Index

A
Actor Network theory (ANT), 21
agricultural heritage, 306
AHD. See Authorized Heritage Discourse
ANMD. See New Macau Democratic Association
ANT. See Actor Network theory
anti-Chinese riot, 188, 198
Archaeological Artefact Sanctuary, Trowulan, 82n10, 67
Archaeological Service, Trowulan, 65
artistic medium for rendering heritage, 8–9
Asian renaissance, 216
Aung San Suu Kyi, 50
authorized heritage, 236–37
Authorized Heritage Discourse (AHD), 17–18

B
ban on non-Burmese language newspapers, Myanmar, 200
Besisi, 117
bottom-up heritage project, 115
Brightleaf tobacco, 310, 317
BSPP. See Burmese Socialist Programme Party
Buddhism, 50–51
Burma. See also Myanmar education in, 56n4
foreign trade, 44–45
independence, 48
post-colonial, 48, 51
pre-colonial, 50–51
Burmese, 57n11
ethnic Burmans removal, 44
exclusion, 48
Burmese Socialist Programme Party (BSPP), 49

C
cartesian street grid, 43–45
casino, 164–65
CCA. See Council for Cultural Affairs
CCP. See Chinese Communist Party’s
Chen Lanshen, 191
Chen Shui-bian, 268
Chianan Canal, 251
Chinese
associations, 187
heritage into official discourse, 188
language education, 202
language library, 186
Chinese civil war, 281
KMT troops to Taiwan, 281–83
Chinese Communist Party (CCP), 167
Chinese in post-war Myanmar, 185–86, 204. See also Myanmar
Chinese library; Zhubo Poetry Society
anti-Chinese riot, 188, 198
Chinese associations, 187
Chinese heritage into official discourse, 188
Chinese language library, 186
Classical Chinese poetry society, 186
communal practice, 201
effect of heritagization of cultural practices, 186
interest in Chinese-language education, 202
Post-2011 developments, 201
Chinese Nationalist Party.
    See Kuomintang
Chinese Preservation Act of Antiques, 236
    See also Singapore against, 214–15
de-territorialized travelling for survival, 224
as dying art, 219–20
in heritage-making projects, 222
mini-revival, 215–16, 219
in Nanyang, 209–10
in nation building, 216–18
temple-theatres, 210–11
Teochew opera, 209–210, 218,
    222–23
termination of, 220
themes in, 223
troupes mobility, 211–12
Chongshi New Village, 295.
    See also Heritage preservation of Taiwanese Veterans’ Village
Eastern Zizhu New Village, 298
Graffiti Wall in, 295–98, 301n18
reconstruction policy, 295–97
resistance to reconstruction policy, 297
Cine Kabalen Film Festival (CKFF), 148
civil society, 3, 232–33
organizations, 73
CKFF. See Cine Kabalen Film Festival
Classical Chinese poetry society, 186
Collective of Sex Workers and Supporters (COSWAS), 247
colonial-era buildings, 6, 40–46, 53
community construction, 291–92
development and local museums, 239–40
festival participation, 104–7, 109
Construction and Planning Agency of the Ministry of the Interior (CPAMI), Taiwan, 312
COSWAS. See Collective of Sex Workers and Supporters
Council for Cultural Affairs (CCA), Taiwan, 238
Council for Hakka Affairs in Taiwan (HAC), 312
CPAMI. See Construction and Planning Agency of the Ministry of the Interior
craft centre, 122
cultural activities to understand local culture, 290
cultural assets, 4
cultural capital loss, 226–27
cultural determinism, 302
cultural heritage categories, 241–43
Cultural Heritage Preservation Act, 233, 237, 240–41, 245
culturalization in Zuoying, 285–90
cultural landscape, 293, 300n4, 305, 308
spatial resources and maintenance scheme for, 287–88
cultural legacy, 4
cultural phenomenon of heritage, 19, 21
cultural politics of indigenous cultural villages, 114, 133–34.  
*See also* Mah Meri Cultural Village; Orang Seletar Cultural Centre  
indigenous peoples, 116–17  
cultural preservation sites in Taiwan, 286  
cultural-tourism entrepreneurship, 69–70

**D**  
Davao City, 156–58  
Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), Taiwan, 268  
Department of Orang Asli Affairs (JAKOA), Malaysia, 116  
Dhamma halls, 52, 58n20  
DPP. *See* Democratic Progressive Party  
dualism in identification, 10  
duplicity of landscape, 308

