

The background of the cover features a series of thick, teal-colored geometric lines and shapes. These include vertical bars of varying heights, horizontal bars, and L-shaped corner pieces, arranged in a way that suggests a stylized, abstract representation of the letters 'I', 'S', 'A', and 'S'.

ANNUAL REPORT 1974-75

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
SINGAPORE

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

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

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



The Institute



One of the Institute's Seminars in Progress.

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Annual Report

1 April 1974 – 31 March 1975

INTRODUCTION

Having marshalled its resources on several fronts, including the acquisition of additional space for the physical plant, the Institute continued to give high priority to building up its reputation as a centre for Southeast Asian Studies and a regional repository for knowledge on the matter. The report below outlines the Institute's main activities during the past year as well as touches upon some of its forthcoming programmes.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A new Board of Trustees assumed office in January 1975, upon the expiry of the previous Board's term of service. The present Board comprises a mixture of 'new' and 'old' faces. Mr. A.P. Rajah, formerly an Independent member and Speaker of the Singapore Legislative Council and Singapore's High Commissioner in London and Canberra, and currently in private legal practice with Messrs. Tan, Rajah and Cheah, was appointed as the new Chairman while Mr. Eric Khoo Cheng Lock, formerly of Neptune Orient Lines and presently Managing Director of Sime Darby Shipping Ltd., was reappointed as the Deputy Chairman.

The Institute would like to express here its appreciation to the 'outgoing' members of the Board, and the Chairman, Mr. David Marshall, for their vigorous support and valuable contributions to the Institute during their term of office, and at the same time, welcome the 'incoming' Board and say how much it looks forward to its continued and healthy growth

under the guidance of the new Board of Trustees. In welcoming the new Board and bidding farewell to its predecessor, it is always our hope that former members of the Board would continue to maintain warm and active connections with the Institute, irrespective of where they may be.

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

A new Executive Committee was also appointed in January 1975, following the completion of the previous Committee's three-year term of office. Confidence in the members of the previous Executive Committee together with the willingness of several of them to serve another term saw a majority of members of the outgoing Committee being reappointed for another term. Among the new members are Miss Chua Kah Choo (Ministry of Education), Professor Maurice Baker (University of Singapore), and Associate Professor Eunice Thio (University of Singapore).

A full list of the members of the Executive Committee is provided in Appendix II.

STAFF

Compared to a total of 29 and 31 in 1973 and 1974 respectively, the staff strength of the Institute reached 37 during the year under review. At the same time there were several

changes in both the Institute's library and research staff as some members resigned and fresh appointments were made in their places as well as to new positions created for specific needs.

There were two new additions to the research staff. These were the appointments of Dr. S.B.D. de Silva and Dr. Betty Jamie Chung as Research Officers. Dr. de Silva, an Economist, and formerly with the Central Bank of Ceylon and the Universiti Sains Malaysia, assumed his appointment in June 1974. Dr. Chung is a Social Psychologist and has been engaged in population research for the past few years. Prior to taking up appointment at the Institute in October 1974, she was a Fellow at the Population Institute of the East-West Center, Hawaii.

A new Assistant Librarian, Miss Khoo Cheng Imm, was also appointed in January 1975 to replace Mrs. Saengthong M. Ismail, who resigned to join her husband in Kuala Lumpur. Mrs. Ismail's departure was shortly followed by that of Mrs. Eileen Tang, one of the Institute's Research Officers, who resigned on grounds of personal health. The Institute is sorry to lose their services, but wishes them well in their new roles.

During the coming year, the Institute will have three librarians and a research staff of 10, including 6 Research Officers and 4 Senior Research Officers, the equivalent of Lecturers and Senior Lecturers, respectively, at the University of Singapore.

In addition to discharging their normal responsibilities, the staff continued to up-grade their skills as well as remaining active in professional affairs. For instance, Miss Ng Shui Meng, a Research Officer, attended the Fifth Summer Seminar in Population held in Honolulu, Hawaii, from 17 June to 13 July 1974 and went on a field trip to Seoul, Korea from 14 to 21 July 1974. This five-week seminar programme was made possible through a grant from the Population Institute of the East-West Center, Honolulu. Her participation in the above seminar broadened her range of experience and expertise in matters of population and population analysis, and gave her a better insight

into what is involved in establishing and operating a unit devoted to research on population.

