

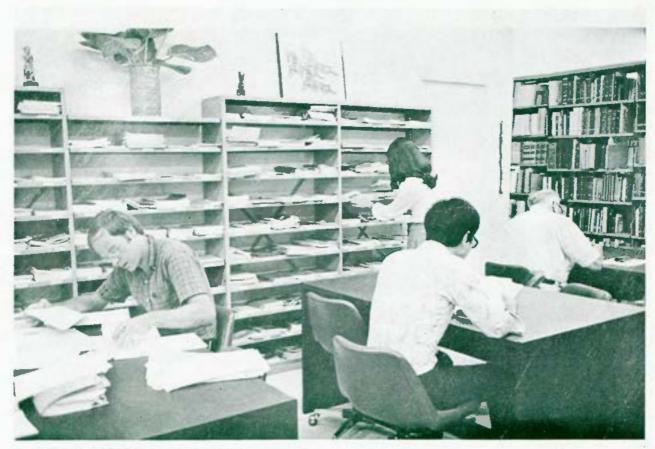
### The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

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 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 10-man Executive Committee oversees day-to-day operations; it is ex-officio chaired by the Director, the Institute's chief academic and administrative officer.



Institute of Southeast Asian Studies



Readers in the ISEAS library reading room

# Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Annual Report

1 April 1976 — 31 March 1977

#### INTRODUCTION

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies was established in 1968 for the promotion of research on Southeast Asia. It was conceived of as being a "prestigious institution" and was to have "first-class facilities", thereby providing scholars and fellows with as congenial and as efficient a base as possible for their research. Unfortunately, the Institute has yet to be provided with the necessary physical facilities conducive to maximum development. But, despite having had to work with inadequate and limited facilities, the Institute has managed to make a good start towards promoting worthwhile research on Southeast Asia, Moreover, the Institute's activities and scope have expanded rapidly over the last few years to reach a stage where the Institute is increasingly beginning to function as a major regional and international research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia. The report below outlines the Institute's main activities during the past year as well as touches upon some of its forthcoming programmes.

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

The Board met several times during the year under the Chairmanship of Mr. A.P. Rajah. As in previous years, it also underwent changes in its composition as some members left and were replaced by new ones. Professor Jacen T. Hsieh, one of the "veterans" of the Board, left in May when he retired from his position in Nanyang University. He was replaced

by Professor Saw Swee Hock, Dean of Commerce and Head of the Department of Economics and Statistics, Nanyang University, Mr. Fossil Yahiya, a representative from the Malay Chamber of Commerce, was replaced in July by Haji M. Moosa, the Managing Proprietor of Haji M. Moosa & Co. Mr. Tan Boon Seng of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was appointed in place of Miss Lim Hsiu Mei of the Ministry of Finance. Finally, Mr. F.J. Geiser, who left Singapore to take up a new assignment in Houston, U.S.A., was replaced in October by Mr. Roderick MacLean, Executive Director of the International Chamber of Commerce. The Institute would like to thank Professor Jacen T. Hsieh, Mr. Fossil Yahiya, Miss Lim Hsiu Mei, and Mr. F.J. Geiser for their valuable contributions during their term of office and at the same time welcome Professor Saw Swee Hock, Haji M. Moosa, Mr. Tan Boon Seng, and Mr. Roderick MacLean. As we have constantly stressed, 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 active links with the Institute long after the completion of their respective terms of office.

#### STAFF

In keeping with its primary function as a research organization, the Institute continuously seeks the injection of as much new blood and ideas as possible, and as such there is the usual turnover of staff in any one year. This year was no exception. Dr. Somporn Sangchai, a Senior Research Officer, resigned in

May to return to Thailand. At the same time, Mr. Raja Segaran Arumugam left his post as Research Officer to take up a new appointment with the Government of Singapore, while Dr. S.B.D. de Silva, an economist from Sri Lanka, returned to his home country in November on the completion of his contract as Research Officer with the Institute. The Institute is sorry to lose their services but wishes them well in their new appointments. In the meantime, it is in the process of filling the positions vacated. It is also pleased to announce that Mr. Lim Han Yong, who went on a Loke Foundation Scholarship to study for a Master of Economics degree at the University of Osaka and for language training in Japanese at the same University, returned after successfully completing his studies to join the Institute's staff as a Research Officer.

There was a turnover in the library staff too. It lost the services of its two Assistant Librarians in the course of the year. Miss Tan Sok Joo resigned in September to take up an appointment as lecturer in the Department of English Language and Literature, University of Singapore. Miss Khoo Cheng Imm left at the end of October to join the library of the Monetary Authority of Singapore. They have been replaced by Miss Foo Chay Hong, formerly from Asian Mass Communication Research and Information Centre (AMIC), and Miss Lee Nyok Chin, a graduate from Loughborough University of Technology, England.

In addition to their normal responsibilities and duties at the Institute, the staff, as in the past, remained active in professional affairs and activities. Thus, whilst Mrs. Christine Tan, the Editor, attended the International Association of Scholarly Publishers (IASP) Conference and the 20th International Publishers' Association (IPA) Congress in Tokyo from 25 May to 1 June; and the Director, Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, participated in the "Workshop on Transnational Organizations and Networks: Policy Options for Global Interdependence" organized by the Culture Learning Institute, East-West Center, Honolulu, in Hawaii on 12–20 September; Miss Foo Chay

Hong, Assistant Librarian, went to the conference on "The Need to Know — Developing Public Library Services for the Community" organized by the Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore, and held in Kuala Lumpur on 3—6 March 1977; and Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Librarian, attended the 29th Annual Meeting of the Association of Asian Studies in New York from 25 to 27 March 1977. Mrs Lim also stopped over in London en route to visit the Public Record Office and other British archives and libraries. Then Mr. Arthur Lim Joo-Jock, one of the Research Officers, served on the Pre-University Seminar Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Education. Finally, Miss Foo was elected a Council member of the Library Association of Singapore in March 1977 and Mrs Lim, a Council member of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

#### RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

#### **ISEAS** Research Fellowships

The Institute awards a few Research Fellowships every year to established and promising Southeast Asian scholars. The awards 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 up of their final reports or monographs/books. Each fellowship award is tenable for any length of time up to a maximum period of twelve calendar months.

These fellowships are becoming highly competitive and preference is now given to candidates with Ph.D. or equivalent qualifications. For 1976/77, fellowships were awarded to Dr. Thamsook Numnonda, Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Arts, Silapakorn University, Thailand; Dr. Soewito Santoso, Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Oriental and Asian Studies, Australian National University; Drs. Sediono Tjondronegoro, Associate Professor of Sociology, Bogor Agricultural University; Dr. Eva Ventura, Professor in the Department of Political

Science, University of the Philippines; and Dr. Edilberto C. de Jesus, Associate Professor in the Asian Institute of Management, Manila.

Whilst at the Institute, Dr. Numnonda will analyse "The Impact of Japanese Presence in Thailand, 1941–45"; Dr. Santoso, "The Ramayana-Kakawin"; Dr. Tjondronegoro, "The Organizational Phenomenon and Planned Development in Rural Communities of Java"; Dr. Ventura, "The Development of Local Government in the Philippines"; and Dr. de Jesus, "The Tobacco Monopoly in the Philippines, 1782–1898".

Further details of these research projects are provided on pages 8 and 12 below.

As we have pointed out in our previous Annual Report, the Research Fellowships Programme of the Institute is beginning to be widely recognised and the Institute is receiving an ever-increasing number of suitably qualified applicants. Unfortunately, we are able to award but a few fellowships in any one year on account of insufficient funds. This programme is financed solely from interests earned from fixed deposits of the Institute's Endowment Fund which at present stands at only \$980,000. This amount urgently needs to be increased if the Institute is to maintain a viable fellowship programme. This programme is one of the core contributions of the Institute towards Southeast Asian scholarship in general and the creation of greater regional awareness and understanding in particular. It would be a pity indeed if this fellowship programme fails to get the support it so rightly deserves.

#### Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations

Another regular feature of the Institute's fellowship schemes is the Research Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations. This fellowship is funded by the Australian Federal Government and enables the awardee to work in any area of Australian/Southeast Asian relations. The first two

Fellows under this scheme were Dr. Hilman Adil of Indonesia and Dr. Peter Polomka of Australia. Their respective studies on "Australia's Policy Towards Indonesia during Confrontation, 1962–1966", and "Southeast Asia and the Law of the Sea", have been completed. The third awardee was Dr. Rodney Tiffen of Monash University. Dr. Tiffen has also completed his work on "The Flow of News from Southeast Asia to Australia".

The fourth and current recipient of this Fellowship is Dr. Khien Theeravit, Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. Dr. Khien will be making a study of Australia-Thailand relations.

#### Fulbright-Hays Research Grant

This research grant, tenable at the Institute, is open to all American scholars possessing Ph.D. qualifications and who are interested in pursuing *comparative* research on topics relating to Southeast Asia within any of the fields of the Social Sciences and the Humanities.

The first Fulbright-Hays grantee, Dr. William Liddle, Associate Professor of Political Science, Ohio State University, arrived at the Institute in August. He will be making a comparative study of political and economic change in Indonesia and the Philippines.

#### Fulbright-Hays Award in Journalism

The Institute is pleased to report that the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Washington, D.C., in October 1976 inaugurated a separate Fulbright-Hays Award in Journalism and Mass Communications. Under this, a practising journalist from the United States would be able to spend six to twelve months of research, study, and observation in Southeast Asia, based at the Institute. The first journalist is expected to arrive at the Institute in July/August 1977.

#### Research Fellowships in ASEAN Affairs

As part of its programme to improve knowledge on, and opportunities for research in the region, as well as contacts between it and its neighbours, the Institute is extremely pleased to announce the establishment of two Research Fellowships in ASEAN Affairs. These fellowships have been made possible by a generous annual grant from the New Zealand Government. They represent a significant step in the scientific study of ASEAN problems. Moreover, they are unique in that, though supported by the New Zealand Government, they are open only to applicants who are nationals or permanent residents of ASEAN countries.

Research under these fellowships can be undertaken on any topic pertaining to developmental and associated problems of ASEAN, with special emphasis on publishable research. Preference would be given to candidates with Ph.D. or equivalent qualifications, or those with first-hand high-level experience in ASEAN affairs and who are in a position to complete their proposed projects in the stipulated period of each fellowship award. The first two awards would be made in July 1977. In the meantime, the Institute would like to take the opportunity here to thank the New Zealand Government for its most welcome and generous support of this fellowship scheme.

#### Other Possible Exchange Programmes

The Institute's doors and facilities are open to all bona fide scholars and other specialists interested in Southeast Asia. Furthermore, the Institute welcomes, and actively promotes, sustained and worthwhile exchanges between Southeast Asia and the rest of the world. In this connection, it very much hopes that its preliminary discussions and negotiations with governments, universities, and private organizations in such countries as Belgium, Canada, Japan, and West Germany would be successful and would result in arrangements which would

allow for more effective and productive scholarly contacts between them and Southeast Asia. The Institute on its part is always willing to explore and support in any way possible any programme or scheme that would be mutually beneficial.

#### VISITING FELLOWSHIPS

The Institute's Visiting Fellowships and Research Associateships are designed to enable foreign academics and others to visit and work at the Institute for periods of time convenient to them. Visiting Fellowships and Research Associateships do not carry any direct financial support, but each Visiting Fellow or Research Associate, *inter alia*, shares in the Institute's community life of seminars and informal discussions, and in addition is provided with access to library facilities and some office space. While at the Institute, all Visiting Fellows are required to abide by the Institute's rules and regulations and to conduct themselves in a responsible manner befitting scholarly endeavour. Apart from such normal requirements, the Institute makes no demands of a Visiting Fellow or on his time and each Fellow is completely free to pursue his research at his convenience.

As in previous years, so too with this year, the Institute received a large number of applicants for Visiting Fellowships and Research Associateships. Unfortunately, it could not accommodate all requests due to shortage of office space and other facilities.

A complete list of this year's visiting scholars is provided in Appendix IV.

#### RESEARCH

In addition to its on-going research projects in such areas as oil discovery and technical change, population dynamics, Indonesian studies, and oral history, the growing number of regional and international fellowships being established at the Institute has enabled it to considerably expand its research horizons.

#### Oil Discovery and Technical Change

A series of studies under this rubric have now been completed and have been generally well received. The latest investigation to be completed is "The Offshore Petroleum Resources of Southeast Asia: Potential Conflict Situation and Related Economic Considerations", by Dr. Corazon Siddayao, Senior Research Officer at the Institute. This study deals with the problem of conflict/cooperation arising from the development of Southeast Asia's offshore petroleum resources within the framework of the demand for and supply of these resources. The relationship of energy to economic growth and the patterns of energy consumption are discussed too. The study also analyses the three basic sources of conflicts related to petroleum resources development, that is:

- Jurisdictional issues in the Law of the Sea and differing national perceptions;
- (b) Actual territorial disputes in South China Sea and the Gulf of Thailand; and
- (c) Potential conflict arising from geological settings and environmental phenomena.

It goes on to explain some economic and other impacts of petroleum development and suggests economic welfare implications of disagreements versus cooperation; application of benefit/cost analysis for assessing such impacts is also outlined. The study concludes that the crucial economic policy question centres on the cost to a nation's well-being of denied access to its petroleum resources because of protracted disagreements over ownership rights. Such costs may require that some potential acreage (resource) gains be sacrificed to avoid more serious disallocative costs from waiting for such gains.

The manuscript is now being processed for publication as a book by Oxford University Press.

#### **Population Dynamics**

A number of studies have been completed here or are in progress. They form part of the Institute's continuing interest in the relationships between population dynamics and questions of development and modernization. The compilation of a "Bibliography on the Status of Women and Fertility in Southeast and East Asia" has been completed and the bibliography is now being processed for publication. The bibliography should prove to be a useful guide to the literature on the status of women and fertility.

Work on the "Value of Children" project, initiated last year, is progressing well. Once completed, this study, which, incidentally, forms part of a larger world-wide project bearing the same name should provide interesting insights into motivations for child-bearing, and to alternatives to having children. Moreover, it is hoped such information would be useful for the development of effective population policies.

Of particular significance in this series of studies is the cross-national project on "Culture and Fertility". It is the first full-scale *regional* research project of the Institute, in the sense that five separate research teams, based in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, are taking part. Overall co-ordination and implementation of the project are, however, left to the Institute, where the project is based.

The main objective of this project is to study the relationship between dimensions of ethnic identity and aspects of population, such as fertility and population size. Implications of these relationships for fertility policies will also be examined.

The national studies will take twelve months to complete, and will result in the publication of five country reports as well as a comparative regional volume.

Depending on the findings, a follow-up phase of research may be undertaken, exploring the detailed hypotheses and

methodology developed, and paying particular attention to those hypotheses which have a bearing on population and related development policies in the region.

This project has been made possible by a generous grant from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ottawa, and the Institute would like to thank IDRC for its most welcome support.

#### Indonesian Studies

Indonesia continued to be the focus of several projects, including "The Politics of External Economic Relations: Indonesia's Options for the Post-Detente Era", "The Ramayana-Kakawin", "The Organizational Phenomenon and Planned Development in Rural Communities of Java", and "Chinese Minority Thinking in Indonesia, 1900—75".

"The Politics of External Economic Relations" examines the conduct of economic diplomacy in the environment of multipolar and complex relationships, characteristic of the post-detente and post-Vietnam era. It also deals with some of the issues which in the coming years are likely to shape the direction and context of Indonesia's public policy in foreign economic relations. The manuscript is now in the final stages of publication and should be available in July 1977.

The project on "Ramayana-Kakawin" is concerned with the translation of this largest and most important of the ancient Javanese poems into English. The work involves a text edition of this poem into roman script as well as a translation of this script into English with explanatory notes. The completed work has already been accepted for publication as a book by the International Academy of Indian Culture, New Delhi, in its highly regarded Satapitaka series.