**E**  
Eastern Zizhu New Village, 298  
eco-tourism, 129–30  
community-based, 8  
education in Burma, 56n4

**F**  
FDCP. *See* Film Development Council of the Philippines  
February 28 Incident of 1947, 254, 272n2  
Filipino language  
commission on, 138  
cultural politics, 138  
as national language, 138–40  
Film Development Council of the Philippines (FDCP), 153, 157  
filmic heritage, 141–42  
First October Movement, 82n6  
Five Year Development Plan, 69  
Fonglin township, 311, 321–22.  
*See also* Tobacco culture in Taiwan  
conservation of old tobacco buildings, 312–14  
tobacco in, 312  
tobacco memories of, 314–15  
tobacco-related historical regeneration plan, 315  
tourist brochure of, 315

**G**  
Gajah Mada, 61, 69, 82n8  
gambling, political economy of, 166–69, 179n1, 180nn4–5  
globalization, humanist counterpart of, 54  
Graffiti wall in Chongshi New Village, 295–98, 301n18  
Guia Lighthouse, 167–71, 177  
social mobilization to save, 171–74  
Guo Moruo, 201

**H**  
HAC. *See* Council for Hakka Affairs in Taiwan  
Hakka folk culture, 317  
Hatta Dam, 274n11  
Hatta, Yoichi, 258. *See also* Heritage-making in Taiwan; Wushantou Reservoir  
annual commemoration of, 263–65  
featured in Daoist temple, 269  
graveyard of, 259–60  
love for Taiwan, 271–72  
memorial park, 261–62  
posthumous presidential award to, 268
as preacher of racial equality, 272
as Taiwanese deity, 269–71
Toyoki Yonemura, 260, 263
wider recognition for, 263
HDB. See Housing Development Board
heritage, 1, 4–5, 16, 20–23, 25, 253–54, 314

based community empowerment, 78
as catalyst for change, 165
conservation, 41
for cultural continuity, 208

cultural phenomenon of, 19, 21
as cultural process, 142
designation, 240
discourse and state domination, 68–70
as emotive phenomenon, 27
European understandings of, 23
identity and power, 15
identity politics, 15–16, 26
industry, 18–19
instrumentalization of, 8
intangible, 19
law, 75–76
legitimacy to claims, 26

-making in Asia, 17
-making in film, 142
material authenticity of, 17
meaning of past reproduced, 19
as nationally significant, 137
and new identity formation, 237–39
politics, 6–7, 25–27
preservation and cultural politics, 233

preservation and public participation, 75
as process subject to change, 202
protection incentives, 243–44
reappropriation as part of, 80
sense of identity, 24–25
sites for emotions, 29
social conscience about identity and, 172
as social phenomenon, 18
social processes involved with, 178
themes under critical heritage studies, 21
understanding of, 17
of Yangon, 40–42
Heritage Act implementation, Taiwan, 233
heritage in Macau, 164
amalgamated city, 165
casino, 164–65
as catalyst for change, 165
Core Zone 1, 181n13
Ferry Terminal, 181n17
government’s public consultations, 178–79
Guia Lighthouse, 167–71, 177
lighthouse rebuilding, 180n12
order on height limits, 176–77
social conscience about identity and heritage, 172
social mobilization to save Guia Lighthouse, 171–74
social processes involved with heritage, 178
UNESCO’s reaction, 175
heritage-making, 20, 23, 40, 87, 137
centred on Buddhism, 51
language policy in, 140–41
local initiatives, 7–8
as nation building, 219
heritage-making in Myanmar, 10, 40, 54–56
architecture, 40, 45–47, 56
buddhism, 50–51
Burmese, 57
Burmese exclusion, 48
Index

