

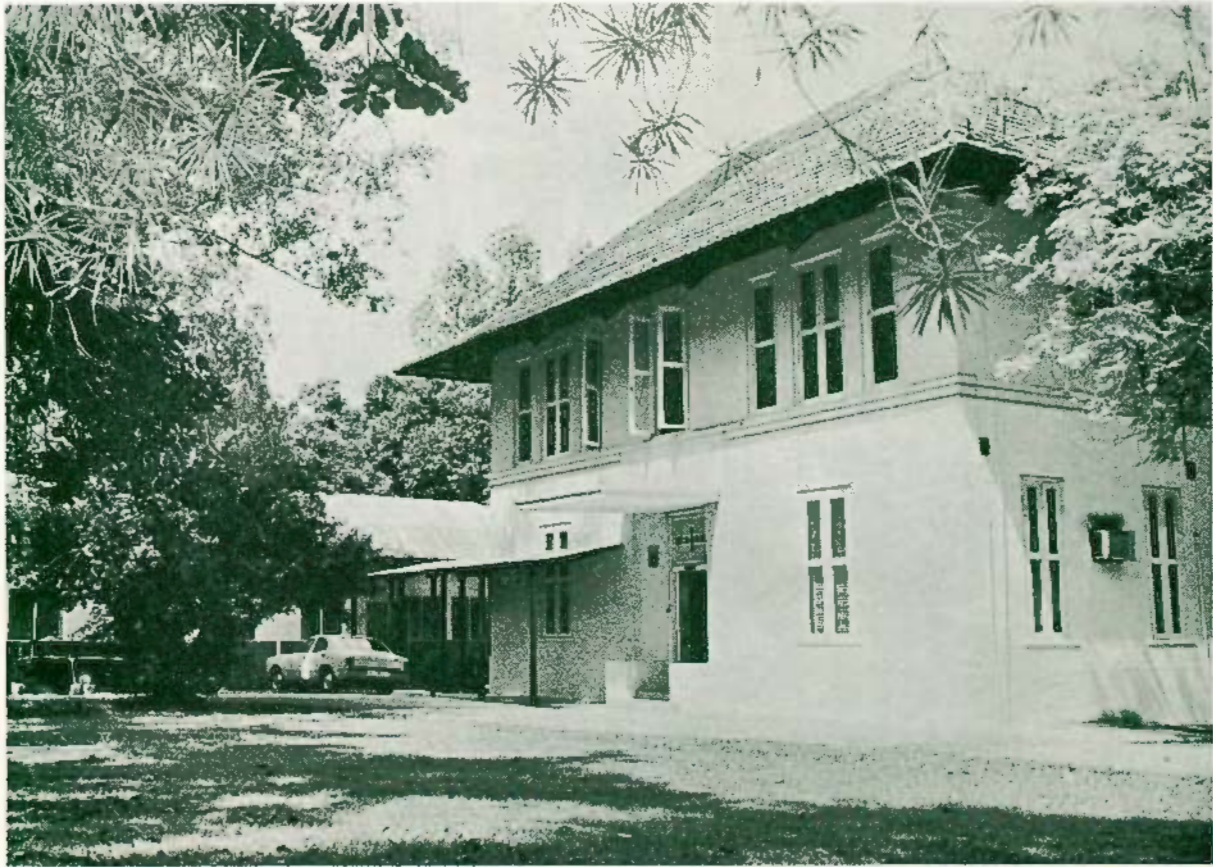
The background of the cover is a solid teal color. Overlaid on this are several thick, white, geometric lines that form a complex, abstract pattern. These lines are composed of vertical and horizontal segments, creating a series of interconnected shapes that resemble stylized letters or architectural elements. The pattern is symmetrical and occupies most of the upper and middle portions of the cover.

**ANNUAL REPORT 1973-74**  
INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES  
SINGAPORE

## The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Established as an autonomous corporation, the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies is a regional research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia. The Institute's research interest is focussed on the many-faceted problems of Development, Modernization and Political and Social Change in Southeast Asia.

The Institute is governed by a 24-member Board of Trustees on which are represented the University of Singapore and Nanyang University, appointees from the Government, as well as representatives from a broad range of professional and civic organizations and groups. A ten-man Executive Committee oversees day-to-day operations; it is *ex-officio* chaired by the Director, the Institute's chief academic and administrative officer.



*The Institute*



*A discussion in progress in the Institute's new Seminar Room, Annexe Building.*

# Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

## Annual Report

1 April 1973 - 31 March 1974

### INTRODUCTION

Having established its style of operation and laid the foundations for sustained and purposeful growth during its first few years of life, the Institute in the twelve months since its last Annual Report has given high priority to broadening its intellectual activities and further consolidating its regional scope and character. This is reflected in the growing momentum and range of the Institute's current professional programmes as well as their geographical spread. These developments, together with some of the forthcoming plans of the Institute, are discussed more fully in the report that follows.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board met several times during the year under the chairmanship of Mr. David Marshall. It also underwent further changes in its composition as three members — Dr. David Chew, Mr. Wee Mon Cheng and Dr. Sharom Ahmat — resigned between September and November 1973. Dr. Chew was replaced by Dr. Tham Seong Chee, a lecturer in the Department of Malay Studies of the University of Singapore, while Mr. Tan Keong Choon, President of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, was appointed in place of Mr. Wee Mon Cheng. Dr. Sharom Ahmat's place was taken up by Dr. Eunice Thio, Associate Professor of History in the University of Singapore. The Institute would like to thank Dr. David Chew, Mr. Wee Mon Cheng and Dr.

Sharom Ahmat for their valuable contributions during their terms of office, and at the same time welcome Dr. Tham Seong Chee, Mr. Tan Keong Choon and Dr. Eunice Thio to the Board. In welcoming new members to the Board and bidding farewell to those leaving, it is always our hope that former members of the Board would continue to maintain an active connection with the Institute long after the completion of their respective terms of office.

### STAFF

Miss Quah Swee Lan, an Assistant Librarian at the Institute, returned to the National Library on completion of her secondment at the end of August 1973. The Institute takes the opportunity here to thank her for her services and to wish her success at the National Library.