"The Organizational Phenomenon and Planned Development in Rural Communities of Java" is a case study of several villages on the island and their major institutions, with the aim of uncovering their qualities, and how these qualities could be further improved and better integrated into the developmental process. The first draft of this study is nearing completion.

"Chinese Minority Thinking in Indonesia" is a "source" book on the thinking of ethnic Chinese in Indonesia with regard to their political, cultural, and national identities. It also deals with aspects of their relations with the dominant Indonesian groups, their ties with external powers (especially China), their perceived position in the Indonesian society and the solutions that the Chinese minority proposes for Chinese problems in Indonesia. This source book is expected to be completed towards the end of 1977.

#### **Oral History**

Readers of last year's Annual Report may recall its mentioning the compilation of the memoirs of Mr. Yap Pheng Geck, a prominent local banker and civic leader. This has taken longer than anticipated but the delay has allowed for considerable refinement of the original draft. The final manuscript is now ready and is being processed for publication as a book by Federal Publications (S) Pte. Ltd., Singapore.

Work has also commenced on the gathering together of reflections and recollections of a number of personalities on and during the period of the Japanese Occupation in Singapore and Malaysia. Once they are ready towards the end of 1977, they will be published in the Institute's *Oral History* series.

#### **ASEAN**

ASEAN and questions of economic cooperation are looming large in regional affairs. It is thus not surprising that they are beginning to attract serious discussion and study. With its substantial library resources and back-up research facilities (for example, its *Library bulletin* on *ASEAN*. A

Bibliography lists 1,500 items) the Institute quite naturally is in the mainstream of such discussions and studies. In addition to its fellowship programmes and the hosting of various seminars and meetings on the subject, the Institute is planning a series of studies specifically dealing with problems and prospects of ASEAN and the potential for, and obstacles to, regional cooperation. Two such studies are already in progress.

One of these is an economic evaluation of indirect taxation in ASEAN. The main purpose of this work is to examine in detail the role and structure of indirect taxes as they have evolved over the last decade in ASEAN countries. Apart from providing comparative information (which does not exist at present) on tax structure of ASEAN countries, the study expected to be completed by December 1977, would prove valuable in several respects:

- (a) A detailed examination of indirect taxes in ASEAN countries would allow one to assess whether the existing indirect tax structure is optimal or not.
- (b) An examination of similarities and differences in the tax structure among ASEAN countries would allow one to assess feasibility of closer economic cooperation among member countries.
- (c) A comparison of indirect taxes at national and subnational levels in the five ASEAN countries could prove useful for the individual countries in assessing their relative preferences. It could also point up areas where particular countries could learn from the experience of others.

The second study is looking into the problems of "Public Enterprises in ASEAN with Special Reference to Indonesia and the Philippines".

Recently, there have been some studies done on public enterprises in Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore but on the whole there are not many studies on state enterprises in the ASEAN countries. For the time being, in order to complete at least a preliminary picture of the performances and problems of state enterprises in ASEAN, there is an urgent need for special attention to be paid to the achievements of and prospects for state enterprises in Indonesia and the Philippines. With this objective, this study attempts to evaluate the performance of state enterprises in the Philippines and Indonesia in the past, as well as identify their current problems, and assess their prospects for the future. It is hoped that the study will also present a comparative analysis of the nature and management of state enterprises in general and to assess their potential contribution to the growth of the national economies of the region.

#### **UNESCO Study of Malay Culture**

This study is an extensive long-term programme involving several projects, one of which is the compilation of a Bibliography on Malay Culture.

Participating countries in the Bibliography project are Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Institute's Librarian, has been appointed coordinator of this project, which is based at the Institute.

A preliminary meeting of regional bibliographers involved in the project was organized by the Institute on 23–25 June 1976 to launch the project. The meeting drew up a "Bibliographical Framework" and a set of "Guidelines for Bibliographers", as well as prepared a five-year work plan and budget for the period 1977–81. A report of the meeting has been prepared and presented to the UNESCO Advisory Committee on the Study of Malay Culture.

#### Political Economy of Underdevelopment

This study has been completed by Dr. S.B.D. de Silva

and has been accepted for publication as a book by Routledge & Kegan Paul of London in its *International Library of Sociology* series. It attempts to treat the process of underdevelopment as a politico-historical phenomenon influenced profoundly by colonial influence rather than the result of factor scarcities — skilled labour, capital and enterprise. The study explores how 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.

#### Flow of News from Southeast Asia to Australia

This is a sociological analysis and is concerned with how various social processes interact to shape the picture of Southeast Asia available to the Australian public. Amongst many things, it looks at news channels — that is, news agencies, special correspondents, TV and radio and news magazines — which journalists normally work for, their different methods of operation and news priorities. It focuses on values and conventions of journalism which affect news coverage, examines how the attitudes and practices of Western and Southeast Asian governments affect news coverage and compares the different information patterns of "open" and "closed" societies and their consequences for journalism. The study also considers the quality of coverage and various areas of possible improvement. The manuscript is nearing completion and promises to have the makings of a most interesting book.

#### South China Sea: A Geopolitical Perspective

The intention of this study is to seek out past and current geopolitical and strategic concepts and to examine them in relation to the South China Sea, its main entrances and littoral countries. Patterns of economic and political behaviour of the littoral and other interested states will be looked into, as well as the potential conflicts arising out of history, resource con-

tention and divergent national interests. It is hoped also to look at its geopolitical environment in relation to technology and methods of warfare. A brief sketch of the geopolitical relationships between the South China Sea, the region and the world will also be included. The project is expected to be completed in early 1978 and should result in an interesting monograph.

#### Southeast Asia and the Law of the Sea

This study examines aspects of the complex interests that have a stake in the seas of Southeast Asia and the likely impact of their interaction on maritime order — and threats to that order — in the region. It seeks to identify the main concerns of the involved states themselves, their perceptions of the future, and the kinds of policies they might pursue. It also considers the main external forces acting on development in the region and their likely impact on the scope for cooperation and the potential for conflict. The first draft of the study has been completed and the final manuscript is expected to be ready for publication soon.

#### Political and Economic Change in Indonesia and the Philippines

This is a comparative examination of a number of alternative approaches to understanding contemporary political and economic events in the Indonesian and Philippine societies. It seeks to describe and evaluate these approaches and to suggest new directions for future research.

#### Kra Canal Pipeline Study

The first part of this study was completed in 1973 and published as *The Proposed Kra Canal: A Critical Evaluation and Its Impact on Singapore.* The second part has now been completed in the form of a report entitled "The Kra Canal: Its Political, Strategic and Economic Implications".

This report attempts to establish what the Kra Canal/Ports Industrial Zone Project is all about as seen through the eyes of its promoters. It then goes on to evaluate the likely implications — political, economic, regional and strategic that such a project may have for Thailand in particular and Southeast Asia and the world in general. An examination is also made of such questions as: Is the canal a unifying or dividing factor? What will be the consequences for Thailand if nuclear technology is utilized in the construction of the canal? And what impact will the Canal have on maritime trade, shipping and oil transportation?

### Parliament and the Armed Forces — An Examination of the Malaysian Experience, 1963—73

This is a preliminary exploration of the role of armed forces in the developing nations of the world, with particular reference to the Malaysian case. It began originally as an examination of the growth of the Malaysian armed forces over a ten-year period representing the first decade of the independent existence of the Federation of Malaysia. It has since then focused on the peculiarly illuminating information contained in the official reports of the parliamentary debates in the Malaysian Dewan Rakyat or House of Representatives. These materials constitute such an unique source that the entire framework of this study has been structured in a way that it would present a fresh insight into the common attitudes towards the armed forces found in a multiethnic society such as Malaysia today. The manuscript is now in the final stages of editing and has been accepted for publication as a book by the University of Malaya Press, Kuala Lumpur.

