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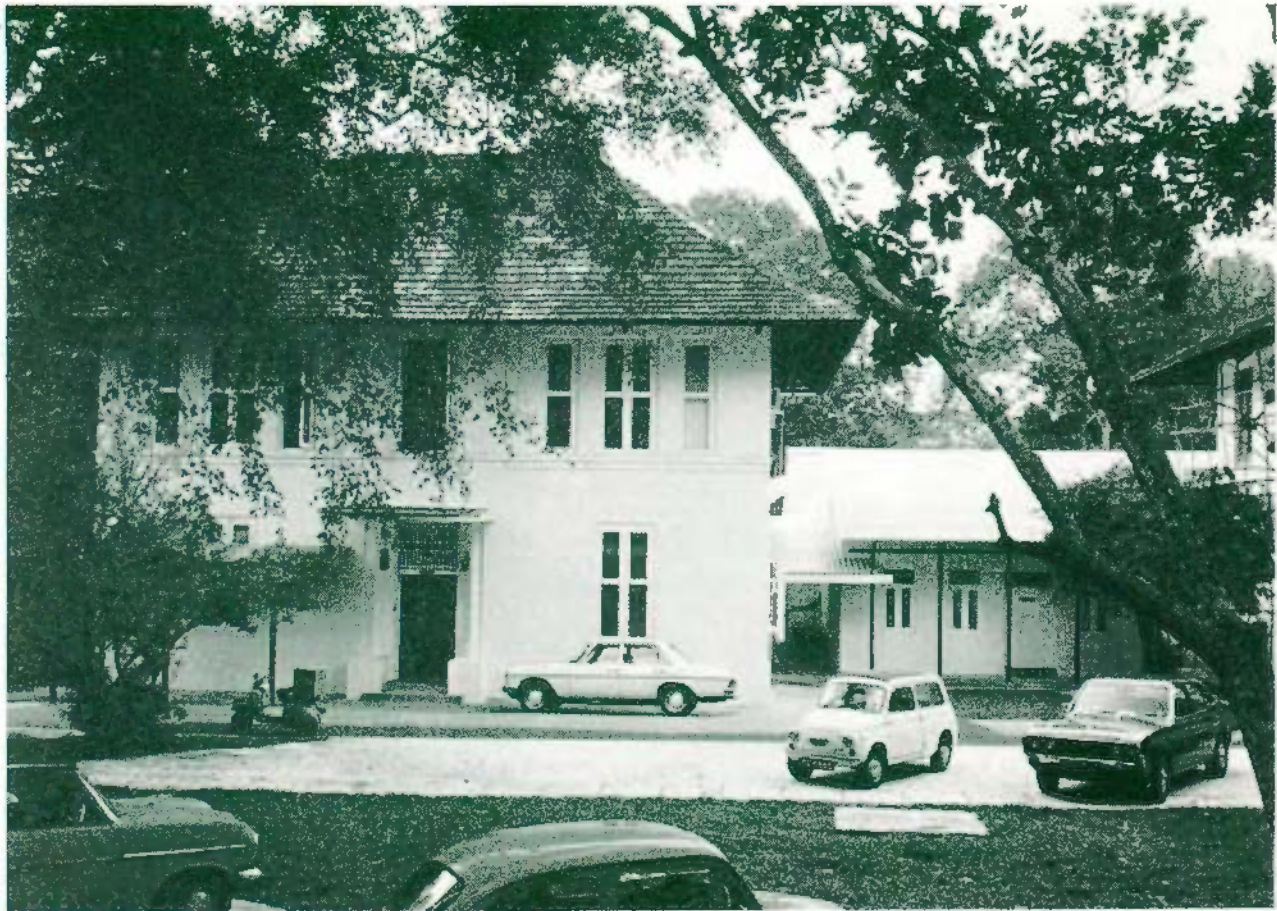
ANNUAL REPORT 1975-1976

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
SINGAPORE

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Established as an autonomous organisation, 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 focused on the many-faceted problems of modernization, development, and political and social change in Southeast Asia.

The Institute is governed by a twenty-four 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 of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS).



The new ISEAS Library.

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Annual Report

1 April 1975 - 31 March 1976

INTRODUCTION

Established as a regional research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia, the Institute has continued to steadily improve its intellectual activities and programmes as well as its physical and library facilities. 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. A.P. Rajah. It also underwent some changes in its composition as three members — Mr. Shaw Vee Meng, Miss Chua Kah Choo and Miss Lim Hsiu Mei — resigned between January and March, 1976. Mr. Shaw was replaced by Mr. Tan Chuan Seng, as representative of the Shaw Foundation, while Mr. N.K. Hazra of the Ministry of Education was appointed in place of Miss Chua, who had been transferred to the Ministry of Finance. No appointment has as yet been made to replace Miss Lim. The Institute thanks Mr. Shaw Vee Meng, Miss Chua Kah Choo and Miss Lim Hsiu Mei for their valuable advice and service rendered during their term of office, and at the same time welcomes Mr. Tan Chuan Seng and Mr. N.K. Hazra.

A complete list of the present Board of Trustees is provided in Appendix I.

STAFF

Several new appointments were made during the year to the Institute's research staff, including that of Mr. Arthur Lim Joo-Jock, Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh, Dr. Somporn Sangchai, Dr. Corazon M. Siddayao and Dr. Leo Suryadinata. Mr. Lim, a geographer/anthropologist by training, joined the Institute in July. He was engaged in market consumer research immediately prior to taking up his appointment at the Institute. Dr. Khanh, a political scientist and formerly a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute, was appointed Senior Research Officer in September and is presently doing research on Vietnamese Communism. Dr. Somporn, currently on leave from the School of Public Administration, National Institute of Development Administration, Bangkok, assumed his appointment at the Institute in October. His appointment was followed by that of an economist, Dr. Siddayao, who was formerly a Teaching Fellow in the Department of Economics, George Washington University, and concurrently a Consulting Economist at both the US Federal Energy Administration and the Ford Foundation's Energy Policy Project. She has also served as a consultant in the World Bank's Economic Analysis and Projections Department. Finally, the appointment of Dr. Suryadinata as a Research Officer in January 1976 raised the number of regular research appointments to ten. Formerly a Research Associate at the Center for Asian Studies, the American University, Washington, D.C., Dr. Suryadinata's field is international relations and ethnicity, with special reference to the Chinese in Southeast Asia in general and Indonesia in particular.

These new appointments to the research staff reflect the growing regional orientation of the Institute, in the sense that, in addition to Singaporeans, the research staff now includes appointees from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Where it has not been possible to secure suitable research staff from within Southeast Asia, other Asians have been considered. Thus, the Institute also appointed two staff members, Dr. S.B.D. de Silva and Dr. Betty Jamie Chung, from Sri Lanka and Hong Kong respectively. Dr. Betty Chung has since resigned to join the staff of the Independent Commission against Corruption in Hong Kong. The Institute is in the process of finding a suitable replacement for her. So, all in all, the foregoing staff changes represent a dramatic transformation of the situation that prevailed in the early years of the Institute, in that, not only have the basic qualifications of the research staff been considerably raised, the composition in terms of members' country of origin now more fully reflects the regional character and scope of the Institute.

Then, in keeping with the Institute's policy of constantly upgrading the qualifications of its existing staff, Miss Ng Shui Meng, a Research Officer, has proceeded to the University of Hawaii to pursue a Ph.D. programme in Sociology on a East-West Centre scholarship. She is expected to be away for three years. The Institute expresses its thanks to the East-West Centre for its generous assistance towards the further development of the research staff.

The Institute has also appointed Mrs. Christine Tan as its first full-time editor to take charge of the technical and organisational aspects of the Institute's publications. Her appointment is a welcome addition to the Institute's resources and should further improve the quality of the Institute's publications.