On another front, the Institute's Assistant Librarian, Miss Tan Sok Joo, attended an intensive summer course in the Vietnamese language, held from 17 June to 8 August 1974 at the Center for Vietnamese Studies, Southern Illinois University, U.S.A. The Vietnamese course provided her with a basic working facility necessary for her work of cataloguing Vietnamese titles in the Institute's library. Following the course, Miss Tan was attached to the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Library, Ottawa, for two weeks to observe their indexing techniques and procedures. The on-the-job training at IDRC gave her a useful practical idea of in-depth information analysis, the workings of an automated library system and the implications of applying such a system to a research library. The Institute would like to thank the IDRC for their generous support and assistance towards the development of the Institute's library resources and expertise.

Then, Mr. Raja Segaran Arumugam, a Research Officer, assisted the Singapore Ministry of Education in compiling history text books for secondary schools, and another Research Officer, Dr. Betty Jamie Chung, served as an Executive Board member of the international Committee on Comparative Behavioural Studies in Population (COMBEP).

Finally, whilst the Director, Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, participated in several meetings, including the Expert Group Meeting on Environmental Studies and Development in Bangkok from 15 – 19 October 1974, the International Seminar on Inter-Regional Cooperation in South and Southeast Asia held in India from 2 – 5 January 1975, and the Third Annual Meeting of the Advisory Council of the International Program for Population Analysis of the Smithsonian Institution, held in Washington, 3 – 4 March 1975, the Librarian, Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, represented the Institute at the ASAHIL Seminar on Scholarly Publishing in Southeast Asia held at the University of Malaya

from 16 to 18 January, 1975. Mrs. Lim presented a Position Paper at this Conference describing the Institute's publication programme. The Conference subsequently resolved to set up a Southeast Asian Academic Publishers Association (SEAAPA) with the aim of promoting the development of academic publishing through co-operative efforts in the region. Mrs. Lim was elected a member of this Association's Administrative Board. Mrs. Lim also continued as Chairman and ISEAS representative on the joint Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore's Sub-Committee on Microforms as well as Co-ordinator of the SARBICA/CONSAL Regional Microfilm Clearing-House and editor of its *Southeast Asia Microfilms Newsletter*. The latter is published by ISEAS for the Clearing-House and is continuing testimony of the Institute's active and positive support for co-operative efforts towards improving research resources on Southeast Asia, particularly through the Southeast Asian Regional Branch of the Council on Archives and the Conference of Southeast Asian Librarians.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

ISEAS Research Fellowships

The Institute awards a few Research Fellowships every year to Southeast Asian nationals to work at the Institute for periods of time ranging from a few months to a year, or in exceptional circumstances even up to two years. These Fellowships are particularly suitable for scholars who are looking for appropriate facilities and the necessary freedom from other responsibilities to complete the writing up of their final reports or monographs/books.

Research Fellowships for 1974/1975 were awarded to (a) Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh of Vietnam and until recently an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Western Ontario, Canada; (b) Dr. Boonsanong Punyodyana of the Department of Sociology, Thammasat University, Bangkok;

and (c) Dr. Edward Janner Sinaga of Indonesia. All of them accepted the awards but due to unforeseen circumstances both Dr. Boonsanong and Dr. Sinaga were unable to take up their Fellowships at the Institute. Dr. Khanh, however, assumed his Fellowship in September 1974 and is now in the process of completing his book on *Vietnamese Communism: From Patriotism to Internationalism (1920-1941)*, which will be issued under the auspices of the Institute and published, most probably, by Cornell University Press.

As we indicated in our last Annual Report, the Research Fellowship Programme of the Institute is beginning to be widely recognized and the Institute continues to receive an increasing number of applicants. Indeed, for year 1975/76 we have already received no less than 33 applications, including almost 10 from candidates with Ph.D. qualifications. Unfortunately we will be able to award only a few Fellowships on account of insufficient funds. This is particularly so as our Research Fellowship Programme is financed solely from interest earned from fixed deposits of the Institute's Endowment Fund. It will be recalled that the cost of the Programme is expected to rise progressively to reach a maximum of some S\$160,000 per annum by 1978/79 when we expect to have the full complement of six research fellows in residence.

