

The background of the cover is a solid teal color. Overlaid on this are several thick, white, geometric lines that form a complex, abstract pattern. The lines are primarily vertical and horizontal, with some L-shaped and T-shaped junctions, creating a grid-like structure with irregular openings. The lines vary in thickness and are positioned across the entire page, with some extending from the top and bottom edges.

ANNUAL REPORT 1979-80

**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
SINGAPORE**

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Established as an autonomous organization, 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 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 chaired by the Director, the Institute's chief academic and administrative officer.



ISEAS at Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang.



Presentation of Books to the Library by Mr. Juergen Chrobog, Counsellor, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, on 2 October 1979.

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Annual Report

1 April 1979 – 31 March 1980

INTRODUCTION

Nineteen seventy nine-eighty was a particularly difficult year for the Institute. Not only had the Institute to relocate itself, lock, stock and barrel, to makeshift new premises at Heng Mui Keng Terrace, but it had to do so – on account of delays in conversion of the new accommodation to Institute use – in two widely separated moves. This resulted, *inter alia*, in the Library being largely inaccessible for several months and the serious disruption of ongoing research. Paralleling this was the continued lack of sufficient administrative and financial back-up staff to cope with the growing research and professional programmes and activities of the Institute. This severely strained the already over-stretched personnel and other resources of the Institute, particularly, as having established its style of operation, the Institute had no choice but to carry on the task of both maintaining the momentum of previous growth as well as seeking to cater to new developments and responsibilities. An amelioration of this state of affairs is urgently required if the work of the Institute is not to be seriously impaired. In the meantime, the report that follows outlines the tasks completed during the year, together with those which we will be hearing more about in the months to come.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Institute is governed by a twenty-four member Board of Trustees. It met several times during the year under the Chairmanship of Justice A.P. Rajah. It also underwent further changes in its composition as Mr. Ng Gee Chong of the Ministry

of Education was transferred to the Ministry of Home Affairs and was replaced on the Board by Mr. Lau Wah Ming, Director, Administration Division, Ministry of Education, in September 1979. At the same time, the place left vacant by Mr. Yukio Takigawa, who returned to Japan, was filled by Mr. Shiro Shimizu, General Manager of the Bank of Tokyo Ltd., in September 1979, while Dr. Ong Tee Wah, Vice Dean of Arts, Nanyang University, joined the Board in place of Dr. Ang Kok Ping, who resigned from Nanyang University on 1 April 1980.

As in previous years, several committees functioned in tandem with the Board, assisting the Institute in a variety of ways in the formulation and implementation of its activities and programmes. The Executive Committee, under the Chairmanship of the Director, for instance, oversaw the day-to-day operations of the Institute while the Investment Subcommittee, under the Chairmanship of Justice A.P. Rajah, managed the investment of the Institute's Endowment Fund deposits.

The Fund-Raising Committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Lee Hee Seng, drew up plans to obtain support for the Institute's various research programmes and professional activities. Another new Committee – the Audit Committee – was established during the year for the purposes of recommending the selection of auditors, reviewing both the scope and the results of the audit, and examining the adequacy of the Institute's accounting, financial and operating controls.

Further details of these Committees and the Board of Trustees are provided in Appendices I and II. In the meantime,

in welcoming new members to the Board and the various Committees, and bidding farewell to those leaving, it is, as we have had occasion to mention previously, always our hope that former members of the Board, as well as those of the Committees, would continue to maintain active connection with the Institute long after the completion of their respective terms of office. In this respect, the late Professor G.G. Thompson was a model to be followed in that he never lost his enthusiasm in the Institute's programmes even though his term of office as a member of the Board had ceased in December 1977. In this respect alone, his untimely death on 22nd July 1979 was all the more regrettable, and the Institute wishes to record its deepest felt loss and condolences.

STAFF

With the expansion of existing projects and the initiation and implementation of new programmes, such as the ASEAN Economic Research Unit, a number of additions were made to the Institute's staff during the year. These included, in chronological sequence of their taking up appointments in the Institute, Miss Mary Neo, who joined as a Research Assistant to the newly established ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU) in June 1979. An economic honours graduate from the University of Singapore, Mary was working with the Inland Revenue Department prior to her appointment at the Institute.

Another Editor, Miss Ooi Guat Kuan, was appointed by the Institute and assumed editorial duties in the Publications Unit in December 1979. Prior to this, she was a tutor in the English Department, University of Malaya.

Master's graduate in International Affairs, Miss Ooi Guat Tin, joined the Institute from Carleton University, Canada, as a Research Associate in the ASEAN Economic Research Unit in January 1980.

Dr. Ng Shui Meng, who is no new face at the Institute, having been on the research staff since 1973, returned to the

Institute in January 1980 to resume research responsibilities after a stint of four years at the University of Hawaii where, sponsored by the Institute, she completed her Ph.D. studies in Sociology.

Dr. Pradumna Rana, an economist from Tribhuvan University, Nepal, appointed to the ASEAN Economic Research Unit as a Research Fellow, arrived towards the end of March 1980. Formerly a Senior Teaching Fellow at Vanderbilt University, U.S.A., he had also served in the World Bank.

The Institute also has three staff trainees undergoing courses overseas. Mr. A. Mani is completing his Ph.D. in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin and is expected to return to the Institute towards the end of 1980. Two others, Miss Lysa Hong and Mr. Ananda Rajah, are pursuing Ph.D. courses in History and Anthropology respectively at the Australian National University, Canberra. Both are expected to join the Institute's research staff upon completion of their studies in 1981/82.

On the debit side, there was one resignation in July 1979 when Dr. Laurence K.L. Siaw left his post as Research Officer, to return to Malaysia.

As in the past, several of the Institute's staff continued to be actively involved in various professional programmes and meetings. For instance, the Director of the Institute, Professor K.S. Sandhu, participated in the meeting of the Canadian Council for Southeast Asian Studies in Vancouver in November. Together with Research Officer Mr. Lim Joo-Jock, he also attended the Conference on "New Foundations for Asian and Pacific Security" in Thailand in December 1979, when Mr. Lim presented a paper on "The Indochinese Situation and the Superpowers in Southeast Asia".

Then, Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh, Senior Research Officer, took part in the Eleventh Congress of the International Political Science Association (IPSA) from 11 to 19 August 1979 in

Moscow. He was elected to the Executive Committee of IPSA's Research Committee on Asian Political Studies and he also joined the Research Committee on Ethnicity and Politics.

Senior Research Officer, Dr. Leo Suryadinata, in turn presented a paper on "ASEAN Relations with China: Problems and Prospects" at a seminar organized by the Chinese University of Hong Kong from 5 to 7 December 1979, while Dr. Sharon Siddique, Research Officer, spoke on a "Preliminary Survey of Kuboran Keramat in Singapore" at the Conference on Malay Studies organized by the University of Malaya from 8 to 10 September 1979.

Finally, Research Officer, Mr. M. Rajaretnam, participated in the National Conference of the Anthropological Association of the Philippines from 22 to 24 April 1979 in Baguio City, and Miss Wan Lye Tim, Assistant Librarian, in the Joint Persatuan Perpustakaan Malaysia/Library Association of Singapore Seminar on "Media Resources and the Librarian" held from 10 to 12 March 1980 at the University of Malaya.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

There are two categories of research fellowships at the Institute:

- (a) ISEAS Research Fellowships; and
- (b) Special Research Fellowships.

ISEAS Research Fellowships

This Research Fellowship Programme continues to be one of the Institute's core contributions to Southeast Asian scholarship and the stimulation of a better regional awareness and understanding. Under it, a number of Research Fellowships are awarded every year to Southeast Asian nationals to enable them to complete the writing-up of their research projects. The duration of these fellowships ranges from a few months to a

maximum of twelve months. Preference is given to candidates with Ph.D. or equivalent qualifications.

Research fellowships for 1979/80 were awarded to Dr. MacArthur F. Corsino, Dr. Chong Li Choy, Mr. Mohd. Nor bin Ngah, Dr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara, Mr. Arun Senkuttuvan, Dr. Vivat Shotelersuk and Dr. Vanpen Surarerks.

Dr. MacArthur F. Corsino, Director of the Southeast Asian Studies Program, Silliman University, the Philippines, assumed his eight-month fellowship at the Institute in November 1979. He is writing up his study, "A Conceptual Framework for Studying the International Relations of a Communist Revolutionary Movement: The Partai Komunis Indonesia", for possible publication as a book.

Dr. Chong Li Choy, formerly of the Aftercare Branch, Ministry of Defence, Singapore, assumed his seven-month fellowship at the Institute in February 1980. He is revising his doctoral dissertation on "International Development and South-east Asian Nations" for possible publication.

Mr. Mohd Nor bin Ngah, a Lecturer from the Department of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya, assumed his three-month fellowship at the Institute in March 1980. He is writing up his paper on "Islamic Thought of the Malays in West Malaysia".

Dr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara, formerly Managing Director of the Bangkok Jute Mill, Ministry of Finance, Thailand, is working on a monograph on "The Thai National Style".

Mr. Arun Senkuttuvan, formerly of the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, and the Information Division, Ministry of Culture, Singapore, assumed his twelve-month fellowship at the Institute in February 1980. He is investigating the "Prospects for ASEAN Multinational Firms", with the view of publishing the results as a monograph.

Dr. Vivat Shotelersuk, Assistant Professor of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, assumed his six-month fellowship at the Institute in December 1979. He hopes to complete his manuscript on "The Rural Organization Prospects for Increased Crop Production: A Case Study in Technology (Fertilizer) Adoption in Chiangmai, Northern Thailand" before returning to Chiangmai.

Dr. Vanpen Surarerks, Assistant Professor of the Department of Geography, Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiangmai University, assumed her five-month fellowship in May 1979 to complete the writing-up of her research on "Conflict Management in Northern Thai Irrigation Systems". The final manuscript will have both Thai and English versions.

Special Research Fellowships

There are several separate research fellowships within this category, all of them funded through grants from abroad, and received for the specific purpose of granting fellowships to, for example, Australians or Americans, that is, as the terms of the grants may specify. All of these fellowships, too, are for periods ranging from six months to a year, and allow the holders to concentrate on their research and writing at the Institute free from other duties.

Research Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations

This fellowship, now in its fifth year, is funded by an annual grant from the Australian Federal Government. It enables the awardee to work in any relevant area of Australian/Southeast Asian relations for a maximum period of twelve months.

