henry Kissinger, China Advocacy, and Olympic Commerce <b>Barbara KEYS</b>   University of Melbourne, Australia	<b>Friederike TROTIER</b>
3. 1C	The Transpacific Baseball Empire <b>Thomas W. ZEILER</b>   University of Colorado-Boulder, USA	<b>Souvik NAHA</b>
4. 2A	'He Must Score!': Premier League in an Asia Space <b>J. Simon ROFE</b>   SOAS University of London, UK	<b>Mark BROOKE</b>
5. 2B	The People's Republic of "Returned" Chinese: Transnational Athletes in 1950s China <b>Amanda SHUMAN</b>   University of Freiburg, Germany (via SKYPE)	<b>Lindsay Sarah KRASNOFF</b>
6. 2C	Les Bleus en Chine: The Power of Basketball Diplomacy <b>Lindsay Sarah KRASNOFF</b>   Club Sport & Démocratie-France	<b>Amanda SHUMAN</b>
7. 3A	Sport Diplomacy at the End of Empire: Cricket between Britain and India in the 1940s <b>Souvik NAHA</b>   West Bengal State University, India	<b>Thomas W. ZEILER</b>
8. 3B	The Coming East Asian Olympic Games: What PyeongChang 2018, Tokyo 2020, and Beijing/Zhangjiakou 2022 Tell us about East Asia's Place in the World <b>Susan BROWNELL</b>   University of Missouri-St. Louis, USA	<b>David ROWE</b>
9. 4A	Sport Celebrity and Multiculturalism as South Korean Policy during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games <b>Younghan CHO</b>   Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, South Korea	<b>Jung Woo LEE</b>
10. 4B	Olympic Opposition and Environmental Concern: Civil Actors' Diplomatic Transaction in Nagano and PyeongChang Games <b>Kyoung-yim KIM</b>   Tohoku University, Japan	<b>Barbara KEYS</b>
11. 4C	The Diplomatic Goals of the Singapore Paralympic Movement <b>Mark BROOKE</b>   National University of Singapore	<b>J. Simon ROFE</b>
12. 5A	The 2018 Asian Games and the Tale of Two Cities: Targets and Strategies of Jakarta and Palembang <b>Friederike TROTIER</b>   University of Passau, Germany	<b>Kyoung-yim KIM</b>
13. 5B	The 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympics, Sport Diplomacy, and North and South Korea Relations <b>Jung Woo LEE</b>   The University of Edinburgh, UK	<b>Younghan CHO</b>

PANEL 1

**Sport and Diplomacy:  
The Politics of the Conjunction**

**David ROWE**

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It has been argued that sport is inherently political, and that it is more so in Asia than in other parts of the world because mega sport events are rarer than in Europe and the Americas, because historical conflicts between nations persist there, and because the region is especially dynamic (Cha, 2013). While this position is open to challenge, it has clear consequences for sport and diplomacy given that the political sensitivities surrounding sport would present clear problems for its efficient functioning as a vehicle for diplomacy. From the vantage point of Australia, which is both in and outside Asia in sporting and other domains, this paper considers sport and diplomacy in East Asia, wider Asia and the world, questioning strategies and practices that are frequently pursued in the name of, in dispensing with the conjunction, sport diplomacy. These include the pursuit of economic advantage in the expansion of specific sports and the export of sport-related services under the cover of sport diplomacy. It proposes that, in Asia and elsewhere, sport may be more diplomatically effective by de-emphasising sport mega events as the primary symbolic moments of international amity, and paying greater attention to communicative exchange beneath the elite professional level. In these less pressurised and mediated environments, where competitive ethos and partisan sensibility are less likely to dominate the frame, sport diplomacy as group-to-group and person-to-person encounter may succeed where gladiatorial, identity-charged, media-saturated international sport contests do not. Although such activity is less glamorous and spectacular, greater (though judiciously 'hands off') support for it by governments, businesses, sports organisations and civil society groups could advance a popular and effective form of public diplomacy via sport 'from below'. From this analytical perspective, the politics of the conjunction in sport and diplomacy is illuminated.

**David Rowe** is Professor of Cultural Research, Institute for Culture and Society, Western Sydney University; Honorary Professor, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Bath, and an elected Fellow of both the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia. Professor Rowe's books include *Popular Cultures: Rock Music, Sport and the Politics of Pleasure* (Sage, 1995); *Sport, Culture and the Media: The Unruly Trinity* (Open University Press/McGraw-Hill, 1999, 2004); *Global Media Sport: Flows, Forms and Futures* (Bloomsbury, 2011); *Sport Beyond Television: The Internet, Digital Media and the Rise of Networked Media Sport* (with Brett Hutchins, Routledge, 2012); *Digital Media Sport: Technology, Power and Culture in the Network Society* (edited with Brett Hutchins, Routledge, 2013); and *Sport, Public Broadcasting, and Cultural Citizenship: Signal Lost?* (edited with Jay Scherer, Routledge, 2014). His work has been translated into several languages, including Chinese, French, Turkish, Spanish, Italian and Arabic.