The Institute's Endowment Fund at present stands at \$910,000 and it is expected to earn a total interest of approximately \$68,250 during the current fiscal year. To meet the anticipated cost of the Research Fellowship Programme over the next few years, the Endowment Fund urgently needs to be increased by another \$1.1 million to reach a total of \$2.0 million by 1977/78 at the latest. As we have stressed before, we feel that the maintenance of an adequate and viable Research Fellowship Programme is one of the core contributions of the Institute towards scholarship in general and the creation of a wider sense of regional awareness and co-operation in particular. It would be a pity indeed if this Programme fails to get the support it so richly deserves.

Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations

Whilst emphasizing its regional character and role, the Institute is fully conscious that Southeast Asia is an integral part of the wider Asia-Pacific community and that it is extremely important that relations and contacts between Southeast Asia and its neighbours should be both cordial and productive. In the past year, the Institute has been approaching governments, universities and private organizations in countries neighbouring Southeast Asia to help in the promotion of more meaningful and sustained exchanges and contacts between Southeast Asia and their respective areas. In this connection, the Institute is pleased to report that the Australian Federal Government has since November 1974 established a Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations at the Institute.

This Fellowship is open to permanent residents of Australia and Southeast Asia, especially those who would be in a position to complete their research projects in publishable form within the stipulated period of the Fellowship, that is within 12 calendar months. Research can be undertaken in any appropriate area of Australian/Southeast Asian Relations.

The first awards were made to Dr. Peter Polomka, an Australian, and Dr. Hilman Adil, an Indonesian. Dr. Polomka, a Ph.D. holder in Political Science from the University of Melbourne, and an Adviser to the Priorities Review Staff, an autonomous research unit in Canberra concerned with Australian Government policy analysis and forward-planning, will be conducting research on "The Seas of Southern Asia and Australasia: Balancing Sovereignty, Regional Interest, and Global Power".

Dr. Hilman Adil, with a Ph.D. in Social Science from the University of Leiden, is a staff researcher with the National Institute for Cultural Studies (LRKN) of the National Institute of Sciences (LIPI), and also with the Institute of Strategic Studies of the National Defence Council of Indonesia. He will be working on "Australia's Relations with Indonesia, 1962-1966".

The Institute would like to take the opportunity here to thank the Australian Government for its prompt and generous response to the Institute's call for cooperation between Australia and Southeast Asia. It is hoped that this Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations will blossom into a full-blown and regular feature of the Institute's activities.

Fulbright-Hays Research Grant

The Institute is pleased to report that there is a distinct possibility that funds may be available for an annual Fulbright-Hays Research Grant tenable at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. Negotiations to this effect are at an advanced stage with the Department of State, U.S.A., and we expect the first award to become available by January 1976.

The Fulbright-Hays Research Grant would be open to Americans and Southeast Asians with Ph.D. degree qualifications and who are interested in pursuing *comparative* research on topics related to Southeast Asia within the fields of the Social Sciences and Humanities. As in the case of the Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations, preference would be given to candidates who would be in a position to complete their proposed research projects in publishable form in the time available under the Research Grant, that is 12 calendar months.

Other Possible Developments in the Area of Research Fellowships

Readers may also be interested to know that the Institute is in the process of approaching New Zealand, Japan, India and other interested countries for the establishment of fellowships or some other similar arrangements which would enable academics and others from these countries to work with Southeast Asians and *vice-versa*.

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS

To maintain contact with the world at large, and provide a better perspective for its Southeast Asian fellows and local

research staff, the Institute encourages foreign academics and others to visit and work at the Institute for periods of time convenient to them. It does this through a scheme of Visiting Fellows and Research Associates, who normally come under their own steam. That such scholars seem to find the Institute a comfortable and efficient base for their research is reflected in the fact that the Institute is beginning to get far more applications for Visiting Fellowships and Research Associateships than it can accommodate.

A full list of the visitors that the Institute was able to accommodate during the year is provided in Appendix IV.

RESEARCH

While making preparation for the further expansion of its research perimeters, the Institute continued to consolidate progress made during the preceding years, particularly in the area of Oil Discovery and Technical Change.

Oil Discovery and Technical Change

Two projects under this general rubric were completed during the year, namely a survey of the Oil System in Southeast Asia, and an investigation of the sociological ramifications of the Oil Crisis in Singapore. The first study is a brief account of the historical background of the oil industry in the region, and also of the evolution of the current patterns of development. Furthermore, it maps out the major oil fields and main areas of exploration and exploitation, including patterns of production and trade, and the growth of oil-related industries. This survey has been published by the Institute under the title *The Oil System in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Study*.