The 1979/80 award went to Mr. J.L.S. Girling, Senior Fellow in International Relations at the Australian National University and to Professor John Robert Hewson of the Department of Economics, University of New South Wales and Economic Advisor to the Federal Treasurer. Mr. Girling

assumed his fellowship at the Institute in February 1980 to complete a study of "Australian Scholarship and the Structural Approach to Southeast Asian Politics", while Professor Hewson is using his grant to gather data for a book on "'Offshore' Money and Capital Markets".

The Institute would once again like to record its appreciation of the Australian Federal Government's generous support of this fellowship programme, which has now become an established, regular feature of the Institute's various fellowship programmes. Indeed, it is our hope that this fellowship would be expanded to two full awards a year to enable us to cater to the growing interest in it in both Australia and Southeast Asia.

Research Fellowship in ASEAN Affairs

Inaugurated in 1977, these fellowships are funded by the New Zealand Government. Two awards are made every year on a rotational basis to applicants who are nationals of ASEAN countries for work on developmental and associated problems of the region.

The 1979/80 fellowship for the Philippines was awarded to Dr. Gabriel C. Alvarez, Associate Professor and Director of the Business Research and Publications Program, College of Business Administration, University of the Philippines.

Dr. Alvarez will assume his fellowship in June 1980 and work on "Measuring Development in the ASEAN Setting: An Empirical Assessment of Development Indicators for ASEAN Countries".

The second award, to a Malaysian, is also being finalized. In the meantime, the Institute would once again like to take the opportunity here to thank the New Zealand Government for its continuing and most welcome support of this fellowship scheme. As has been the case with the fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations, it is our hope that this fellowship in

ASEAN Affairs too would become a regular feature of the Institute's activities and efforts to encourage worthwhile research and study on and in the region.

Fulbright-Hays Research Grant

This is an annual research grant tenable at the Institute. It is open to all American scholars possessing Ph.D. qualifications and who are interested in pursuing *comparative* research on any topic relating to Southeast Asia within the broad fields of the Social Sciences and Humanities. Now in its fourth year, the grant is funded by the American Council for International Exchange of Scholars and all applications to it should in the first instance be directed to Washington, D.C.

The current recipient of this grant is Dr. Jay Bouton Crain, Professor of Anthropology, California State University, Sacramento. His research is focused on "The Influence of Medical Institutions on National Life: A Comparison of Medicalization in Three Southeast Asian Societies".

Fulbright-Hays Award in Journalism

The Institute is also pleased to report that the Council for International Exchange of Scholars has revived its separate Fulbright-Hays Award in Journalism and Mass Communication. 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. This is undoubtedly a move in the right direction and the International Communications Agency of the U.S. State Department and the Council for International Exchange of Scholars deserve full praise for their efforts to improve understanding of and contacts with Southeast Asia. The Institute is certainly deeply appreciative of these efforts, as well as those under the Fulbright-Hays Grant discussed above, and look forward to working closely with both the Agency and the Council in the years to come.

ISEAS/ASEAN Economic Research Fellowships

Another welcome development on the special fellowships' front has been the establishment of five annual research fellowships at the newly inaugurated ASEAN Economic Research Unit of the Institute. Entitled "ISEAS/ASEAN Economic Research Fellowships", these awards have been made possible by a generous grant of US\$200,000 from the U.S. Agency for International Development.

The awards will be made to scholars from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, and will aim at enabling ASEAN researchers to strengthen national and regional capabilities to carry out development programmes in food, nutrition, energy, water resources and rural development. The research accordingly will focus predominantly on these areas, and it is expected that scholars from each and every ASEAN country will participate.

The awards have been advertised and applications are coming in. The first batch of fellows should hopefully be at the Institute in the second half of 1980. Whilst waiting to welcome the fellows, we would like to thank USAID for all its support without which this programme would not have been possible.

Stiftung Volkswagenwerk Research Fellowship in Southeast Asian Studies

This fellowship was established two years ago with a grant from the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk of Hanover. Its aim is to encourage Southeast Asian scholars to work on problems of Rural Development and Modernization, the Dynamics and Ramifications of Urbanization and City Life, and the Nature of Foreign Investment and its Role in Southeast Asia.

The first recipient of this award was Dr. Tan Koonlin of Malaysia. She completed her fellowship in November 1979.

The second award has gone to Dr. Jesucita L.G. Sodusta, an Assistant Professor at the Department of Anthropology of the University of the Philippines. Dr. Sodusta is making a study of "Labour and Institutional Problems of Agriculture in the Peasant Societies of Southeast Asia".

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSOCIATESHIPS

The Institute's programme of Visiting Fellowships and Associateships 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 direct financial assistance from the Institute, but are provided office space, where available, and access to library and seminar facilities.

If the number of well-qualified applications is any criterion, this programme is proving to be highly attractive to the scholarly community, and visitors are coming from as far afield as Sweden and Canada. An increasing number of Southeast Asians, too, are beginning to spend part of their sabbaticals at the Institute. This trend is likely to continue, now that the Institute is in a position to offer more office space. A full list of all Visiting Fellows and Visiting Associates affiliated with the Institute during the past year is given in Appendix IV.

RESEARCH

The establishment of new research fellowships and the changing composition and qualifications of the Institute's research staff and fellows have quite naturally enabled the Institute to both consolidate past gains and also expand into new areas of investigation.

Maritime Issues and Resources

The Institute's interest in maritime issues and resources has been long-standing; it has already published several monographs under the general heading of "Oil Discovery and Technical Change". However, the Institute's concern with maritime issues is much broader than questions of oil and technical change, and includes such areas as Law of the Sea and its implications for the region; problems of transit; straits navigation and general ocean transportation; shipping; ocean politics and questions of national sovereignty; nonmineral resources; and nature and problems of marine pollution.

Over the next few years, the Institute hopes to develop a systematic programme of maritime studies by recruiting suitably qualified researchers and initiating relevant research projects and associated publication activities. In the meantime, work already under consideration includes a survey of tanker traffic through the region and an analysis of the geopolitics of maritime resources. Both of these studies should be of considerable interest when completed.

Australian Scholarship and the Structural Approach to Southeast Asian Politics

Flowing out of his earlier studies of Thai politics, this project of J.L.S. Girling focuses on four elements in the Southeast Asian scene — the leadership, the bureaucratic polity, societal values, and the forces created by the modernization process. Here, he plans to first analyse Australian scholarly research on the individual Southeast Asian countries. Then, there is to be an overall consideration of the region in terms both of common structural elements (as the military and civil bureaucracy, political movements and business networks) and of changing structural relations resulting from political events, economic development and external forces.

Fieldwork will also be undertaken to check, revise or correct conclusions arrived at, prior to the completion of the writing up of the project.

Asian "Offshore" Money and Capital Markets

The objective of this study by Professor John Hewson is an analysis of the techniques and operations of the changing Asian offshore money and capital markets, including, ultimately, an assessment of policy issues created by the market for the host governments by other participating countries' national governments at the broadest level and by international firms at the microeconomic level of operation.

The study when completed will comprise three major sections. Part One, the Institutional Setting, will give a background of operations, techniques and mechanics of the market as well as survey market linkages. Part Two, Growth and Development of the Market, will study contributory factors to, and analytical aspects of, the markets' growth and development. Part Three, Policy Issues, will delve into domestic and international policy considerations.

Geostrategy of Limited War

In this study, Mr. Lim Joo-Jock hopes to apply geopolitical methodology to the analysis of geostrategic and international problems in the region. Readings and surveys of locally available published sources indicate at this point that a strategic analysis of politics and war could be usefully applied to South-east Asia in a search for a conceptual geostrategic approach to conflict in the context of international relations.

ASEAN and Regional Studies

With several studies completed or in progress during the

year, ASEAN and regional co-operation was rapidly becoming one of the main focuses of the Institute's research activities.

Of particular interest here is the study on "Prospects for ASEAN Multinational Firms" undertaken by Mr. Arun Senkutuvan. It will deal with various aspects of multinational corporations (MNCs) in general — such as their performance, restructuring, and launching into new ventures — and attempt to cull, from the expectations and experiences of these MNCs, guidelines relevant to ASEAN MNCs as well as interesting to policy-makers.

Equally interesting is Dr. Leo's investigation of the relations between ASEAN states and China, especially as the heterogeneity of the ASEAN states' ethnic, geopolitical and economic situations is reflected in their attitudes and policies towards the People's Republic of China.

While the study as a whole has still some way to go, preliminary results were recently presented in the form of a seminar paper entitled "ASEAN Relations with China: Problems and Prospects". In addition to identifying the factors which contribute to special relationships between China and the ASEAN states, this paper discusses various problems encountered by ASEAN states in their relations with the PRC.

"International Development and Southeast Asian Nations" is the theme of another study under the charge of Dr. Chong Li Choy. It looks at the role of business enterprises in the socioeconomic development of Singapore and elsewhere in the region, and how their investment and personnel policies are affected by their power and dependence relations (based on needs).

Likewise, Dr. Jesucita L.G. Sodusta's "Labour and Institutional Problems of Agriculture in the Peasant Societies in Southeast Asia" is not simply a study of agricultural development, but also an attempt to examine rural development where-

by analysis of problems in rice production is applicable to other economic activities in the traditional village community. The roles of labour and institution are also to be examined, bearing in mind the argument that the government production programmes neglect much of these essentials.

Of a somewhat different genre is the study on "The Influence of Medical Institutions on National Life: A Comparison of Medicalization in Three Southeast Asian Societies" by Dr. Jay Bouton Crain. It hopes to examine the growth and impact on national life of medical institutions in Singapore, Malaysia and Burma. The growth and technological change of medical institutions over the last twenty years will also be examined, followed by a microanalysis of three specific hospital complexes, one in each of the countries. It is anticipated that significant differences will be found to enable, first, an assessment of the impact of medicalization on the economic, political and familial structures of the three societies and, second, an understanding of the alternative strategies of incorporating, curtailing or rejecting the influence of technocratic medical institutions on national life.

Burmese Studies

Dr. Aung Kin's "Burma Under the Japanese" is a monograph-length documentary history of militant nationalism. It includes translated and edited speeches, documents, and news items appearing in the wartime Burmese newspapers. The monograph, when ready towards the end of 1980, will throw light upon resurgence and continuity in Burmese military tradition. It will hopefully also fill in part of the wide gap in knowledge on Burma during the Japanese Occupation.