PANEL 1

**Henry Kissinger, China Advocacy, and Olympic Commerce**

**Barbara KEYS**

School of Historical and Philosophical Studies, University of Melbourne, Australia  
bkeys@unimelb.edu.au

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Henry Kissinger's name has often been linked to the Olympic Games: as a board member of the U.S. Olympic Committee, honor member of the International Olympic Committee, member of the Olympic 2000 Commission, and advocate for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. Yet no sustained effort to study his role in Olympic affairs has yet been attempted, in part because of difficulties with sources. This essay argues that Kissinger's long advocacy of good relations with the PRC, his financial interests as an international consultant, his media role as a commentator on international affairs, and his celebrity appeal made Kissinger especially valuable to the PRC when it tried to secure Olympic hosting rights and then when it became host to the 2008 Olympic Games, as well as to the IOC as it faced intense criticism over its selection of host city and to Western corporations seeking entrée to the China market through the openings provided by the Games. Although Kissinger always attracts some negative attention from critics who remain outraged by his actions while in office, his reputation as an intellectual and an expert in international affairs helped burnish the credibility of the IOC. In China, where his reputation is stellar, his endorsement was repeatedly cited by the regime as evidence of international approbation.

**Barbara Keys** is Associate Professor of History at the University of Melbourne. Her major research interests are in the history of international relations, emotion, sport, and human rights. She is the author of *Reclaiming American Virtue: The Human Rights Revolution of the 1970s* (Harvard University Press, 2014) and *Globalizing Sport: National Rivalry and International Community in the 1930s* (Harvard University Press, 2006). In addition to writing a book on the relationship between Henry Kissinger and Zhou Enlai, she is currently working with Roland Burke on a large Australian Research Council-funded project on moral claims-making around sports mega-events, which includes an edited volume (under contract with University of Pennsylvania Press) on *The Morality of Global Sport*.

PANEL 1

**The Transpacific Baseball Empire**

**Thomas W. ZEILER**

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Japan's proud victories in the World Baseball Classic in 2006 and 2009 (with second place finishes in 2013 and 2017) represented more than one nation's or region's triumph over another. The real winner was the dynamic corporate entity called Major League Baseball (MLB), which first proposed the world tournament and now sanctions it under the World Baseball Softball Confederation. Lurking behind the Classic's superb play on the field, and the patriotism off it, was the MLB empire with its deep stakes driven into Asia. I will draw on a variety of sources, including MLB's marketing publications, to build a case that the MLB company has built an "empire" in Asia that is quite distinct from the diplomatic influence of the United States government. Despite the close ties of sports and official diplomacy, America's private baseball establishment has used government (rather than vice versa) to further its agenda of shaping the consumer culture in Asia. That transpacific empire has implications for American power and influence abroad, the role of Asia in baseball culture and business, and even the composition of the Major Leagues itself.

**Tom W. Zeiler** is the Director of the Program in International Affairs and a Professor of History at the University of Colorado Boulder. He has published several books on topics ranging from World War I and World War II, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, international economy, trade, and globalization, and sports and diplomacy, including *Ambassadors in Pinstripes: The Spalding World Baseball Tour and the Advent of Globalization* and *Jackie Robinson and Race in America*. Tom has held Fulbright awards in Buenos Aires, Argentina and Tokyo, Japan. He was President of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR) in 2012 and Editor of the journal *Diplomatic History*, and also serves on the Historical Advisory Committee on Documentation in the Department of State. He is currently conducting research on capitalist peace theory and free-trade diplomacy.

PANEL 2

**‘He Must Score!’:  
Premier League in an Asia Space**

**J. Simon ROFE**

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The phenomenal appeal of the English Premier League in South East and East Asia, needs little coverage at this juncture. For the past 25 years at least touring Premier League teams to the likes of Hong Kong, Seoul, Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok and Singapore have been met with rapturous throngs of fans akin to The Beatles arrival in the United States in 1964. The inauguration of the Premier League Asia Cup in 2003, played biannually and including at least three Premier League teams, has provided a platform for the Premier League to reach out to Asian markets. High level interest has been reciprocated with the PRC’s President Xi attending the Manchester City’s Premier League home in December 2015: famously capture in a tweet by Argentine striker Sergio Aguero alongside then British Prime Minister, David Cameron.

The paper presents a reappraisal of these phenomena. Looking particularly to go beyond the ‘Asian market’ for the Premier League and asking questions of how this fits into a global context, and what can it illustrate about the current nexus of sport and diplomacy. Issues of gender, branding, persuasion and the gargantuan finances involved mean the Premier League transcends sport and exists in the realm of Public Diplomacy and Soft Power. Both of these have been much discussed (Pamment, Melissen, Nye et al) and have engaged with sport to varying degrees, but have not directly engaged with what Alan Tomlinson has termed, the ‘sport diplomatique’. As such the paper seeks to locate the sport diplomatique as a site of diplomacy (Neumann, 2013) and plays particular attention to the liminal space between ‘categories of state and non-state, official and unofficial diplomacy’ (McConnell, 2016).