Cartesian street grid, 43–45
centred on Buddhism, 51
Chinese in Yangon, 57
Dhamma halls, 58
emotions towards buildings, 50
ethnic minority groups, 57
heritage conservation, 41
physical and social environment, 44
Secretariat building, 58n14
Shwedagon Pagoda, 40, 51–52, 58n19
for unitary national identity, 40, 56
Yangon’s heritage, 40–42
Yangon diversity, 52–53
heritage-making in Taiwan, 232, 248.
See also Taiwan; Wushantou Reservoir
appropriation of Japanese colonial structures, 254, 257
authorized heritage, 236–37
challenges ahead, 245–47
Chinese Preservation Act of Antiques, 236
civil society, 232–33
community development and local museums, 239–40
cultural heritage categories, 241–43
Cultural Heritage Preservation Act, 233, 237, 240–41
designation and registration of historic monuments, 240–41
distorted cultural policies, 234–41
enhanced access to heritage sites, 244–45
era of localism, 238–39
Heritage Act implementation, 233
heritage and new identity formation, 237–39
heritage preservation and cultural politics, 233
heritage protection incentives, 243–44
historical preservation, 234–36, 241
industrial modernization policies, 234
Japanese-era structures, 273n8
lawmaking, 232
memory tactics, 239
nostalgia for lost traditions, 235
politics for social change, 238
policy amendments, 240
politics of national heritage-making, 255–56
potential World Heritage sites, 272
Preservation Act of Historic Sites, Resort and Natural Heritage, 236
production of locality, 256–57, 271
promoting multi-cultural environment, 240–41
protecting potential heritage sites, 243
reconstructing local identity, 235, 239–40
revitalizing state assets, 246
shop-houses, 243–44
social movements, 237
Taiwanese cultural nationalism, 238
vernacular literature movement, 235
heritage preservation of Taiwanese Veterans’ Village, 281, 299–300.
See also Chongshi New Village; Zuoying
anti-reconstruction association, 288–89
community construction, 291–92
cultural activities to understand local culture, 290
cultural determinism, 302
culturalization in Zuoying, 285–90
cultural landscape, 293, 301n20
governance policies, 294
historical preservation, 291
industrial transformation towards cultural industry, 293–95
i-Taiwan 12 Projects, 293, 301n12
Kaohsiung museum of military dependents village, 300
military history museum, 290
new cultural geography theory, 300n3
on-site fieldwork, 287
perspective on cultural policy, 284–85
political mobilization, 283
radical socio-political changes, 291
reinvention of veterans’ villages, 290–91
sites for cultural preservation, 286
spatial resources and maintenance scheme for cultural landscape, 287–88
student movement, 300n9
village culture, 283–84, 290, 300n10
heritage reconstruction in rural Vietnam, 86, 107–8. See also Hoai Thi; Khanh Hậu
community festival participation, 104–7, 109
festivals as intangible heritage, 87
making heritage, 87
reconstruction of local heritage, 92–104
renovation expenses, 93–95, 98, 101–2
revival of festivals, 87
state’s repression of local heritage, 90–92
village identity, 87
heritage sites. See also Politics of recognition
to earn revenues, 70
enhanced access to, 244–45
offering recognition, 30, 33
protection, 243
heritagization of cultural practices, effect of, 186
highly urbanized cities (HUC), 146
historical preservation, 234–36, 291
Hoai Thi, 87–88, 90. See also Heritage reconstruction in rural Vietnam
communal house in, 93, 110n5
donors, 111n7
endogamy percentage, 111nn10–11
household incomes, 110n3
mass organizations, 111n12
pagoda as ritual site, 90–91, 95
per capita net income, 89
ritual landscape of, 89
ritual team in, 94, 96
Tutelary deity procession, 97, 110n6, 111n8
Hong Kong for diasporic opera practitioners, 225
Housing Development Board (HDB), 214
HUC. See Highly urbanized cities

I
ICOMOS. See International Council on Monuments and Sites
identity politics, 26
social conscience about, 172
IDR. See Iskandar Development Region
incentives for heritage protection, 243–44
indigeneity, 128
indigenous peoples of West Malaysia, 116–17
Indonesian Institute of Science, 70
industrial transformation towards cultural industry, 293–95
intangible cultural heritage (IHC), 19, 63, 273n10
intangible–tangible dualism in heritage categorization, 63
integrated resorts (IR), 166
International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), 167
IR. See Integrated resorts
Iskandar Development Region (IDR), Malaysia, 126
i-Taiwan 12 Projects, 293, 301n12

J
JAKOA. See Department of Orang Asli Affairs
Japanese colonial structure appropriation, Taiwan, 254, 257
-era structures, Taiwan, 273nn6–8
past as social phenomenon, Taiwan, 254
-speaking generation, Taiwan, 266–68