"Lord Randolph Kills the Dancing Peacock", by the late Professor Htin Aung, former Rector of the University of Rangoon and a Research Fellow of the Institute shortly before his death, is in the final stages of production as a book by the Singapore University Press. Once published it would form a

fitting companion volume to Professor Htin Aung's two earlier books, *The Stricken Peacock* and *A History of Burma*, published in 1965 and 1967 respectively.

Indonesian Studies

"Recent Indonesian Policy towards China and Vietnam" forms part of Dr. Leo Suryadinata's interest in the foreign policy of Indonesia in general and Indonesia's policies towards Asia in particular. Of special interest to him here are Indonesian attitudes towards the Sino-Vietnamese conflict. To get at these, the various perceptions of the foreign policy-making élites will be documented, and then analysed in terms of the problems and issues involved in the policy. The results will hopefully be published as a paper or a short monograph.

"Golkar of Indonesia" is another interest of Dr. Leo's. In fact he has been pursuing this for quite some time now, and has already completed the first draft of an approximately 200 page-long manuscript on the subject. When finalized, the study would deal with the formation and development of Golkar, its structure and leadership, its interorganizational relations, and its problems and prospects as a "functional group".

Professor Koentjaraningrat's manuscript on "Javanese Culture" has also been completed and is currently with Oxford University Press, which plans to publish it as a book in the near future in the ISEAS Monograph Series, along the lines of Professor Sartono Kartodirdjo's *Protest Movements in Rural Java*.

Dr. MacArthur F. Corsino's "A Conceptual Framework for Studying the International Relations of a Communist Revolutionary Movement" is based on his doctoral dissertation, and deals with the Partai Komunis Indonesia, specifically its external linkages during the time of D.N. Aidit, that is, from 1951 to 1965. In addition to analysing the Party's interaction with sub-national, national and international actors and its use of both

formal and informal mechanisms of contact, as well as its "foreign policy", Dr. Corsino has also used the PKI as a case study to provide empirical substantiation to a proposed theoretical framework for investigating the international relations of Communist revolutionary movements in general.

The final manuscript is expected to be ready before the end of 1980 for possible publication as a book shortly thereafter.

Malaysian Studies

Three projects are currently in progress here. The first of these is Encik Mohd. Nor bin Ngah's "Islamic Thought of Malays in West Malaysia". Firstly, it aims at describing the contributions of Malay Muslim scholars (*ulamā*) to the development of Islamic studies in this region by collecting their scattered works known as *Kitab Jawi* or religious books written in the classical Malay language using Jawi script. Secondly, it plans to trace and investigate the Islamic thought of the Malay Muslim scholars based on their works, including the influence of these works on Malay society, especially in terms of Islamic religious knowledge.

Then, two Research Officers of the Institute, Dr. Sharon Siddique and Dr. Leo Suryadinata, have evolved a joint study on "Bumiputra and Pribumi: The Evolution of Indigenous Identity in Plural Societies". Drawing examples from both Malaysia and Indonesia, they plan to trace the evolution of the terms *bumiputra* and *pribumi*, emphasizing contemporary usages. They also hope to explore the possibility of developing these terms as analytical categories.

The third project is an investigation into the demographic and social effects of rural industrialization in West Malaysia. It is being undertaken by Miss Ong Ai Hwa, a Research Associate of the Institute.

Entitled "Rural Industrialization in West Malaysia: The Effects of Family Formation and Female Employment on Fertility", it will seek to explain how and why factory industrialization affects fertility rates among people involved in the development process.

Thai Studies

Dr. Vanpen Surarerk's "Conflict Management in Northern Thai Irrigation Systems" is focused on the need, in the context of Thai irrigation systems, to identify conflict management processes and to assess their suitability for successful system performance. Based on extensive fieldwork data, it surveys a wide range of possible conflict management procedures including the use of technological devices, cultural norms, religious rituals, spatial arrangements and patterns of social organization.

The findings are being written up in both Thai and English for purposes of wider dissemination.

Northern Thailand is also the focus of Dr. Vivat Shotealersuk's study. As in the case of Dr. Vanpen, Dr. Vivat's research is based on empirical data collected through field investigations during November and December 1977. Tentatively entitled "The Rural Organization Prospects for Increased Crop Production: A Case Study in Technology (Fertilizer) Adoption in Chiangmai, Northern Thailand", it explores the characteristics of existing farm organizations at the village level and the farm organizations' contributions to new technology (fertilizer) adoption.

Dr. Vivat plans to complete the writing-up of the final report before he returns to Thailand in June 1980.

Another Thai study which may result in an interesting monograph is that being pursued by Dr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara. This is his survey of "The Thai National Style", incorporating an examination of the attitudes, outlook, objectives, and values of the Thai peoples and how these relate to and affect their particular mode and style of "doing things".

Singapore Studies

Particularly pertinent to the current Singapore scene is the sociological study of the Republic's teaching profession by Dr. Christine Inglis. It is divided into two parts, the first involving an analysis of the changes in the social background and characteristics of those recruited into the teaching profession, and the second concerned with the attitudes and perceptions of teachers as they relate to such areas as the role of the teacher, the pedagogical approach, the aims of education, and the changes in these patterns as they are revealed by cohort analysis which will also examine the teachers' professional preparation and their educational (teaching) experience.

Most of the data would be obtained through a questionnaire survey of a sample of the teachers and teacher trainees.

Education in Singapore is also the subject of another study by Dr. Sally Borthwick, though her interest is on the history of Chinese education, both here and in Malaysia. Dr. Borthwick is especially hoping to examine the transition from traditional classical education to schools of the modern type, and the relative influence on Chinese schooling of the concurrent English language system in Singapore and Malaysia and of currents in education on the Chinese mainland. In other words, she wishes not merely to establish a sequence of events in the strictly educational field, but to examine the assumptions and implications of schooling in a wider social context.

Philippine Studies

Mr. M. Rajaretnam has completed the fieldwork in connection with his study of "The Politics of Organized Labour in the Philippines". He is presently in the process of analysing his field data.

Another study being anxiously awaited is Dr. Dennis Shoemith's investigations of Australian-Philippine relations.

If the first draft of this manuscript is anything to go by, the final version should make interesting reading.

"Regional Development and the Ethnic Question in the Philippines" is the title of Ms. Violeta B. Lopez's doctoral dissertation for the University of Toronto. Ms. Lopez proposes to do part of her writing at the Institute so as to avail herself of the opportunity of interacting with other researchers at the Institute interested in questions of ethnicity and development. It is her intention too to publish her findings once she completes her Ph.D. degree requirements.

Vietnamese Studies

Continuing his research interest in Vietnam, particularly the origins and nature of Vietnamese Communism, Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh is planning a 'sequel' to his earlier work, "The Emergence of Vietnamese National Communism", about to be published by Cornell University Press as a book. This follow-up study will deal with the "indigenization" process of Vietnamese Communism, that is, how it has adapted to and become part of the local scene.

Dr. Khanh is also completing a monograph on "Vietnam's Perception of the Sources of the Sino-Vietnamese Conflict". The focus here is an analysis of Vietnamese official thinking, "as it is presented to the world, and what their arguments reveal, what they omit, and what the historical records say".

Local History and Memoirs

The Oral History Programme of the Institute is now subsumed under the wider rubric of "Local History and Memoirs". This will not only allow for greater scope and flexibility but also better reflect the Institute's real interest in the area. As in the case of the Oral History Programme, we look forward to working with all those concerned with the collection and preservation

of ethnographic data and the reminiscences, recollections, memoirs of biographies of those who participated in the history and development of the region generally or in a particular event therein.

As a start, the Institute has already initiated a modest project aimed at the collection of ethnographic information on Muslim *kuboran keramat* (revered graves) in Singapore. These *keramat* graves fall into three historic periods: (1) pre-British, that is, pre-1819, (2) early nineteenth century, and (3) from the mid-nineteenth century to the present. *Keramat* graves (probably) dating from the first period include the Keramat Iskander Shah located on Fort Canning, and the Keramat Radin Mas located on Mount Faber. *Keramat* graves dating from the early nineteenth century are graves of Malays and Buginese associated with the Malay enclaves of Kampong Glam and Telok Blangah. *Keramat* graves dating from the third period are the most prevalent. Most are of Arabic, and some of Indian, origin.

The project on "An Oral Ethnography of Singapore's Cultural Communities" is also progressing steadily and several interviews were completed during the year and the materials added to the growing ethnographic collection here. Materials are continuing to be added to the project on the "Maria Hertogh Riots of December 1950", and Dr. T. Eames Hughes, who was head of the Singapore Social Welfare Department from 1946 to 1950, has completed a manuscript entitled "Tangled Worlds: The Story of Maria Hertogh". It focuses on the three-month period in 1950 when Maria was in the care of the Social Welfare Department. The Institute expects to publish this account shortly.

Further afield, Dr. Sharon Siddique, who is in charge of the new Memoirs and Current History Programme, is planning to revisit the site of her previous fieldwork in Java (Cirebon) during August/September 1980. In contrast to her previous research which concentrated on the Cirebon *kraton*, the August/September visit will focus on the various *santri* grave complexes

in the area, with the aim of collecting ethno-historical data, including genealogies and kinship relations. Apart from its own intrinsic interest, such information should also give her some useful insights into the contemporary Muslim mercantile community of the *pasisir* and the modality of the spread of Islam in the region.

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Southeast Asian Studies Program (SEASP)

Since it was established in April 1977, SEASP has been funded mainly by the Ford Foundation, with supplementary grants for the regional history project from Toyota Foundation and for the Singapore History project from the Lee Foundation and Mobil Oil Singapore Pte Ltd. The programme is directed by an Executive Committee composed of scholars from the various Southeast Asian countries. The Committee is chaired by Dr. Taufik Abdullah of the National Institute for Social and Economic Research (LEKNAS) in Jakarta, and the Vice-Chairman is Professor Sharom Ahmat of the Universiti Sains Malaysia. Dr. Wilfredo F. Arce is Programme Co-ordinator; he sees to the day-to-day conduct of the programme from the SEASP office in the Institute.