**J. Simon Rofe** is Reader in Diplomatic and International Studies in the Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy (CISD), and is the Programme Director for MA Global Diplomacy, at SOAS University of London. His research focuses upon diplomacy, international and global history, with a particular focus upon on the US Embassy in London, and the diplomacy of sport. He is the author of a number of books and academic articles including those in *Diplomacy and Statecraft*, *Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era*, *Sport and Society*, and *The Journal of Transatlantic Studies*. Selected books include: *The London Embassy – 70 Years in Grosvenor Square 1939-2009*, with Alison Holmes (Palgrave: London, 2012); *International History and International Relations*, with Andrew Williams and Amelia Hadfield (Routledge: Basingstoke, 2012); and 'Nearly Man: Thomas E. Dewey from Crime Buster to Presidential Contender in 1944', Andrew Johnstone, and Andrew Priest, (eds.), *US Foreign Policy and American Presidential Elections* (Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 2017).

PANEL 2

**The People's Republic of "Returned" Chinese:  
Transnational Athletes in 1950s China**

**Amanda SHUMAN**

University of Freiburg, Germany  
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Huang Hongjiu, also known by his birth name Oei Hong Kioe and, to his Dutch relatives, as "Uncle Julius", is a 90-year-old former PRC athlete in swimming and water polo. An ethnic Chinese born and raised in Indonesia, he attended the World Festival for Youth and Students (WFYS) held in Berlin in 1951 - as a member of the Indonesian delegation. The delegation was invited to Beijing, where Chinese sports leaders then recruited Huang and several teammates to "return to the motherland" and help build a new state-sponsored swimming program. Over the next few years, Huang and the others learned Chinese, trained with some of the best coaches from the Soviet Union and Eastern bloc, and competed internationally for the PRC.

This paper argues that transnational "Chinese" athletes like Huang played a crucial role in building state-sponsored sports programs and creating new sports networks for a nascent PRC. Tracing the lives of Huang and other athletes - who remain voiceless within official narratives that overly focus on the nation - shows how China's elite sports development was a transnational project. Moreover, by participating in sports exchanges and competitions like the WFYS, these transnational athletes also served as primary actors in helping solidify China's new international position within a Soviet-led socialist world.

**Amanda Shuman** is a post-doctoral researcher and technical manager for the ERC-funded project "The Maoist Legacy" at the University of Freiburg. Her research interests broadly include PRC history, the Global South during the Cold War, soft power, and transnational networks of sport. She is currently preparing a book manuscript based on her dissertation, *The Politics of Socialist Athletics in the People's Republic of China, 1949-1966* (University of California Santa Cruz, 2014). She has previously published articles on China's involvement in the Games of the New Emerging Forces, a sports mega-event held in 1963 in Indonesia, as well as on sports delegation visits between China and Africa in the 1960s. A forthcoming publication discusses the relationship between sport and the national humiliation narrative in China by analyzing visual images of athletic bodies in 1950s Chinese films.

PANEL 2

**Les Bleus en Chine:  
The Power of Basketball Diplomacy**

**Lindsay Sarah KRASNOFF**

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Postwar France contended with a lot, and from its earliest days the Fifth Republic sought to use sport as a show of strength: a rejuvenated nation to navigate the new bipolar Cold War world as displayed through sporting prowess. Only such notions of revived grandeur were mooted by the nation's sports crisis: the inability for most elite athletes (aside from swimming, skiing, and track and field) to win medals or accolades at major international tournaments.

Basketball was best suited to the French psyche, according to some officials. Leaders of the European hoops circuits in the 1930s and 1950s, the French men's team failed to qualify for a major non-European tournament from the early 1960s until the 1980s. Yet, in the Summer of 1966—during the Cultural Revolution—*Les Bleus* were one of the first Western men's teams to play in Mao Zedong's China.

Despite *Les Bleus'* relatively weak record, their trip may be interpreted as a sports and diplomacy show of strength in Asia while their individual experiences demonstrate the impact of people-to-people cultural exchanges that have become a hallmark of modern public diplomacy. *Les Bleus'* two subsequent trips to China in 1980 and 2006 were markedly different. Thus, the trajectory of French basketball in Asia illustrates not only the rapid changes in the intersections of sport and diplomacy, but also media's portrayal of international sport in Asia.

**Lindsay Sarah Krasnoff** is a historian, journalist, and consultant. Her book, *The Making of Les Bleus: Sport in France, 1958-2010*, traces France's quest to create elite athletes as a domestic and diplomatic tool. Krasnoff's work addresses broader issues pertaining to race, identity, immigration, youth, sports medicine, diplomacy, politics, and media. She contributes articles on these topics to several publications, including *The New York Times*, *The New Yorker*, *Sports Illustrated*, CNN International, and has presented at conferences and universities around the world. Krasnoff previously served as a historian for the Office of the Historian, US Department of State, where she specialized on the history of US foreign policy towards Europe and provided public diplomacy support for US diplomats in Europe. Krasnoff is a member of the Overseas Press Club of America, sports think tank Sport & Démocratie, and the Global History of Sport in the Cold War Project.