#### Changing Role and Status of Malacca

This project is under the joint control and editorship of Professor Paul Wheatley of the University of Chicago and Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, Director of the Institute. The purpose is to produce as comprehensive an account as can be

achieved of the development and changing functions of the state and the city of Malacca from its founding to the present day. To that end, the account is divided into two sections, one dealing with historical aspects and the other with problems of modernization. More than thirty-five scholars, including those from abroad and from within Malaysia, are contributing separate chapters. However, the final product will *not* be a collection of essays but an integrated whole, tracing the changing fortunes of Melaka and their bearing on Malayan and Malaysian development.

There will also be a comprehensive bibliography, which is being compiled by Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Institute's Librarian. This bibliography will include manuscripts, archival holdings, theses, printed documents, and a substantial listing of maps of Malacca.

This project has received generous support from the Lee Foundation and the Institute is deeply appreciative of the Foundation's interest in this work and also of its continuing support for various other activities of the Institute.

More than half the planned chapters have already been completed and the remainder should be available by December 1977. Editorial work is expected to take another six months or so with the volume going to press in late 1978. Oxford University Press has already accepted the volume for publication as a major book.

## Some Dominant Concepts and Dissenting Ideas on Malay Rule and Malay Society from the Malacca to the Colonial and Merdeka Periods

This study is a modest attempt to explore certain new vistas in our continuous quest for a better understanding of Malay society. It seeks to trace the growth and development of some important aspects of Malay philosophy in the Malaccan period and to contrast these with political thinking in the colonial and Merdeka periods. It also, for the first time, analyses

the development of Malay political thought in terms of "dominant concepts" and "dissenting ideas" — the former advocated by the ruling class, the latter articulated by elements opposed to it in one way or another. An examination too is made of how dominant concepts have helped to preserve and perpetuate the interests of the ruling class. In the process, some new interpretations on why certain dissenting ideas have not succeeded in influencing Malay society as a whole are put forward. The first draft of this study which promises to have the makings of an interesting book has been completed.

#### Handbook of Philippine Language Groups

This work is divided into two parts. Part I consists of three introductory essays which provide the reader with the historical, cultural, and linguistic background 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 enumerate the ethnolinguistic characteristics which are common to these language groups. Part II presents some basic facts about the cultures and languages of the twenty-five Philippine language groups selected for the study. The Handbook has been accepted for publication by Ateneo de Manila University Press, Manila.

#### Development of Local Government in the Philippines

This study focuses on both the premartial law and the martial law periods in the Philippines, and deals with problems of participation in local elections, the administration and supervision of these elections, and their implications for Philippine political modernization and development. It is expected to be completed in June 1977.

#### **Tobacco Monopoly in the Philippines**

Centred on the period 1782-1898, this work is based on primary materials collected from Europe, the Philippines,

and the United States. It is scheduled to be completed in August 1977 and promises to be a significant contribution to the understanding of Philippine agrarian development. Depending on the final report of its reader, Yale University Press has expressed interest in bringing the completed manuscript out as a book.

#### 1976 Singapore General Elections

Originally due to have been completed and published in April 1977 as a preliminary account of the election results and their implications, this report is expected to be available in August. It will now have a somewhat wider scope and will discuss the role of elections in Singapore politics in general and the specific issues involved in the 1976 general elections in particular. There will also be an examination of the People's Action Party (PAP) and its performance and future potential.

#### Impact of the Japanese Presence on Thailand, 1941-45

Based on materials collected from various archives and libraries in Britain, Japan, Singapore, Thailand and the United States of America, this project examines such aspects of the problem as the general relations between Japan and Thailand before the Second World War; the coming of the Japanese to Thailand; the Alliance Pacts between Japan and Thailand; 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. The manuscript is now ready and is being processed for publication.

#### Australia - Thailand Relations

Interaction between Thailand and Australia is increasing on several fronts. Yet, no serious investigation has been made of the nature and patterns of this interaction. This proposed study deals with two related aspects of Australia-Thailand relations, namely the Thai people and Australia, and Thailand's foreign policy towards Australia.

Included in the discussion of the Thai people and Australia, would be the level of knowledge of Australia among Thais, their perception of Australia, their opinions on current issues concerning Australia-Thailand relations, and the sources of information available to them about Australia. With regard to Thailand's foreign policy towards Australia, there will be an examination of links between policy and public opinion, sources of policy initiatives, policy-making authority, and sources for cooperation and/or conflict.

The study forms part of the Institute's fellowship programme in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations and is expected to be completed in April 1978.

#### Vietnamese Communism: Patriotism and Internationalism

This work, to be completed in July 1977, focuses on the origins and development of Vietnamese communism during its prewar period (1920–45). Previously intended to be presented in two separate volumes I: Patriotism and Internationalism (1920–39), and II: The Viet Minh Front (1940–45), the whole study is now being integrated into a single volume to allow for greater continuity and cohesion. In this study both nationalism and internationalism are discovered to be essential factors for the communist success. Of the two, however, internationalism was the more important factor. Nationalist communism, as usually associated with Vietnam, is a relatively recent phenomenon. It evolved only after the communists assumed power, or rather, only after the "de-Stalinization" campaign within the "socialist camp".

#### **NEW PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS**

#### Southeast Asian Studies Program

The Executive Committee of the Southeast Asian Studies Program (SEASP) met in Kuala Lumpur on 25 and 26 April 1977 to launch a programme of cross-cultural and comparative research on Southeast Asia by social scientists and humanists. The Committee, which is composed of scholars from five Southeast Asian nations, has been established to promote research and develop teaching materials on Southeast Asia by Southeast Asian scholars. Three projects in the planning staggs are in the areas of history, politics and changing world-views, all dealing with and seen from the perspective of Southeast Asia and Southeast Asians. These projects will involve the preparation of bibliographies, the production of national textbooks and the development of a regional monograph in each of these three areas.

The Executive Committee is chaired by Dr. Taufik Abdullah, Director of the National Institute for Social and Economic Research (LEKNAS) in Jakarta and the Vice-Chairman is Professor Sharom Ahmat, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Universiti Sains Malaysia. Professor Sharom also serves as the convenor of the comparative history project; convenors of the projects on politics and government and changing world-views are Professor Raul de Guzman, Dean of the College of Public Administration at the University of the Philippines, Manila, and Dr. Sombat Chantornwong of the Department of Political Science at Thammasat University in Bangkok respectively. Other members of the Executive Committee are Dr. Stephen Chee, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya; Professor Eunice Thio, Department of History, University of Singapore; Drs. Sediono M.P. Tjondronegoro, Department of Social and Economic Sciences, Bogor Institute of Agriculture in Indonesia; Associate Professor Edwin Thumboo, Acting Dean, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Singapore; Professor Kernial S.

Sandhu, Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies; Dr. Wilfredo Arce, Chairman, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ateneo de Manila University; Dr. Chai-Anan Samudavanija, Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok.

The Southeast Asian Studies Program, funded by an initial two-year grant from the Ford Fundation, will involve many Southeast Asian scholars in these three projects and anticipates developing other projects which will increase the knowledge of Southeast Asian countries in the region. The Executive Committee is at present searching for a suitable Southeast Asian for the position of Program Secretary. This position and the secretariat of the Southeast Asian Studies Program will be located at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

#### **Ethnicity and Development Newsletter**

At a 'Workshop on Ethnicity and Development in Southeast Asia' held in Singapore in July 1976, and attended by a number of social scientists and others from the region, it was felt that there was an urgent and critical need to stimulate and encourage research that would promote a better understanding of ethnicity and its implications for development in Southeast Asia. Amongst the various suggestions put forward for achieving such as an objective was that of the inauguration of a "Newsletter on Ethnicity and Development in Southeast Asia". Such a Newsletter, inter alia, would:

- Stimulate relevant research on problems of ethnicity and development;
- (b) Collate and disseminate information on ongoing research and related activities in the general area of ethnicity and development, with the aim of stimulating not merely greater awareness and discussion of problems of ethnicity and development, but actual research on the analysis of such problems; and

(c) Help to get together individuals and groups interested in developing and pursuing research into problems of ethnicity and development.