K
Kaba Aye Pagoda, 51
Kaohsiung Museum of Military Dependents Village, 300
Khanh Hậu, 88. See also Heritage reconstruction in rural Vietnam
Cao Đài, 110n4
difficulties faced by, 103–4
division into urban wards, 110n1
donors, 110n7
endogamy percentage, 111nn10–11
household incomes, 110n3
Marshal Nguyễn Huỳnh Đức, 110n4
mass organizations, 111n12
per capita net income, 89
rice export, 110n2
ritual landscape of, 89
ritual site, 89–91, 96, 98–103, 110n5
spouses from other provinces, 111n11
KMT. See Kuomintang
Kuomintang (KMT), 253, 310
and Ma Ying-jeou, 268–69
troops to Taiwan, 281–83

L
language
effect in films, 147–48
policy in heritage-making, Philippines, 140–41
Lim, Cheang Hong, 228
Liudui Hakka Cultural Park, 317
depiction of agriculture heritage practice, 318
end of local tobacco cultivation, 318–19
historical celebration of agriculture, 319–20
memories of tobacco farmers, 319
to preserve Hakka folk culture, 317
tobacco cultivation, 317
tobacco display area, 317–18
lived space, 4, 6
living heritage, 7, 63
of ruins, 61–62
local heritage, 90–92
reconstruction of, 92–104
local identity, reconstructing, 235, 239–40
localism, era of, 238–39
locality, production of, 256–57, 271
Lu Shaoting, 193–96, 205n9

M
Ma Ying-jeou, 268–69
Macau
GDP growth rates, 180n7
infrastructure, 165–66
Index

political economy of gambling, 166–69, 179n1, 179nn4–6
post-colonial identity of, 9
Madison, James, 32
Mah Meri Cultural Village, 8, 114–15, 118. See also Cultural politics of indigenous cultural villages
authenticity of cultural performances, 124
Besisi, 117
conflict in management, 119–20, 122–23
coping strategies of villagers, 123–24
craft centre, 122
cultural tourism, 119
dissonance in interpretation, 120–21, 124
establishment, 117
exhibition gallery, 118
heritage dissonance at, 117–25
top-down heritage project, 115
Majapahit
archaeological association, 66
heritage research, 66
park project, 73–75
ruins, 72
Malaysia. See also Orang Seletar Cultural Centre; Mah Meri Cultural Village
etourism, 129
indigenous peoples of West, 116–17
material authenticity of heritage, 17
Meinong district, 315
memory tactics, 239
merit-making acts, 50–51
misrecognition, 26–30, 33, 137
modern urban development, 45
Myanmar
anti-corruption and clean-up campaigns, 49
architecture, 40, 45–47, 56n3
Aung San Suu Kyi, 50
Buddhism, 50–51
Burma’s independence, 48
Burma’s foreign trade, 44–45
Chinese settlement in, 187
civil wars, 186
development in Yangon, 187
education in, 56n4
Indian property ownership, 57n8
merit-making acts, 50–51
modern urban development, 45
post-colonial Burma, 48, 51
pre-colonial Burma, 50–51
Rangoon, 42, 47
refugees, 48
regulated Indian migration, 47
removal of ethnic Burmans, 44
rival political parties, 187
socialist economy, 49–50
Yangon diversity, 52–53
See also Chinese in post-war Myanmar
ban on non-Burmese language newspapers, 200
Guo Moruo, 201
lack of income, 198–99
loss of books, 199–200
loss of institutional foundation of, 200
mission of, 198
to preserve Chinese culture, 201
N
NAPE. See Outer Harbour Reclamation Area
National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), Philippines, 153
National Film Culture, 159–60
national heritage-making politics, 255–56
National Heritage Zone, 77–78
National Language Institute (NLI), Philippines, 139
National League for Democracy (NLD), Myanmar, 41
NCCA. See National Commission for Culture and the Arts
new cultural geography theory, 300n3
New Macau Democratic Association (ANMD), 171
1998 Reform Movement, 71
NLD. See National League for Democracy
NLI. See National Language Institute
Non Representational Theory (NRT), 22

O
Orang Seletar Cultural Centre, 8, 114, 125. See also Cultural politics of indigenous cultural villages authenticity, 131–32
bottom-up heritage project, 115
contrasting perspective on, 130–31
in courts to assert indigenous rights, 127
cultural performances, 126
ecotourism tour, 129–30
indigeneity, 128
indigenous activism at, 125
as indigenous museum, 130
sea people, 126–27
status of, 132
Osaka-style tobacco buildings, 310
Outer Harbour Reclamation Area (NAPE), 171