PRACTITIONERS' ROUNDTABLE

## **Sport and Diplomacy**

**J. Simon ROFE**

SOAS University of London, UK  
(Chairperson)

**Nicholas APLIN**

National Institute of Education, Singapore

**Rohit BRIJNATH**

*The Straits Times*, Singapore

**Matthew OAKLEY**

Asia Rugby, Singapore

**Isao OKADA**

*Mainichi Shinbun (Mainichi Newspaper)*, Japan

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This roundtable brings together a group of practitioners of Sport and Diplomacy including those from the worlds of education, journalism, and sports administration - both locally/regionally and internationally. It will be an opportunity for the public to engage in a broad ranging discussion of the many different dimensions of Sport and Diplomacy. We will address questions which explore the relationships between sport and diplomacy, and particularly with a focus on Singapore's experience in local and international realms.

**J. Simon ROFE** is the inaugural director of Centre for International Studies Diplomacy's Global Diplomacy Masters programme (Distance Learning). Prior to joining SOAS he was Senior Lecturer and Director of Distance Learning Director in the Department of Politics and International Relations, and Centre for American Studies at the University of Leicester. He has previously held positions in the Defence Studies Department of King's College London at UK Defence Academy; in the American Studies Department at Canterbury Christ Church University; the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Kent at Canterbury. Simon is the co-editor of Bloomsbury's *Key Studies in Diplomacy* book series, and a member of the Editorial Board of *Diplomatic History*.

**Nicolas Aplin** has been lecturing in PE and Sport in Singapore since 1985. His first book "To the Finishing Line" was published in 2002. In 2005, he was the lead author of the first complete profile of Singaporean sportsmen and women to participate at the Olympic Games – "Singapore Olympians: The Complete Who's Who 1936-2004." Dr Aplin has been engaged in local television commentary work since 1997, including events such as the SEA Games, the Champions League and the S.League. He has covered sports such as football, rugby, badminton, table tennis, squash, swimming, dancesport, silat, boxing and netball. In 2010, he was a lead commentator for the local cable TV network coverage of the inaugural Youth Olympic Games hosted by Singapore. In 2015, he commentated on the ASEAN Paralympic Games hosted by Singapore.

In 31 years of sportswriting, **Rohit Brijnath** has covered the Olympics, Asian Games, cricket World Cups, tennis Grand Slams and written for newspapers in India and Australia and also for the BBC South-Asia website. He is currently an Assistant Sports Editor with *The Straits Times*, Singapore. He has co-authored a book with Abhinav Bindra, the shooter who won India's only individual Olympic gold, and has written a children's book in rhyming verse with Paralympic gold medallist Yip Pin Xiu. He is happiest when visiting bookshops and also runs very slowly in his spare time.

**Matthew Oakley**, a former British diplomat with 21 years' global, foreign affairs experience who decided in 2004 to change careers for the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of his working life and make his home in Singapore to pursue a future in business and continue his then international rugby refereeing opportunities across Asia. Since 2009, when he retired from refereeing, Matt has secured various Administrator roles in Asia with the governing body for Rugby globally, World Rugby and latterly its Regional Association, Asia Rugby. From 2009-12 he was World Rugby's West Asia Project Manager based in Dubai, helping to create National Governing Bodies for Rugby across the Middle East and implementing a governance restructuring project to complement Rugby's readmission into the Olympic programme. His current role, operating from Singapore, is as Consultant Strategy & Development Advisor to [www.asiarugby.com](http://www.asiarugby.com) and its 30 member unions in the build up to the 2019 Rugby World Cup in Japan.

**Isao Okada** is Senior Staff Writer at the *Mainichi Newspapers* (Japan). In the 2007-2008 academic year, he was a Fulbright Visiting Scholar at the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies at Harvard University. Awarded by the Abe Fellowship by the Social Science Research Council and the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership, he researched the post-game use of Olympic venues as a visiting scholar both at Harvard's Reischauer Institute and Said Business School, University of Oxford in 2016-2017. In his 29-year career at Mainichi he has specialized in economics, cultural activities, and sports business. He published the book, "Mejirigu Naze Moukaru (Why Is the MLB so Lucrative?)" in 2010. His education includes a BA in law from Soka University (Japan) and a MA in International Economics and Finance from Chulalongkorn University in Thailand.

KEYNOTE LECTURE

**Heralding the Games: The Evolution of Olympic Posters**

**Margaret TIMMERS**

Victoria and Albert Museum in London, UK  
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This talk will explore the role of Olympic posters as a means of communication for the modern Olympic Games, heralding the event, and shaping audience expectations. It will show how these posters also offer host venues a prime opportunity to project themselves favourably onto the international stage, sometimes even helping to create an identity for a place, or to bring a lesser known venue to global attention. Official posters have been commissioned by Organising Committees from the early 20th century and as interest in the Olympic Games flourished in the inter-war years, posters continued to play a key role in publicity campaigns. In the early years there was normally one official poster, but since the 1960s whole sets of themed posters have additionally been commissioned. From this period posters became an important element in sophisticated identity programmes, and even in today's world of multi-media communication, they help to establish the look and feel – the 'brand' – of the Games. The talk will illustrate that as periodic snapshots through time, Olympic posters also provide a fascinating historic record – a visual document of sport and art, politics and place, commerce and culture. Eye-catching and memorable, many have become highly collectable works of art and design.