It was further suggested that this Newsletter be based at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies which would provide the Newsletter with an established institutional base and infrastructure. It was also resolved that the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ottawa, should be approached for additional financial support to make the Newsletter feasible.

Acting on the foregoing, Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, Director of the Institute, Dr. Riaz Hassan, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Sociology, University of Singapore, and Professor Gerry Rixhon, Fellow of the Institute of Philippine Culture, met at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and sketched out the operational details pertaining to the proposed Newsletter. At this meeting, it was decided that the Newsletter would be published three times a year, the first issue appearing in January 1977. The contents would include materials and news items that would inform and hopefully also stimulate and encourage activities that would lead to actual research into problems of ethnicity and development. Accordingly, the Newsletter would include such items as:

- (a) Short articles on various aspects of ethnicity and development at the local, national or regional level.
- (b) Reports of meetings, study groups, or other activities focusing on the problems of ethnicity and their bearing on development.
- (c) Research notes on ongoing or recently completed projects on ethnic groups with a developmental focus.
- (d) A directory of institutions and social scientists

involved in ethnicity research or (action) programmes (with full names, addresses, specific interests).

- (e) Publication notes: abstracts or titles of recent or current books and articles on ethnic groups with the usual bibliographic data.
- (f) Open forum or dialogue section for the exchange of ideas in the form of letters, comments, replies with the readership. As a policy, a "constructive" approach should be emphasized in case of controversy, avoiding anything personal or offensive.
- (g) Brief news items (and announcements) covering (i) People involved in ethnicity work: field trips planned, appointments, promotions, courses taught (on ethnicity or related subjects), conferences attended (with at least an ethnicity component), etc.; and
  - (ii) Institutions with an ethnicity and development component, conferences, seminars, workshops, lectures, researches undertaken in ethnicity; grants available for research in ethnicity, ethnic groups, or related fields (including full address, amount offered, deadlines for proposal submission, scope of interests, conditions, etc.); courses on ethnicity or related topics; etc.

An Editorial Committee, initially consisting of scholars drawn from the ASEAN countries, but eventually including those from the other countries of Southeast Asia as well, would be responsible for the contents and the production of the Newsletter. It would be assisted by several corresponding members based in the individual Southeast Asian countries. These corresponding members would undertake to collect and pass on information on ethnicity and development to the

Editorial Committee as well as help to distribute the Newsletter to interested individuals, universities and other organizations in their respective countries.

The Institute is pleased to report that the IDRC has provided a grant covering the publication expenses of the first six issues of the Newsletter. It would like to take this opportunity of thanking the IDRC for its prompt response and support. Also that the first issue of the Newsletter appeared on schedule in January 1977, and the second is expected to be out in May 1977.

Judging from the initial reactions to the first issue, the Newsletter has the potential to become a useful channel of communication and a means towards the promotion of worthwhile discussion and research on problems of ethnicity and development.

#### Journal of Regional Affairs

The Southeast Asian lands and societies are bound by so many common and continuous strands and interests that the well-being of any segment is in several ways intricately linked up with the well-being of the rest of the region. Nobody within or outside Southeast Asia can hope to fully share in the opportunities or meaningfully participate in the life of the region without a proper appreciation and understanding of the region's complexities and its peoples and their aspirations. The impetus given to regionalism by, first, ASEAN's Bali summit and, second, Hanoi's emergence as a "cooperative force" in the region, only underscores the need for a regional exchange of ideas and experience. With this in mind, the Institute is now seriously exploring the possibility of publishing a journal specifically devoted not so much to the academic world but more to the busy members of the professional and business communities, as well as senior governmental officials and other such decision-makers.

The journal would publish articles on problems of economic, political and social development in Southeast Asia, that is on matters of current and topical concern in the individual countries or the region as a whole. These would be written both by scholars and practitioners, but all cast in a format that makes them highly attractive and easily "digestible". It is realized this is more easily said than done, but it might be worth attempting. If priority is placed on high quality materials presented in very succinct form, deleting much of the academic apparatus of footnotes and bibliographies, and addressing themselves straight to the subject matter in hand, it may be possible to create a truly readable and desirable journal. To begin with, it may be published as a quarterly, that is, issued four times a year. If desired and appropriate each number could, now and then, or on a regular basis, devote itself to a particular theme, like for instance, problems of Rural Modernization, Urban Congestion, Regional Developmental Disparities, ASEAN Economic Co-operation, and others.

Such a journal would appear to be both timely and unique, in the sense that it would be the only one of its kind wholly and exclusively devoted to problems of Southeast Asia, and run and managed by Southeast Asians in Southeast Asia. Moreover, though *not* exclusively, it would emphasize contributions from within the region. It would also include a section tentatively entitled "Southeast Asian Perspectives" devoted to translation into English of significant articles in local and national languages of the region and which deserve a far wider circulation than that provided by the particular "vernaculars" concerned. Such a channel for greater dissemination of Southeast Asian viewpoints is critical as Southeast Asian leaders and writers are increasingly expressing themselves in their national languages.

Whilst emphasizing the various qualities of the proposed journal, it should however be stressed that the journal would eschew the espousal of any particular sectarian interest or political platform and would instead conduct itself in a manner befitting scholarly endeavour.

From the informal soundings made both within the region and abroad, it would appear that various governmental departments and business and professional communities in Southeast Asia as well as outside may react most favourably to such a publication as being proposed here. Also, that the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies may be in a far better position to launch it then, say, a university department or some other similar organization.

Having said the foregoing, it is clearly understood that this kind of a venture can only be launched with the availability of a really able and willing Southeast Asian Editor who knows what he wants and insists on the kind of quality-writing outlined above. It so happens there is now a distinct possibility that the Institute could have the services of such an individual who combines experience and willingness with suitable academic qualifications.

To ensure that the proposed journal is truly regional, there should be a regional Advisory Editorial Board comprising of eminent Southeast Asians drawn from different backgrounds and experiences, but all with an abiding interest in regional affairs.

A meeting involving the likely members of the proposed regional Advisory Editorial Board is scheduled for July 1977. This meeting will go over the whole rationale for the establishment of the journal as well as its likely structure and format. It would also examine the journal's financial viability and the likely sources of financial support during the initial years of the journal's life. Such financial support would be critical if the journal is to be launched at all.

#### CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

The Institute has a lively programme of seminars and conferences designed to provide not only interaction amongst its own research staff and fellows, but also between these groups

and the academic community and the public at large. The level and scope of these meetings ranges from major international gatherings to local informal discussion groups. However, all of them are designed to stimulate worthwhile discussion and understanding of the issues involved.

### International and Regional Conferences, Workshops, and Seminars

The highlight of the Institute's seminars and conferences programme for the year, and forming part of its practice of hosting a major international meeting every two or three years, was the "International Conference on the Economic and Political Growth Pattern of Asia-Pacific" held in Singapore from 7 to 10 July 1976. It was jointly organized by the Institute and the Pacific Forum of Honolulu.

The opening ceremony of the Conference was graced by the Honourable Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. S. Rajaratnam, who delivered the opening address. The Conference proper was attended by forty delegates from Asia, Australia, Europe and the United States. A number of other interested scholars and officials also attended as observers. All the same, the proceedings were kept "private" to facilitate frank discussions. These centred on the changing international, political and economic scene and its implications for the future of Asia-Pacific, as well as the probable impact of the new environment on future economic progress, development, and stability. The meeting also recommended new directions for foreign investment, development assistance, and international cooperation. All the papers and proceedings are being published as a book and will be available in July 1977.

At the regional level too, the Institute cooperated with a number of institutions in organizing regional meetings. The first such meeting was on 3-5 June 1976. Here, the Institute, in cooperation with the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, organized a small but wide-ranging

"Workshop on Southeast Asian Perceptions of Foreign Assistance" in Bangkok. The aim was to examine the situation with respect to foreign technical assistance, transfer of technology and expertise, and foreign training, and, having done this, to explore ways and means of overcoming some of the problems involved, so as to develop a more effective and meaningful pattern of foreign assistance.