P
Partai Komunis Indonesia (PKI), 68
Pentagon Poetry Society, 203
People’s Republic of China (PRC), 166, 187, 234
peri-urban settlement, 50
Philippine filmic and linguistic heritage, 137
challenge to Tagalog national language status, 148
Commission on the Filipino Language, 138
contemporary regional films, 150–56
Davao city, 156–58
eyear regional films, 148–50
ethnic group diversity, 137
Filipino as cultural politics, 138
filmic heritage, 141–42
heritage as cultural process, 142
heritage as nationally significant, 137
heritage making in film, 142
heritage of Philippine regional films, 158–59
language policy in heritage-making, 140–41
national film culture, 159–60
national language, 138–40
National Language Institute, 139
policies relating to film, 156–58
regional film characteristics, 142–46
PKI. See Partai Komunis Indonesia
policies for social change, 238
policies relating to film, 156–58.
See also Regional film characteristics
political economy of gambling, 166–69, 179n1
politics of heritage-making, 1, 6–7, 13, 15
actors in, 2
artistic medium for rendering heritage, 8–9
citizenship and civil society, 3
city inhabitants, 3
colonial-era buildings, 6, 40–46, 53
community-based eco-tourism, 8
cultural assets, 4
cultural legacy, 4
de-nationalizing heritage making, 4
diasporas, 9–11
dualism in identification, 10
instrumentalization of heritage, 8
lived space, 4, 6
living heritage, 7
local actors and, 4
local heritage-making initiatives, 7–8
Macau post-colonial identity, 9
Mah Meri Cultural Village, 8
Orang Seletar Cultural Centre, 8
peripheral communities, 7
in post-war Myanmar, 10
social actors and heritage, 4
sociological and cultural divide, 6
Taiwan’s experiences in, 11–13
politics of recognition, 27, 34–35.

See also Heritage sites
heritage sites offering recognition, 30, 33
misrecognition, 26–30, 33, 137
offering of recognition, 29–30, 32
recognition of self, 27, 29–30
recognizing values, 31
reflection on racism, 32
seeking of recognition, 34
self-reflection, 27–28
self-respect, 31
post-colonial Burma, 51
post-war Chinese Nationalist Party, 253
PRC. See People’s Republic of China
pre-colonial Burma, 50–51
pre-industrial times, nostalgic longing for, 308
Preservation Act of Historic Sites,
Resort and Natural Heritage,
Taiwan, 236
pucka, 57n5

R
Rangoon, 42, 47
reappropriation as part of heritage, 80
recognition
politics of, 25–26
of self, 27, 29–30
of values, 31
Red River delta, 87
regional film characteristics,
Philippines, 142–46
contemporary regional films,
150–56
early regional films, 148–50
heritage of Philippine regional
films, 158–59
religious tourism, 78–79
Republic of China (ROC), 187
Republic of the Union of Myanmar, 186
Rizal, Jose, 139
ROC. See Republic of China
ruins, 61–66, 69, 71–73, 75–76, 81

S
Shi Zhi-hui, 274n19
shop-houses, 243–44
Shwedagon Pagoda, 40, 51–52, 58n19
Singapore, 208. See also Chinese street
opera
Asian renaissance, 216
developing social responsibility, 215
erasing the past, 213–14
heritage for cultural continuity, 208
heritage in drastically changing
society, 222
heritage-making as nation building, 219
indoor theatres’ impact on Chinese opera, 221
Lim, Cheang Hong, 228n1
loss of traditional practices, 220
loss of cultural capital, 226–27
nostalgic craving for past, 221
rational space to discipline modern citizens, 215
shift in state’s cultural policy, 21–17
state campaigns, 228n2
trans-border travel restriction, 225–26
sites for emotions, 29
SLORC. See State Law and Order Restoration Council
social actors and heritage, 4
social change, policies for, 238
social conscience about identity and heritage, 172
socialist economy, 49–50
social movements, 237
social responsibility, developing, 215
Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau (STDM), 167
sociological and cultural divide, 6
spatial resources and maintenance scheme for cultural landscape, 287–88
State assets, revitalizing, 246
State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC), 50
STDM. See Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau
Swal Daw Pagoda, 51

