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As an interdisciplinary journal, *Asian Review* Vol. 28/2 (2015) contains five important research articles from a wide range of academic disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. Through this journal, the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, intends to promote an understanding of contemporary Asia. The papers in the current issue emphasize ethnicity, cultural studies, development, foreign affairs, administrative management, health care, economics, people's movement, language, politics and religion.

The first article offers an analysis and description of the causes for the conflict between the Thai government and separatist movements. This article explains the impact of the insurgent movement in the Deep South on both the locals and the nation at large. This is an in-depth analysis of the situation, with thoughtful indication for a potential way out of the situation.

The second article analyses the access to healthcare in communities in the border areas of Tak Province, Thailand, and in neighboring districts of Myanmar. It describes the conflict, displacement and institutional neglect that have left this region of Eastern Myanmar without functioning public-health services. Delivering healthcare services to people on the move has been a challenge. This paper presents two short case studies that describe how a network prioritizes access to basic care at the village level, with ethnic and community organizations training village health workers to provide health education and to manage common diseases.

The third article focuses on the Sino-Mekong relationship, especially in the field of economic cooperation and new migration. It is based on findings from fieldwork in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam (CLMV), and argues that new waves of Chinese migration are an integral part of China's capital flow of investment, trade and economic aid. It suggests that it is important for CLMV countries
to establish a legal channel of recruitment for immigrant workers to ensure bilateral and inter-state cooperation on labor migration management.

The fourth article examines the influence of architectural characteristics from the Thai Hòa palace in the royal citadel on the main shrine of Huế temple. It is based on field survey with case studies of square enclosure temples (Khau □) in Huế city, illustrating affinities between the Thai Hòa palace and the temples. The paper argues that the royal palace has influenced the architectural characteristics of Huế’s traditional temples which are part of Huế’s cultural heritage today.

Finally, the fifth article examines Thai doctoral dissertations in Public Administration, reviewing 155 doctoral dissertations completed between 2005 and 2012 from the Thai Library Integrated System (ThaiLIS) database. It suggests that the Thai-language doctoral curriculum in Public Administration is relatively new as the oldest documented doctoral dissertation dates to 2005.

This issue of Asian Review also contains two book reviews. The first is a critical analysis of The Idea of Justice by the Nobel Prize laureate Amartya Sen. In his thought-provoking book, Sen discusses, among other topics, how to address and alleviate practical issues of injustice, rather than pursuing questions about the nature of perfect justice.

Also centered on justice, the second review discusses Global Rectificatory Justice, by Göran Collste, Professor of Applied Ethics at Linköping University, Sweden. The book falls under the banner of “global justice,” a growing field in applied and political ethics, and provides a panoramic view of the extensive literature on the current preoccupation with an honest and objective scrutiny of our collective past and wrongs committed by colonizing countries.