**Margaret Timmers** was formerly Senior Curator of Prints and the Book at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, where she specialised in twentieth century prints, designs and posters. She now works at the V&A as a Consultant Curator, developing the UK Subject Specialist Network for Posters and organising associated conferences and events related to the subject of the poster. Margaret is the author of *A Century of Olympic Posters* (V&A 2008, revised ed. 2012), and curated the accompanying V&A exhibition which opened in Beijing in 2008 and travelled internationally (including to Melbourne and Mumbai), as well as to venues in the UK during the run-up to London 2012. She devised and edited *The Power of the Poster* (V&A 1998) and curated the accompanying V&A major exhibition. She also curated *Political Posters from Eastern Europe and the USSR* (V&A 1990) featuring posters she gathered on the spot in 1989 and '90, *Propaganda Posters from the Schreyer Collection* (V&A 2003) celebrating the gift of a large private American collection, and *Getting the Message Across*, a V&A/Arts Council UK touring exhibition of political posters (2004). Her other publications include *The Way We Live Now: Designs for Interiors 1950 to the Present Day* (V&A 1978) and (ed.) *Impressions of the Twentieth Century: Fine Art Prints from the V&A Collection* (V&A 2001).

PANEL 3

**Sport Diplomacy at the End of Empire:  
Cricket between Britain and India in the 1940s**

**Souvik NAHA**

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This paper is a pilot study of the impact of the Second World War and India's independence on the organisation of cricket tours between Britain and India. India was put on the world cricket map by a string of legendary performances by a handful of cricketers in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, and finally when a national cricket board was formed in 1928 and international cricket began in 1932. While still a colony of Britain, India enjoyed extraordinary autonomy about matters related to cricket. The cricket board was run by Indians with help from British civilians, and successfully negotiated two tours of England and two visits by MCC to India in the 1930s. When the 1939-40 tour was cancelled due to the outbreak of war, India was optimistic that the tour would be rescheduled as the first series the MCC would undertake after the war. Although this did not materialise, India was the first team to tour England after the war, and managed to be addressed as 'India' rather than 'All-India' as before. Maintaining regular sporting exchange with India and granting the country full membership of the Imperial Cricket Conference became a pressing concern for the Commonwealth Relations Office after 1947 as Britain needed to sustain a strategic alliance with their former colony. Politicians including prime ministers became involved in scheduling of tours and negotiating greater recognition for emerging nations. There was an effort to reconcile the organisation of cricket to the reorientation of political identities in the 1940s, which this paper analyses from the perspective of public diplomacy.

**Souvik Naha** completed his PhD in History from ETH Zurich in 2017. His thesis studied the mediatisation of the complex interlocking of the spectatorship, readership, and consumption of international cricket in twentieth-century Calcutta. It explored the spectrum of mediated perceptions of cricket by integrating with the history of the sport and its reception the multiple histories of culture, media, politics, and gender. Dr Naha is the Book Reviews Editor of the journal *Soccer & Society* (Routledge). His research has been published in various edited volumes and peer-reviewed journals such as *International Journal of the History of Sport*, *Sport in Society*, *Soccer & Society*, *Sport in History* and *Economic and Political Weekly*. He has edited two special issues for *Sport in Society*, entitled 'FIFA World Cup and Beyond: Sport, Culture, Media and Governance' and 'Global and Transnational Sport: Ambiguous Borders, Connected Domains'.

PANEL 3

**The Coming East Asian Olympic Games:  
What PyeongChang 2018, Tokyo 2020, and Beijing/Zhangjiakou 2022  
Tell us about East Asia's Place in the World**

**Susan BROWNELL**

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Between 2018 and 2022, for the first time three consecutive Olympics will take place outside the developed West, in South Korea, Japan, and China. Pundits in the West have wondered whether this indicates the decline of the West and the rise of East Asia. The upcoming East Asian Olympics will be a good opportunity to document an empirical picture of East Asia's position in these globalization processes. This paper is based on ongoing research on Olympic hospitality programs, including observation at the Rio Olympics, review of IOC documents; interviews with IOC staff and insiders, and organizers of corporate Olympic hospitality programs. Perhaps half of the foreign guests at an Olympic Games are brought in on packages organized on behalf of corporations, who use them to entertain VIPs, distributors, suppliers, outstanding employees, and their families. During the two weeks of the summer Olympic Games, the number of such guests may be as great as 200 to 300 thousand. It might be expected that the upcoming East Asian Olympics will strengthen intra-regional networks and also linkages among the Chinese diaspora. However, the hypothesis of the research is that the Olympic Games are largely a party that the West is holding in East Asia, with the majority of the important work and business done by Western people and firms, and the networks between East Asian partners comparatively weak.

