

## **APORTES: Mexican magazine of studies on the Pacific Rim, Stage II**

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### **Presentation**

The present paper makes a description around the evolution of “APORTES, Mexican magazine of studies on the Pacific Rim”, since it was called “APORTES of the University of Colima” until the last number published recently. Such magazine, is an product of the Center of Studies and Researches on the Pacific Rim of the University of Colima and the Center Studies of APEC, of the same University. It describes the evolution and the problematic implicit on the magazine and emphasizes the possibilities of becoming in a magazine that synthesizes the vision of the Mexicans and foreigners academics on the diverse phenomena, economic, political, social, environmental, etc., of the last and recent evolution of the called Pacific Rim.

### **Antecedents**

From the creation of the (Mexican) National Network of Researchers on the Pacific Basin (RNICP, by its abbreviations in Spanish) in May of 1990, one of its immediate tasks was to spread the studies and researches that developed the Mexican academics on the intra and inter Pacific economic relations in its different levels: at global and regional economic level; at level of models of individual economic development; with comparative studies on certain economic subjects of common interest; at level of organisms of economic cooperation and its diverse working groups; and, about the relation of Mexico with this region, where the different types of studies enunciated in the previous levels were included.

Given the international economic importance that the region of the Pacific Rim has had on the last decades and the present one, the objective of the magazine was to

present the works the Mexican academics of the economic occurring in the region, of some country or the subjects related to the working groups of the two main organisms of economic cooperation of the region: PECC and APEC.

In which it follows, the status-quo of this magazine will be described.

### **APORTES of the University of Colima**

The APORTES magazine of the University of Colima, was born with a contribution of the Mexican Ministry of Public Education (with FOMES resources) and with resources of the University of Colima. In its elaboration, personnel of the just created Program of Study on the Pacific Rim (1989) and from the General Department of Publication of the University of Colima was involved.

From its beginnings, the publishing work of this publication, was made in an artisan and rudimentary way, without an indicated number, date and place of edition neither with the minimum information that a publication like this should contain. In spite of the intervention of personnel from the General Department of Publication of the University of Colima in its elaboration, this dependency never patented its manufacture.

Combined to this situation, of greater significance was the lack of a publishing policy that established the minimum rules for the content of articles or essays published in this magazine. In this way, the material that has been published, has gone through three very well differentiated stages, in a chronological order: the first goes since its creation in 1990 until the magazine number 4, published in 1992; the second, since 1993 until 1997 and the third one, since 2001 until now (2002), date when the name changed. Obviously, with an impasse period of three years.

**First stage.** During this stage, the magazine was published completely, without any consultation, the materials (lectures, articles, essays, reports, documents, etc.)

presented in the seminars, congresses or colloquies to which the RNICP called and the Program of Study on the Pacific Rim of the University of Colima. Thus, numbers 1 (1990) to 4 (1992) of the series were published, that gathered the materials presented in diverse events:

- Number 1. Seminary of national invitation to the researchers interested in take part of the RNICP, (Manzanillo) August 1990.
- Number 2. Seminary on “Nayarit: agriculture, regional development and international trade in the Pacific Basin” (Nayarit), December 1991.
- Number 3. Seminary on “Fruit Production and its Trade in the Pacific Basin”. (Manzanillo), February 1992.
- Number 4. International Seminary on “The Sea and its Resources in the Pacific Basin”. (Manzanillo), December 1992.

As it is observed, in this first stage, practically there was not a magazine itself, but a series of memories about specialized seminars, in a form of press medium, to which was denominated as APORTES of the University of Colima.

### **Second stage.**

- Number 5. Seminary: “Internationalization of the Mexican Economy and Development of the Mexican Pacific States”, (Oaxaca), December 1993.
- Number 6. Mexico, Economic Policy, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise and NAFTA, 1994. Author. González Garcia, Juan (book). 110 units.
- Number 7. Case Studies: Mexico, Latin America and ANSEA in the Pacific Rim. 1994. Collective. 150 units.
- Number 8. The Pacific Rim: North American impulse and Impact in Mexico, 1995. Author. Maria Antonieta Benejam (qepd). 150 units.

- Number 9. Criteria of Water Quality for Diverse uses in Coastal Zones. 1995. Author. Silvia Domínguez Parra. 150 units. From this number, a publishing committee was created.
- Number 10. The Insertion of Mexico, Latin America and Asia in the Pacific Rim. Collective. 1996. 150 units.
- Number 11. Agriculture and Regional Development in the Pacific Rim. Collective, 1996, 150 units.
- Number 12. Nourishing self-sufficiency and Agricultural Production System (Comparative study between Mexico and China). Author. Liu Xue Dong, 1996. 150 units. An international publishing committee was integrated.
- Number 13. Higher Education and Educative Policy in the Pacific Rim: Comparative Studies. 1997, Collective. 150 units

This second stage, was the most productive, with an average of near 2 numbers per year and the fact that we had an advancement in the conformation of a national and international publishing committee, but now the problem was the we only had a few collaborations.

From the last number (13), we entered to an impasse time, that luckily has moved away, giving way to the re-opening of the magazine, with a new name, format and a more professional publishing work. All these, thanks to the financial support that the university authorities have given to the project, particularly because of the 2002 Meeting of APEC Leaders to be celebrated next October in Los Cabos, Mexico.