In October 1973, Mr. Chew Kai Seng, the Executive Secretary, left the Institute to take up a new position in the private sector. At the same time, the strength of the research staff was reduced with the resignations of three Research Officers, Mr. Patrick Low, Miss Lim So Jean and Mr. Yong Mun Cheong. The Institute is sorry to lose their services, but wishes them well in their new appointments.

The Institute is pleased to announce the appointment of Mrs. C. P. Chin as its new Executive Secretary with effect from 1 December 1973. It is also pleased to welcome home Miss Ng Shui Meng, who has

successfully completed her studies for a Master of Arts degree in Sociology under a Singapore Turf Club Scholarship at the University of Michigan. She has since taken up appointment as a Research Officer at the Institute.

The Institute now has a staff of five Research Officers and looks forward to the return of another scholar, Mr. Lim Han Yong, presently pursuing post-graduate studies in Japan. In the meantime the Institute is also in the process of making senior appointments to its research positions.

Their various responsibilities at the Institute notwithstanding, the staff were active in professional affairs. For instance, while Mr. M. Rajaretnam was Treasurer of the History Association of Singapore, and Miss Lim Yoon Lin a member of the Editorial Board of the *National Youth Leadership Training Institute Journal*, Mr. Raja Segaran Arumugam served on the Editorial Board of *Commentary*, a University of Singapore Society publication, and Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen continued to be Chairman and ISEAS representative on the joint Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore's Sub-Committee on Microforms, while at the same time serving as Co-ordinator of the SARBICA/CONSAL Regional Microfilm Clearing-House and editor of its *Southeast Asia Microfilms Newsletter*. This *Newsletter*, published by ISEAS for the Clearing-House continues the Institute's support for co-operative efforts towards improving research resources on Southeast Asia, particularly through the Southeast Asian Regional Branch of the Council on Archives and the Conference of Southeast Asian Librarians.

## FELLOWSHIPS

The Institute awards a few Research Fellowships every year to Southeast Asian nationals to carry out research at the Institute for periods of time ranging from a few months to two years. We already have had research fellows from Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia,

Burma and Thailand and are now in the process of appointing one from Vietnam. In the meantime, readers may be interested to know that Dr. Serafin D. Quiason, Director of the Philippines National Library, had to interrupt his fellowship when he was recalled to the Philippines on urgent government business, while Professor Edilberto K. Tiempo, who was awarded a Senior Research Fellowship in 1972 and was unavoidably delayed in the Philippines for over a year, had finally to relinquish his fellowship as he was unable to make the trip. At the same time, Professor Kyaw The left before completing his fellowship at the Institute. On a happier note, the Institute is pleased to announce that research fellowships for 1973/74 were awarded to Mr. Chin Kin Wah of Malaysia and a Ph.D. candidate at the University of London, Mr. James P. Ongkili, a lecturer in the History Department of the University of Malaya, and Mr. Kawin Wilairat of Thailand and a Ph.D. candidate at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.

A complete list of all fellows and their research projects is provided in Appendix IV.

The Fellowship Programme of the Institute is beginning to be widely recognised and the Institute continues to receive an increasing number of applicants. Unfortunately, we are able to award but a few fellowships on account of insufficient funds. This has been particularly so as our Research Fellowship Programme is financed solely from interest earned from fixed deposits of the Institute's Endowment Fund. The cost of this Programme is expected to rise progressively to reach a maximum of \$160,000 per annum by 1978/79 when we expect to have the full envisaged complement of six research fellows in residence.

The Institute's Endowment Fund at present stands at \$910,000 and it is expected to earn a total interest of approximately \$73,000 during the current fiscal year. To meet the anticipated cost of the Research Fellowship

Programme over the next few years, the Endowment Fund urgently needs to be increased by another \$1.1 million to reach a total of \$2.0 million by 1977/78 at the latest. We feel that the maintenance of an adequate and viable Fellowship Programme is one of the core contributions of the Institute towards the promotion of scholarship in general and the creation of a wider sense of regional awareness and cooperation in particular. It would be a pity indeed if this Fellowship Programme fails to get the support it so rightly deserves.

### CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

In promoting various research activities and programmes, the Institute does not neglect its concern for the wider community of which it is an integral part. Through its lively programme of seminars, workshops and conferences it brings together people of the academic community and the public at large, and generally helps to stimulate discussion and meaningful interaction. For instance, partly to meet expressed public interest and also to keep abreast of the latest political, economic and social developments in the individual countries of the region, the Institute in 1970 inaugurated a "Trends in Southeast Asia" series of seminars. These have proved to be both stimulating and informative. Indeed they have become an established feature of the Institute's annual programme of conferences and seminars and two such seminars were held during 1973/74, one on Thailand and the other on Malaysia.

Up till May 1973, the Trends seminars had been limited to countries of insular Southeast Asia, that is Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. In May, however, the Institute expanded the series to include countries of mainland Southeast Asia, beginning with Thailand, which had been much in the news then and where great changes had taken place in the preceding few years.

The "Trends in Thailand" seminar was held on Saturday, 5 May 1973, and provoked considerable

discussion. The full proceedings of this seminar have been published by the Singapore University Press.

Since the Institute held its first Trends seminar on Malaysia in 1971 there had been numerous requests for another such seminar on this country. At the same time Malaysia had been undergoing great changes especially in political and economic spheres. With this in mind the Institute organized a second "Trends in Malaysia" seminar on 3 November 1973. The seminar attracted a capacity crowd of more than 200 persons from all walks of life. The complete proceedings of this seminar too have since been published by the Singapore University Press.

Paralleling the Trends series of seminars, are the Institute's "Current Issues" seminars. This series of seminars was inaugurated in 1972 with the objective of bringing together knowledgeable and interested people to discuss topics of current concern and importance to the region. The latest seminar in this series was on "Japan as an Economic Power and Its Implications for Southeast Asia." The speakers at this day-long seminar included four Japanese and four Southeast Asians. The seminar was well-received and there were many lively exchanges between differing points of view. The proceedings of this seminar are now being processed for publication by the Singapore University Press. The Institute also hopes to bring out a Japanese translation of the proceedings for dissemination to a wider audience.