The second study is an analysis of opinions and reactions of Singaporeans to the oil crisis and also their perceptions, and actual experience, of the facts together with their future outlook on the problem. This study has also been published

under the title *Public Reaction to the Oil Crisis: The Singapore Case*.

Of a somewhat different genre, but nevertheless related to this series of research studies, is a survey of Families under Economic Stress in Singapore. It focuses on the adjustment patterns and processes of families under economic stress in the wake of the oil crisis and the general economic slow-down. Expected to be completed in June 1975, this study promises to have both theoretical and practical significance.

Two other projects in the general area of oil discovery and technical change are at different stages of progress. One of these is the compilation of a compendium of available national statutes and enactments on petroleum industry (and other legal texts) in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore. This is expected to be ready soon. The other undertaking is a study of the changing pattern and status of the oil industry in Burma, especially the factors which caused Burma to be left out of the main stream of oil activity, and also the way in which Burma has thus far planned to explore for and use its potential oil resources.

Included in the analysis would be a historical account of the development and changing character of the oil industry in Burma because it is felt that an understanding of the historical context of oil in Burma is imperative if one is to fully grasp the current situation. Work on this study has commenced and is expected to be completed before the end of 1975.

State Enterprises in Southeast Asia

The significance of state enterprises in the indigenous sector of the several Southeast Asian economies is growing by leaps and bounds. With this in mind and as a possible prelude to a more detailed and thorough-going study of the whole question of state enterprises, the Institute last year initiated a preliminary investigation into the role, and problems and prospects of state enterprises in the economies of Indonesia, Malaysia and

Singapore. This investigation is expected to be completed by August 1975 and promises to be both timely and informative.

British Policy Towards the Malays in Prewar Malaysia

This project is aimed at making a book-length study of British policy to advance the political position of the Malays in the Federated Malay States during the period 1920 - 40. Much of the research has already been completed and the remainder of the work, and the writing-up of the final manuscript for publication, is expected to be completed by July 1976. When completed, the study promises to be the first major work of its kind on prewar Malaysia.

ASEAN Development Challenge

This is an analysis of the opportunities for and obstacles to regional economic co-operation amongst ASEAN countries, a topic of considerable concern for the region as a whole. Portions of this study have already been completed and the entire project is expected to be written up as a short monograph of approximately 100 pages by 1 September 1975 at the latest.

Kra Canal/Pipeline Project

As a follow-up to Patrick Low's and Yeung Yue-man's *The Proposed Kra Canal: A Critical Evaluation and Its Impact on Singapore*, the Institute decided to investigate the political implications of the Kra Canal/Pipeline Project as well. The field work for this has been completed and the final report is now being written.

UNESCO Study of Malay Culture

This is a wide-ranging study involving several projects on different aspects of Malay Culture. One of these projects is the compilation of a Bibliography on Malay Culture. Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Institute's Librarian, has been appointed Co-

ordinator of this project by the UNESCO Advisory Committee on the Study of Malay Culture.

The Changing Role and Status of Malacca

Following discussions with several scholars interested in Malaysian studies, particularly Malacca, it was decided to initiate a comprehensive analysis of the changing economic, political, and social role and status of Malacca from its foundation in about 1400 A.D. to the present.

This project is expected to be completed in about three years and should result in a major book on Malacca. The research and subsequent writing of the book, will be under the overall direction and charge of Professor K.S. Sandhu, the Institute's Director, and Professor Paul Wheatley of the University of Chicago. They will be assisted by Dr. Liang Chi-sen of the Chinese University, Hongkong, and a group of Malaysian scholars.

Oral History

In spite of a limited budget and numerous other difficulties, the Institute's Oral History Programme has continued to make steady progress in both its Autobiographical Series as well as its Special Project on the Japanese Occupation of Singapore and Malaysia. The reminiscences and recollections of more than 10 interviewees were recorded for posterity during the year. In terms of numbers and coverage, they were divided more or less equally between the two projects.