Notwithstanding their normal responsibilities, the staff continued to play an active role in professional affairs. For instance, Mr. Raja Segaran Arumugam, a Research Officer, participated in the "Workshop on Elites and Development" organised by

Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung in Bangkok from 12 to 18 May 1975. Then, the Director, Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, visited the University of Hawaii and also the Federal Republic of Germany during June and July respectively to explore possibilities of better exchanges between these places and the Institute. Finally, Miss Tan Sok Joo, Assistant Librarian, represented the Institute at the Third Conference of Southeast Asian Librarians (CONSAL III) held in Jakarta from 1 to 5 December. Miss Tan was recently elected Hon. Secretary of the Library Association of Singapore.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

ISEAS Research Fellowships

As part of its efforts to promote research and knowledge in the region, the Institute continues to award a few Research Fellowships every year to Southeast Asian nationals. These Fellowships are particularly suitable for academics and others who are at the tail-end of their research projects and who are looking for appropriate facilities for the writing of their final reports or monographs/books. The duration of each Fellowship ranges from a few months up to a maximum period of one year.

For the 1975/76 round of Research Fellowships, the Institute received more than thirty applications. Almost every Southeast Asian country was represented in these applications. The Institute announces that, from among these applications, Fellowships were awarded to (a) Dr. J. Chandran, formerly a Lecturer in the Department of History, Universiti Kebangsaan, Kuala Lumpur, (b) Dr. T.A. Llamzon, until recently a staff member of the Ateneo de Manila University, and Visiting Senior Lecturer in Linguistics at the Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, and (c) Dr. Deliar Noer of Indonesia. Due to unforeseen circumstances, Dr. Noer was unable to take up the Fellowship award at the Institute, but both Dr. Chandran and Dr. Llamzon assumed their Fellowships in May and July 1975 respectively. Dr. Chandran is now completing his monograph on "The Malaysian

Defence Policy 1963-73", while Dr. Llamzon is in the process of writing his book on "Philippine Language Groups".

Dr. Chandran's study of the Malaysian armed forces will trace the process of military expansion, embarked upon by the Malaysian Government from the creation of the new Federation in 1963, and show that the real aim was to reduce and ultimately terminate the country's military dependence on Britain and other Commonwealth partners as a prelude to attaining a greater degree of self-reliance in meeting its defence and security needs.

Amongst various other issues, the study will also examine the controversial subject of the military being a special preserve of the Malays and assess both the Malay understanding of their special privileges in this respect as well as the fears and suspicions harboured by the non-Malays during the ten-year period, 1963-73.

Dr. Llamzon's "A Handbook of Philippine Language Groups" will be divided into two parts. Part one will consist of three introductory essays which will provide the reader with the historical, cultural and linguistic backgrounds necessary to understand the detailed description of the culture and language structure of each of the twenty-five language groups selected for the Handbook. The essays will enumerate the ethnolinguistic characteristics which are common to these language groups. Part two will present some basic facts about the culture and language of twenty-five Philippine language groups.

As we have stressed in the past, the Fellowship Programme of the Institute is now widely recognised but unfortunately the Institute can only make a few awards each year due to limited funds. This programme is financed solely from interest earned from fixed deposits of the Institute's Endowment Fund which at present stands at only S\$980,000. This amount urgently needs to be increased to at least S\$2 million by 1978 if the Institute is to maintain a viable Fellowship programme. This programme, as we have pointed out before, is one of the core

contributions of the Institute towards Southeast Asian scholarship in general and the creation of greater regional understanding in particular, and as such, richly deserves to get all the support it can.

Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations

In seeking to improve its regional scope and character, the Institute has not neglected its concern for the wider world of which Southeast Asia is an integral part. Indeed, the Institute has always felt that it is extremely important that relations and contacts between Southeast Asia and its neighbours, both near and far, should be as productive and friendly as possible. Accordingly, in addition to encouraging and welcoming individual and institutional professional and scholarly exchanges and visits, the Institute has continued to approach governments of countries neighbouring Southeast Asia as well as those further away but with an interest in the region, to help promote more meaningful and sustained exchanges and contacts between Southeast Asia and their respective areas. In this connection, the Institute was extremely pleased to report last year that the Australian Federal Government has responded promptly and generously to its call by providing the necessary funds to enable the Institute to establish an annual Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations. Research under this Fellowship can be undertaken in any appropriate area of Australian/Southeast Asian Relations, but preference is given to candidates who would be in a position to complete their research projects in publishable form within the stipulated period of the Fellowship, that is, twelve calendar months.

The first two awardees under this Fellowship scheme were Dr. Hilman Adil of Indonesia and Dr. Peter Polomka of Australia. Dr. Adil's study of "Australia's Policy towards Indonesia during Confrontation 1962-66" is being processed for publication while Dr. Polomka's investigation of "The Seas of Southern Asia and Australasia: Balancing Sovereignty, Regional Interest and Global Power" is nearing completion.

Mr. Rodney Tiffen is the third recipient of this award. Mr. Tiffen has just submitted his Ph.D. dissertation in Sociology to Monash University. While at the Institute, he will be working on "The Flow of News from Southeast Asia to Australia". His primary focus would be the activities of news agencies and journalists who supply news about Southeast Asia to Australia. He will concentrate on those factors which shape the news that journalists transmit to Australia.

The Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations is growing into a regular feature of the Institute's activities, and the Institute would once again thank the Australian Government for its continued support of this and other programmes of the Institute.

Fulbright-Hays Research Grant

The Institute is also pleased to announce that negotiations with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the American Department of State were concluded successfully and an annual Fulbright-Hays Research Grant tenable at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies has now been established. This Grant is open to all American academics and others with Ph.D. degree qualifications who are interested in pursuing **comparative** research on topics related to Southeast Asia within the fields of the Social Sciences and the Humanities. Indeed, several outstanding applications have already been received for this year's Grant and the name of the successful awardee will be announced shortly.

There is a possibility that this programme may also provide support for upgrading the qualifications and experience of one or two of the Institute's existing new research staff members by allowing them to pursue further training and research at established centres of Southeast Asian studies in the United States of America. Then, once these initial arrangements have been completed, there is the distinct likelihood that the Fulbright-Hays Research Grant would settle down to an annual pro-

gramme under which there would be two awards each year, one to an American and the other to a Southeast Asian, but both pursuing **comparative** work on topics relating to Southeast Asia. We very much look forward to such a development.

Other Possible Exchange Programmes

Preliminary discussions seem to suggest that there is considerable interest in several other countries, including New Zealand, Japan, India, West Germany, and Canada, to explore ways and means how these countries may also be able to participate in the various regional research activities of the Institute. We on our part would welcome any concrete arrangement or programmes that would be mutually beneficial.

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS

As in the past, the Institute attracted several visitors this year under its Visiting Fellowship and Research Associateship programme. This programme welcomes both foreign scholars and Southeast Asians who may want to use the Institute as a congenial base for their research on the region or who may want to spend all or part of their sabbaticals at the Institute.

Such visiting scholars do not receive any form of financial assistance from the Institute but are provided some office space, limited secretarial assistance, and library facilities.

Visiting scholars in the past have come from as far off as Canada and Czechoslovakia. A complete list of this year's Visiting Fellows and Research Associates is provided in Appendix IV.

RESEARCH

The changing composition and qualifications of the Institute's research staff and fellows have quite naturally considerably expanded both the depth and range of the Institute's

research activities, whilst at the same time enabling it to further consolidate its existing programmes, particularly in the area of the political, economic and social ramifications of oil discovery and technical change, and in population and Indonesian studies in general.

Oil Discovery and Technical Change

Readers will recall that several studies have been completed under this heading. These have been generally well received, and the consensus of opinion appears to be that the Institute should continue work in this area. We have decided to do so and will welcome the support and co-operation of all interested in such problems. In the meantime, another study has been inaugurated in this rubric. Tentatively entitled "Offshore Oil Resources in Southeast Asia," it is an economic analysis of the exploration and development of Southeast Asia's petroleum resources. It will particularly look at how problems related to the Law of the Sea may affect the development of offshore resources, and also at the potential economic consequences arising from such problems.