The Institute's programme of "Occasional Seminars" too continued to be well patronized. In the course of the year no less than thirteen such seminars were held and speakers included eminent scholars from abroad as well as staff members from the University of Singapore and the Institute.

A complete list of speakers and topics discussed at these and other seminars mentioned above is provided in Appendix V.

Before concluding this section it may also be of interest to note that as a part of its programme of hosting a major international conference every two or three years, the Institute has joined forces with the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies in organizing a small but wide-ranging International Conference on Southeast Asian Security. This Conference will be held in Singapore from 31 May to 3 June 1974 and will be attended by some 30 scholars and officials from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Europe, India, Japan, New Zealand and the United States.

The Prime Minister of Singapore, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, has kindly consented to deliver an Opening Address for the Conference on Friday, 31 May 1974.

### PUBLICATIONS

The publication programme of the Institute made satisfactory progress during the year with the introduction of another new major publication and the addition of several fresh titles to series already in existence.

As for the existing series, the Institute, in the first place, published its twentieth *Occasional Paper*, entitled *The Political Economy of Malaysia's Trade Relations with China* by Dr. John Wong of the University of Singapore, and its seventh *Library Bulletin*, entitled *Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia*, compiled by Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen. Then, as noted earlier on, the Institute's *Trends in Southeast Asia* seminar proceedings published by the Singapore University Press were further augmented with the publication of the *Trends in Thailand* and *Trends in Malaysia II* volumes. At the same time the Institute also added six more titles to its new series of publications inaugurated during 1972/73, namely, its second *Southeast Asian Perspectives*, *The Indonesian Nation: Some Problems of Integration and Disintegration* by Dr. Harsja W. Bachtjar; its third *Oral History* memoir, *My Wartime Experiences in Singapore* by Mr. Mamoru

Shinozaki; its fifth and sixth *Field Reports*, called *Some International Law Problems Regarding the Straits of Malacca* by Mr. C. V. Das and Mr. V. P. Pradhan and *Politics of Oil in the Philippines* by Mr. M. Rajaretnam respectively; and its second and third *Current Issues* seminar proceedings entitled *Economic and Political Trends in Southeast Asia* and *Southeast Asia Today: Problems and Prospects* respectively. Finally, there was the publication of Professor Sartono Kartodirdjo's *Protest Movements in Rural Java: A Study of Agrarian Unrest in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries* and of the proceedings of the seminar on *Modernization in Southeast Asia* edited by Professor Hans-Dieter Evers. These handsomely produced volumes form part of the *Monographs of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies* series which Oxford University Press has agreed to publish under the auspices of the Institute.

In keeping with its philosophy of constantly improving the range and quality of its publications, the Institute in March 1974 was pleased to announce the inauguration of another new major publication, *Southeast Asian Affairs*, being the Institute's first annual review of significant political, economic and social events and trends in the region, with particular emphasis on ASEAN countries. The contents of *Southeast Asian Affairs* include in-depth analysis of topics of regional concern as well as of specific issues on a country by country basis. To the best of our knowledge it is the first publication of its kind wholly devoted to Southeast Asia. It is perhaps also unique in that, unlike many other annuals, it is not only up-to-date but the discussion of issues is from the vantage point of the area, almost all the authors being in and of the region.

The Institute hopes to bring this publication out on a regular basis each year.

Whilst still on the topic of publications, it may also be worth pointing that the Institute is exploring the idea



of publishing a journal specifically devoted *not* to the scholarly world but more to the intelligent layman: for instance the business and professional community. Such a journal would publish articles written by both scholars and practitioners but all cast in a format that makes them highly attractive to non-specialists. It is realized this is more easily said than done, but it might be worth a trial. If the emphasis is placed on high quality material presented in a very succinct form, deleting most of the scholarly apparatus of footnotes and bibliographies, and addressing itself straight to the subject matter in hand, it may be possible to create a truly readable journal. However, it must be clearly understood that this kind of a venture can only be launched with the availability of a truly top-notch editor who knows what he (or she) wants and insists on this kind of quality writing. All the same there seems to be a very real need for such a publication and the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies may be in a far better position to launch it than, say, a university department or some other similar organization. One would imagine that various government departments and the business community and the professions in Singapore, as well as in the rest of the region, may react to such a publication most favourably. To begin with, it may only be published twice a year.

## RESEARCH

In seeking to consolidate progress made during the preceding years, the Institute's research activities continued to be concentrated in the same general areas as in 1972/73, *viz.*, Oil Discovery and Technical Change, the Kra Canal/Pipeline Project and Oral History.

### Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia

As a follow-up to his *Legal Aspects of Production Sharing Contracts in the Indonesian Petroleum Industry* published last year, Mr. Robert Fabrikant is currently in the process of completing a report on legal aspects

of state enterprises, with emphasis on the Indonesian setting. The importance of this topic is obvious in the light of the predominant role of Indonesian state enterprises in the Indonesian economy. Of particular interest are instances involving the public accountability of such instrumentalities and their legal liability when borrowing from foreign institutions. This topic is relatively unexplored from the stand-point of international legal studies. In this context the foregoing study of legal aspects of state enterprises is all the more welcome, especially as state enterprises, though a relatively new phenomena, are already engaging in an increasingly wide spectrum of activities customarily reserved for private enterprise.

Another project associated with the legal aspects of the oil industry in Southeast Asia is the preparation of a compendium of available national statutes and enactments of petroleum industry (and other legal texts) in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore. It is hoped that this project would be the forerunner of a larger compendium covering the whole of the region. Besides being a valuable addition to legal literature such a compendium would be of considerable practical use for those concerned with oil in the region.

Of another genre but equally valuable is a structural study of the oil system in Southeast Asia. This involves a general mapping of the oil industry in the region, including the location of oil fields and their patterns of production, distribution and ownership.

Finally, in view of the wide ranging social and economic ramifications of the oil crisis, the Institute felt it may be worthwhile fathoming the opinions and reactions of, for example, Singaporeans to events related to the energy crisis over a period of time. Accordingly a small sample study has been initiated along these lines and the results are expected to be available before December 1974.