Participants came from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. There were also observers from the various United Nations bodies, the Japan Foundation, and other international agencies involved in various foreign assistance programmes. The proceedings are being published and should be available for sale in June 1977.

The Institute would like to thank the World University Service of Canada and the Canadian International Development Agency for their financial support of the Workshop.

Another smaller "Workshop on Access, Development and Distributive Justice" was held in Singapore from 31 July — 2 August under the joint sponsorship of the Institute and the International Legal Center of New York.

This Workshop brought together a small, select group of academics, lawyers, and administrators from Hong Kong, Indonesia, India, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, for the purpose of discussing the problem of access and distributive justice in the light of their on-going research and/or experience. The Workshop stimulated considerable discussion and analysed of the various dimensions of the problem, and of taking the necessary ameliorative steps to make bureaucracies and legal processes more responsive to the needs and aspirations of the less privileged groups of society. The discussions also led to the identification of specific areas for future empirical research.

The third and last regional seminar of the year was

organized in cooperation with the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta. This was the "Roundtable Discussion on ASEAN and the Multinational Corporations". It was held in Singapore on 12–13 March 1977. It was a "closed door" meeting involving only the participants and some invited observers.

This small, expert group of senior Southeast Asian government officials and industrialists, and a few selected principals of multinational or transnational corporations explored ways and means of promoting a more viable *modus vivendi* and understanding between the MNCs/TNCs and Southeast Asian national and regional interests.

There were in all sixteen participants from the ASEAN countries and six representatives of multinational (transnational) corporations, drawn from the individual MNC/TNC head-quarters in Australia, Europe, Japan and North America. In addition, there were ten invited observers. The gathering was intentionally kept small to allow for maximum interaction and exchange of views. There were no formal presentation of papers, but each participant involved himself/herself freely by contributing intellectually and substantially towards the discussion.

The Roundtable Discussion proved to be informative and highly stimulating, and participants felt that the free and frank exchange of views enabled them to have a better understanding of some of the problems involved, as well as the potentialities for greater cooperation between MNCs/TNCs and Southeast Asian interests, expecially within the context of ASEAN. The proceedings of the meeting are currently being processed for publication.

#### Occasional Seminars

The Occasional Seminars, usually held in the late afternoons and extending over a couple of hours each, constitute an integral part of the Institute's intellectual activities. They

also tend to bring the Institute into contact with the larger public as they draw sizeable audiences including diplomats, civil servants, business executives and personnel from the mass-media. Fourteen Occasional Seminars were held this year. A full list of topics discussed and the speakers involved is provided in Appendix V.

#### In-House Seminars

The Institute's In-House Seminars are primarily "internal" in character, in that they are largely limited to the Institute's own staff and fellows. Also, they are usually unstructured and informal in nature and are designed to facilitate discussion of research projects and problems, and to promote interaction amongst staff and fellows. These seminars are normally held on Wednesday mornings.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

The Institute's substantial publications programme continued its steady growth during the year in the wake of the Institute's increasing tempo and scope of research, seminar, and other intellectual activities. Thirteen new titles were added to the list of publications, including four books and monographs: Foreign Investment and Domestic Response by Kunio Yoshihara; Bibliografi Minangkabau by Mochtar and Asma M. Naim; The Dynamics of One Party Dominance: The PAP at the Grass-roots by Chan Heng Chee; and Peranakan Chinese Politics in Java, 1917–42 by Leo Suryadinata.

Then, the Institute's Southeast Asian Affairs. an annual review of significant developments in the region, with particular emphasis on ASEAN countries, entered its fourth year of publication with the issue of Southeast Asian Affairs 1977.

Other new titles were *The Communist Organization in Singapore: Its Techniques of Manpower Mobilization and Management* by Lee Ting Hui in the *Field Report* series; *Trends* 

in Thailand II, edited by Somporn Sangchai and Lim Joo-Jock, in the Trends in Southeast Asia series; The Asian Village as a Basis for Rural Modernization by R.O. Whyte, and The Lives of SEATO by Justus van der Kroef, in the Occasional Paper series; and News Resources for Southeast Asian Research, compiled by P. Lim Pui Huen, and ASEAN: A Bibliography, compiled by Tan Sok Joo, in the Library Bulletins series.

Finally, a new series, Research Notes and Discussion Papers, being contributions which represent the tentative results of ongoing research and of discussion printed and circulated for the purpose of stimulating further thought on specific subjects, was inaugurated in December 1976. Two titles, Economic Problems related to Oil and Gas Exploration by Maurice Mainguy, and Cultural and Class Politics in New Order Indonesia by William Liddle, have already been published in this series and several more are at various stages of production.

In terms of the technical quality of the Institute's publication, a significant improvement was the acquisition of a Multilith Off-Set 1250 unit which, together with the Electric Composer, should allow the Institute to substantially improve the range and quality of its publications. In this connection, the Institute would once again like to place on record its deep appreciation of Lee Foundation's generous support, this time towards the purchase of the Multilith Off-Set 1250 printing unit.

ISEAS publications cater to a discriminating readership, and ISEAS as a scholarly publisher is in a highly specialised, largely non-profit-making field. Generally, its publications are modest technical products concentrating on the substance of the research to attract the readership. As such the different series are not lavishly produced but are more rapidly processed than commercial products. Moreover, the aim is to keep them within a reasonable price range so as to allow for maximum circulation, particularly amongst the scholarly communities. To make this possible, it is becoming increasingly necessary

that research grants to the Institute should incorporate an allocation to cover, if not all at least part of, the cost of publishing the book, monograph, or paper resulting from the particular research project conceived. Without such support, it would become increasingly difficult for the Institute to discharge its obligations as a scholarly publisher.

The Institute's publications are now going to most parts of the world interested in Southeast Asian affairs. But here, too, costs are rising, and there is an urgency to find ways and means how such expenses can be minimised whilst at the same time ensuring as wide a circulation network as possible. Established publishers and university presses, particularly in developed areas like the United States, Europe, Japan and Australia, could be of possible assistance in this respect. For example, such publishers and presses could:

- (a) Incorporate and constantly update the ISEAS publications list in the Southeast Asian or other relevant sections of their respective catalogues;
- (b) Provide ISEAS as they do, at a price to university and commercial publishers in developed countries, the names and addresses of academics and other specialists, interested in or identified with Southeast Asian studies, from lists in their computer files for use for promotion and sales of appropriate books; and
- (c) Display and sell ISEAS publications at scholarly meetings in developed countries.

The need for such cooperation and support amongst publishers and others interested in Southeast Asian materials and research is imperative if there is to be a continuous flow of worthwhile knowledge on and exchange of ideas about the region.

#### LIBRARY

#### Collection

Stock figures of the library's collection as at the end of March 1977 were as follows:

	1975/76	1976/77
Books and bound periodicals (vols.)	22,450	25,220
Microfilms (reels)	3,740	4,130
Microfiches (fiches)	21,880	70,310
Documents	2,270	2,480
Current serials (titles)	1,590	1,860

Of the serial titles, 770 were received on subscription, 480 on exchange and 610 as gifts. The library also received 360 volumes as gifts.

### Regional Projects: Masterlist of Southeast Asian Microforms

The library serves as the coordinating centre for the Masterlist which is a cooperative compilation involving many institutions in the region. It is sponsored by the Southeast Asian Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (SARBICA) and the Congress of Southeast Asian Libraries (CONSAL) and made possible through financial support from the International Development Centre (IDRC). The Editor is Miss Winarti Partaningrat and the Masterlist is based in the Arsip Nasional, Jakarta. The project is in its second and final year. It is hoped that the Masterlist will be published after it is completed.

#### Regional Microfilm Clearing-House

The library has now been acting as the Regional Microfilm Clearing-House on behalf of SARBICA and CONSAL for the sixth consecutive year. In this capacity it published Nos. 8 and 9

of the Southeast Asia Microfilms Newsletter during the year.