Population Problems

The Institute is exploring possibilities of developing a programme centred on problem-solving action-oriented research on population policies and planning in their widest sense, but with special emphasis on the study and formulation of alternative strategies for "population management". Whilst these explorations are in progress, the Institute has completed the compilation of a "Bibliography on the Status of Women and Fertility in Southeast and East Asia". The idea of compiling a bibliography on the status of women and fertility grew out of a need for a comprehensive guide to literature on the topic. There are in existence various bibliographies on the status of women, on population or on population in relation to the status of women, but these bibliographies do not deal directly with the said topic. Also these bibliographies are primarily individual country-

oriented. The few which have a wider coverage tend to emphasize materials on North and South America, Europe, Africa and West Asia rather than materials on the Southeast and East Asian countries. This strongly reflects a need to have such a bibliography as the foregoing one on the Southeast and East Asian region. It is thus one of the aims of the bibliography to fill the gap and to provide a comprehensive guide to literature on the status of women and fertility in this region, for the use of scholars, planners and others who have reason to seek knowledge and information on this topic, and to facilitate future research and studies on the topic.

A paper on "The Status of Women in Law: A Comparison of Four Asian Countries" has also been completed. The primary interest of this paper is process, that is, such factors as certain aspects of the status of women as are related to fertility behaviour. It is felt that unless such processes and the dynamics involved are studied, the relationship cannot be fully understood. Such understanding is particularly important for the formulation of productive population policies.

Work on a third study, "Value of Children," has also commenced. The major purpose of this project is to assess motivations for child-bearing in terms of perceived costs and satisfaction of having children and also to examine alternatives to having children. Additionally, it is hoped that information on motivation for having children and alternatives to having children will be useful for the development of effective population policies.

Indonesian Studies

Several studies on Indonesia have been initiated and are at different stages of progress. The first group of these studies is centred on the Chinese in Indonesia. This includes "The Peranakan Chinese Search for Political and Cultural Identity in Indonesia from 1917 to 1942," "Indigenous Indonesians, the Chinese Minority and China: A Study of Perceptions and

Policies" and a "Biographical Dictionary of Prominent Indonesian Chinese in the Twentieth Century".

In "The Peranakan Chinese Search for Political and Cultural Identity," the author focuses on three major political groups: the China-oriented *Sin Po* group, the Dutch-oriented *Chung Hwa Hui* and Indonesia-oriented *Partai Tionghoa Indonesia*. The "Indigenous Indonesians, the Chinese Minority and China" deals with *pribumi* (indigenous) perceptions of the Chinese minority and the impact of these perceptions on Indonesian policies toward the local Chinese and China. It also examines local Chinese perceptions of indigenous Indonesians as well as their reactions to Indonesian national policies. The "Biographical Dictionary of Prominent Indonesian Chinese" will deal with prominent Indonesian Chinese who have been influential in various fields.

Moving to a different area, there is the investigation of "The Organizational Phenomenon and Planned Development in a Rural Community in Java". This is a case study of several villages and their major institutions. These would be studied in order to uncover their various qualities and how these various qualities could be further improved and better integrated into the developmental process. This study is expected to be completed by early next year.

Finally, there is the project on the "Ramayana-Kakawin," the largest and the most important of the old Javanese poems. The work here would involve a text edition of this poem in Roman script, and translation of this into English with explanatory notes. Once completed, the whole work would be published as a book in the highly regarded "Satapitaka" series, under the charge of Professor Lokesh Chandra of the International Academy of Indian Culture, New Delhi.

Families Under Economic Stress

Completed a short while back, this study focuses on a group of economically dependent families under economic stress in

Toa Payoh, a satellite town in Singapore. It explores the relationship between poverty status and the variables related to such areas of interest as income, expenditure and possession of household items, feelings and responses to inflation, perceived well-being and relative deprivation and material relationships, including marital disorganisation, interactional patterns, division of labour and decision-making. As long as poverty is seen as a social problem, it is implied that measures can be taken and social policies implemented to improve the situation and perhaps to solve the problem. To the extent that this is commonly accepted, this study of the poverty problem would provide useful information for policy-making and implementation. Since elimination of poverty and improvement of the living standard is one of the major national objectives in Singapore, and elsewhere in the region, the potential applied value of such a "poverty" study makes it all the more useful.

The Political Economy of Underdevelopment

This book-length study is in the final stages of completion. It attempts to treat the process of underdevelopment as a politicohistorical phenomenon influenced profoundly by colonial influence rather than the result of factor scarcities — skilled labour, capital and enterprise. The domination of the underdeveloped economies by foreign business firms, which were themselves the subsidiaries of industrial capital in the metropolitan areas, led to the failure of the underdeveloped countries to transform themselves from commercial to industrial economies.

The cleavage between metropolitan and indigenous economic interests is illustrated in terms of the differential impact of foreign capital on the growth of the "settler" and the "non-settler" economies. In the latter, foreign capital and enterprise, while resulting in the suppression of indigenous institutions and interests, underwent an autonomous development, relatively free of metropolitan interest and control; in the former, foreign capital and enterprise played a subsidiary role to the economic

interests of the advanced industrial countries. Many of the settler economies achieved a higher stage of development, involving also a different pattern of investment and production, than the nonsettler economies.

A detailed examination of this hypothesis relates to the plantation or plantation-cum-mining economies of Asia, with special reference to the Malaysian economy. A leading issue is the notion of economic dualism, which presupposes that underdevelopment was confined to the peasant, nonexport sector whereas the plantations were a developed or capitalist sector. The inquiry into the causes of underdevelopment rejects this view, which in turn emphasizes the failure of the export sector to spread its growth impulses to the rest of the economy. Attention is focused instead on the underdeveloped nature of the export sector itself. In this connection, the plantations are viewed as a mode of production distinguished by its control over cheap labour. Their essentially export-oriented nature (a natural result of the inability of these economies to utilise plantation products, in the absence of an industrial sector) enabled development to proceed on a low level of technology without the need to raise output and incomes in the economy as a whole.

UNESCO Study of Malay Culture

This is a long-term and wide-ranging study involving many projects, one of which is the compilation of a Bibliography on Malay Culture. Participating countries in the Bibliography project are Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. The UNESCO Advisory Committee on the Study of Malay Culture has appointed Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Institute's Librarian, to be co-ordinator of the project which will be based in the Institute. Much of the groundwork has now been done and a preliminary meeting of bibliographers will be held soon to finalise preparations for the project.

Foreign Investment in Singapore

Another study in progress is that on "Foreign Investment in Singapore". This attempts to review the problem of foreign investment in Singapore and to focus on specific issues. The first section on foreign investment and industrialization assesses available literature on the subject and draws attention not only to the factors leading to successful programmes of investment but also indicates that such problems could usefully be viewed within a wider political, social, and international context. This is followed by two short studies based on field work which delineate mutual perceptions between foreign investors and Singaporeans, and Singaporeans generally. Another section is devoted to analysing the political, economic, and social ramifications of foreign investment in Singapore. A case study of the important petroleum sector of the economy, together with a study of a potential conflict situation between the multinational oil companies and their retailers, is also made. The whole work is expected to be completed by July 1976. It could be the forerunner of a series of similar studies on the rest of the region.

Oral History

Several reminiscences and recollections of prominent Singaporeans were recorded during the year. Of particular interest has been the compilation of the memoirs of Mr. Yap Pheng Geck, a prominent local banker and civic leader.

This autobiographical memoir opens in a nineteenth century riverine settlement in Johore and ends in Singapore just emerging from three-and-a-half years of Japanese occupation. In the process, it illuminates the basic character of an old-time "pepper and gambier" settlement in the Malay Peninsula, early mission education and educators, and the characteristics of early Chinese banking; it provides a close-up view of The Chinese Volunteers whose members once dubbed themselves the "King's Chinese"; and it focuses on a traumatic period in Singapore's recent past, the period of Japanese occupation and, in doing so,

provides a new insight into the workings of some aspects of war-time Japanese policy and the responses of those constrained to work under the occupying forces.

Astride an expanse of almost fifty years, the memoir has understandably focused on those experiences that have left indelible marks or are more likely to be of interest to the general reader. Much of what Mr. Yap has to tell is unfamiliar or has previously been treated only by those looking in "from the outside".