## State Enterprises in Southeast Asia

In mixed enterprise economies, the state may for various reasons seek to promote economic development not only through the usual supportive and regulatory channels but also through direct participation in economic activity.

In the light of the rising significance of state enterprises in the indigenous sector of the several Southeast Asian economies, it was felt that it would be interesting to undertake a study of the role, and problems and prospects of state enterprises in these economies. With this in mind and as a prelude to the possibility of a more solid and thorough-going study into the whole question of state enterprises, the Institute has initiated a preliminary investigation into the role, and problems and prospects of state enterprises in the economies of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore.

## Kra Canal/Pipeline Project

The experience gained from the first part of this study *The Proposed Kra Canal: A Critical Evaluation and Its Impact on Singapore* by Mr. Patrick Low and Dr. Yeung Yue-man was valuable and the research findings stimulated further interest in the Kra Canal/Pipeline Project. The Institute, therefore, decided to continue with the second part of its study, viz., *The Political Implications of the Kra Canal/Pipeline Project* and one of the Institute's Research Officers, Mr. M. Rajaretnam, is expected to visit Bangkok and southern Thailand in this connection.

## Oral History

The Oral History Programme of the Institute has now been systematized and its primary purpose is the gathering and preservation of oral memoirs of persons who have made significant contributions to some aspect of local life and society in the recent past. It is felt such an autobiographical series embracing early pioneers from

all the various communities, large or small, can help to document the social history of early Singapore. In addition to a person's probable first-hand knowledge and articulateness, what is known as the 'degree of actuarial immediacy' (meaning 'get there while he's still alive') is an important criterion that is borne in mind when drawing up a list of possible interviewees. Depending on progress made in the autobiographical series particular attention may in time be focussed on certain fields; for instance, it may be possible to have a separate series on, say, compradors, High Court judges or trade unionists.

Supplementary to its autobiographical series, there is the Institute's special Oral History Project on the Japanese Occupation of Singapore and Malaysia. This includes the memoirs of various participants in the war-time administration and also people who were familiar with personalities who were in major decision-making positions during the Occupation years. Within the overall discussions of Japanese policy and administration in Malaysia and Singapore during 1942-1945, there will be specific accounts of social, economic, educational and cultural developments.

If adequate funds were available for employing assistants or specialists it would be possible to launch short-term projects on certain other subjects on which there is little or no information, such as, for example, the dwindling professional Teochew opera troupe and other similar uniquely Singaporiana which may no longer be with us in another decade or so.

## Future Research Plans

The Institute's work in the area of Oil Discovery and Technical Change has been generally well-received. Furthermore, the consensus of opinion seems to be that we should not only continue research along these lines but also extend our coverage to the countries of mainland Southeast Asia. Accordingly, and as a first step

in this direction, the Institute proposes to make a detailed study of the changing pattern and status of the oil industry in Burma.

Then, in keeping with its expanding regional horizons, the Institute is also planning an analysis of the role of women in the present-day economy of Vietnam. It is possible that if meaningful contact is established with interested Vietnamese scholars and institutions that this study could be enlarged to include the investigation of the wider problems of, and the resources for, the post-war reconstruction and development of Vietnam as a whole.

Finally, bearing in mind its regional role and its interest in problems of development, modernization, race relations and social change, the Institute is also looking into the possibility of launching a research project aimed at examining at both the structural and attitudinal levels, the relationship between ethnicity and population size, and at determining the differences or discrepancies between these two levels, in the sense, say, do discrepancies of fertility vary from actual levels of fertility? If this project materializes it will encompass teams of researchers drawn from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore, with the Institute acting as the overall co-ordinator.

Closely associated with this proposal is the notion that the Institute should develop an on-going programme, as distinct from a project, devoted to problem-solving, action-oriented research in Population Policy and Planning, in the widest sense. Central to such a programme would be the development of expertise and capability that would enable the identification, evaluation and articulation of Alternative Strategies and Approaches to Population 'Management' — that is policies and strategies fully attuned to national, regional and local sensitivities as well as the prevailing cultural, economic, social and political constraints.

The more one thinks of research on Population Policy and Planning in Southeast Asia and the role of various foreign funding agencies in it, the more one is convinced that perhaps some of the objectives could be more effectively, almost certainly less expensively, achieved through the greater involvement and utilization of local regional and co-ordinating institutions, such as for example, the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

## LIBRARY

The library collection at end of March 1974 stood as follows, the stock figures given comprising only those materials that have been catalogued and processed:

	1972/73	1973/74
Books and bound periodicals (vols.)	14,400	16,740
Documents	—	900
Microfilms (reels)	2,080	2,400
Microfiches (fiches)	20,300	21,880
Current serials (titles)	1,170	1,270

Of the serial titles, 560 were received on subscription, 280 on exchange and 430 as gifts. During the year the library had exchange arrangements with some 240 exchange partners, mainly institutions in Southeast Asia.

The major investment of this year as in the previous year, was the library's participation in the Joint Microfiche Project Indonesia of which 11 out of 12 instalments have been received. At the same time, as part of its aim to build up an all round collection on Southeast Asia, improvements were made in the acquisition of publications from Thailand and Vietnam.

Another important acquisition by the Institute during the year was the purchase of a collection of 136 documents relating to the history of post-war Indonesia. Mr. Yong Mun Cheong, formerly a Research Officer at the Institute, has started work on listing and describing the documents.

Although no authoritative figures are available, inflation has affected book prices and periodical subscriptions as much as other prices and this inevitably has implications for the library's growth and development. In the meantime the Institute would like to acknowledge its deep appreciation of more than 450 items which the library received as gifts during the year.

Library services were extended in several directions. For instance, the library made a start in processing its Documents Collection comprising speeches, press statements, broadsheets, offprints, seminar papers and other items too small to be handled by conventional procedures. At the same time, it began indexing articles in 70 Southeast Asian and international journals. However, an improved method of in-depth analysis applicable to both the Documents Collection and periodical indexing as well as better management of the former is still under study.