#### Bibliographical Survey of Southeast Asia Reference Tools

The Association of Asian Studies' Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia (CORMOSEA) is conducting a Survey of Southeast Asian Reference Tools. A Planning Meeting was held in New York on 21—23 March 1977 to lay the groundwork for the survey. Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Librarian, will be responsible for the section covering Southeast Asia as a whole.

#### **Professional Activities**

The Library is an institutional member of the joint Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore's BILCO (Committee on Bibliographical and Library Cooperation) and SCOM (Sub-Committee on Microforms). Library cooperation in the two countries is channelled mainly through these committees. The Librarian is also currently the chairman of SCOM.

#### **FINANCE**

The operational expenditure of the Institute during 1976/77 was \$788,500 compared to \$737,000 in 1975/76. This was met out of the Singapore Government's annual grant to the Institute to cover day-to-day expenses.

The Institute's own Research Fellowship Programme continued to be funded from income earned from its Endowment Fund. This fund continues to stand at the same level, \$980,000 as last year, and as it has been stressed, urgently needs to be substantially augmented.

The Institute's research projects, special fellowships programme and seminars and conferences, were almost wholly supported by donations from foundations, governments, firms and individuals. Such support amounted to \$\$415,238 during

the year compared to S\$205,905 in the previous year.

The Institute would once more like to thank all those who supported it during the year. It is deeply appreciative of such assistance. It is particularly grateful to the Government of Singapore, Asia Foundation, the Australian Federal Government, International Development Research Centre, Lee Foundation, and the New Zealand Government for their generous grants to the various activities and research programmes of the Institute.

#### CONCLUSION

From the foregoing it would appear not unreasonable to conclude that the Institute has a tremendous potential in terms of becoming an outstanding research centre for advanced high quality research on and in Southeast Asia. It has already made a good beginning in this direction, as is indicated by its growing scholarly and research standing and credibility both within

the region and internationally, and also by the growing number of regional-level research projects and programmes being sited at the Institute. Indeed, if adequate facilities, in the way of sufficient space and back-up staff and other infrastructure, were forthcoming - as originally intended and planned - the Institute could very well, in addition to being a major research centre, think in terms of mounting short, intensive study and discussion programmes for doctoral students, diplomats, civil servants and business executives aspiring to specialise in Southeast Asian affairs. To fully optimize the potential of the Institute it is thus vital that the Institute should have adequate facilities as quickly as possible. The present facilities of the Institute, including ad hoc alterations and extensions, fall far short of the objectives of the founders, that ISEAS be a "prestigious institution", with "first class" facilities. In this setting, it is crucial that the question of a "permanent home" for the Institute, embodying adequate space and other facilities, should be decided upon soon, so that the Institute can plan its future programmes and activities on a firm basis.

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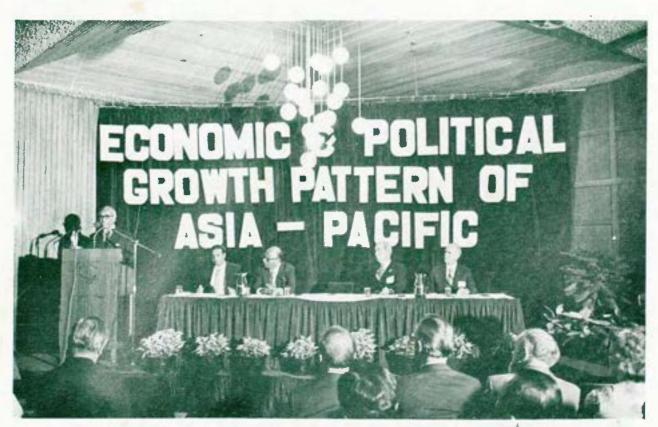
Office Superintendent - Mr. Yeo Chiang Hai



The Director receiving a donation from the New Zealand High Commissioner in support of the Research Fellowships in ASEAN Affairs



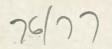
A section of the audience at the Opening Ceremony of the International Conference on Economic and Political Growth Pattern of Asia — Pacific



The Honourable Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. S. Rajaratnam, delivering the Opening Address at an International Conference



One of the Institute's Occasional Seminars in Progress



#### ISEAS RESEARCH FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Dr. Edilberto C. de Jesus	Filipino	The Tobacco Monopoly in the Philippines
2.	Dr. Thamsook Numnonda	Thai	The Impact of Japanese Presence in Thailand, 1941-45
3.	Dr. Soewito Santoso	Indonesian	The Javanese Ramayana-Kakawin
4.	Drs. Sediono M.P. Tjondronegoro	Indonesian	The Organizational Phenomenon and Planned Development in Rural Communities of Java: A Case Study of Kechamatan Cibadak, West Java and Kecamatan Kendal, Central Java
5.	Dr. Eva Duka Ventura	Filipino	The Development of Local Government in the Philippines

#### RESEARCH FELLOW IN AUSTRALIAN/SOUTHEAST ASIAN RELATIONS

Dr. Khien Theeravit	Thai	Australia-Thailand Relations
	FULBRIGHT-	HAYS RESEARCH FELLOW
Dr. R. William Liddle	American	Comparative Political and Economic Change in Indonesia and the Philippines
	VIC	TIMO EEL LOWC

### VISITING FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Dr. Chan Heng Chee	Singaporean	Distribution, Administration and Politics of Provincial Government Services in Indonesia
2.	Dr. Ronald Hill	New Zealander	Agriculture in Malaysia
3.	Professor Albert Moscotti	American	Foreign Policy of the Revolutionary Government of the Union of Burma
4.	Professor George Osborn III	American	The Evolving Balance of Power Subsystem in Southeast Asia in the post-Vietnam War Era

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#### RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

1.	Miss Susan-Ellen Ackerman	American	Chinese Kinship Relations and Industrialization: Continuity and Change
2.	Mr. Zakaria Haji Ahmad	Malaysian	The Royal Malaysian Police
3.	Mr. Sritua Arief	Indonesian	Indonesia: Growth and Inequality
4.	Dr. A.J. Crosbie	British	The Development of Oil Resources in Southeast Asia with particular reference to the Impact of the Income from these Resources on Brunei
5.	Miss Heng Pek Koon	Malaysian	A Political History of the Malaysian Chinese Association 1949-69
6.	Dr. Paul Kratoska	American	Lands of Malacca — during the Dutch and British Periods
7.	Mr. James W. Schiller	American	Indonesian Elite Thinking on Development Questions
8.	Dr. Robert Whyte	British	Asian Village as Basis for Rural Progress
9.	Dr. David Wu	Chinese	Traditional Concepts of Body, Food and Health Care in Contemporary "Overseas" Chinese Communities — A Medico-Anthropological Approach

### LIST OF SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES AND NAMES OF SPEAKERS

#### I. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

#### The Economic and Political Growth Pattern of Asia Pacific 7 - 10 July 1976

Mr. Malcolm MacNaughton	-	Conference Chairman; Chairman of the Board, Castle and Cooke, Inc., Honolulu; and Chairman of the Policy Council, Pacific Forum, Honolulu
Mr. Ian W.A.C. Adie	_	Senior Research Fellow, Australian National University, Canberra
Brigadier General Edwin F. Black, USA, Ret.	. –	Director, Kra Canal Survey Office, Bangkok
Mr. J.E. Bywater		Chairman, Sime Darby Holdings, Ltd., London
Mr. Robert Chen	-	Vice-President and Manager, Bank of America, Singapore
Hon. Datuk Shahbuddin Y.K. Cheng	-	Speaker, Sarawak State Legislative Assembly, Kuching
Mr. Cho Dong Ha	-	Executive Director, Korea-U.S. Economic Council, Seoul
Mr. K.Y. Chow	-	Managing Director, Thai Oil Refinery Company
Dr. Chua Wee Meng	-	Remisier, J. Ballas & Co. Pte., Singapore
Mr. R.A. Dickson	-	Chairman of the Board, Brambles Industries, Ltd., Sydney
Mr. Edward Eu	-	President, Universal Corporation, Hawaii
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## 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 Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account, read in conjunction with the notes to the accounts and subject to
  note 1 thereon, are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act
  1968, and so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31st March, 1977 and of its results
  for the year then ended.
- 2. Proper accounting and other records have been kept including an Assets Register which shows all assets of the Board whether purchased or otherwise.
- 3. The receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets during the financial year have been in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