Future Research Plans

As part of its continued interest in oil discovery and technical change, the Institute will be undertaking another study in this general area. This will be a follow-up of the earlier study on "Offshore Oil Resources in Southeast Asia". It will concentrate on the levels of expenditures on exploration for and development of petroleum resources in the area and compare such levels with expenditures in other similar areas, and investigate the reasons for economic defects of any significant bearing.

Then, preparations for a cross-national project on "Culture and Fertility" have been completed and the initial reaction to the proposal by a funding agency has been favourable. If all goes well, this project should commence before the end of the year. Investigators for this project will come from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The major purpose of this project is to study the relationships between dimensions of ethnic identity and aspects of population such as fertility and population size. In addition, implications of these relationships for fertility policies will also be examined. It is felt that population policies and programmes tend to be on a national level despite the fact that the populations of most of the Southeast Asian countries exhibit marked ethnic and cultural diversities. Such nationally-based population policies and programmes may thus not be adequate or effective for the different ethnic/dialect groups and may perhaps even be perceived as being ethnically-

based or ethnically-biased. For this reason, it is essential to have information on the relationships between cultural/ethnic identity and fertility patterns if we are to develop policies and programmes which would be more meaningful and viable for the different ethnic groups and for differing local and regional needs.

As a follow-up of the book-length **Vietnamese Communism: Continuity in Revolution (1920 - 45)** which is in the final stages of completion, a related study tentatively entitled "Communist Nationalism in Vietnam: The Viet Minh Front" will examine the evolution of the Vietnamese communist movement from the establishment of the Viet Minh Front in May 1941 to the August Revolution of 1945. This period saw the beginning of the distinctive character of Vietnamese communism as we know it today. Under the direct leadership of Ho Chi Minh, the communist movement reasserted its national liberation character rather than its Bolshevik goals.

Another study being planned is that of geopolitics and strategic problems of the South China Sea. This will deal separately with political attitudes, economics, shipping and trade, national resources and the military and strategic problems in the overall context of the maritime situation of the South China Sea.

A survey of economic and social statistics of Southeast Asia is also being planned with the following points in mind: present-day statistical requirements differ radically in scope and quality from those of an earlier era. In most underdeveloped countries, a large amount of statistical work has been embarked upon, extending to certain sophisticated bodies of information such as national income, input-output matrices and "planning models". This preoccupation with economic planning without adequate supporting data, possibly in the belief that some statistics are better than none, has obscured the real state of things. The attempt at compiling aggregative estimates without reliable primary figures detracts from the need for once-for-all improvements in basic data. The deficiencies in the available data,

though not unknown to those directly engaged in compiling them, are too often ignored in analyses of the economy including the regular official reviews. Myrdal's comment that some of the published statistics of South Asia do not deserve to be published at all may justifiably apply to Southeast Asia as well.

The vastly extended use which statistics now serve calls for not merely a greater volume and range of data but also special qualities which enable the use of statistics as a tool of analysis. These qualities include, apart from the reliability of the data, appropriate statistical categories and classifications, consistency and uniformity of definitions and improved presentation — with information on the sources and methods of compilation. Reliable statistics are not easy to compile and improvements in the basic statistics of a country cannot be hurriedly effected. While an indefinite search for reliable data would paralyse both analysis and action, poor data to which recourse is taken must be judiciously employed. It is thus vital to become aware of the nature and, possibly also, the extent of reliability, of the figures on which, for want of any better, one must in the meantime rely.

With this in mind, it is proposed that the economic and social statistics of Southeast Asia be surveyed. In the first instance, the scope could be limited to the ASEAN countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Within these countries, the study would be further confined to selected branches of data, chiefly agriculture, industry, forest products, fisheries, trade, employment and prices. A more detailed treatment would be made of the "problem areas".

Finally, there would be an investigation of the impact of the Japanese presence in Thailand during the Second World War as seen from a Thai point of view. This would be a monograph-length study based on materials in various archives and libraries in Thailand, Japan, Washington, D.C., London and the Republic of Singapore. It would consist of six chapters dealing with such

aspects as the general relations between Japan and Thailand before the Second World War, how the Japanese came to Thailand, the Alliance Pacts between Japan and Thailand as well as the Thai Declaration of War on Great Britain and the United States, the conditions in Thailand during the period of the Japanese presence there, and the changes in the way of life of the Thai people in general on account of such presence.

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

The Institute has an active programme of seminars, workshops and conferences. The level and scope of these meetings ranges from major international gatherings to local informal "In-House" discussions. However, all of them tend to bring together members of the academic community and the public at large and generally help to stimulate meaningful discussion and interaction.

Regional Conferences

In terms of major conferences and seminars, 1975 was a quiet year for the Institute, partly because two meetings were postponed to the next year. All the same, the Institute held its eighth "Trends" Seminar. This was the "Trends in Thailand" Seminar held on 28 February 1976. It was the second such seminar on Thailand, the first one being in May 1973. The speakers at this seminar included Professor (Dr.) Nibondh Sasidhorn, Minister attached to the Prime Minister's office and Minister of the Bureau of State Universities. The day-long seminar attracted a capacity audience of more than 250 participants from various walks of life. The discussions were lively and interesting and the full proceedings are being published by the Singapore University Press.

Occasional Seminars

The Institute's Occasional Seminars are usually held in the afternoon and the speakers include visiting academics and other

PUBLICATIONS

specialists as well as the Institute's own research staff and fellows. These seminars continue to be well-patronised and have become a regular feature of the Institute's intellectual activities. A total of seventeen such seminars were held during the year. Titles of topics discussed and other details are provided in Appendix V.

In-House Seminars

To facilitate discussion of research problems and projects and also to promote greater interaction between local staff and resident fellows and other scholars, the Institute encourages them to meet regularly every Wednesday morning in the Institute's seminar room. Speakers at these informal meetings, or "In-House seminars," are usually new Research Fellows, or visiting scholars affiliated with the Institute or who may happen to be passing through. Attendance at these meetings are kept small so as to allow maximum freedom of discussion and exchange of views. A total of twenty-six In-House seminars were held during the year. Further details are provided in Appendix V.

Looking ahead, the Institute will be busy with several meetings next year, including a workshop on "Southeast Asian Perceptions of Foreign Assistance" to be held from 3 to 5 June 1976 in Bangkok jointly with the Chulalongkorn University, a major international conference on "The Economic and Political Growth Pattern of Asia-Pacific" to be held from 7 to 10 July, 1976 in Singapore together with the Pacific Forum of Honolulu, another workshop on "Access, Development and Distributive Justice" to be held from 31 July to 2 August 1976 in Singapore with the assistance of the International Legal Centre, New York, an international symposium on "Economic and Cultural Relations between West Asia and Southeast Asia" to be held in October 1976 in Singapore, and finally, a round-table discussion on "ASEAN and the Multinational Corporations" to be held in Singapore in December 1976 under the joint sponsorship of the Institute and Jakarta-based Center for Strategic and International Studies.

The past year witnessed substantial improvements in the Institute's Publication Programme. As noted earlier, a full-time editor was appointed to take charge of the technical and organisational aspects of the Institute's publications. Then, a Publications Editorial Committee was formed at the beginning of 1976. Henceforth, all manuscripts are to be reviewed by this Committee for their scholarly quality before they can be considered for publication. Finally, through the generosity of the government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Institute has acquired an Electric Composer. This should considerably enhance the technical quality of the Institute's publications, especially when it is combined with a Multilith Off-Set 1250 which we are hoping some well-wisher would make possible for us to acquire in the near future. In the meantime, we would like to thank the government of the Federal Republic of Germany for its timely and welcome gift of the Electric Composer.

In terms of new publications, eleven titles were added to the *Occasional Papers* series, including *Political Violence in the Muslim Provinces of Southern Thailand* by M. Ladd Thomas, *Southeast Asia in China's Foreign Policy* by Joseph Camilleri, *Politics and Industrialization in Late Imperial China* by Wellington K.K. Chan, *Philippine Agrarian Reform 1880-1965: The Revolution that Never Was* by Leslie E. Bauzon, *The Chettiar and the Yeoman: British Cultural Categories and Rural Indebtedness in Malaya* by Paul H. Kratoska, *The Tenacity of Chinese Folk Tradition — Two Studies of Hong Kong Chinese* by Morris I. Berkowitz, *U.S. Energy — Security Interests in the Indian Ocean* by M. Rajaretnam, *The Growth of the Malaysian Armed Forces* by Chandran Jeshurun, *ASEAN and the Law of the Sea* by Peter Polomka, *Chinese Associations in Singapore Society* by Sharon A. Carstens, and *ASEAN: Problems and Prospects* by Hans Indorf.