The library also began its Press Cuttings Collection in earnest, based on experience gained in earlier pilot projects. This collection is directed at two main areas of emphasis, namely international relations and ethnic relations. It is the intention to include cuttings from at least one newspaper from each Southeast Asian country in the collection.

### **BUILDING AND SPACE**

The Institute's First Annexe building has been completed, providing an additional eight offices and a seminar room thereby partially helping to alleviate its acute space needs. The Institute is grateful to all those who in one way or another made this extension a reality.

The Institute was hoping that its Second Annexe building would also have been completed this year. Unfortunately, due to unforeseen developments, construction has been delayed. However, if present plans go as scheduled, this extension should be available for occupation by the library by December 1974.

With the completion of the Second Annexe building the Institute would have adequate space for its various professional needs over the next four to five years. In this connection, the Institute is especially indebted to the Shaw Foundation for a most generous grant towards the construction of the Second (Library) Annexe building.

### **FINANCE**

The total expenditure of the Institute during 1973/74 was \$520,494.55. As in the preceding year, the Institute's main source of financial support continued to be its own Endowment Fund, the Government of Singapore and donations from foundations, firms and individuals. At the end of the year under review, the Endowment Fund, which supports the Institute's Research Fellowship Programme, stood at \$910,000, that is at about the same total as last year, while the Government of Singapore grant was increased from \$446,628 in 1972/73 to \$511,810. The Institute is also pleased to record its appreciation of the support received throughout the year from foundations, firms and individuals. In addition to the Shaw Foundation gift mentioned above, the Institute would like to particularly thank the Asia Foundation for its generous grants.

Details of these grants and also of donations by others are listed in full in Appendix VII.

As it has been already stressed in connection with the Institute's Fellowship Programme, it should be obvious that the Institute must have the full and sustained support of all those who have the welfare of scholarship and of the region at heart. Without such encouragement and support the Institute would be hard-pressed to maintain its present momentum of development.

### **CONCLUSION**

There is no doubt that the Institute is well on the way to becoming a premier regional institution devoted to high quality research that promises to be both scholarly and practical as well as of maximum regional benefit. In closing, it should perhaps be stressed that all the emphasis on regional cooperation and the regional

character of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies should not be construed as a jingoistic or closed-door approach to things Southeast Asian. Whilst stressing the regional character of the Institute's aims and activities, the Institute is fully conscious that Southeast Asia is part and parcel of the wider Asia Pacific community and that it is extremely important that relations and contacts between Southeast Asia and its neighbours, including Australia and New Zealand, should be both cordial and positive. In this connection it may be of interest to note that the Institute, in addition to encouraging and welcoming individual and institutional scholarly exchanges and visits, is now in the process of approaching governments of countries neighbouring Southeast Asia to help promote more meaningful and sustained contacts and links between Southeast Asia and their respective areas.

## Board of Trustees

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5 September 1973)

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1973 onwards)

Dr. Sharom Ahmat (4 November  
1970 - 27 November 1973)

Dr. Eunice Thio  
(28 November 1973 onwards)

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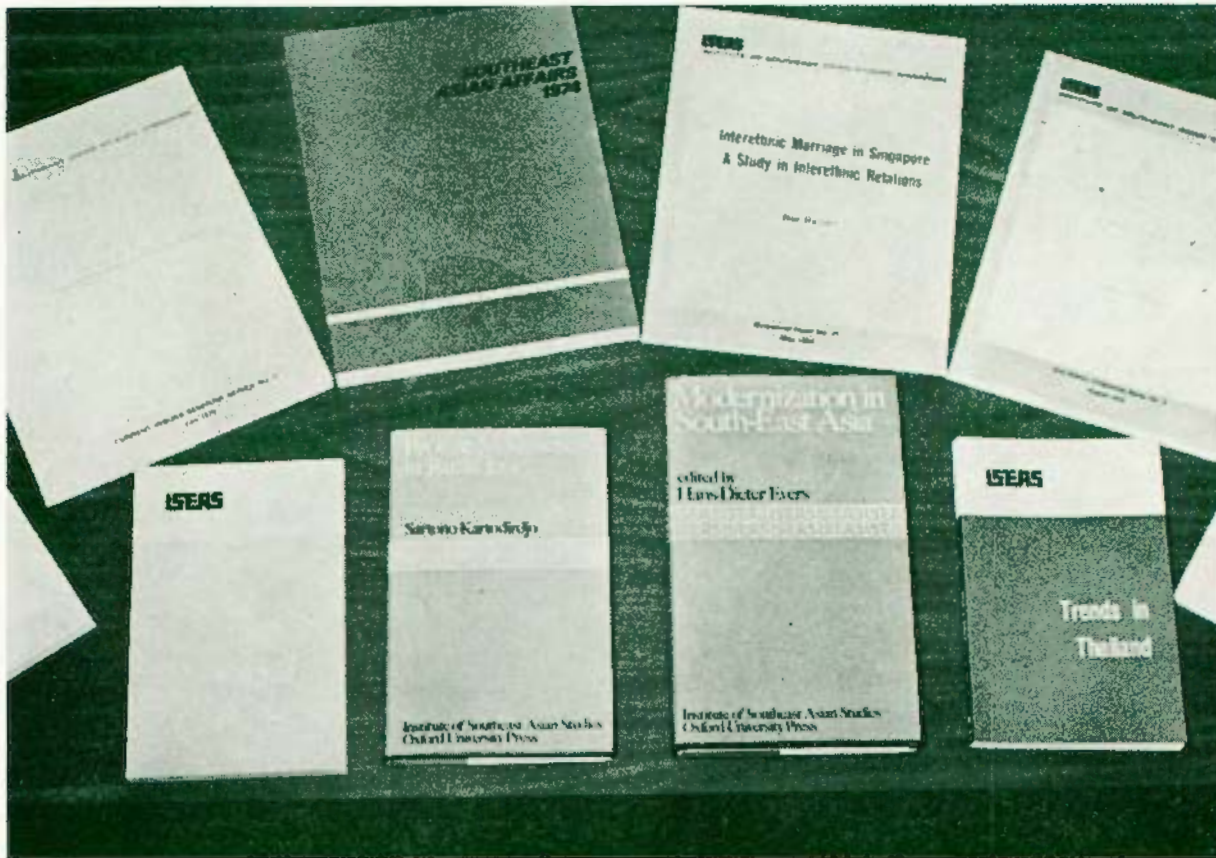
<i>Director</i>	—	✓ Professor Kernial S. Sandhu
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<i>Librarian</i>	—	✓ Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen
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<i>Office Superintendent</i>	—	✓ Mr. Yeo Chiang Hai





*Dr. Yap Pheng Geck, retired banker, shares his reminiscences with an interviewer for the Institute's Oral History Programme.*

Photograph: Courtesy of Straits Times (S) Ltd.