**Susan Brownell** is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Missouri-St. Louis. She is an expert on sports and Olympic Games in China, Olympic history, and world's fairs. She is the author of *Training the Body for China: Sports in the Moral Order of the People's Republic* and *Beijing's Games: What the Olympics Mean to China*, and co-editor (with William Kelly) of *The Olympics in East Asia: Nationalism, Regionalism, and Globalism on the Center Stage of World Sport*. In the year of the Beijing Olympic Games she had a Fulbright Senior Research grant and was affiliated with the Beijing Sport University, and was a member of the academic experts team that advised the Beijing Municipal government on Olympic education programs in primary and middle schools. In 2010 she was a member of the academic experts team that organized the international forums held in association with the World Expo Shanghai.

PANEL 4

**Sport Celebrity and Multiculturalism as South Korean Policy  
during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games**

**Younghan CHO**

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This study examines the dual engagements of sport celebrity within the cultural policy of multiculturalism in South Korea with a focus on a migrating Chinese athlete during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. It shows that sport celebrity often serves to fulfill the government's policy as the emblem of a multicultural society, but it also instigates diverse discourses toward state-led multiculturalism in South Korea. Since 2005-06, the idea of multiculturalism has become a trend within government policies and mass media in South Korea. While the state actively implemented multicultural policies, state-led multicultural policies have been characterized by the mode of inclusion. Furthermore, the government pursued multiculturalism as the symbol of the advanced societies, and found the 2008 Beijing Olympic as a wonderful opportunity for advertising Korean multiculturalism to the world. For the 2008 Beijing Olympic, Ye-Seo Dang, a migrating Chinese athlete in table tennis was selected as the national team after becoming naturalized as a Korean citizen. As the first naturalized Korean, she led the national team and won the bronze medal in the women's team event. From the selecting procedure to the briefing session after the Olympic, she attracted huge attentions from the media and people, and elicited large debates on migration, citizenship, and the changing regional relations. While she was in part welcomed as a national heroine, she often received huge suspicions and criticism both from South Korea and China. In the contexts of East Asia, sport celebrities do not always represent mobility, flexibility, and transnationalism, but often manifest inflexibility, regional rivalry, and even conflict of national interests. By analyzing online news reporting and people's responses about migrating sport celebrity, this study examines its complex, contradictory roles in cultural policy and regional relations in South Korea.

**Younghan Cho** is Professor of Korean Studies at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (Seoul, South Korea). He is the co-editor of many special issues including *Glocalization of Sports in Asia*, *Colonial Modernity and Beyond*, and *American Pop Culture*. He edited books entitled *Football in Asia: History, Culture and Business*, and *Modern Sports in Asia* (Routledge, 2014), and is a member of the editorial board of *Cultural Studies*, and *Sport and Communication*.

PANEL 4

**Olympic Opposition and Environmental Concern:  
Civil Actors' Diplomatic Transaction in Nagano and PyeongChang Games**

**Kyoung-yim KIM**

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Scholarly discussion on sport and diplomacy have mostly centered on nation-state. Recently the literature has demonstrated the significance of civic actors' political engagement as a transaction of regional and international diplomacy. However, the recent shift has mostly ignored the context of East Asia. Olympic mega-events in East Asian context are often considered as state-led, national projects, but the studies on civil societies' activism are little known. This study explores Japan and South Korean civil societies' pro- and counter-Olympic movements on hosting Olympic mega-event. We especially focus on comparing the Japanese and Korean civil societies' discursive conventions in their counter-Olympic movements at the bidding stages for 1998 Nagano and 2018 PyeongChang Winter Games. The analysis shows that both Japan and Korea experienced various political protests to hosting the Olympic Games, and the civil societies engaged in dialogue in public sphere with their counter-Olympic discursive conventions.

**Kyoung-yim Kim**, PhD is a Research Professor in Sociology and Women's and Gender Studies Program at Boston College, USA, and a SSRC/JSPS research fellow at Tohoku University. Dr Kim's areas of specialization include power relations in gender, race, nation and sport with a focus on postcolonial and transnational feminist approaches. Dr Kim's research has been published in a number of scholarly journals, and her work on cross-cultural research methodologies in sport studies received the North American Society for the Sociology of Sport's Outstanding Article Award in 2013. Number of domestic and international grant agents have funded her research projects including Boston College, SSHRC-Canada, Japan Foundation, Social Science Research Council/Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (SSRC/JSPS). Currently, she is working on biocolonialism in sport industry, and intersections of environmental sustainability and urban planning around Olympic mega-events, especially with the 1998 Nagano, 2018 PyeongChang, and 2020 Tokyo cases.

PANEL 4

**The Diplomatic Goals of the Singapore Paralympic Movement**

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As Hocking (2005) and Hocking *et. al* (2012) point out, traditional diplomacy has been extended today towards a model of “integrative diplomacy” with “multi-directional flows” of information. The International Paralympic Committee [IPC] is a part of this model and acts as a major non-state player as an advocacy body for disability rights. It has grown exponentially since its inception after the Second World War. Singapore has been a committed member of this movement since 1988. In 2016, 4,342 athletes representing 159 National Paralympic Committees competed at the Rio Summer Olympics. After her double gold winning success in Rio 2016, and leading up to the 9<sup>th</sup> Para-games, Singaporean para-athlete, Yip Pin Xiu was nominated ‘athlete mentor’ by the Singapore National Paralympic Council (SNPC). Part of this role is diplomacy to help the ‘public to understand the abilities and qualities’ of para-athletes. Further, the SNPC states that one of its primary objectives is diplomacy to ‘contribute to the growth and strength of the Paralympic movement in Singapore through its activities’. Using data from qualitative interviews with Singaporean para-athletes and a high-ranking administrative representative of the SNPC along with data from a survey with 40 undergraduates studying a sport sociology course at a leading Singaporean university, this research seeks to provide a detailed overview of the diplomatic goals of the SNPC and specifically, how these promote empowerment for people with disabilities. It also seeks to present the future policies projected and potential directives for advocacy in Singapore.