Two new titles were also added to the *Field Report* series — *Singapore's Foreign Policy: The First Decade* by Kavin Wilairat

and **Families Under Economic Stress** by Eddie C.Y. Kuo. At the same time, while the **Current Issues** series grew to five in number with the publication of the **Future Pattern of Japanese Economic and Political Relations with Southeast Asia**, the **Trends** series witnessed the appearance of the seventh, **Trends in Singapore**, publication in the group. Paralleling these developments was the publication of the Institute's third **Southeast Asian Perspectives** entitled **Political and Social Change in Singapore**. This was published in co-operation with the Department of Political Science, University of Singapore. Finally, there was the annual, **Southeast Asian Affairs**. This is a review of the major economic, political and social developments in the region and is published regularly in April each year by FEP International Limited. **Southeast Asian Affairs** is gradually emerging as a major publication of the Institute.

LIBRARY

Library Annexe

With the completion of the Institute's Second Annexe in July 1975, the Library finally moved from its long overcrowded conditions into more spacious, brighter premises. Centrally air-conditioned, the extension comprises approximately 232.5 square metres (or 2,500 square feet) of nett space. Apart from accommodating the present number of staff, book stock, furniture and equipment, the Annexe provides sufficient room both for library growth over at least the next three years, and more seating and improved facilities for users. In addition, the library is now fitted with a charging and enquiry counter at the entrance and equipped with a self-service xerographic machine. The collection of maps, cine-films, press-clippings, manuscripts, etc., can be processed for use, stored and maintained. With the completion of the Annexe, the library is now properly housed in accommodation that enables its collection and facilities to be fully and conveniently utilised.

Collection

The library collection at end of March 1976 stood as follows, the stock figures given comprising only those materials that have been catalogued and processed. The figures show a small increase in the number of microfiches added to stock because the microfiches of the Joint Microfiche Project Indonesia have not yet been catalogued and processed.

	1974/75	1975/76
Books and bound periodicals (vols.)	19,390	22,420
Documents	1,680	2,270
Microfilms (reels)	2,960	3,740
Microfiches (fiches)	21,800	21,880
Current serials (titles)	1,560	1,590

Of the serial titles, 730 were received on subscription, 380 on exchange and 480 as gifts. The library had exchange arrangements with some 265 exchange partners, mainly institutions in Southeast Asia. The Library also received 525 volumes as gifts and it would like to thank all donors for their interest in the Institute and its activities. We are especially grateful to Mrs. Eva Benda who has generously donated the late Professor Harry J. Benda's collection of off-prints and other publications to the Institute's Library. The Library has decided to call this the Benda Collection.

The Benda Collection

Professor Benda was the first and founding Director of this Institute. During his term of office, he laid the firm foundations for the future development of the Institute which still bears the marks of his vision and planning. This gift will serve to commemorate Professor Benda's memory and his past association with the Institute in a permanent and concrete form.

The collection consists of about 1,000 items including off-prints, seminar papers, book reviews and publications of Yale's Southeast Asia Studies and Cornell's Southeast Asia Program, many of them inscribed by their authors. The publications cover the fields of history, politics and Southeast Asian studies — fields that had been Professor Benda's main academic interests. They are in excellent condition and are methodically arranged in file boxes in alphabetical order of the authors' names.

The collection is a valuable addition to the library as many of the items are offprints of international journals to which the library does not subscribe. It represents a significant body of research and writing on Southeast Asia over the last two decades or so. The library plans to compile and publish a catalogue of this collection in the near future.

Regional Projects

Masterlist of Southeast Asian Microforms

The library acts as the co-ordinating centre for this regional project sponsored by SARBICA (Southeast Asian Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives) and CONSAL (Congress of Southeast Asian Librarians). The masterlist has just come to the end of the first project year which covered the sections on Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore.

Regional Microfilm Clearing-House

The library serves as the base for the Regional Microfilm Clearing-House, another project of SARBICA and CONSAL. Two numbers of the **Southeast Asia Microfilms Newsletter** were published during the year and the Assistant Librarian, Miss Tan Sok Joo, presented a report on the work of the Clearing-House for 1972-75 to the Third Conference of Southeast Asian Librarians (CONSAL III), held in Jakarta, 1-5 December 1975. The Conference commended the Clearing-House on its work and urged its continuance.

Library Co-operation

The library is an institutional member of the joint Library

Associations of Malaysia and Singapore's BILCO (JLC Committee on Bibliographical & Library Co-operation) and SCOM (Sub-Committee on Microforms). Library co-operation in the two countries is channelled mainly to these committees. The Librarian is also currently the Chairman of SCOM.

FINANCE

The total expenditure of the Institute during 1975/76 was S\$910,650.29 compared to S\$718,634 in 1974/75. As in the preceding year, the Institute's main sources of financial support continued to be its own Endowment Fund, an annual grant from the Government of Singapore, and donations from other governments, foundations, firms and individuals.

The Endowment Fund reached a total of S\$980,000 by the end of the year, an increase of S\$70,000 over 1975. At the same time, the Government grant increased from S\$597,000 in 1974/75 to S\$737,000 in 1975/76. The Institute would also like to take this opportunity to record its appreciation of the support it received throughout the year from various other governments, foundations, firms, and individuals. It would especially like to thank the Australian Government, the Canadian International Development Research Centre, and the Lee and Asia Foundations for their valuable grants to its various research programmes.

CONCLUSION

The Institute has reached an exciting stage of development and needs all the support it can get. It is already playing a catalytic role in the furthering of knowledge on the region and in the promotion of greater academic and professional exchanges and interactions. It has also come a long way in nurturing a congenial and stimulating intellectual environment, supported by good bibliographic and technical facilities for local, regional and international scholars engaged in research on the region. These are firm beginnings for a better understanding of our region, its peoples and their aspirations.

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The Institute Director receiving a gift of an IBM Electric Composer from the German Ambassador in Singapore.



Readers examining the Library's set of an encyclopaedia of Marxism, Communism and Western Society.



Some publications of the Institute.

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ISEAS RESEARCH FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Dr. J. Chandran	Malaysian	Malaysian Defence Policy, 1963-73
2.	Dr. T.A. Llamzon	Filipino	A Handbook of Philippine Language Groups

FELLOW IN AUSTRALIAN/SOUTHEAST ASIAN RELATIONS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
	Mr. Rodney Tiffen	Australian	The Flow of News from Southeast Asia to Australia

VISITING FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Dr. David Scott Bell	American	ASEAN
2.	Dr. John Clammer	British	Sociological Approaches to the Study of Language & Literacy in Southeast Asia
3.	Dr. Peter Dennis	Australian	The Territorial Army during the years 1918-40
4.	Dr. Reuven Kahane	Israeli	The Growth of Universities & the Development of Manpower with Special Reference to India and Indonesia
5.	Mr. Shigekatsu Kondo	Japanese	Future of ASEAN as a Regional Co-operative Organization
6.	Dr. Thamsook Numnonda	Thai	The Impact of Japanese Presence in Thailand 1942-45
7.	Dr. Hidehiro Okada	Japanese	The Nature, Ecology & Cultures of the Areas of Sino-Indian Civilizations
8.	Dr. Martin Rudner	Canadian	Indonesian Development Planning & Economic Policy
9.	Professor Josef Silverstein	American	Leadership & Ideas in Southeast Asia
10.	Dr. Robert Tilman	American	Federalism in World Perspective