*Some recent Publications of the Institute.*



*The Institute's Printing Unit.*



*The Library Reading Room.*

73/74

**RESEARCH FELLOWS**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Nationality</b>	<b>Title of Research Project</b>
1.	Mr. Chin Kin Wah	Malaysian	The Anglo-Malayan (Malaysian) Defence Agreement 1957-1971: Alliance Transformation in the Light of Evolving Intra-alliance Relations.
2.	Mr. James P. Ongkili	Malaysian	Nationalism in Malaysia, 1946-1963.
3.	Mr. Kawin Wilairat	Thai	P.A.P. Politics and the Foreign Policy of Singapore: A Study of the Internal and External Dimensions of the Foreign Policy System of a City-State.

**VISITING FELLOWS**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Nationality</b>	<b>Title of Research Project</b>
1.	Dr. Stanley J. O'Connor	American	Mahayana Buddhist Art.
2.	Mr. I. W. Mabbett	British	Modern Chinese Social History.

**RESEARCH ASSOCIATES**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Nationality</b>	<b>Title of Research Project</b>
1.	Mr. Lee Ting Hui	Singaporean	The Communist Movement in Singapore.
2.	Mr. Robert Ichord	American	Southeast Asian Oil and United States Foreign Policy.

**LIST OF SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES  
AND NAMES OF SPEAKERS**

**1. Trends in Thailand — 5 May 1973**

Mr. Saneh Chamarik	—	Lecturer, Faculty of Political Science, Thammasat University, Bangkok.
Mr. Sulak Sivaraksa	—	Former Editor of the <i>Social Science Review</i> .
Dr. Amnuay Viravan	—	Adviser to the Ministry of Finance, Thailand.
Dr. Boonsanong Punyodyana	—	Assistant Professor of Sociology, Thammasat University, Bangkok.
Dr. Thanat Khoman	—	Former Foreign Minister, Thailand.

**2. Trends in Malaysia II — 3 November 1973**

The Hon. Mr. Michael Chen	—	Minister with Special Functions, Malaysia.
Y.B. Datuk Musa Hitam	—	Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry, Malaysia.
Professor Syed Hussein Alatas	—	Professor of Malay Studies, University of Singapore and former Chairman of Gerakan.
Encik Anwar Ibrahim	—	President, Youth Council of Malaysia.
Dr. Stephen Chee	—	Lecturer, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur.
Mr. Chandrasekaran Pillai	—	Lecturer, School of Comparative Social Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia.
Dr. Abdul Halim Ismail	—	Head of the Department of Economics and Commerce, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

### 3. Japan as an Economic Power and Its Implications for Southeast Asia — 12 January 1974

#### *Japan*

- Mr. Tokichi Takano — Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan.
- Dr. Ryokichi Hirono — Professor of Economics, Seikei University, Tokyo.
- Dr. Kei Wakaizumi — Professor of International Politics, Kyoto Sanyo University.
- Dr. Kuno Yoshihara — Associate Professor of Economics, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University.

#### *Indonesia*

- Dr. Yusuf Panglaykim — Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta.

#### *Thailand*

- Dr. Virabongsa Ramangkura — Lecturer, Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok.

#### *Malaysia*

- Dr. Lim Teck Ghee — Lecturer in History, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang.

#### *Singapore*

- Professor T. T. B. Koh — Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Singapore.

## OCCASIONAL SEMINARS

Name	Title
Drs. Goh Cheng Teik (5.4.73) ✓	— Malaysia's Changing China Policy.
Mr. Richard L. Schwenk (26.4.73) ✓	— Problems in Agricultural Development in Sarawak: The Sixth District as a Case Study.
Dr. Franklin B. Weinstein (30.4.73) ✓	— The Impact of a Resurgent Japan on Southeast Asia, with Special Reference to Indonesia and Thailand.
Professor Lea Williams (1.6.73) ✓	— An Overseas Chinese Creation Myth — Speculation on its Role in National Integration.
Professor Sheldon W. Simon (5.6.73)	— Asian Security Interests in the 1970's.
Professor Ruth McVey (13.9.73) ✓	— Social Change Among Southern Thai Muslims.
Dr. Kunio Yoshihara (21.9.73) ✓	— Japanese Joint-Ventures in Southeast Asia.
Dr. John Wong (12.12.73) ✓	— The Political Economy of Malaysia's Trade Relations with China.
Professor Donald E. Nuechterlein (19.12.73) ✓	— United States Foreign Policy in Southeast Asia and Its Implications.
Mr. Chin Kin Wah (18.1.74)	— From AMDA to the Five Power Defence Arrangement: Some Observations of an Evolving Partnership.
Professor Hans Dieter-Evers (1.2.74)	— Urbanization and Landownership in Indonesia
Dr. Tatsumi Okabe (14.2.74) ✓	— The Revival of Japanese Militarism.
Mr. Robert F. Ichord (22.2.74) ✓	— Southeast Asia and the World Oil Crisis.