As planned, the Executive Committee met with the country project leaders involved in the three regional research and writing projects (Comparative History of Southeast Asia, Comparative Study of Government and Politics in Southeast Asia, and Changing World Views in Southeast Asia) in Singapore on 16 and 17 May 1979. All the teams had previously reported difficulty in meeting project schedules. At the meeting a frank review was made of (a) the mechanics and problems of implementing each country-level project; (b) the work that has been completed to date — mainly in terms of chapters that will comprise each proposed country volume — and the quality of this work; and (c) the work that still needs to be accomplished, and the time and funding requirements of this future task. It

was found that a substantial amount of work has been accomplished by the 140 or so Southeast Asian scholars involved in the project, and that this accomplishment was in the face of other heavy commitments continually competing for the project participants' time.

In the Executive Committee meeting that followed on 18 and 19 May, a decision was made to allow a full year to enable the project participants to complete the work on their drafts; to enable each country project leader to undertake a review of the country volume as a whole; to enable SEASP to obtain independent expert opinion on each completed volume; and to enable both SEASP and the country project leader to undertake the final revision of the volume for publication.

At the same meeting, information on various publishers, within each country and internationally, were collated and discussed in anticipation of the time when SEASP would negotiate for the publication of the output from its projects. Also reviewed were the status of the campaign to obtain funding for the proposed future five-year programme, as well as the efforts to obtain the participation of Burmese and Vietnamese scholars in SEASP projects. All three activities were encountering difficulties, but these were anticipated, and the decision made was that all efforts that had been initiated should be pursued.

In the meantime, the Ford Foundation approved a further extension of the programme.

As the period under review drew to a close, one country project was completed, with more expected by the end of March 1980. Another Executive Committee meeting has been planned for the third week of June.

Southeast Asia Population Research Awards Programme (SEAPRAP)

SEAPRAP was established in 1974 with the following

objectives: (1) to strengthen the research capabilities of young Southeast Asian social scientists, and to provide them with technical support and guidance if required; (2) to increase the quantity and quality of social science research on population problems in Southeast Asia; and (3) to facilitate the flow of information about population research developed in the programme as well as its implications for policy and planning among researchers in the region, and between researchers, government planners and policy makers. These objectives are being pursued mainly through a system of research awards to qualified applicants; selection of awardees is made twice a year. In addition, results of research projects are circulated under the SEAPRAP Research Reports series to relevant institutions and individuals. As of 30 April 1979, ninety-six awards have been made.

SEAPRAP is directed by a Programme Committee chaired by Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, Director of the Institute. The four other members of the Committee are Dr. Masri Singarimbun, Director of the Population Institute, Gadjah Mada University; Professor Yip Yat Hoong, Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of Malaya; Dr. Rodolfo A. Bulatao, formerly of the University of the Philippines and now with the East West Population Institute; and Professor Amphon Namatra, Vice Rector for Administration, Chulalongkorn University. The Programme is jointly funded by the Ford Foundation and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

The tenth round of awards brought in thirty-six applications. Selection of awardees was made at the Programme Committee meeting held in Hong Kong on 3 and 4 May 1979; ten awards were approved, nine of which were eventually finalized.

The Programme Co-ordinator made his usual duty travel to various parts of the region in July and August 1979. In addition to visiting grantees with on-going projects and speaking to prospective applicants for grants, he also met with university faculty members, family planning administrators, UNFPA

representatives and similar individuals for the purpose of adding up-dated information on the role that a small research awards programme in population such as SEAPRAP plays in the region.

The next Committee meeting for the selection of new awardees and discussion of other issues was held in Chiangmai, Thailand on 1 and 2 November 1979. Nine awards from thirty-one applications were made. All awards were finalized in due course, bringing the total number of awards that SEAPRAP has made since 1974 to 113.

During the same meeting, two major decisions were taken. First, by mutual agreement between the Programme Committee and the programme's sponsors, it was decided that further funding for SEAPRAP will neither be sought nor granted. The Programme Committee feels that SEAPRAP has had a full and fruitful life span and that circumstances in the region indicated that the time had come to terminate its activities. The decision meant that only one more round of awards would be made. However, the administration and support of current SEAPRAP grants and those that would be made at the last selection of awardees would continue until all projects have been completed.

Secondly, the Committee decided that it would propose a new programme to succeed SEAPRAP and seek funding for it. The elements of this new programme were discussed at the meeting. The first draft of the proposal based on this discussion was completed in November. By 3 March 1980 copies of the version approved by the Committee were being mailed to various funding agencies.

As the period under review drew to a close, twenty-nine applications for the twelfth and last round of awards had been received.

The publication of the "SEAPRAP Research Reports" series also continued. A total of twenty-eight reports had been issued: forty-five manuscripts were in various stages of examination and/or preparation for publication.

The next Programme Committee meeting to select the last set of awardees, review the progress of the work to obtain funding for the successor programme, and discuss other issues, has been scheduled for 1-3 May 1980.

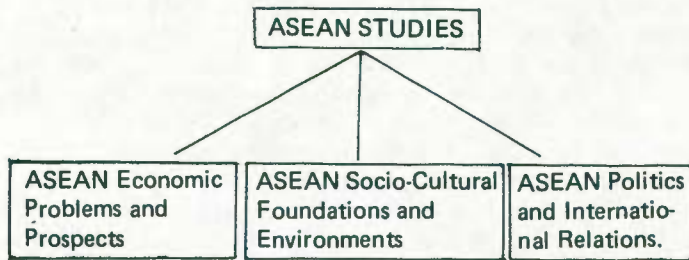
Journal of Contemporary Southeast Asia

Now in its second year of publication, *Contemporary Southeast Asia* is a sophisticated new quarterly aimed at bridging the gap in regional communication and the need for a regionally based vehicle for expression of views and commentaries. It publishes 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 and the region as a whole. These are written both by specialist scholars and practitioners but all cast in a format that makes them attractive and easily "digestible". Four issues of *Contemporary Southeast Asia* have been published since its inauguration in May 1979. These have appeared regularly to meet the schedule of four issues in each full calendar year. A grant of DM 218,600 from the Konrad-Adenauer Foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany has been of great assistance here. Not only has it allowed for the stabilization of the professional quality of *Contemporary Southeast Asia* but, in conjunction with the support of the regional 'Foundation Donors' and the journal's own growing subscription list, it has ensured the journal's longer-term viability. It has also reinforced the editorial committee's resolve to continue allowing for maximum freedom of expression, whilst at the same time eschewing the espousal of any particular sectarian interest or political platform, and conducting its publishing activities in a manner befitting scholarly, nonpartisan behaviour. In this light, the Institute and *Contemporary Southeast Asia* are all the more grateful to the Konrad-Adenauer Foundation for its generous support.

ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU)

The Institute's interest in 'ASEAN Studies' goes back to

almost the very beginning of the Institute some ten years ago. Then, in addition to developing perhaps the single largest library collection of relevant research materials on ASEAN, the Institute initiated numerous research projects, seminars and publications focused on the region. These activities were, however, on an ad hoc, individual project by project basis and designed primarily to promote a better research atmosphere and interest in ASEAN affairs. All the same, if the number of studies completed and seminars held was anything to go by, these objectives were largely achieved. In fact, it was increasingly felt that the time had come when we should consolidate and systematize work on ASEAN, and move to the next phase of the development of 'ASEAN Studies', viz., planned, incremental research on a longer-term basis on the economic, political and social issues and problems affecting the region – that is, research that would be scholarly and at the same time of some practical assistance to policy-makers and others in their search for viable and meaningful solutions to the varied problems confronting ASEAN. Eventually, this systematization of 'ASEAN Studies' at the Institute would involve three separate but interconnected segments:



We are pleased to announce that while exploratory discussions are continuing on the formalization of work in the socio-cultural and politico-international dimensions of ASEAN, plans have been finalized for programmed, longer-term research on the economics of the region through the establishment of an ASEAN ECONOMIC RESEARCH UNIT at the Institute. This has been made possible through a founding grant of

\$S808,000 from the Ford Foundation and the provision of infrastructural support from the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. We would like to take this opportunity for thanking both the Ford Foundation and the Board of Trustees of the Institute for their generous support and encouragement throughout all the planning stages of the ASEAN Economic Research Unit.

The establishment of the Unit is both timely and of considerable scholarly and practical significance. This is particularly so when we bear in mind:

- the changing international economic order and the growth problems, potential, and requirements of ASEAN;
- the urgent need for serious and sustained investigations and study into the issues involved and their implications for the region;
- and that if such investigations and study are to be credible and useful, they need to be carried out on a longer-term basis by interested, but nonpartisan, independent bodies.

Accordingly, the ASEAN Economic Research Unit is so designed as to enable it to function on a regular and continuous basis. Besides, whilst functioning as a fairly self-contained body, it is an integral part of the Institute, and has close working relations with – assisting and in turn benefitting from – the various other activities already in progress at the Institute under the heading 'ASEAN Studies'. Likewise, it will be in a position to forge close working links with University Economics Departments and other research centres in Southeast Asia and elsewhere in, say, Australia, America, Europe, and Japan.

The Unit is under the overall supervision of the Director of the Institute, who acts as Chairman of its Management Committee. The Unit itself will eventually be in the charge of a senior economist, to be known as the Head or Co-ordinator of the Unit. Together with the Head, there will be two or three

suitably qualified senior research Fellows, and a similar number of M.A. level Research Associates. There is also provision for attaching in some manner, both from within and outside the region, Visiting Fellows, University staff members, as well as others to the Unit from time to time. This arrangement will allow for the tapping of a wider pool of local, regional, and international professional expertise.

The primary function of the Unit is research, and this, it is hoped, would encompass both the external and internal dimensions and dynamics of ASEAN economic problems and prospects. Then, too, within these there would be sharply focused studies on, for example,

- investment and finance;
- industry and trade;
- commodities;
- transportation;
- food and energy; and
- political, legal and administrative constraints on economic co-operation and integration.

Once the Unit is fully functioning, it may want to, and could, undertake commissioned research projects for regional organizations, including the various ASEAN Committees.

Complementing the research would be conferences, workshops and seminars on such issues as:

- Intra-ASEAN trade and existing legal and economic constraints;
- Commodity exports;
- Tariff and nontariff barriers to exports of ASEAN manufacturers;
- ASEAN and the MNCs; and
- World invisible trade and ASEAN.

Apart from their own intrinsic merits, these seminars, workshops and conferences could generate additional material for discussion and distribution to all those interested.

Research and seminars would naturally lead to publications, and the ASEAN Economic Research Unit hopes to have three main outlets for its research findings and discussions:

- i) A journal to be known as the *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*;
- ii) A *Newsletter*; and
- iii) Occasional Papers/Monographs.