**Mark Brooke** is designer and teacher of two multi-disciplinary academic English courses entitled Sport and Competition (1st year) and Sport and Socialization (2nd year) for the University Town Writing Programme at the National University of Singapore. These focus on how identity is constructed through sport and have the primary goal of developing critical thinking skills and academic English writing. Over the last 20 years, Mark has practiced as an English language educator in France, the UK, Italy, the PRC, Hong Kong and Singapore. He has recently presented at a number of conferences in ASEAN countries and has published in internationally-refereed journals in the fields of English language teaching and learning, teacher training and sport studies. His recent publications in sport studies have concerned Chinese martial arts and the geography of masculinity; sport and empowerment of people with disabilities; and dragon boating and its links to corporate culture in Singapore.

PANEL 5

**The 2018 Asian Games and the Tale of Two Cities:  
Targets and Strategies of Jakarta and Palembang**

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For the first time in the history of the Asian Games, the 18<sup>th</sup> iteration will be staged by two host cities. The Indonesian capital Jakarta and the provincial capital Palembang are the co-hosts of the event in 2018. This paper scrutinizes the targets and strategies of these two cities with regard to urban development, renewal and reimagining projects and interactions with other Asian players. On the one hand, this research looks at Jakarta's striving to become a "global city" and to cope with urban challenges. On the other hand, it places Palembang's hosting of the Asian Games in the context of the city's long-term strategy to become Indonesia's "sports city". This paper draws from ethnographic fieldwork in Palembang and media analysis about both cities and examines the preparation process for the 18<sup>th</sup> Asian Games, the promises and strategies for urban development and the attempt to create and foster new and stronger images of the cities and the entire country. Of further interest are the different stakeholders in the cities and the questions whether there are any conflicts between the promotion of new national and city images and in how far the event will be connected to the Asian continent.

**Friederike Trotier** is a Research Assistant at the Chair of Comparative Development and Cultural Studies - Southeast Asia at the University of Passau. Her main research interests are city marketing and sporting events in Indonesia as well as society-nature relations in Southeast Asia. In her PhD thesis she analysis the role of sporting events in the changing Indonesian history and scrutinizes the new local agency after Indonesia's decentralization process with the example of Palembang as Indonesia's new sports city. She has recently published with the *International Journal of the History of Sport* about 'The Legacy of the Games of the New Emerging Forces and Indonesia's Relationship with the International Olympic Committee' (<http://www.tandfonline.com/eprint/BJnJaiZ26fCbw3gPBkIZ/full>) and with the *Asia Pacific Journal of Sport and Social Science* about 'Changing an image through sports events: Palembang's success story' (<http://www.tandfonline.com/eprint/C2UHc77iTQikXgfrQIS5/full> ). Her further research plans focus on the 2018 Asian Games in Indonesia and the implications of the event.

PANEL 5

**The 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympics, Sport Diplomacy,  
and North and South Korean Relations**

**Jung Woo (Jay) LEE**

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This paper is concerned with the political implications of the 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympic Games. More specifically, this study considers the potential use of this premier winter sporting competition as a cultural diplomacy tool for facilitating inter-Korean dialogues and exchanges. Over the last few years, the political and military tension surrounding in this northeast Asian region has notably escalated. However, the newly elected president in the south shows a strong desire to improve its relationship with its northern siblings. In this respect, the 2018 Winter Olympic Games in the South Korean town of PyeongChang offers a valuable opportunity to change the conflict-laden political climate. Given the peculiar political situation in the Korean peninsula wherein ideological conflict and the desire for the reunification co-exist, the two-track approach, which aims to fortify its border against the North Korean act of aggression and attempts to amplify cultural communication channels with the North, is crucial in order to host the Winter Olympics safely and successfully. Therefore, I argue that in the contemporary diplomatic scene, the role of soft power must not be overestimated and the utility value of hard power must not be undervalued.

**Jung Woo Lee** is Lecturer in Sport and Leisure Policy at the University of Edinburgh, UK. He received a PhD in the sociology of sport from Loughborough University, UK. Dr Lee is an associate editor of *Asia Pacific Journal of Sport and Social Science* and a founding member of the Edinburgh Critical Studies in Sport (ECSS) research group. His research interests include sport media and communication, semiotics, mega-event studies, and globalisation of sport. He has published articles in various peer-reviewed journals including *Sociology*, *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, *Journal of Sport and Social Issue*, *Sport in Society*, *The International Journal of the History of Sport*, and *Communication and Sport*. Dr Lee, with two co-editors, has recently published an edited volume of the *Routledge Handbook of Sport and Politics*. His current research project examines cultural politics of the 2018 Winter Olympic Games in PyeongChang.