T
Tagalog national language status, challenge to, 148
Tainan County and Kanazawa Prefecture, 270
Taiwan, 2, 11–13. See also Heritage-making in Taiwan; Heritage preservation of Taiwanese Veterans’ Village; Wushantou reservoir during Cold War, 248n1
hydraulic power plant, 273n4
Japanese past as social phenomenon, 254
Japanese-speaking generation, 266–68
Japan’s laws in, 249n2
KMT and Ma Ying-jeou, 268–69
lifting of martial law, 233
Liudui Hakka Cultural Park, 317
Meinong district, 315
monument for victims, 261
political and economic crises, 235
seeking UN membership, 274n14
Shi Zhi-hui, 274n19
Tainan County and Kanazawa Prefecture, 270
ties between Japan and, 264, 273n3
Taiwanese cultural nationalism, 238
Tang, Hong Shun, 202
temple-theatres, 210
structures of, 210–11
Teochew opera, 209–10, 218
as family heritage, 222–23
terracotta mask, 69
theatre shed, 210
theatre stage, 210–11
tobacco. See also Tobacco culture in Taiwan
building conservation, 312–14
controversy, 309
display area, 317–18
heritage, 306, 309
memories, 314–15
-related historical regeneration plan, 315
smoking, 307
tobacco culture in Taiwan, 310, 317–21. See also Fonglin township; Tobacco
attempt to capture and display, 307
attitude to tobacco smoking, 307
Brightleaf tobacco, 310, 317
cultural landscape, 308
decreasing industry, 311
duplicity of landscape, 308
heritage, 306, 309
killing capacity of tobacco, 306
nature and culture, 309
nostalgic longing for pre-industrial times, 308
Osaka-style tobacco buildings, 310
for revenue, 311
tobacco controversy, 309
Tocquevillean formulation, 3
tourism as economic activity, 80
Toyoki Yonemura, 263. See also Hatta, Yoichi
death of, 260, 271
treasure hunters, 67–68
Trowulan, 61, 64
Archaeological Artefact Sanctuary, 82
Archaeological Service, 65
cultural-tourism entrepreneurship, 69–70
democratization and resistance era, 70–73
First October Movement, 82n6
Five Year Development Plan, 69
heritage-based community empowerment, 78
heritage sites to earn revenues, 70
Indonesian Institute of Science, 70
against industrialization, 76–77
Majapahit Archaeological Association, 66
Majapahit Park project, 73–75
Majapahit ruins, 72
National Heritage Zone, 77–78
new heritage law, 75–76
1998 Reform Movement, 71
political construction of ruins of, 64–68
politically constructed dilemma, 80
proliferation of civil society organizations, 73
public participation in heritage preservation, 75
reappropriation as part of heritage, 80
recognizing realities in heritage discourse, 81
research on Majapahit heritage, 66
resistance towards heritage policies, 71
resisting private sector and local government plans, 75–78
restriction of economic opportunities, 80
sculpting business, 66–67
site for religious tourism, 78–79
small-scale brick production, 83n17
state domination in heritage discourse, 68–70
sugar factories, 65
terracotta mask, 69
tourism as economic activity, 80
as tourist attraction, 69
treasure hunters, 67–68

U
Union of Burma. See Republic of the Union of Myanmar

V
Vaughan, Jonas Daniel, 210
vernacular literature movement, Taiwan, 235
village culture, 283–84, 290, 300n10
village identity, 87
Index

W
World Heritage sites, 272
Wushantou Reservoir, 251–52.
   See also Hatta, Yoichi; Heritage-making in Taiwan; Taiwan Chianan Canal, 251
   as cultural heritage, 253
   as cultural landscape, 259
Hatta Dam, 274n11
Hatta Yoichi memorial park, 261–62
   heritage as discursive practice, 265–66
   heritagization of, 257–58
   as industrial heritage, 258–59
   as intangible cultural heritage, 262–65
   intangible cultural heritage, 273n10
   planned economy, 274n12
   production and consumption of, 266, 271
   Toyoki Yonemura, 260, 263
   water supply canal, 274n13

Y
Yangon diversity, 52–53
Yangon Heritage Trust (YHT), 6, 40
Yangon’s heritage, 40–42
YMBA. See Young Men’s Buddhist Association
   Young Men’s Buddhist Association (YMBA), 51

Z
Zhubo Poetry Society, 189, 201.
   See also Chinese in post-war Myanmar
   amateur poets’ gathering, 190
   founding anniversary, 189–90
   Fushan temple, 191–93
   Lu Shaoting, 193–96, 205n9
   other societies, 190, 203
   as pro-PRC camp, 191
   public media space for poems, 193
Zuoying, 293. See also Heritage preservation of Taiwanese Veterans’ Village
   culturalization in, 285–90
   themed regions in, 294