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RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Mr. Andre Bergen	Belgian	Consumption Pattern and Behaviour of Different Ethnic Groups in Some Geographical Areas: The Case of Singapore
2.	Mr. M. Billah	Indonesian	Rural-Urban Relationship in Indonesia
3.	Dr. B. Chakravorty	Indian	Australian Issues of Regional Security
4.	Miss Heng Pek Koon	Malaysian	Political History of MCA 1949-69
5.	Mr. Jiann Hsieh	Taiwanese	An Anthropological Study of the Provincial Associations in Singapore
6.	Dr. Jacques Leclerc	French	Political Parties & Trade Unions in Indonesia
7.	Mr. Chandrasekaran Pillay	Malaysian	Malay Ideas on the Social Order in Malaysia
8.	Mr. Richard Lee Skolnik	American	Education and Development: A Case Study of Singapore
9.	Miss Esta Ungar	American	History of the Mac in 16th & 17th Century Vietnam: Interregnum or Dynasty?
10.	Mr. Peter Charles Wicks	Australian	Australian – Asian Relations

LIST OF SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES AND NAMES OF SPEAKERS

1. Trends in Thailand – 28 February 1976

- | | |
|---|--|
| Dr. Somchai Rakwijit | – Former leader of the Internal Security Operations Command Research Team, Thailand, and presently a writer, publisher, and owner of a research and publishing firm |
| Mr. Nrong Ketudat | – Managing Director of the Prachtipatai Daily newspaper, Bangkok, Thailand |
| Dr. Sura Sanittanont | – Former Chief Economist at Bangkok Bank, Thailand, and presently the Chief Economist and Manager of the Banking Department, Bank of Ayudhya, Bangkok, Thailand |
| H.E. Professor
Dr. Nibondh Sasidhorn | – Formerly Professor of Political Science and Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiangmai University, Thailand, and Minister of Education, and currently Minister attached to the Office of the Prime Minister, and Minister of the Bureau of State Universities |
| Dr. Amnuey Suwanakijboriharn | – Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Political Science, Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Dr. Khien Theeravit | – Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Political Science, Thammasat University, Thailand |

2. Occasional Seminars

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh (5.5.75) | – The Provisional Revolutionary Government and the Future of Vietnam |
| Dr. Morris I. Berkowitz (12.5.75) | – Changing Patterns of Folk Religion Amongst the Overseas Chinese |
| Mr. Maurice Mainguy (21.5.75) | – Economics of Oil and Gas Exploration and their Implications for Southeast Asia |

- | | |
|--|---|
| Dr. Eugene C. Erickson (13.6.75) | – Rural Development in Indonesia: Explorations and Strategies |
| Dr. Josef Silverstein (1.8.75) | – Students and Politics in Southeast Asia |
| Mr. Richard L. Skolnik (20.8.75) | – Education, Manpower and Economic Growth: A Case Study of Singapore |
| Dr. Yuan-li Wu (22.8.75) | – Japan's Oil Policy and its International Impact |
| Dr. Martin Rudner (29.8.75) | – Reflections on the Comparative Economic Performance of Military and Civilian Regimes in Eastern and Southern Asia |
| Professor Hans H. Indorf (12.9.75) | – ASEAN: Concepts and Prospects |
| Professor Heinrich Bechtoldt (24.9.75) | – Soviet Initiatives for a Collective Security System in Asia – A Comparison with the Helsinki Charter for Europe |
| Dr. Milton Osborne (29.9.75) | – Cambodia Today – The Transformation of Leadership, Politics and People |
| Dr. Robert O. Tilman (5.12.75) | – From Kemaman to Mustapha: The Centralization of Federal-State Relations in Malaysia, 1957-75 |
| Dr. J.L.S. Girling (15.12.75) | – Thailand: Conflict or Consensus? |
| Dr. Jeffrey Race (12.1.76) | – Thailand: Internal Changes and External Prospects |
| Dr. B. Chakravorty (23.1.76) | – Australia and Issues of Regional Security |
| Mr. Robert F. Austin (6.2.76) | – Iban Migration: Characteristics of the Migrants and the Sarawak-Brunei Migration Region |
| Dr. T.A. Llamzon (22.3.76) | – The Status of English and the National Language in Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines – A Sociolinguistic Comparison |

3. In-House Seminars

- | | |
|--|--|
| Mr. Barry Desker (2.4.75) | – China and the Law of the Sea Question: A Political Analysis |
| Dr. Raymond Duncan (9.4.75) | – A short film on an interview with Senator J. Sparkman of the Foreign Relations Committee |
| Professor Norman Parmer (10.4.75) | – Higher Education in Malaysia |
| Dr. Yehouda Tagar (30.4.75) | – The Middle East Problem |
| Dr. J. Chandran (14.5.75) | – The Growth of Malaysian Armed Forces |
| Professor Fred R. von der Mehden (28.5.75) | – Impact of Communalism on Income Distribution in the Developing World |

Miss Majorie Sykes (4.6.75) ✓

Mr. Tiziano Terzani (22.7.75) ✓

Dr. Martin Rudner (13.8.75) ✓

Dr. William Liddle (22.8.75) ✓

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Dr. Hasjim Djalal (21.1.76) ✓

Mr. Carlyle A. Thayer (28.1.76) ✓

- Whither India: Some Views on the Indian Leadership
- The PRG of Vietnam
- Ideology and Development Planning in Indonesia
- Conservative Transformation in Indonesia
- University Education and Élite Formation in India and Indonesia
- The Separation of Singapore from Malaya – The 1945 Background
- Sociological Approaches to the Study of Language and Literacy in Southeast Asia
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- Income Distribution Among Ethnic Groups in Singapore
- Western Literature on Thai Society
- China
- The Law of the Sea and Southeast Asia
- The Policies of the Vietnam Workers' Party (Southern Organization)

ISEAS PUBLICATIONS

Monographs

1. Sartono Kartodirdjo, **Protest Movements in Rural Java**, (Oxford University Press), 1973. 246 pages. 2 maps. S\$18.00.
2. Hans-Dieter Evers (Editor), **Modernization in Southeast Asia**, (Oxford University Press), 1973. 268 pages. S\$18.00.
3. Robert Fabrikant, **Legal Aspects of Production Sharing Contracts in the Indonesian Petroleum Industry**, 2d Edition. 1973. 235 pages. (Out of print).
4. Robert Fabrikant, **The Indonesian Petroleum Industry: Miscellaneous Source Materials**, 1973. 516 pages. (Out of print).

Annual Review

1. **Southeast Asian Affairs 1974**, 1974. 350 pages. (Out of print).
2. **Southeast Asian Affairs 1975**, (FEP International Ltd.), 1975. 256 pages. S\$30.00.
3. **Southeast Asian Affairs 1976**, (FEP International Ltd.), 1976. 486 pages. S\$30.00.
5. C.V. Das and V.P. Pradhan, **Some International Law Problems Regarding the Straits of Malacca**, 1973. 95 pages. (Out of print).
6. M. Rajaretnam, **Politics of Oil in the Philippines**, 1973. 81 pages. S\$6.00.
7. Ng Shui Meng, **The Population of Indochina: Some Preliminary Observations**, 1974. 126 pages. S\$7.00.
8. Ng Shui Meng, **The Oil System in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Survey**, 1974. 93 pages. 24 maps. S\$10.00.

Field Report Series

1. Yong Mun Cheong, **Conflicts within the Prijaji World of the Parahyangan in West Java, 1914-1927**, 1973. 24 pages. 1 map. S\$4.00.
2. Patrick Low and Yeung Yue-Man, **The Proposed Kra Canal: A Critical Evaluation and Its Impact on Singapore**, 1973. 24 pages. 1 map. (Out of print).
9. Wong Saik Chin, **Public Reaction to the Oil Crisis: The Singapore Case**, 1975. 87 pages. S\$6.00.
10. Kawin Wilairat, **Singapore's Foreign Policy: The First Decade**, 1975. 105 pages. S\$10.00.
11. Eddie C.Y. Kuo, **Families Under Economic Stress**, 1975. 72 pages. S\$6.00.