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## INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 1977

	1976	LIABILITIES		1976	ASSETS	
\$	97,858.58	GENERAL OPERATING FUND (Note 2) \$	114,259.99	\$ 307.89 113,039.05	CASH In hand \$ 375.15 At bank 29,646.96	
	980,000.00	ENDOWMENT FUND (Note 3)	980,000.00	113,346.94		\$ 30,022.11
	23,748.92	SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND (Note 4)	12,301.62		FIXED DEPOSITS WITH BANKS	
	225,455.59	RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS (Note 5)	247,297.21	426,251.08	On Account of:- General Opera- ting Fund 83,779.44	
	186,975.82	FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS (Note 6)	393,956.64	980,000.00	Endowment Fund 980,000.00 Second Annexe	
	29,542.40	FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS (Note 7)	70,403.31	23,748.92	Building 12,301.62 Specific Projects 399,846.42	
	1,115.63	SUNDRY CREDITORS	2,577.34	_	Research Fellowships 243,093.21 Miscellaneous Projects 70,403.31	
				1,430,000.00	SUNDRY DEPOSITS	1,789.424.0 <b>0</b> 1,350.0 <b>0</b>
\$1 ==	,544,696.94	\$ \$	1,820,796.11	\$1,544,696.94	33.12.11.12.13.113	\$1,820,796.11

The 'Notes To The Accounts' form an integral part of the Accounts.

H. M. Clared

IRMAN DIRECTOR

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**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY** 

## INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS — 31ST MARCH 1977

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting:-

The accounts are prepared on an actual cash receipt and payment basis.

## b) Capital Expenditure

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

2.	GENERAL OPERATING FUND		1976
		\$	\$
	Balance as at 1st April, 1976	97,858.58	147,372.65
	Add: Excess of income over expenditure	16,401.41	62,326.06
		114,259.99	209,698.71
	Less: Transfer to Endowment Fund		70,000.00
	Transfer to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	_	3,200.00
	Capital Expenditure on First Annexe Building written off	_	38,640.13
			111,840.13
		\$114,259.99	\$97,858.58
		========	
3.	ENDOWMENT FUND		
	Balance as at 1st April, 1976	980,000.00	910,000.00
	Add: Transfer from General Operating Fund		70,000.00
	Interest received during the year	59,191.80	79,965.09
		1,039,191.80	1,059,965.09
	Less: Transfer of Interest Received to Research Fellowships	59,191.80	79,965.09
		\$980,000.00	\$980,000.00
		========	47

# INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – 31ST MARCH 1977

4.	SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND	Ф.	1976
	Balance as at 1st April, 1976 Less: Expenditure during the year	\$ 23,748.92 11,447.30	\$ 114,437.00 90,688.08
		\$12,301.62 ======	\$23,748.92 ======
5.	RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS		
	Balance as at 1st April, 1976 Add: Transfer from Funds for Specific Projects Transfer from Endowment Fund	225,455.59 26,489.01 59,191.80	174,063.86 24,860.59 79,965.09
	Less: Expenditure during the year	311,136.40 63,839.19	278,889.54 53,433.95
		\$247,297.21 =======	\$225,455.59 =======
6.	FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS		
	Balance as at 1st April,1976 Add: Excess of income over expenditure	186,975.82 275,939.94	51,552.63 160,283.78
		462,915.76	211,836.41
	Less: Transfer to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects Transfer to Research Fellowships	42,470.11 26,489.01	24,860.59
		68,959.12	24,860.59
		\$393,956.64 ======	\$186,975.82

## INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS — 31ST MARCH 1977

7.	FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS		1976
		\$	*
	Balance as at 1st April, 1976	29,542.40	25,391.70
	Add: Excess of income over expenditure		950.70
	Transfer from General Operating Fund	_	3,200.00
	Transfer from Funds for Specific Projects	42,470.11	-
		72,012.51	29,542.40
	Less: Expenditure during the year	1,609.20	
		\$70,403.31	\$29,542.40
			========

## 8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain items relating to previous year have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

# INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1977

1976	EXPENDITURE		1976	INCOME		
\$	EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNEXEL STATEMENT I	\$	\$	GENERAL OPERA	<b>\-</b> \$	\$
697,217.63	General Operating Fund	779,838.72		Grant from		
53,433.95	Research Fellowships	63,839.19	737,000.00	Government	788,500.00	
67,331.83	Specific Projects	162,441.79		Surplus on		
1,978.80	Miscellaneous Projects	1,609.20		photocopying		
90,688.08	Second Annexe Building Fund	11,447.30		machine		
			_	account	340.23	
910,650.29	1	,019,176.20		Surplus on publication		
	EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		18,293.69	account Interest from	4,054.36	
62,326.06	General Operating Fund	16,401.41	4,250.00	fixed deposits	3,345.54	
79,965.09	Endowment Fund	59,191.80		-		
160,283.78	Funds for Specific Projects	275,939.94	759,543.69			796,240.13
(90,688.08)	Second Annexe Building	(11,447.30)		ENDOWMENT FU	ND	
(53,433.95)	Research Fellowships	(63,839.19)				
950.70	Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	(1,609.20)	70.005.00	Interest from		50 404 00
	`		79,965.09	Fixed Deposits		59,191.80
159,403.60		274,637.46		FUNDS FOR SPEC	CIFIC	
			205,905.02	Donations 4	15,238.26	
			1,100.00	Refund Interest from	_	
			20,610.59	fixed deposits	23,143.47	
			227,615.61			438,381.73
			2,929.50	PROJECTS	CELLANEOU	- -
\$1,070,053.89	\$1	,293,813.66	\$1,070,053.89			\$1,293,813.66

The 'Notes To The Accounts' form an integral part of the Accounts.

# INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1977

1976 Expenditure \$	General Operating Fund	Amount Budgeted (Incorporating subsequent transfers, if any) \$	Expenditure \$
520,079.08	Manpower	587,720.00	586,718.52
2,978.90	Entertainment	3,000.00	2,984.17
4,753.65	Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, etc.	5,000.00	2,717.57
3,693.45	Maintenance of equipment and premises	6,000.00	5,952.57
4,519.50	Maintenance of motor vehicle	6,000.00	5,981.25
100,725.64	Library materials	105,410.00	105,405.76
5,500.00	Binding of books	6,000.00	5,986.07
2,600.00	Station <b>e</b> ry	3,000.00	2,777.63
5,984.35	Printing	6,000.00	6,000.00
297.27	Other supplies and materials	500.00	438.30
10,244.49	Public utilities	15,000.00	12,052.58
593.10	Travelling expenses	1,200.00	1,198.74
4,477.47	Telephone and telegrams	4,600.00	4,351.21
2,618.30	Postage	3,210.00	3,201.54
4,678.50	Equipment and furniture	5,440.00	5,263.90
17,316.05	Research expenses	20,000.00	19,038.14
2,814.15	Medical benefits	5,000.00	4,464.97
1,325.00	Auditors' remuneration	1,500.00	1,395.40
2,018.73	Insurance	2,330.00	2,321.40
_	Advertising	1,590.00	1,589.00
697,217.63		788,500.00	779,838.72
53,433.95	Research Fellowships	150,000.00	63,839.19
67,331.83	Specific Projects	566,300.00	162,441.79
1,978.80	Miscellaneous Projects	69,700.00	1,609.20
90,688.08	Second Annexe Building Fund	23,750.00	11,447.30
\$910,650.29		\$1,598,250.00	\$1,019,176.20
========		=======================================	=======================================