As we have pointed out in the past, it is unlikely that many Southeast Asians will write memoirs or biographies, or leave their papers behind in such a manner that scholars will have access to them in the future. If their contributions and perceptions are not recorded and preserved, it is likely that historians will lose a vital source for their future histories of the country. It was particularly with this in mind, and also the hope that other

countries in Southeast Asia may be encouraged by the Institute's example to embark on similar projects which may ultimately lead to the development of an important regional historiographical resource bank, that the Institute inaugurated its programme in Oral History. This Programme is thus in many ways a 'Programme of the People' and we very much hope it will have the full support and encouragement of all who value the preservation of our and the region's precious cultural heritage.

Future Research Plans

The Institute's research in the area of Oil Discovery and Technical Change is attracting considerable attention and the consensus of opinion appears to be that work in this general area should become a regular feature of the Institute's research activities. The Institute would gladly consider this proposition if adequate support was forth-coming from all interested quarters. In the meantime, readers will be pleased to know that the Institute is in the process of launching another investigation in the area of Oil Discovery and Technical Change. This is a case study of Off-Shore Oil within the context of Maritime Resources in Southeast Asia and their Potential for Regional Co-operation and Conflict.

The Institute is also planning two closely related projects on the status of women and its bearing on fertility patterns in Asia. One of these projects is the compilation of a Bibliography on the Status and Role of Women and Fertility Behaviour in Southeast Asia, including Korea and Taiwan; the other is a follow-up analysis of the Status of Women and its Relationship to Fertility Behaviour in the Context of Asia, concentrating on Taiwan and Thailand.

The focus of the Bibliography is mainly, but not exclusively, the social, familial and legal aspects of the status of women, particularly as they relate to fertility behaviour. The idea of compiling the Bibliography grew out of a felt need for a review of and a guide to available literature and research on the topic.

Furthermore, in view of the fact that 1975 is International Women's Year and that there is a greater need and interest now than ever before in Southeast Asia as well as in the other developing countries to study the growing importance of the role that women play and can play in national development and the implications of this for fertility behaviour, it was thought that now was an opportune time to compile such a Bibliography, especially as it may facilitate further comparative research on the status and role of women.

The primary interest of the study on the Status of Women is on *process*, that is on how such factors as certain aspects of the status of women are related to fertility behaviour. It is felt that unless such processes and the dynamics involved are studied, the relationship cannot be fully understood. Such understanding is particularly important for the formulation of productive population policies.

Another project due to start shortly is on the Value of Children Amongst Contrasting Groups in Hong Kong and Singapore. Though not formally a part of a larger Asia-wide series of studies on the Value of Children, this project is nevertheless conceptually closely linked with them and as such should both contribute to and benefit from the larger undertaking. The basic and major research purposes of this project are to assess motivations for child-bearing in terms of perceived costs and satisfaction of children and also to examine alternatives to having children. In addition, it is hoped that information on motivation for having children and alternatives to having children will be useful for the development of effective population policies.

Then, in keeping with its expanding regional horizons, the Institute is co-sponsoring, with the Seoul-based Committee on Comparative Behavioural Studies in Population (COMBEP), a cross-national project on cultural identity and fertility in Asia. The investigators for this project will come from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore. The major purpose of

this project is to study the relationships between dimensions of ethnic identity and aspects of population such as fertility and population size. In addition, implications of these relationships for fertility policies will also be examined. It is felt that population policies and programmes tend to be on a national level despite the fact that the populations of most of the Southeast Asian countries exhibit marked ethnic and cultural diversities. Such nationally-based population policies and programmes may thus not be adequate or effective for the different ethnic/dialect groups and may perhaps even be perceived as being ethnically-based or ethnically-biased. For this reason, it is essential to have information on the relationships between cultural/ethnic identity and fertility patterns if we are to develop policies and programmes which would be more meaningful and viable for the different ethnic groups and for differing local and regional needs.

Finally, there is the proposal to complete an Oral History of a selected group of twentieth century Vietnamese elite. This will essentially be an attempt to preserve the historical record and biographical data of several Vietnamese social and political leaders through recorded interviews with the individuals involved. The taped interviews will be transcribed and, once the prescribed period (10 years after the interview) has lapsed, the transcriptions will be published.

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

Conferences and seminars form an integral part of the Institute's intellectual activities. The level and scope of these meetings ranges from major international gatherings to local informal 'in-house' discussions.