Occasional Papers

1. Harry J. Benda, **Research in Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore**, 1970. 10 pages. (Out of print).
2. P. Lim Pui Huen, **Newspapers Published in the Malaysian Area: with a Union List of Local Holdings**, 1970. 24 pages. (Out of print).
3. Chan Heng Chee, **Nation-Building in Southeast Asia: The Singapore Case**, 1971. 19 pages. (Out of print).
4. Eva Horakova, **Problems of Filipino Settlers**, 1971. 24 pages. (Out of print).
5. Mochtar Naim, **Merantau: Causes and Effects of Minangkabau Voluntary Migration**, 1971. 19 pages. (Out of print).
6. Paul Pedersen, comp., **Youth in Southeast Asia: A Bibliography**. Modified and Expanded by Joseph B. Tamney and others, 1971. 69 pages. (Out of print).
7. J.L.S. Girling, **Cambodia and the Sihanouk Myths**, 1971. 26 pages. (Out of print).
8. R.P. Dore, **Japanese Industrialization and the Developing Countries: Model, Warning or Source of Healthy Doubts?** 1971. 18 pages. S\$4.00.
9. Michael Stenson, **The 1948 Communist Revolt in Malaya: A Note on Historical Sources and Interpretation and A Reply by Gerald de Cruz**, 1971. 30 pages. (Out of print).
10. Riaz Hassan, **Social Status and Bureaucratic Contacts Among the Public Housing Tenants in Singapore**, 1971. 16 pages. (Out of print).
11. Joseph B. Tamney (Editor), **Youth in Southeast Asia: Edited Proceedings of the Seminar of 5th-7th March 1971, 1972**. 75 pages. (Out of print).
12. A.W. Stargardt, **Problems of Neutrality in South East Asia: The Relevance of the European Experience**, 1972. 29 pages. (Out of print).
13. William R. Roff, **Autobiography and Biography of Malay Historical Studies**, 1972. 21 pages. (Out of print).
14. Lau Teik Soon, **Indonesia and Regional Security: The Djakarta Conference on Cambodia**, 1972. 20 pages. S\$3.00.
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20. John Wong, **The Political Economy of Malaysia's Trade Relations with China**, 1974. 31 pages. S\$3.00.
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 38. Hans H. Indorf, **ASEAN: Problems and Prospects**, 1975. 62 pages. S\$5.00.
 39. Robert O. Tilman, **In Quest of Unity: The Centralization Theme in Malaysian Federal-State Relations, 1957-75**, 1976. 69 pages. S\$6.00.
 40. Sarasin Viraphol, **Directions in Thai Foreign Policy**, 1976. 65 pages. S\$7.00.
 41. Somporn Sangchai, **Coalition Behaviour in Modern Thai Politics: A Thai Perspective**, 1976. 26 pages. S\$4.00.
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- Ad Hoc Titles**
1. Leo Suryadinata, **Peranakan Chinese Politics in Java 1917-42**, 1976. 184 pages. S\$12.00.
 2. Kunio Yoshihara, **Foreign Investment and Domestic**

Response, (Eastern Universities Press), 1976. 276 pages. S\$15.00

3. Mochtar and Asma Naim, **Bibliografi Minangkabau**, (Singapore University Press), 1976. 232 pages. S\$25.00.

International Conferences

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

Lee Soo Ann (Editor), **Economic Relations**, 1973. 136 pages. S\$6.00.

Lau Teik Soon (Editor), **The Great Powers and Southeast Asia**, 1973. 208 pages. (Out of print).

Library Bulletins

1. Rosalind Quah, **Library Resources in Singapore on Contemporary Mainland China**, 1971. 11 pages. S\$2.00.
2. Quah Swee Lan, comp., **Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Bibliography**, 1971. 23 pages. S\$2.00.
3. P. Lim Pui Huen, comp., **Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia**, 1972. 24 pages. (Out of print).
4. **Checklist of Current Serials in the Library**, 1972. 30 pages. S\$4.00.
5. Tan Sok Joo, **Library Resources on Burma in Singapore**, 1972. 42 pages. S\$4.00.
6. Quah Swee Lan, comp., **Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: A Bibliography**, 1973. 32 pages. (Out of print).

7. P. Lim Pui Huen, comp., **Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia**, 2d Edition. 1973. 32 pages. S\$4.00.

8. Ng Shui Meng, comp., **Demographic Materials on the Khmer Republic, Laos and Vietnam**, 1974. 54 pages. S\$5.00.

9. Saengthong M. Ismail, **Library Resources on Thailand in Singapore**, 1974. 130 pages. S\$7.00.

Current Issues Seminar Series

1. Eileen Lim Poh Tin (Editor), **Multinational Corporations and their Implications for Southeast Asia**, 1973. 140 pages. (Out of print).
2. **Economic and Political Trends in Southeast Asia**, 1973. 66 pages. S\$6.00.
3. **Southeast Asia Today: Problems and Prospects**, 1973. 110 pages. S\$10.00.
4. Kernial S. Sandhu and Eileen P.T. Tang (Editors), **Japan as an Economic Power and its Implications for Southeast Asia**, (Singapore University Press), 1974. 147 pages. S\$15.00.
5. **The Future Pattern of Japanese Economic and Political Relations with Southeast Asia**, 1975. 82 pages. S\$6.00.

Trends in Southeast Asia

1. **Trends in Indonesia, Proceedings and Background Paper**, 1971. 58 pages. (Out of print).
2. Patrick Low (Editor), **Trends in Malaysia: Proceedings and Background Paper**, 1971. 85 pages. (Out of print).

3. Lim Yoon Lin (Editor), **Trends in the Philippines**, (Singapore University Press), 1972. 140 pages. S\$5.00.
4. Yong Mun Cheong (Editor), **Trends in Indonesia**, (Singapore University Press), 1972. 140 pages. S\$5.00.
5. M. Rajaretnam and Lim So Jean (Editors), **Trends in Thailand**, (Singapore University Press), 1973. 144 pages. S\$7.00.
6. Yong Mun Cheong (Editor), **Trends in Malaysia II**, (Singapore University Press), 1974. 155 pages. S\$7.00.
7. Seah Chee Meow (Editor), **Trends in Singapore**, (Singapore University Press), 1975. 151 pages. S\$10.00.
8. Somporn Sangchai and Lim Joo-Jock (Editors), **Trends in Thailand II**, (Singapore University Press), 1976. 184 pages. S\$12.50.

Oral History Programme Series

1. Philip Hoalim, Senior, **The Malayan Democratic Union:**

Singapore's First Democratic Political Party, 1973. 26 pages. S\$4.00.

2. Andrew Gilmour, **My Role in the Rehabilitation of Singapore: 1946-1953**, 1973. 100 pages. S\$6.00.
3. Mamoru Shinozaki, **My Wartime Experiences in Singapore**, 1973. 124 pages. (Out of print).

Southeast Asian Perspectives

1. U. Khin Mg. Kyi and Daw Tin Tin, **Administrative Patterns in Historical Burma**, 1973. 67 pages. S\$4.00.
2. Harsja W. Bachtiar, **The Indonesian Nation: Some Problems of Integration and Disintegration**, 1974. 62 pages. S\$5.00.
3. Wu Teh-Yao (Editor), **Political and Social Change in Singapore**, 1975. 205 pages. S\$10.00.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FOR DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1975/76

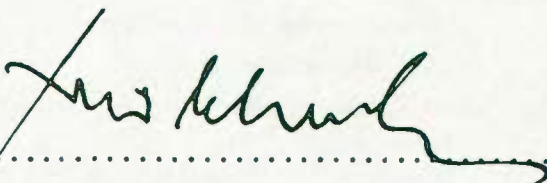
List of Donors	Sum Donated
	\$
Agricultural Development Council Inc., New York	4,943.85
Asia Foundation	14,560.00
Australian High Commission	77,296.00
B.P. Singapore Pte. Ltd.	2,500.00
Esso Asia Services Inc.	9,500.00
International Development Research Centre, Canada	47,974.97
Jurong Shipyard Ltd.	2,500.00
Lee Foundation	17,000.00
Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte.) Ltd.	4,500.00
Times Publishing Berhad	10,000.00
UNESCO Advisory Committee for the Study of Malay Culture, Kuala Lumpur	10,130.20

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

We have examined the annexed Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account, together with the notes to the accounts, and have obtained all the information and explanations we required.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the annexed Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account, read in conjunction with and subject to the notes 1 and 8 to the accounts, are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31st March, 1976 and the results for the year then ended, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Institute.