## ISEAS PUBLICATIONS

## Occasional Papers

1. Harry J. Benda, *Research in Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore*, 1970. 10 pp. Gratis (Out-of-print)
2. P. Lim Pui Huen, *Newspapers published in the Malaysian Area: With a union list of local holdings*, 1970. 42 pp. Gratis (Out-of-print)
3. Chan Heng Chee, *Nation-Building in Southeast Asia: The Singapore Case*, 1971. 19 pp. (Out-of-print)
4. Eva Horakova, *Problems of Filipino Settlers*, 1971. 24 pp. (Out-of-print)
5. Mochtar Naim, *Merantau: Causes and Effects of Minangkabau Voluntary Migration*, 1971. 19 pp. (Out-of-print)
6. Paul Pedersen, comp., *Youth in Southeast Asia: A Bibliography*. Modified and Expanded by Joseph B. Tamney and others, 1971. 69 pp.
7. J. L. S. Girling, *Cambodia and the Sihanouk Myths*, 1971. 26 pp. (Out-of-print)
8. R. P. Dore, *Japanese Industrialization and the Developing Countries: Model, Warning or Source of Healthy Doubts?* 1971. 18 pp.
9. Michael Stenson, *The 1948 Communist Revolt in Malaya: A Note of Historical Sources and Interpretation and A Reply* by Gerald de Cruz, 1971. 30 pp.
10. Riaz Hassan, *Social Status and Bureaucratic Contacts Among the Public Housing Tenants in Singapore*, 1971. 16 pp.
11. *Youth in Southeast Asia: Edited Proceedings of the Seminar of 5th - 7th March 1971*. Edited by Joseph B. Tamney, 1972. 75 pp.
12. A. W. Stargardt, *Problems of Neutrality in South East Asia: The Relevance of the European Experience*, 1972. 29 pp.
13. William R. Roff, *Autobiography & Biography in Malay Historical Studies*, 1972. 21 pp.
14. Lau Teik Soon, *Indonesia and Regional Security: The Djakarta Conference on Cambodia*, 1972. 20 pp.
15. Syed Hussein Alatas, *The Second Malaysia Plan 1971 - 1975: A Critique*, 1972. 16 pp.
16. Harold E. Wilson, *Educational Policy and Performance in Singapore, 1942 - 1945*, 1973. 28 pp.
17. Richard L. Schwenk, *The Potential for Rural Development in the New Seventh Division of Sarawak: A Preliminary Background Report*, 1973. 39 pp.
18. Kunio Yoshihara, *Japanese Direct Investment in Southeast Asia*, 1973. 18 pp.

19. Richard Stubbs, *Counter-Insurgency and the Economic Factor: The Impact of the Korean War Prices Boom on the Malayan Emergency*, 1974. 54 pp.
20. John Wong, *The Political Economy of Malaysia's Trade Relations with China*, 1974. 31 pp.
21. Riaz Hassan, *Interethnic Marriage in Singapore: A Study of Interethnic Relations*, 1974. 85 pp.
22. Tatsumi Okabe, *Revival of Japanese Militarism?* 1974. 26 pp.
23. Chin Kin Wah, *The Five Power Defence Arrangements and AMDA: Some Observations on the Nature of an Evolving Partnership*, 1974. 21 pp.

#### Trends in Southeast Asia

1. *Trends in Indonesia: Proceedings and Background Paper*, 1971. 58 pp. (Out-of-print)
2. *Trends in Malaysia: Proceedings and Background Paper*. Edited by Patrick Low, 1971. 120 pp.
3. *Trends in the Philippines*. Edited by Lim Yoon Lin. (Singapore University Press), 1972. 136 pp.
4. *Trends in Indonesia*. Edited by Yong Mun Cheong. (Singapore University Press), 1972. 140 pp.
5. *Trends in Thailand*. Edited by M. Rajaretnam and Lim So Jean. (Singapore University Press), 1973. 142 pp.
6. *Trends in Malaysia II*. Edited by Yong Mun Cheong. (Singapore University Press), 1974. 154 pp.

#### Field Report Series

1. Yong Mun Cheong, *Conflicts within the Prijaji World of the Parahyangan in West Java, 1914-1927*, 1973. 42 pp.
2. Patrick Low and Yeung Yue-man, *The Proposed Kra Canal: A Critical Evaluation and Its Impact on Singapore*, 1973. 39 pp.
3. Robert Fabrikant, *Legal Aspects of Production Sharing Contracts in the Indonesian Petroleum Industry*, 2d Edition, 1973. 235 pp.
4. *The Indonesian Petroleum Industry: Miscellaneous Source Materials*. Collected by Robert Fabrikant, 1973. 516 pp.
5. C. V. Das and V. P. Pradhan, *Some International Law Problems Regarding the Straits of Malacca*, 1973. 95 pp.
6. M. Rajaretnam, *Politics of Oil in the Philippines*, 1973. 81 pp.
7. Ng Shui Meng, *The Population of Indochina: Some Preliminary Observations*, 1974. 126 pp.

#### Current Issues Seminar Series

1. *Multinational Corporations and Their Implications for Southeast Asia*. Edited by Eileen Lim Poh Tin, 1973. 140 pp.
2. *Economic and Political Trends in Southeast Asia*, 1973. 66 pp.
3. *Southeast Asia Today: Problems and Prospects*, 1973. 110 pp.
4. *Japan as an Economic Power and Its Implications for Southeast Asia*. Edited by K. S. Sandhu and Eileen Tang. (Singapore University Press), 1974.

### International Conferences

1. *New Directions in the International Relations of Southeast Asia*. 2 vols. (Singapore University Press), 1973:

*Economic Relations*. Edited by Lee Soo Ann. 135 pp.  
*The Great Powers and Southeast Asia*. Edited by Lau Teik Soon. 208 pp.

### Library Bulletins

1. Rosalind Quah, *Library Resources in Singapore on Contemporary Mainland China*, 1971. 11 pp.
2. Quah Swee Lan, comp., *Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Bibliography*, 1971. 23 pp.
3. P. Lim Pui Huen, comp., *Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia*, 1972. 24 pp. (Out-of-print)
4. *Checklist of Current Serials in the Library*. 1972. 30 pp.
5. Tan Sok Joo, *Library Resources on Burma in Singapore*, 1972. 42 pp.
6. Quah Swee Lan, comp., *Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: A Bibliography*, 1973. 32 pp.
7. P. Lim Pui Huen, comp., *Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia*, 2d edition, 1973. 32 pp.