Into these outlets would go relevant data infrastructure, ASEAN and other Southeast Asian governments' reports and statements, international economic events and developments, and, of course, the research findings of the members of the Unit itself as well as those of others associated with it.

An Advisory Committee, consisting of a senior economist from each of the ASEAN countries, has also been established. This Committee, in addition to assisting and guiding the Unit in every manner possible, will allow for greater contacts with both regional and international economists and organizations, thereby further facilitating the Unit's research and professional programmes.

Finally, to avoid unnecessary duplication and dissipation of effort, and to properly map out priorities for research, both short and long-term, a Workshop was held in Singapore on 29-30 June 1979. This Workshop was attended by both academics and officials from within and outside the region.

Based on the deliberations of the Workshop above and other subsequent discussions, the Unit has formulated three research programmes for the next few years. They are focused on:

- i) intra-ASEAN economic co-operation;
- ii) external relations of ASEAN; and
- iii) food, commodities and energy

In addition, there will also be investigations of political factors as they affect regional economic co-operation and integration.

Each of these programmes is organized into sections based on topics linked with the priority areas identified in the June Workshop, namely, investment and finance; industry and trade; commodities; transportation; food and energy; and political, legal and administrative constraints on economic co-operation.

There will be several projects within each programme, and preliminary investigations are already under way on how best to formulate these. In three areas, such preparations have in fact reached the stage where the researchers should be able to commence their work shortly. These are the projects on "Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in the ASEAN Region", "ASEAN-EEC Relations", and "ASEAN: An Inquiry into the Political Factors in Regional Economic Co-operation".

Newsletter on Ethnicity and Development in Southeast Asia

Two issues of this *Newsletter* were published during the year. Begun in January, 1977 the *Newsletter* continues to serve the interests of a large and growing number of scholars who are interested in the study of ethnicity and development in Southeast Asia. Feedback from readers reveals that the *Newsletter* is also fulfilling the important task of keeping interested scholars in touch with one another as well as with others who want to know about research and other activities being undertaken in the region and elsewhere on ethnicity and development. Moreover, interest in this subject is increasing and the *Newsletter* has in some small way contributed to such growth.

In addition to bringing out separate single issues of the *Newsletter*, the Editorial Committee recently published a preliminary *Directory of Scholars* in which are listed the names and interests of 153 scholars concerned with the subject of ethnicity and development. Such has been the response that a second, updated edition of the *Directory* has become necessary already, and work, accordingly, is under way to bring this edition out soon.

The *Newsletter* is the only one of its kind and as such it performs a valuable function. This is reflected in the fact that more than 700 scholars and several institutions in Southeast Asia, Australia, Canada, United States, Europe and Japan have, at one time or another, received copies, many of them on a regular basis. That this has been possible is largely due to a grant from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), and we would like once again to thank IDRC for its welcome support.

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

International Conference on Regional Security Developments and Stability in Southeast Asia

This International Conference on Regional Security Developments and Stability in Southeast Asia was jointly organized by the Institute and the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London. It was held in Singapore from 26 to 29 March 1980. Its aim was to bring together a small group of experts both from the region and abroad to discuss the conditions for security and stability in Southeast Asia in the light of recent events and visible trends, as well as to identify those elements and institutions on which future stability in the region might be based. Accordingly, the main themes of discussion at the Conference were: (a) historical patterns of regional conflict; (b) contemporary sources of conflict in Southeast Asia; (c) interests and roles of external powers and regional states; and (d) prospects of regional order in the 1980s.

Mr. S. Rajaratnam, the Singapore Minister for Foreign Affairs, delivered the Opening Address for the three-day Conference. The Conference itself, however, was a 'closed' affair, in that participation was limited to only the individuals invited so as to allow maximum freedom of discussion and interaction.

Twenty participants from Australia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America attended the Conference, and the various papers presented are being presently processed for publication by the two Institutes.

ASEAN Economic Research Unit Workshop

The ASEAN Economic Research Unit of the Institute held its first Workshop in Singapore from 29 to 30 June 1979. The objectives of this Workshop were to stimulate discussion on topics of immediate interest to ASEAN countries, and more importantly to identify priorities for research for the Institute. Participants included prominent economists and political scientists from the ASEAN countries and senior officials from the various ASEAN Committees. Six papers were presented at the Workshop. These were on industrialization and manufactured exports, trade in primary commodities, finance and investment, food, energy and the political implications of co-operation and noncooperation.

The proceedings are being currently edited for publication.

Workshop on Maritime Orientations

'Maritime Orientations in Southeast Asia' was the theme of another Workshop held on 11-14 July 1979. It was organized jointly by the Institute and the Social Science Research Council of New York.

The main concern of this Workshop was to spell out the implications of specifically maritime-oriented research for the general understanding of contemporary and historical South-east Asia. The emphasis was on social and cultural matters rather than technical or economic aspects. Underlying these preferences was a general sense that the maritime orientation of many Southeast Asian populations had had a major impact on the development of the societies of the region, but that this had been largely missed or insufficiently appreciated, partly because of the focus of most research in the past on land-oriented communities, for example, urban centres, peasant villages and hill peoples.

Two other specific goals of the Workshop were, first, to

identify some of the larger themes necessary for a proper understanding of the region, and, secondly, to outline two or three manageable projects to follow up these ideas in detail. These have been done and the Institute and the Social Science Research Council are now seeking further support to get them off the ground.

Workshop on the AERU Project on Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in ASEAN

This was the final and third Workshop organized by the Institute during 1979/80. It was held in Singapore from 20 to 22 March 1980. Its purpose was to clarify the aims of the project on Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency and to discuss a common conceptual framework and analytical approach. Participating economists came from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The first drafts of their completed papers are expected to be ready before the end of 1980.

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 professional and 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. Thirteen Occasional Seminars were held during the year. Topics discussed were, as usual, wideranging. A full list of the subjects discussed, as well as other details of these seminars, is provided in Appendix V.

In-House Seminars

Another regular feature of the Institute's seminars programme is its series of In-House Seminars. These seminars arose

initially out of the need for research staff and fellows to get together and discuss research problems and other matters of mutual interest among themselves, and with visiting scholars at the Institute. Twenty-nine such seminars were held during the year under review. Further details of these seminars are given in Appendix V.

Contemporary Issues Seminars

Another series of discussions was also experimented with during the year. Dubbed "Contemporary Issues", these meetings were organized in the form of panel discussions, with the discussion leaders being either scholars or other knowledgeable individuals, including diplomats, businessmen, and correspondents of leading papers and periodicals.

Two such seminars were held during the year and the general consensus was that the experiment was well worth pursuing, either in its present format or as a part of the Occasional Seminar Series.

PUBLICATIONS

The international market for Southeast Asian books is promising and offers potential to the Institute's scholarly publishing programme. It is, however, becoming much more competitive, and research grants made to the Institute need to take cognizance of this and include in them adequate allocations to cover the cost of printing the results of research projects. This is vital as the Institute, as a scholarly publisher, does not turn out publications meant to attract the consumer market.

The Institute's Publications Review Committee continued to play its role effectively throughout the year. Its stringent reviewing procedure nevertheless allowed the following titles to be added to the growing publications programme of the Institute. This was achieved despite the temporary suspension of printing activities due to the Institute's relocation in September 1979.

One of the new contributions was in the books and monographs category: Leo Suryadinata, *Political Thinking of the Indonesian Chinese 1900-1977: A Source Book* published by Singapore University Press. Then there was the annual review, *Southeast Asian Affairs 1979*, the sixth in the series, brought out by Heinemann Educational Books (Asia). This year it again enjoyed brisk sales in the region and abroad. Other publications were *Traditional Chinese Concepts of Food and Medicine in Singapore* by David Y.H. Wu; *ASEAN Regional Financial Co-operation: Developments in Banking and Finance* by Michael T. Skully; *National and Regional Interests in ASEAN: Competition and Co-operation in International Politics* by Russell H. Fifield; *Australian-Thai Relations: A Thai Perspective* by Khien Theeravit; *Migration to and from Khon Kaen Development Centre of Northeast Thailand: According to the Population Registration Data for 1962 and 1972* by Larry Sternstein and *The Role of Japanese Direct Investment in Malaysia* by Chee Peng Lim and Lee Poh Ping, all in the Occasional Papers series; in the Research Notes and Discussions Series there was *A Survey of Tourism in West Malaysia and Some Socio-Economic Implications* by Norbert Hofmann.

Professional Activities

The Institute was reelected to the Executive Committee of the Singapore Book Publishers Association (SBPA). In the year under review, the Editor, Mrs. Christine Tan, brought out a revamped and updated *Directory of Members 1979/80* and two issues of the SBPA Newsletter as a major contribution of the Institute to the professional publishing scene in Singapore.

LIBRARY

Collection

Library services were suspended for five and a half weeks in late January/February 1980 because of the move to Heng Mui

Keng Terrace and subsequent stocktaking. There was also a dysfunctional period from October 1979 to February 1980 when the library was still in Cluny Road while the rest of the Institute had already shifted to Heng Mui Keng Terrace. Stock figures bear witness to this difficult period as they record material catalogued and processed for use and show a lower rate of increase compared to that of previous years.

	1978/79	1979/80
Books and bound periodicals (vols.)	31,980	34,950
Microfilm (reels)	5,420	5,930
Microfiches (fiches)	71,420	71,700
Pamphlets	3,260	3,550
Current serials (titles)	2,010	2,160

The library would like to express its appreciation to all well-wishers for their donations of books and other library material. In particular, it would like to thank the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany for a gift of German publications.

Regional Projects

The UNESCO Study of Malay Culture has been expanded to become the Study of Southeast Asian Cultures. It is an extensive long-term research programme encompassing many projects, including the compilation of a Bibliography on Malay Culture of which Mrs. Lim Pui Huen is the Project Co-ordinator. A start has been made on the compilation of a selected and annotated regional volume. However, the wider comprehensive bibliography project, to be compiled by bibliographers appointed by the six participating countries as previously reported, has been deferred pending the availability of funds.

The library continues to act as the Regional Microfilm Clearing-House on behalf of CONSAL and SARBICA. No. 13 of the *Southeast Asia Microfilms Newsletter* was published for the dissemination of information on research materials on microform.