In general, we can summarize these two stages like the foundations of a project to present the studies and researches, made by the members of the RNICP, the academics of the APEC Study Center of the University of Colima and other national and international colleagues of other centers and universities.

The magazine, does not have been free of problems related to the reduced and limited number of researchers that exist in Mexico dedicated to the analysis of the Pacific Rim subjects; to the insufficient supports for the researches and to the constant changes of educative policy made by the federal authorities of the present national government every time have less time for the scientific study of the economic and cooperation phenomena that occur in the Pacific Rim and the relation of Mexico with this region.

### **Third Stage: APORTES Mexican magazine of Studies on the Pacific Rim**

After three years of not being published any number of the magazine, in 2001, with the support of the Main Office of the University of Colima and with the works (working papers) that some Mexican and foreign academics, the publication of the magazine was started again. But, now, in addition to the format and the professional work, with the support of the Department of Publication of the University of Colima and a number of 1000 units, looking for to consolidate the magazine definitively, but also, to rationalize the economic resources.

The magazine, as already was said, enters on a Second Stage, with a specialized and updated national and international publishing committee and with a body of referees formed, mainly, by diverse specialists of the economy and the international economic relations, from the main universities of the country

- Stage II, Number 1. Asia Pacific after the Financial crisis. Collective, January-June 2001.
- Stage II, Number 2. WITHOUT TITLE. Collective, July-December 2001. Such number, was published recently.

This is the magazine that now we present. This number presents four articles, one document and two reviews. The articles are: Japan and the Successive Proposals of an International Economical and Political Order in Asia and the Pacific in the XX Century; The Philippine-Mexico Relations: Historical approach of its rural issues;

Responses to the Challenges of Globalization and Neon-liberalism in Korean Educational Settings (in English, because we try to publish articles in that language) and Seven Hypotheses on the great Transformations of the International Tourism. The articles analyze the following:

At the first article, the author describes and analyzes the transformation of Japan, from the perspective of Asia Pacific historical configuration and the international relations theory. The transformation of Japan goes from a country subordinated to the Chinese and European empires, to a modern nation, a military and economical powerful country in the economics and geopolitics of XIX and XX century settings, particularly in the 1900–1980 period. The article describes the way in which the transformation took place, as well as the human, nature, technological and financial costs that Japan had to paid in arriving where it is now. However, these costs were not just for Japan, but for most of the countries of the Asia Pacific region. In this transition from subordinated to imperial country, from the end of the XIX century and at the beginning of the XX, to a modern country, in the second half of the XX century, Japan waged wars against its neighbor countries, like China and Russia, as well as invasions to other countries and territories, and participated in two World Wars. Finally, the article concludes that some elements such as Japan's importance in Asia Pacific region, its international policy, its imperial voracity, its new American subordination since the middle of the XX century and its new international linking strategy through economic cooperation agreements, were the prelude of a new stage in Japanese historical construction into the XXI century.

The second article, draws a comparative study about social participation related to Rural Development in Mexico and the Philippines. It is made a historical analysis in order to understand this participation, and find out how these civil organizations started to “speak up”, if they have had an umbrella organization, and if they build networks.

One of the major issues on the long run is to find out how the explosion of grassroots participation in civil society, people organizations and non-governmental organizations are engaged on rural development.

Therefore, the long-term goal is to analyze how peasants have been represented on this “new organizations”, and how they will benefit by the participation of this Civil Society Organizations on the Public Arena. Short-term goal is to analyze how important is to address comparative studies on this topic. Additionally to identify how organizations from the civil society are responding to this new area under discussion.

In the third article, the author analyses the implications of the economic globalization process on the Korean educational structure, from a critical perspective. He begins to characterize the globalization and the neo-liberal, paradigm which sustain, as well as the challenges that will face the Korean educational system. In this sense, he suggest, some propositions which go from the creation of a national educational policy. To conclude that, before he new scenarios that globalization process is creating, it is necessary to take the correct measures and actions in order to avoid the inducement of new problems.

Finally, in the fourth article, of theoretical character, the author presents seven hypothesis about the great transformations in international tourism: a) about the changes in the type of persons that practice tourism, b) in the places they visit, c) in the technologies that allow them transportation, d) the changes in the enterprises that provide services, e) the changes in the role of the state, and f) in the international organisms that regulate tourism, as well as g) in war or peace conditions. Finally the author considers h) changes in values and motivation that rule tourism as a cultural phenomenon as well as the attitude of the academy in relation to this activity.

The author sustains such hypothesis in the globalization theories (Giddens, Castells, Drucker) y worldalization (Wallerstain, Touraine, Fossaert) that allow the explanation of the present situations distinguishing them from those of the agricultural and industrial past from the economy as well as from the political organization and the values and culture of society.

### **Final Considerations**

The magazine has gone through three stages, the first one, that of starting of the studies about the Pacific Rim, compiled lectures about the Pacific Rim; the second one tried to advance in the creation of a specialized magazine and in accordance to the format of the scientific magazines, but with shortage of resources, and, the third, the present one, with a project of scientific magazine, that tries to make efficient the use of limited resources to publish the researches of the Mexican academics about the Pacific Rim, but always recognizing that these represent a limited number, reason why, this presentation and history of our magazine concludes formulating a kind invitation to the specialists of the APEC Study Center Consortium, so that they send articles to our magazine and contribute, in this way, to extend the vision that in Mexico we have about this wide region of the Pacific Rim, of which, we want it or not, we take part of, not only in geographic but economic terms.