Regional and International Conferences and Seminars

Three regional and international meetings were held during the year. These were a small but widely-based "International

Conference on Southeast Asian Security" held in Singapore from 31 May to 3 June 1974, a seminar on "Trends in Singapore" on 24 November 1974, and a discussion on "The Future Pattern of Japanese Economic and Political Relations with Southeast Asia" on 8 March 1975.

The highlight of the year was undoubtedly the International Conference on Southeast Asian Security. It was organized jointly with the prestigious London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies. The Opening Ceremony was graced by the Honourable Prime Minister of Singapore, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, who also delivered the Opening Address.

Apart from the Opening Ceremony, the rest of the Conference was 'closed' in the sense that participation was limited to delegates to allow maximum freedom of discussion and exchange of views. A total of 27 delegates, including those from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Japan, India, Australia, New Zealand, Europe, and the United States participated in the four-day Conference. The discussions proved to be both frank and informative and the general feeling amongst the participants was that the meeting gave them fresh and more meaningful insights into some of the major issues and problems associated with questions of stability and security in Southeast Asia.

The Trends in Singapore seminar was organized in co-operation with the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences of the University of Singapore. It was the Institute's 7th meeting in its series of 'Trends in Southeast Asia' seminars, and the speakers included the Honourable Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. S. Rajaratnam.

This day-long seminar attracted the largest turn out as yet for the Institute's Trends seminars, with more than 300 participants. The discussions were wide-ranging and interesting and the full proceedings are in the process of being published by the Singapore University Press.

The half day-long discussion on the "Future Pattern of Japanese Economic and Political Relations with Southeast Asia" formed part of the Institute's 'Current Issues' series of seminars designed to bring together knowledgeable and interested people to discuss topics of current concern and importance to the region. This meeting too attracted a substantial audience and the exchanges between the Japanese and Southeast Asian participants were lively and informative. The full proceedings are being prepared for publication.

Whilst still on the subject of international and regional meetings, note should perhaps also be taken of the joint Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and the Committee on Co-operative Behavioural Studies in Population Planning Workshop for a cross-national project on Culture and Fertility Policies in Southeast Asia. Held in Singapore on 28-29 March, 1975 the primary purpose of this Planning Workshop was to bring together a group of Southeast Asian and other social scientists interested in the proposed research problem to discuss the research problem and its relevance and importance to their country, and to develop a cooperative research plan for the project. Participants came from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Occasional Seminars

The Institute's programme of Occasional Seminars continued to be generally well attended during the year. These seminars were mostly given by scholars resident at the Institute or by those visiting the Institute for brief periods. A total of no less than 19 such seminars were held during the year. A full list of speakers and their subjects is included in Appendix VI.

In-house Seminars

To facilitate discussion of particular problems relating to on-going and planned research projects and also to promote greater intellectual interaction between local staff and resident fellows and other scholars, the Institute encouraged them to

meet regularly every Wednesday morning in the Institute's seminar room. Gradually some of these informal gatherings developed into what we now call 'In-house seminars'. Speakers at these seminars are normally new Research Fellows or members of the staff, or visiting scholars who may happen to be passing through at that particular time. Occasionally, invitations are also sent to members of the academic communities at Nanyang and the University of Singapore, as well as some other individuals interested in particular proceedings. On the whole, however, the intention is to keep the attendance small and 'private' to encourage maximum freedom of interaction and exchange of views.

PUBLICATIONS

Scholarship quite naturally leads to publication, and the substantial Publication Programme that has developed in the wake of the Institute's increasing tempo and range of research, seminar and other intellectual activities gathered further momentum during the year. Thirteen new titles were added to the list of publications, with six of them being in the *Occasional Paper* series, including *Interethnic Marriage in Singapore: A Study of Interethnic Relations* by Riaz Hassan; *The Revival of Japanese Militarism?* by Tatsumi Okabe; *The Five Power Defence Arrangements and AMDA: Some Observations on the Nature of an Evolving Partnership* by Chin Kin Wah; *The Cultural Ecology of Early Nineteenth Century Java* by Peter Carey; *The 1974 General Elections in Malaysia: A Post-Mortem* by Chandrasekaran Pillay; and *The Future of Portuguese Timor* by Stephen Hoadley. At the same time, whilst the *Field Report* series was augmented by three new titles, *The Population of Indochina: Some Preliminary Observations* and *The Oil System in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Survey* by Ng Shui Meng and *Public Reaction to the Oil Crisis: The Singapore Case* by Wong Saik Chin, two more numbers, *Demographic Materials on the Khmer Republic, Laos and Vietnam* by Ng Shui Meng and *Library Resources on Thailand in Singapore* by Saengthong M. Ismail, were added to the *Library Bulletins*. Then, the Institute

also published its fourth *Current Issues* seminar proceedings entitled *Japan as an Economic Power and Its Implications for Southeast Asia*.