8. Ng Shui Meng, comp., *Demographic Materials on the Khmer Republic, Laos and Vietnam*, 1974. 54 pp.

### Southeast Asian Perspectives

1. U Khin Mg. Kyi and Daw Tin Tin, *Administrative Patterns in Historical Burma*, 1973. 67 pp.
2. Harsja W. Bachtiar, *The Indonesia Nation: Some Problems of Integration and Disintegration*, 1974. 62 pp.

### Oral History Programme Series

1. Philip Hoalim, Senior, *The Malayan Democratic Union: Singapore's First Democratic Political Party*, 1973. 26 pp.
2. Andrew Gilmour, *My Role in the Rehabilitation of Singapore: 1946 - 1953*, 1973. 100 pp.
3. Mamoru Shinozaki, *My Wartime Experiences in Singapore*, 1973. 124 pp.

### Monographs of Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (Oxford University Press)

1. Sartono Kartodirdjo, *Protest Movements in Rural Java*, 1973. 229 pp.
2. *Modernization in Southeast Asia*. Edited by Hans-Dieter Evers. 1973. 249 pp.

### Annual Review

*Southeast Asian Affairs 1974*. 350 pp.

## DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1973/74

Name	Sum donated	Project
Asia Foundation	\$ 6,245.15	Contribution towards scholarship fund for trainee at University of Michigan.
Asia Foundation	2,956.00	Contribution towards seminar on "Trends in Thailand."
Asia Foundation	1,914.00	Contribution towards seminar on "Trends in Malaysia."
Asia Foundation	12,836.00	Grant for four research projects.
Embassy of Japan	10,213.00	Seminar on "Japan as an Economic Power and Its Implications for Southeast Asia."
Mr. P. Y. Hwang	250.00	Donation.
Lee Foundation	750.00	Contribution towards project on "Religion in the Kraton Ketjirebonan, Java."
Science Council of Singapore	2,000.00	Grant for social science project.
Shaw Foundation	100,000.00	Institute's Annexe building fund.

**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES**  
**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1974**

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>INCOME</b>	
Expenditure as per Statement I attached	S\$ 520,494.55	Grant from the Government	S\$491,810.00
Balance being excess of income over expenditure for the year transferred to General Operating Fund	143,034.68	<i>Add:</i> Government's contribution for Library Acquisition	20,000.00
			S\$ 511,810.00
		Donations for General Operating Fund	7,245.15
		Interest from —	
		Fixed Deposits on account of General Operating Fund	23,588.33
		Fixed Deposits on account of Endowment Fund	58,450.00
		Fixed Deposits on account of Second Annexe Building Fund	NIL
			82,038.33
		Sales of Publications	24,902.38
		Payment by a resigning member of the staff of her liabilities under a Bond	14,344.80
		Miscellaneous Receipts	23,188.57
			S\$ 663,529.23
	S\$ 663,529.23		



**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES**  
**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1974**

**STATEMENT I**

Allocation	Amount Budgeted (Incorporating subsequent transfers, if any)		Expenditure
Directorship	S\$ 35,460.00		S\$ 35,460.00
Staff Emoluments	280,000.00		225,844.50
Superannuation	37,550.00		30,317.59
Fellowships	85,000.00		52,340.75
Scholarships	25,100.00		10,285.89
Library Acquisitions	100,000.00		100,000.00
Library Binding & Stationery	5,500.00		5,500.00
General Expenses:—			
Auditor's Honorarium	S\$ 300.00	S\$ 300.00	
Entertainment	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Insurance	1,460.00	1,159.80	
Local Transport	540.00	533.40	
Maintenance of Motor Car (Including Road Tax)	2,630.00	2,622.50	
Maintenance of Equipment & Premises	3,680.00	3,679.80	
Medical Benefits	2,400.00	2,274.10	
Miscellaneous	300.00	272.32	
Postage & Telegrams	3,230.00	3,224.91	
Public Utilities	5,680.00	4,726.02	
Stationery & Printing	2,400.00	2,274.47	
Telephones	2,680.00	2,675.74	26,743.06
	28,300.00	26,757.47	
Funds for Research	20,000.00		16,424.88
Publications, Bibliographical & Translation Services	6,000.00		6,000.00
Local & Regional Conferences & Seminars	5,000.00		2,390.68
Equipment & Furniture	10,000.00		9,187.20
Motor Car	14,000.00		—
Alterations to Premises	—		—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>S\$651,910.00</b>		<b>S\$520,494.55</b>

## STATEMENT II

## INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

## STATEMENT OF FUNDS FOR OTHER SPECIFIC PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1974

Purpose for which Fund was received	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Unspent balance brought forward from the previous year	Add donations received during the year	Less expenditure during their year	Refunded to donors	Carried forward to next year
Project on "Oil Discovery & Technical Change in Southeast Asia"	S\$3,235.84	S\$ 4,744.00	S\$ 2,010.40	—	S\$ 5,969.44
Project on "Oral History"	2,357.48	—	1,419.98	S\$937.50	—
Project on "Kra Canal/Pipeline"	3,374.00	—	2,838.30	—	535.70
The Role, Problems & Prospects of State Enterprises in the Economies of Indonesia, Malaysia & Singapore	—	3,104.00	—	—	3,104.00
Legal Aspects of State Enterprises, with Emphasis on the Indonesia Setting	—	4,988.00	3,000.00	—	1,988.00
International Conference on Southeast Asian Security	—	24,590.00	—	—	24,590.00
Seminar on "Trends in Thailand"	—	3,758.60	3,758.60	—	—
Seminar on "Trends in Malaysia"	—	3,395.96	3,395.96	—	—
Seminar on "Economic & Political Trends in Southeast Asia"	—	14,979.09	14,979.09	—	—
Seminar on "Southeast Asia Today: Problems & Prospects"	—	8,033.50	8,033.50	—	—
Seminar on "Japan as an Economic Power and Its Implications for Southeast Asia"	—	11,623.03	11,623.03	—	—
Social Science Project	—	2,000.00	—	—	2,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>S\$8,967.32</u>	<u>S\$81,216.18</u>	<u>S\$51,058.86</u>	<u>S\$937.50</u>	<u>S\$38,187.14</u>