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ALVIN CHEE & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (AUST.),
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, SINGAPORE.

Singapore, 29th June 1976.

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 1976

1975	LIABILITIES	1975	ASSETS
\$ 147,372.65	GENERAL OPERATING FUND (Note 2)	\$ 93,608.58	CASH
			In Hand \$ 307.89
910,000.00	ENDOWMENT FUND (Note 3)	980,000.00	At Bank <u>113,039.05</u>
			\$ 113,346.94
114,437.00	SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND (Note 4)	23,748.92	
			FIXED DEPOSITS WITH BANKS
174,063.86	RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS (Note 5)	225,455.59	On Account of:—
			General Operating Fund 426,251.08
51,552.63	FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS (Note 6)	191,225.82	Endowment Fund 980,000.00
			Second Annexe Building <u>23,748.92</u>
25,391.70	FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS (Note 7)	29,542.40	
5,000.00	SUNDRY CREDITORS	1,115.63	
			1,430,000.00
			1,223.89
			SUNDRY DEPOSITS
			1,350.00
			EXPENDITURE CARRIED FORWARD
			First Annexe Building (Note 8)
			38,640.13
<u>\$1,427,817.84</u>		<u>\$1,427,817.84</u>	<u>\$1,544,696.94</u>

The Notes to the Accounts form an integral part of the accounts.



CHAIRMAN



DIRECTOR



EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – 31ST MARCH 1976

1. ACCOUNTING POLICY

a) Basis of Accounting:—

The accounts are prepared on an actual cash received and paid basis.

b) Capital Expenditure:—

All capital expenditure are written off in the financial year in which they are incurred.

2. GENERAL OPERATING FUND

		1975
Balance as at 1st April, 1975	\$ 147,372.65	\$ 164,781.21
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	82,936.65	75,512.35
	<u>230,309.30</u>	<u>240,293.56</u>
Less: Transfer to Endowment Fund	\$ 70,000.00	—
Transfer of Interest Received to Research Fellowships	24,860.59	92,920.91
Transfer to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	3,200.00	—
Capital Expenditure on First Annexe Building written off (Note 9)	<u>38,640.13</u>	—
	<u>136,700.72</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 93,608.58</u>	<u>\$ 147,372.65</u>

3. ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance as at 1st April, 1975	\$ 910,000.00	\$ 910,000.00
Add: Transfer from General Operating Fund	70,000.00	—
Interest received during the year	79,965.09	110,162.50
	<u>1,059,965.09</u>	<u>1,020,162.50</u>
Less: Transfer of Interest Received to Research Fellowships	79,965.09	110,162.50
	<u>\$ 980,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 910,000.00</u>

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – 31ST MARCH 1976

		1975
4. SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND		
Balance as at 1st April, 1975	\$ 114,437.00	\$ 146,600.00
Less: Expenditure during the year	90,688.08	32,163.00
	<u>\$ 23,748.92</u>	<u>\$ 114,437.00</u>
5. RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS		
Balance as at 1st April, 1975	\$ 174,063.86	\$ —
Add: Transfer from General Operating Fund	24,860.59	92,920.91
Transfer from Endowment Fund	79,965.09	110,162.50
	<u>278,889.54</u>	<u>203,083.41</u>
Less: Expenditure during the year	53,433.95	29,019.55
	<u>\$ 225,455.59</u>	<u>\$ 174,063.86</u>
6. FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS		
Balance as at 1st April, 1975	\$ 51,552.63	\$ 38,187.14
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	139,673.19	38,757.19
	<u>191,225.82</u>	<u>76,944.33</u>
Less: Amount credited to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	—	25,391.70
	<u>\$ 191,225.82</u>	<u>\$ 51,552.63</u>

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – 31ST MARCH 1976

7. FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS

1975

Balance as at 1st April, 1975	\$25,391.70	\$ –
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	950.70	–
Transfer from Fund for Specific Projects	–	25,391.70
Transfer from General Operating Fund	3,200.00	–
	<u>\$29,542.40</u>	<u>\$25,391.70</u>
	<u>\$29,542.40</u>	<u>\$25,391.70</u>

8. FIRST ANNEXE BUILDING

The capital expenditure on the cost of constructing and furnishing the First Annexe Building which was previously carried forward has been written off against the balance on the General Operating Fund account as the Institute does not now expect to recover the amount from donations.

9. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain items in previous year have been reclassified or adjusted to conform with current year's presentation.

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1976

1975	EXPENDITURE	1975	INCOME
	EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNEXED STATEMENT I		GENERAL OPERATING FUND
<u>\$387,873.01</u> <u>197,015.37</u>	Expenditure of Manpower	<u>\$ 520,079.08</u>	Grant from Government
	Other Operating Expenditure	<u>177,138.55</u>	\$737,000.00
			Payment by a resigning member of the staff of her liabilities under a bond
584,888.38			—
72,563.40	Specific Projects	697,217.63	Sales of Publications
32,163.00	Second Annexe Building	67,331.83	18,293.69
29,019.55	Research Fellowships	90,688.08	Interest from Fixed Deposits
—	Miscellaneous Projects	53,433.95	24,860.59
		1,978.80	
<u>718,634.33</u>		<u>910,650.29</u>	
	EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		
		660,400.73	780,154.28
<u>75,512.35</u> <u>110,162.50</u> <u>38,757.19</u> <u>(32,163.00)</u> <u>(29,019.55)</u> <u>—</u>	General Operating Fund	<u>82,936.65</u>	ENDOWMENT FUND
	Endowment Fund	<u>79,965.09</u>	Interest from Fixed Deposits
	Funds for Specific Projects	110,162.50	79,965.09
	Second Annexe Building	139,673.19	
	Research Fellowships	(90,688.08)	FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS
	Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	(53,433.95)	Donations
		950.70	205,905.02
<u>163,249.49</u>		<u>159,403.60</u>	Fees
			—
			Refund
			<u>1,100.00</u>
			207,005.02
			FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS
			2,929.50
<u>\$881,883.82</u>		<u>\$1,070,053.89</u>	<u>\$1,070,053.89</u>

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1976

1975 Expenditure		Amount Budgeted (Incorporating subsequent transfers, if any)	Expenditure
	Expenditure on Manpower		
\$ 47,316.00	Directorship		\$ 51,999.80
296,165.07	Staff emoluments		415,035.61
44,391.94	Superannuation		53,043.67
387,873.01		\$ 551,070.00	520,079.08
	Other Operating Expenditure		
3,000.00	Entertainment	3,000.00	2,978.90
2,509.45	Local and regional conferences and seminars	5,000.00	4,753.65
3,369.23	Maintenance of equipment and premises	3,700.00	3,693.45
2,781.70	Maintenance of motor vehicle	5,000.00	4,519.50
103,205.72	Library materials	103,200.00	100,725.64
9,588.36	Binding of books	5,500.00	5,500.00
2,199.81	Stationery	2,600.00	2,600.00
8,206.42	Printing	6,000.00	5,984.35
300.65	Other supplies and materials	300.00	297.27
6,821.79	Public utilities	10,250.00	10,244.49
784.34	Travelling expenses	600.00	593.10
5,034.33	Telephone, telegrams and postages	7,150.00	7,095.77
10,647.50	Equipment and furniture	4,700.00	4,678.50
9,961.02	Research expenses	20,000.00	17,316.05
3,194.85	Medical benefits	5,000.00	2,814.15
300.00	Audit fees	1,330.00	1,325.00
1,604.20	Insurance	2,600.00	2,018.73
23,506.00	Motor vehicle	—	—
197,015.37		185,930.00	177,138.55
584,888.38		737,000.00	697,217.63
29,019.55	Research Fellowships	150,000.00	53,433.95
72,563.40	Specific Projects	258,550.00	67,331.83
—	Miscellaneous Projects	25,390.00	1,978.80
32,163.00	Second Annexe Building Fund	114,400.00	90,688.08
\$718,634.33		\$1,285,340.00	\$910,650.29