## **ABOUT THE ORGANISERS & CHAIRPERSONS**

**Stefan HUEBNER (HÜBNER)** is a historian of colonialism, modernization, and development policy. He is a research fellow at NUS's Asia Research Institute. He was awarded scholarships and fellowships at Harvard University's Asia Center and at the Center for European Studies, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (Washington, DC), the German Historical Institute Washington, and the German Institute for Japanese Studies Tokyo. He received his PhD from Jacobs University Bremen (Germany) in 2015. His first book—*Pan-Asian Sports and the Emergence of Modern Asia, 1913-1974*—was published by NUS Press in spring 2016. A Japanese translation came out in 2017. His PhD research covered the impact of regional Asian sporting events such as the Asian Games and the Far Eastern Championship Games on seven Asian countries. His second book project is a global history of oceanic colonization projects, which connects offshore oil drilling and mariculture (marine fish farming) to ideas of building floating city extensions and futuristic floating cities.

**J. Simon ROFE** is the inaugural director of Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy's Global Diplomacy Masters programme (Distance Learning). Prior to joining SOAS he was Senior Lecturer and Director of Distance Learning Director in the Department of Politics and International Relations, and Centre for American Studies at the University of Leicester. He has previously held positions in the Defence Studies Department of King's College London at UK Defence Academy; in the American Studies Department at Canterbury Christ Church University; the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Kent at Canterbury. Simon is the co-editor of Bloomsbury's *Key Studies in Diplomacy* book series, and a member of the Editorial Board of *Diplomatic History*.

**Naoko SHIMAZU** joins Yale-NUS College after twenty years of teaching at the Department of History, Classics and Archaeology, Birkbeck College, University of London. She obtained her BA (Hons) in Political Studies at the University of Manitoba, followed by MPhil and DPhil degrees in International Relations at the University of Oxford. For three years, she worked as a merchant banker in the City of London. She is a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, Professorial Research Associate at the Japan Research Centre at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) at London, Research Affiliate at the Modern East Asia Research Centre (MEARC) at Leiden University, and Associate at the Pears Institute for the Study of Anti-semitism at Birkbeck University of London. She has held research fellowships at the Institute of Social Science at the University of Tokyo, Japan Foundation Fellow at Waseda University, Visiting Senior Research Fellow at ARI, NUS, and most recently as Fernand Braudel Fellow at the European University Institute in Florence. She has been the recipient of research grants from the Arts and Humanities Research Council of UK, British Academy, and Leverhulme Trust, among others.

**Scott ANTHONY** is a journalist and Assistant Professor (history) based at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore who is currently working on a book about art, popular diplomacy and football. His books, which developed out of his research interests in soft power, propaganda and commercial art, include *Night Mail*, *Public Relations and the Making of Modern Britain* and *The Art of Flight*. He has written for *The BBC*, *The Guardian*, *The Times*, *The New Statesman* and *Sight & Sound* among many others.

**Lou ANTOLIHAO** is a Lecturer at the Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore, where he teaches courses on social theory, cultural sociology, sociology of the body, and sports. He is the author of *Playing with the Big Boys: Basketball, American Imperialism, and Subaltern Discourse in the Philippines*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2015.

**Chin-hao HUANG** is Assistant Professor and head of studies for Global Affairs at Yale-NUS College. He specializes in international politics, especially with regard to China and the Asia-Pacific region. Huang is the recipient of the Lee Kong Chian NUS-Stanford University Distinguished Fellowship on Contemporary Southeast Asia (2017-2018), and received the American Political Science Association (APSA) Foreign Policy Section Best Paper Award (2014) for his research on China's compliance behavior in multilateral security institutions. His publications have appeared in *The China Quarterly*, *The China Journal*, *International Peacekeeping*, and in edited volumes through Oxford University Press and Routledge, among others. His latest book project is on *Power, Restraint, and China's Rise* (forthcoming, 2018). He received his PhD in political science from the University of Southern California and B.S. with honors from Georgetown University.

**Ronojoy SEN** has worked for over a decade in leading Indian newspapers. He was last with *The Times of India*, New Delhi, where he was a Senior Assistant Editor on the editorial page. He holds a PhD in Political Science from the University of Chicago and a BA in History from Presidency College, Calcutta. He has been a Visiting Fellow at the National Endowment for Democracy, Washington, D.C. and the East-West Center Washington, and Fellow of the International Olympic Museum, Lausanne, Switzerland. Dr Sen is the author of *Nation at Play. A History of Sport in India* (Columbia University Press, 2015) and of *Articles of Faith: Religion, Secularism, and the Indian Supreme Court* (Oxford University Press, 2010; paperback 2012). He is the co-editor of *More than Maoism: Politics, policies and insurgencies in South Asia* and *Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life*. He has contributed to edited volumes and has published in several leading journals, including the *Journal of Asian Studies*, *Pacific Affairs*, *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, *Journal of Democracy* and *Sport and Society*. He also writes regularly for newspapers.