Bibliographical Projects

Library staff are engaged in a number of bibliographical projects although progress has been slow this year. Work continues on the compilation of a *Bibliography on Urbanization in Malaysia* by Professor Hans Dieter-Evers and Mrs. Lim. The latter is also updating her earlier publication into an *International Union List of Singapore, Malaysian and Brunei Newspapers* on a co-operative basis with participating libraries. Miss Lee Nyok Chin has started on a bibliography on *ASEAN and the Law of the Sea* arising from her involvement with the documentation of this subject, while Miss Wan Lye Tim is preparing a revised edition of *Oil Discovery and Technical Change in South-east Asia: A Bibliography*. Then, good progress is being made on the updating of *ASEAN: A Bibliography*, a library project to which the contributors are Misses Tan Sok Joo, Tan Hwee Kheng, Lee Nyok Chin and Mrs. Lim. This bibliography is expected to be completed in 1981 and to be accepted for publication by an international publisher.

Professional Activities

As in previous years, library staff took an active part in professional and related activities. The library continues to be an institutional member of BILCO (Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore's Committee on Bibliographical and Library Cooperation) while the Librarian served as Chairman of SCOM (Sub-Committee on Microforms) till the end of her term. She has also been reelected a member of the Council of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

ACCOMMODATION

After more than a decade in congested quarters on the Bukit Timah Campus of the University of Singapore, the Institute moved to new premises at Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang. The move, however, was spread over some four months owing to delays in the conversion of the new accommodation

to Institute use. Even then the Institute ended up being in two parts, with the library being located in the main Civil Service Institute Building, occupying the third floor, and the administrative and other offices and seminar rooms in the hostel block across the road. This is not an ideal situation and substantial modifications and alterations may be necessary if these new premises are to serve as the permanent home of the Institute. In the meantime, such shortcomings as the above notwithstanding, the new accommodation certainly does represent a great improvement over the facilities in Bukit Timah, and the Institute would like to record its appreciation here of all the help it received in making this possible.

The new location of the Institute, being at the edge of the Kent Ridge Campus of the University of Singapore, will also allow for continuing close contacts between the two institutions, a *sine qua non* for necessary and mutually benefitting intellectual interaction and co-operation.

FINANCE

The total budget of the Institute during FY 1979/80 was S\$4,336,007 compared with S\$2,923,000 in FY 1978/79.

The two main sources of the Institute's funds are its annual grant from the Singapore Government and donations and research support from foundations and other organizations and individuals. The Singapore Government grant covers the administrative and manpower costs of the Institute while funds from foundations and other organizations support its research and professional activities.

The Institute also has an Endowment Fund, income from which is derived from interest earned on fixed deposits. This income supports the Institute's Research Fellowships Programme — an essential feature of its contribution to the promotion of scholarship amongst Southeast Asians in Southeast Asia. Unfortunately, the Endowment Fund has remained static at

S\$980,000 for the past several years and it has consequently been possible to award only two to three Fellowships in any one year. As we have stressed in the past, this Fund needs to be urgently augmented if the Institute is to achieve its goal of awarding some six to eight such Fellowships per year by the end of the 1980s. In the meantime, the Institute would like to thank the Singapore and other Governments, as well as the international and local foundations and organizations, for their continuing and generous support of the Institute's activities.

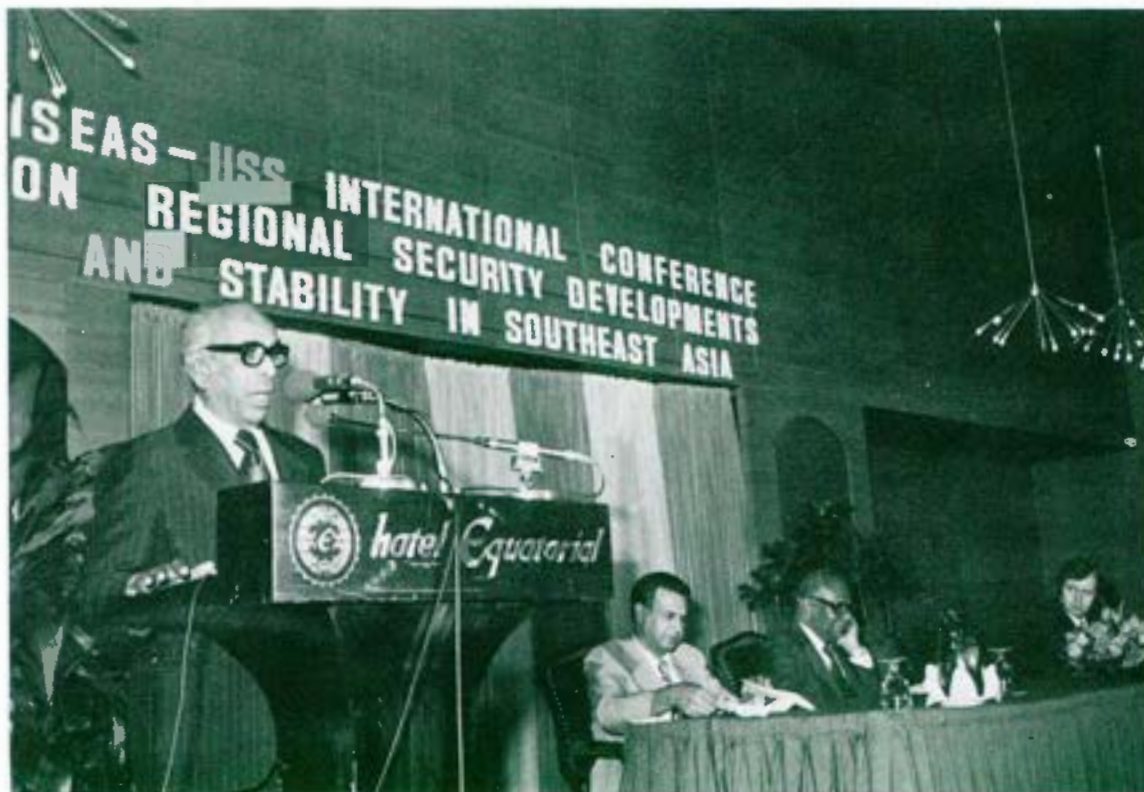
CONCLUSION

The Institute is vital and growing. It differs from other bodies in that its focus is entirely on those problems that impinge on Southeast Asia and as such it is not distracted from this concentration and the sifting of new ideas and current analyses by other work demands or interests. In this sense, the Institute is unique in that it is the only organization of its kind in the region. Moreover, it has a tremendous potential in terms of becoming a centre of excellence and base for scholarship and advanced, high quality research on and in Southeast Asia. It has already made a good beginning in this direction, as is indicated by the growing number of regional and international scholars utilizing its facilities, and the variety of regional and international research projects and programmes being sited on its premises.

However, much more could have been achieved if the Institute had had adequate facilities and resources. This is a pity indeed for many an opportunity had been missed as the Institute struggled at times to make, so to say, "a silk purse out of a sow's ear". Obviously, this is not the happiest or most productive way of developing a major research facility. If the Institute is to develop in an effective manner, and is not to continue to dissipate energies, foraging for bits and pieces of support here and there, or having to make do with what comes to hand, it should have the necessary and proper facilities, suitable conditions of service, and assured adequate funding and staffing. Happily, this appears to have been realized by all supporters of

the Institute and moves now underway seem to point in the right direction in terms of the Institute's immediate and long-term financial, manpower and other requirements. We can, therefore, with some confidence, look forward to the Institute not

only maintaining its present growth but also steadily progressing towards its ultimate objective of fully optimizing its potential and becoming an outstanding institution comparable in capacity and quality to the best in the world.



The Singapore Minister for Foreign Affairs, Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, declaring the Conference open.



Signing of agreement by Mr. Morton S. Smith, Charge d' Affaires, U.S. Embassy, for the establishment of fellowships by the Agency for Int'l Devt. at the ASEAN Economic Research Unit. The Agreement was signed on 27 July 1979.

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Asean Economic Research Unit (AERU) Staff

- Research Fellow — Dr. Pradumna Rana, B.A., M.A. (Tribhuvan Univ.), M.A. (Michigan), Ph.D. (Vanderbilt)
Research Associate — Miss Ooi Guat Tin, B.A. Econs (Wilkes, Pennsylvania), M.A. International Affairs (Carleton, Canada)
Research Assistant — Miss Mary Neo, B.Soc. Sci. (Hons) (S'pore)

ISEAS RESEARCH FELLOWS

Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1. Dr. MacArthur F. Corsino	Filipino	A Conceptual Framework for Studying the International Relations of a Communist Revolutionary Movement: The Partai Komunis Indonesia
2. Dr. Chong Li Choy	Singaporean	International Development and Southeast Asian Nations
3. Mr. Mohd. Nor bin Ngah	Malaysian	Islamic Thought of the Malays in West Malaysia
4. Mr. Arun Senkuttuvan	Permanent Resident of Singapore	Prospects for ASEAN Multinational Firms
5. Dr. Vivat Shotelersuk	Thai	The Rural Organization Prospects for Increased Crop Production: A Case Study in Technology (fertilizer) Adoption in Chiangmai, Northern Thailand
6. Dr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara	Thai	The Thai National Style
7. Dr. Vanpen Surarerks	Thai	Conflict Management in Northern Thai Irrigation Systems

RESEARCH FELLOWS IN AUSTRALIAN/SOUTHEAST ASIAN RELATIONS

1. Mr. John Lawrence Scott Girling	Australian	Australian Scholarship and the Structural Approach to Southeast Asian Politics
2. Dr. John Robert Hewson	Australian	"Offshore" Money and Capital Markets

RESEARCH FELLOW IN ASEAN AFFAIRS

Dr. Gabriel C. Alvarez	Filipino	Measuring Development in the ASEAN Setting: An Empirical Assessment of Development Indicators for ASEAN Countries
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FULBRIGHT-HAYS RESEARCH FELLOW

Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
Dr. Jay Bouton Crain	American	The Influence of Medical Institutions on National Life: A Comparison of Medicalization in Three Southeast Asian Societies

STIFTUNG VOLKSWAGENWERK RESEARCH FELLOW IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

Dr. Jesucita L.G. Sodusta	Filipino	Labour and Institutional Problems of Agriculture in the Peasant Societies in Southeast Asia.
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VISITING FELLOWS

1. Dr. Sritua Arief	Indonesian	A Study of Household Consumption in Malaysia and Singapore
2. Dr. Paul Alexander	New Zealander	The Role of Customary Law in The Evolution of Coastal Zone Management
3. Dr. Sally Borthwick	Australian	The History of Chinese Education in Singapore and Malaysia
4. Dr. James D. Clarkson	American	Modernization and Change in a Malaysian Village
5. Dr. Bernhard Dahm	German	Religion and Modernization in Southeast Asia
6. Dr. T. Eames Hughes	Welsh	The Maria Hertogh Matter
7. Dr. Christine Inglis	Australian	A Sociological Study of the Teaching Profession in Singapore and Malaysia
8. Professor Irving Krauss	American	Social Mobility with Special Attention to the Determinants of College Aspirations among Lower-level or Working Class Youths.
9. Dr. A.E. Lapitan	American	Comparative Analysis of the Development of the Political Science Discipline in the Philippines, Taiwan and Singapore
10. Professor Gordon P. Means	American	Ethnicity and Modernization
11. Dr. Judith Ann Nagata	British	Dakwah Movement in Malaysia
12. Dr. Shuichi Nagata	Canadian	Orang Laut Communities in Malaysia
13. Dr. Thomas O. Schlesinger	American	Comparative Political Socialization in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore)
14. Dr. Robert Whyte	British	Spatial Geography of Rural Economies

VISITING ASSOCIATES

1. Mrs. Jean Bush Aden	American	Management Strategies in Indonesian State Enterprises
2. Mrs. Sherida Altehenger-Smith	American	Language Planning in Singapore: Its Norms and its Sociolinguistic Implications
3 Mr. Simon David Barraclough	British	The Barisan Nasional-Coalition Building in Malaysia
4. Mr. Donald K. Crone	American	Regionalism and the Limits of Dependence: The Association of South East Asian Nations
5. Ms. Violeta B. Lopez	Filipino	Regional Development and the Ehtnic Question in the Philippines
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10. Mr. Evans Young	American	Economic Policy Making in ASEAN: Business-Government Bargaining for Regional Cooperation.
11. Mr. Yong Pow Ang	Malaysian	Chinese Community in Malaysia

**LIST OF SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES
AND NAMES OF PARTICIPANTS**

I. WORKSHOPS

ASEAN Economic Research Unit Workshop, 29–30 June 1979

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Dr. Narongchai Akrasanee | – Consultant, ADIPA-ASEAN Research Project, United Nations Asian and Pacific Development Institute, Bangkok |
| Dr. Florian A. Alburo | – Associate Professor, School of Economics, University of the Philippines |
| Dr. Mohamed Ariff | – Associate Professor, Faculty of Economics, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur |
| Mr. Francis Chan | – Lecturer, Department of Economics, University of Singapore, Singapore |
| Dr. Chan Heng Chee | – Senior Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of Singapore, Singapore |
| Dr. Chia Lin Sien | – Senior Lecturer, Department of Geography, University of Singapore, Singapore |
| Dr. Chia Siow Yue | – Senior Lecturer, Department of Economics, University of Singapore, Singapore |
| Dr. Rustam Didong S.E. | – Associate Director for Research, Lembaga Penyelidikan Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta |
| Mrs. Hew Kuan Wai | – Principal Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia |
| Dr. Ker Sin Tze | – Senior Lecturer, Department of Economics, University of Singapore, Singapore |
| Dr. Lily Kosiyanon | – Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Bangkok |
| Dr. Piboon Limprapat | – Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Bangkok |
| Dr. Suhadi Mangkusuwondo | – Director-General, Department of Trade and Co-operatives, Jakarta |
| Dr. Lau Teik Soon | – Head, Department of Political Science, University of Singapore, Singapore |
| Professor Lee Soo Ann | – Director, School of Accountancy and Business Administration, University of Singapore, Singapore |

- Dr. Seiji Naya – Director, Asian Studies Program, University of Hawaii, U.S.A.
- Miss Mary Neo – Research Assistant, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
- Mr. Vijay Pande – The Ford Foundation, New Delhi, India
- Dr. Pang Eng Fong – Director, Economic Research Centre, University of Singapore, Singapore
- Dr. Supachai Panitchpahdi – International Finance Department, Bank of Thailand, Bangkok
- Dr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara – Senior Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
- Professor K.S. Sandhu – Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
- Dr. Seah Chee Meow – Senior Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of Singapore, Singapore
- M.R. Chatu-mongol Sonakul – Director, Tax Policy Division, Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance, Bangkok
- Mr. Toh Kim Woon – Lecturer, Department of Economics, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Selangor

Workshop on Maritime Orientations in Southeast Asia, 11–14 July 1979

- Dr. Paul Alexander – Department of Anthropology, University of Sydney, Australia
- Dr. William Collier – Agricultural Development Council, Bogor, Indonesia
- Professor Alastair D. Couper – Head, Department of Maritime Studies, University of Wales, U.K.
- Dr. Chia Lin Sien – Department of Geography, University of Singapore, Singapore
- Professor Donald K. Emmerson – Department of Political Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison, U.S.A.
- Dr. Lim Teck Ghee – Centre for Policy Research, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang
- Mr. Lim Joo-Jock – Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
- Dr. Michael Orbach – National Marine Fishery Service, Office of Resource Conservation and Management, Washington, D.C.
- Dr. Øywind Sandbukt – King's College, Cambridge, England
- Professor K.S. Sandhu – Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
- Professor Stuart Schlegel – Anthropology Board, University of California, Santa Cruz, U.S.A.
- Professor Alexander Spoehr – 2548 Makiki Heights Drive, Honolulu

- Dr. David L. Szanton — Social Science Research Council, New York, U.S.A.
- Dr. James Warren — School of Social Inquiry, Murdoch University, Western Australia

Workshop on Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in the ASEAN Region, 20–22 March 1980

- Mr. Francis Chan — Department of Economics, University of Singapore, Singapore
- Dr. Dao Mongkolsmai — Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Bangkok
- Dr. Tirso Paris, Jr. — Department of Economics, College of Development Economics and Management, University of the Philippines at Los Banos College, Philippines
- Ir, Suhardjo — Department of Home Economics, Bogor Agricultural University, Bogor, Indonesia
- Dr. Yeoh Oon Lee — Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur

II. CONFERENCE

Joint Conference on “Regional Security Developments and Stability in Southeast Asia”, 26–29 March 1980

- Dr. Christoph Bertram — Director, The International Institute for Strategic Studies, London
- Mr. Nayan Chanda — Indochina Editor, *Far Eastern Economic Review*, Hong Kong
- Dr. Shahram Chubin — Coordinator, Regional Security Studies, International Institute for Strategic Studies, London
- Mr. S. Dhanabalan — Senior Minister of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore
- Mr. J.L.S. Girling — Senior Fellow, Department of International Relations, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Australia
- Dr. Lau Teik Soon — Head, Department of Political Science, University of Singapore, Singapore
- Dr. Michael Leifer — Reader in International Relations, Department of International Relations, London School of Economics, University of London, London
- Mr. Lim Joo-Jock — Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
- Prof. M. Nishihara — Professor of International Relations, Department of Social Sciences, National Defence Academy, Japan
- Dr. Milton Osborne — Senior Research Fellow, Department of International Relations, Australian National University, Australia

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Professor K.S. Sandhu | – Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore |
| Dr. Richard H. Solomon | – Director, International Security Policy Research Program, The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, USA |
| Dr. Mohamed Noordin Sopiee | – Managing Director, New Straits Times Press (M) Bhd, Kuala Lumpur |
| Mr. John Stremmlau | – The Rockefeller Foundation, New York, USA |
| Dr. Juwono Sudarsono | – Academic Vice Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Indonesia, Jakarta |
| Professor Kramol Tongdhamachart | – Dean, Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok |
| Mr. Jose de Venecia | – President, Landoil Resources Corporation, Philippines |
| Dr. Sarasin Viraphol | – Second Secretary, Political Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bangkok |
| Mr. Jusuf Wanandi | – Head, Public Affairs Department, Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta |
| Professor Donald Zagoria | – Professor of Government, Hunter College, New York, USA |

III OCCASIONAL SEMINARS

- | | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Lim Chong Keat (6.4.79) | – Strategies for Cultural Change and Development in Southeast Asia |
| Dr. Carlos Dias-Alejandro (8.6.79) | – Current International Monetary Reform and Its Impact on the Southeast Asian Economies |
| Dr. Lawrence B. Krause (22.6.79) | – Economic Interaction in the Pacific Basin |
| Dr. Seiji Naya (28.6.79) | – ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements and Trade Liberalization |
| Dr. H. Edward English (6.7.79) | – Industrialization in Southeast Asia – Some Policy Perspectives |
| Professor Philippe Devillers (10.10.79) | – ASEAN and Indochina: Prospects for the 1980s |
| Mr. Richard Kaufman (9.11.79) | – U.S. Economic and Trade Relations with ASEAN Countries and the Pacific Economic Community |
| Dr. Ross Terrill (23.11.79) | – Four-Power Balance in East Asia-Pacific |
| Dr. Rudiger Dornbush (11.1.80) | – Exchange Rates and Macroeconomic Stability |
| Dr. William Branson (28.1.80) | – Long-Range Prospects for Growth in Industrial Countries and Implications for Developing Countries |
| Professor Bernhard Dahm (14.3.80) | – Evolution and Revolution in Southeast Asia |

IV IN-HOUSE SEMINARS

- Professor James Scott (3.4.79) — Peasants vs. Landowners and State
- Professor Gerhard Schmitt-Rink (10.4.79) — Limits to Economic Growth? The Irrelevance of Neo-Malthusian, Neo-Keynesian and Neo-Marxist Doomsday Models
- Dr. Anne Booth (24.4.79) — The Indonesian Economy in Repelita III
- Dr. Yong Ching Fatt (4.5.79) — Contending Elites in the Chinese Community of Singapore, 1900-1941
- Dr. Kramol Tongdhamachart (15.5.79) — The Thai National Election and Its Implications for Thailand
- Dr. Tan Koonlin (22.5.79) — The Sago Culture in Insular Southeast Asia — A Pre-Rice Staple Gathering Economy
- Dr. Dennis Shoesmith (29.5.79) — Australia and the Philippines: Defining a Relationship
- Professor Kunio Yoshihara (5.6.79) — Economics and Southeast Asia: On the Usefulness of Economics in Studying the Problems of Development in Southeast Asia
- Dr. H. Edward English (12.6.79) — A Canadian Professor in China: Impressions of a Tour in China
- Dr. James Clarkson (19.6.79) — The Malay Guestworkers in Singapore: A Preliminary Analysis
- Professor Daniel Tretiak (26.6.79) — Political Environment in China 1979—1982 as it Affects the PRC's Economic Performance
- Dr. Robyn Lim (17.7.79) — Australia's Relations with ASEAN since 1972
- Mr. M. Rajaretnam (24.7.79) — Current Philippine Political and Economic Issues: Impressions of a Visit
- Professor S. Jayakumar (21.7.79) — The Negotiating Process and Procedures of the Third U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea
- Mr. Simon Barraclough (2.8.79) — Opposition Parties in Malaysia: A Critical Evaluation
- Dr. Leo Suryadinata (14.8.79) — The Dominant Political System in Indonesia: Some Preliminary Remarks on GOLKAR
- Dr. David Apter (21.8.79) — Politics and Cultural Pluralism
- Dr. Onghokham (28.8.79) — The Dynamics of Rural Change in Nineteenth Century Java: The Influence of Politics and Taxes on Landholding among the Peasantry
- Prof. Donald Zagoria (17.4.79) — ASEAN and Indochinese Conflict
- Mr. Nayan Chanda (26.9.79) — Kampuchea
- (27.9.79) — Vietnam and China

Professor Bernhard Dahm (9.10.79)
The Hon. Mr. G. Whitlam (16.10.79)
Professor Donn V. Hart (22.11.79)
Dr. Riaz Hassan (3.12.79)
Dr. Jay B. Crain (12.1.80)

Dr. John Clammer (26.1.80)
Dr. Geoffrey Benjamin (2.2.80)
Mr. Paul Quinn-Judge (9.2.80)
Dr. Anthony R. Walker (23.2.80)

Dr. MacArthur F. Corsino (8.3.80)
Mr. John L.S. Girling (22.3.80)

- Tapanuli Selatan: The Four Faces of North Sumatra's Largest Kabupaten
- Australia's Future Relations with Countries in Asia and the Pacific
- Social Control and Philippine Ethnomedicine
- Islamization and Political Change: The Case of Pakistan
- Background and Theoretical Orientation of a Study of Cosmopolitan Medicine in Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand
- Approaches to the Urban Anthropology of Singapore Society
- On Interpreting Southeast Asian Societies: An Ethnological Approach
- Indochinese Refugees: Background to Flight
- Highland Minorities and Government in North Thailand: How Many Fingers in the Tribal Pie
- Political Normalization in the Philippines
- The Current Strategic and Political Situation in Thailand

V CONTEMPORARY ISSUES SEMINARS

Professor Bondarevsky (4.4.79)
Mr. Harish Chandola (9.4.79)
Dr. Cynthia H. Enloe (27.3.80)

- Soviet Foreign Policy in Asia
- The Sino-Vietnamese Border Conflict: An Eyewitness' Report
- Ethnicity & Militaries Issue in Southeast Asia

ISEAS PUBLICATIONS

Books/Monographs

1. Sartono Kartodirdjo, *Protest Movements in Rural Java* (Oxford University Press), 1973. 246 pages. Soft cover \$17.50
2. Hans-Dieter Evers, editor, *Modernization in Southeast Asia* (Oxford University Press), 1973. 268 pages. Soft cover \$17.50
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Annual Review

1. *Southeast Asian Affairs 1974*, 1974. 350 pages. Out of print
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4. *Southeast Asian Affairs 1977* (FEP International Ltd.), 1977. 339 pages. S\$30.00
5. *Southeast Asian Affairs 1978* (Heinemann Educational Books (Asia) Ltd.), 1978. 324 pages. Out of print
6. *Southeast Asian Affairs 1979* (Heinemann Educational Books (Asia) Ltd.), 1979. 364 pages. S\$37.50
7. *Southeast Asian Affairs 1980* (Heinemann Educational Books (Asia) Ltd.), 1980. 360 pages. S\$37.50

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

We have examined the accompanying 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:-

1. The accompanying 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 at 31 March 1980 and of the results for the year ended on that date.
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.


.....
ALVIN CHEE & CO.
Chartered Accountants (Aust.),
Public Accountants, Singapore.

Singapore, 24th July 1980

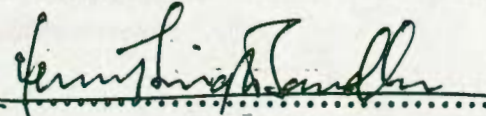
**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 1980**

		1979			1979	
LIABILITIES	Note	S\$	S\$	ASSETS	S\$	S\$
GENERAL OPERATING FUND	2	96,147	88,845	CASH		
				In hand	300	300
ENDOWMENT FUND	3	980,000	980,000	At bank	165,777	87,371
					<u>166,077</u>	<u>87,671</u>
SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND	4	—	12,302	FIXED DEPOSITS WITH BANKS	3,473,000	2,743,000
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS	5	468,268	334,666	SUNDRY DEPOSITS	1,790	2,461
FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS	6	1,778,282	1,222,197			
FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS	7	264,276	189,426			
DEVELOPMENT FUND	8	10,533	—			
COUNTERPART FUND FOR NEW PROGRAMMES	9	34,886	—			
SUNDRY DEPOSITS		8,475	5,696			
		<u>3,640,867</u>	<u>2,833,132</u>		<u>3,640,867</u>	<u>2,833,132</u>
		=====	=====		=====	=====

The notes to the accounts form an integral part of these accounts.



 CHAIRMAN



 DIRECTOR



 EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1980

		1979		1979
EXPENDITURE	S\$	S\$	INCOME	S\$
EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNEXED STATEMENT			GENERAL OPERATING FUND	
General Operating Fund	1,392,235	881,017	Grant from Government	1,356,000
Development Fund	79,467	—	Transfer from General Operating Fund	8,000
Counterpart Fund for New Programmes	10,114	—		<hr/>
Research Fellowships	73,545	29,363		1,364,000
Specific Projects	561,352	454,244	Surplus on photocopying machine account	—
Miscellaneous Projects	26,350	2,043	Surplus on publication account	42,587
	<hr/>	<hr/>	Interest from fixed deposits	950
	2,143,063	1,366,667		<hr/>
				1,407,537
				<hr/>
				913,692
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE			DEVELOPMENT FUND	
General Operating Fund	15,302	32,675	Grant from Government	90,000
Development Fund	10,533	—		—
Counterpart Fund for New Programmes	34,886	—	COUNTERPART FUND FOR NEW PROGRAMMES	
Funds for Specific Projects	644,983	647,615	Grant from Government	45,000
Research Fellowships	133,602	73,544		—
Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	(26,350)	(2,043)	ENDOWMENT FUND	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	Interest from fixed deposits	67,722
	812,956	751,791		47,507
			FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS	
			Donations	1,206,335
				1,101,859
			OTHER FUNDS	
			Interest from fixed deposits	139,425
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>
	2,956,019	2,118,458		2,956,019
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>
				2,118,458

The notes to the accounts form an integral part of these accounts.

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1980

	Amount Budgeted (Incorporating subsequent transfers, if any)	1980 Expenditure	1979 Expenditure
	<u>S\$</u>	<u>S\$</u>	<u>S\$</u>
GENERAL OPERATING FUND			
Manpower	780,400	777,529	688,437
Entertainment	3,000	2,967	2,989
Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, etc.	5,000	4,892	4,454
Maintenance of equipment and premises	8,800	8,751	6,972
Maintenance of motor vehicle	7,500	7,324	5,517
Library materials	114,500	114,324	103,733
Binding of books	6,000	5,954	5,724
Stationery	3,400	3,319	3,319
Printing	6,500	4,143	6,150
Other supplies and materials	600	600	486
Public utilities	11,500	10,571	11,361
Travelling expenses	1,200	1,129	897
Telephone and telegrams	5,000	4,808	4,520
Postages	3,300	3,123	3,046
Equipment and furniture	6,800	6,746	6,180
Research expenses	20,000	19,421	18,811
Medical benefits	5,000	4,110	3,821
Auditors' remuneration	1,500	1,500	1,500
Insurance	2,700	2,563	2,668
Advertising	2,000	1,983	432
Rent	374,179	374,178	—
Purchase of van	32,300	32,300	—
	<u>1,401,179</u>	<u>1,392,235</u>	<u>881,017</u>
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS	150,000	73,545	29,363
SPECIFIC PROJECTS	2,339,633	561,352	454,244
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS	290,626	26,350	2,043
DEVELOPMENT FUND	109,570	79,467	—
COUNTERPART FUND FOR NEW PROGRAMMES	45,000	10,114	—
	<u>4,336,008</u>	<u>2,143,063</u>	<u>1,366,667</u>
	=====	=====	=====

**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – 31 MARCH 1980**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) **Basis of accounting**

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

b) **Capital expenditure**

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

2. GENERAL OPERATING FUND

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>
	S\$	S\$
Balance at 1 April 1979	88,845	76,170
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	15,302	32,675
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	104,147	108,845
Less: Transfer to income and expenditure account	8,000	20,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	96,147	88,845
	=====	=====

3. ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance at 1 April 1979	980,000	980,000
Add: Interest received during the year	67,722	47,507
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,047,722	1,027,507
Less: Transfer of interest received to Research Fellowships	67,722	47,507
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	980,000	980,000
	=====	=====

4. SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND

Balance at 1 April 1979	12,302	12,302
Less: Transfer to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	12,302	—

—	12,302
=====	=====

5. RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Balance at 1 April 1979	334,666	261,122
Add: Transfer from Endowment Fund — Interest from fixed deposits	67,722	47,507
Interest from fixed deposits	139,425	55,400

541,813	364,029	
Less: Expenditure during the year	73,545	29,363
468,268	334,666	
=====	=====	

6. FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS

Balance at 1 April 1979	1,222,197	688,507
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	644,983	647,615

1,867,180	1,336,122	
Less: Transfer to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	88,898	113,925
1,778,282	1,222,197	
=====	=====	

7. FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS

Balance at 1 April 1979	189,426	77,544
Add: Transfer from Funds for Specific Projects	88,898	113,925
Transfer from Second Annexe Building Fund	12,302	—

290,626	191,469	
Less: Expenditure during the year	26,350	2,043
264,276	189,426	
=====	=====	

8. DEVELOPMENT FUND

Government grant received	90,000	—
Less: Expenditure during the year	79,467	—
	<u>10,533</u>	<u>—</u>
	*****	*****

9. COUNTERPART FUND FOR NEW PROGRAMMES

Government grant received	45,000	—
Less: Expenditure during the year	10,114	—
	<u>34,886</u>	<u>—</u>
	*****	*****