With regard to its annual review of major political, economic and social events and trends in the region, *Southeast Asian Affairs*, a significant development was that a publication agreement was signed with McGraw-Hill Far Eastern Publishers (S) Ltd., under which McGraw-Hill Far Eastern would bring out *Southeast-Asian Affairs* on a regular basis as a hard-bound volume of approximately 350 pages.

In closing this brief account of the Publication Programme we are also pleased to report that a full-time editor is now being appointed to take charge of the technical and other aspects of the Institute's publication programme. This welcome addition should further improve the quality and format of our publications.

LIBRARY

The library collection at end of March 1974 stood as follows, the stock figures given comprising only those materials that have been catalogued and processed. The figures show no increase in the number of microfiches added to stock because of lack of space to unpack the parcels received.

	1973/74	1974/75
Books and bound periodicals (vols.)	16,740	19,390
Documents	900	1,680
Microfilms (reels)	2,400	2,960
Microfiches (fiches)	21,800	21,800
Current serials (titles)	1,270	1,560

Of the serials titles, 680 were received on subscription, 380 on exchange and 500 as gifts. The library had exchange arrangements with some 252 exchange partners, mainly institutions in Southeast Asia.

The last instalment of the Joint Microfiche Project Indonesia was received. This project, comprising microfiches of Indonesian publications issued during the period 1945-68 and forming the library's major investment over the last few years, has now been completed. With the completion of this project, the library is reasonably well covered for documentation on post-war Indonesia. The most significant development last year was the improvement of the collection on mainland Southeast Asia. The Thai collection has grown through an expanded network of acquisitions and exchange. Substantial purchases on Vietnam were also made through an acquisition agent in Saigon who managed to obtain material on Cambodia and Laos as well. With the improved language skills amongst the staff, the Thai, Vietnamese and Laotian materials have been catalogued and made available for use.

BUILDING AND SPACE

An acute shortage of space plagued the Institute throughout the year as construction of the planned Second Annexe to accommodate the Library did not commence till December 1974. However, barring any unforeseen developments, this Annexe should be ready for occupation by July 1975. This new extension, comprising approximately 2,500 sq. ft. of nett space, will provide sufficient room for both the growth of the library over at least the next three years as well as more comfortable seating for readers and improved services all-round.

At the same time, internal renovations to the main building will provide an additional 10 offices to accommodate the growing number of scholars at the Institute.

FINANCE

The total expenditure of the Institute during 1974/75 was \$719,634, compared to \$520,495 in 1973/74. The Institute's main source of financial support continues to be its own Endowment Fund, the Government of Singapore, and donations from foundations, firms and individuals.

Whilst no further progress was made with the Endowment Fund, which remained at the same total as last year, viz. \$910,000, the Government of Singapore Grant increased from \$511,810 in 1973/74 to \$597,000 in 1974/75. The Institute is also pleased to record its appreciation of the support received during the year from foundations, firms and individuals. The Institute would particularly like to thank the Lee Foundation and the Asia Foundation for their generous grants to its various research activities.

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

CONCLUSION

The Institute's reputation and standing as a scholarly centre is growing steadily both within the region and internationally and the Board of Trustees can be justly pleased with their efforts in bringing the Institute to such a stature in the relatively short time of seven years. Needless to say, much more needs to be done, but given practical support by all interested in scholarship and the welfare of the region, there is no reason whatsoever why the Institute should not continue its steady progress to its ultimate objective of becoming one of the world's leading institutions devoted to advanced quality research on and in the region.

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- Professor G.G. Thomson
- Mrs. Ann Wee
- Mr. Fossil Yahiya
- Professor Kernial S. Sandhu (*ex-officio*)

Secretary:

Mrs. C.P. Chin

Committees

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Professor Jacen T. Hsieh

Mr. Kwan Sai Kheong

Professor Lim Chong Yah

Dr. Ruth Wong

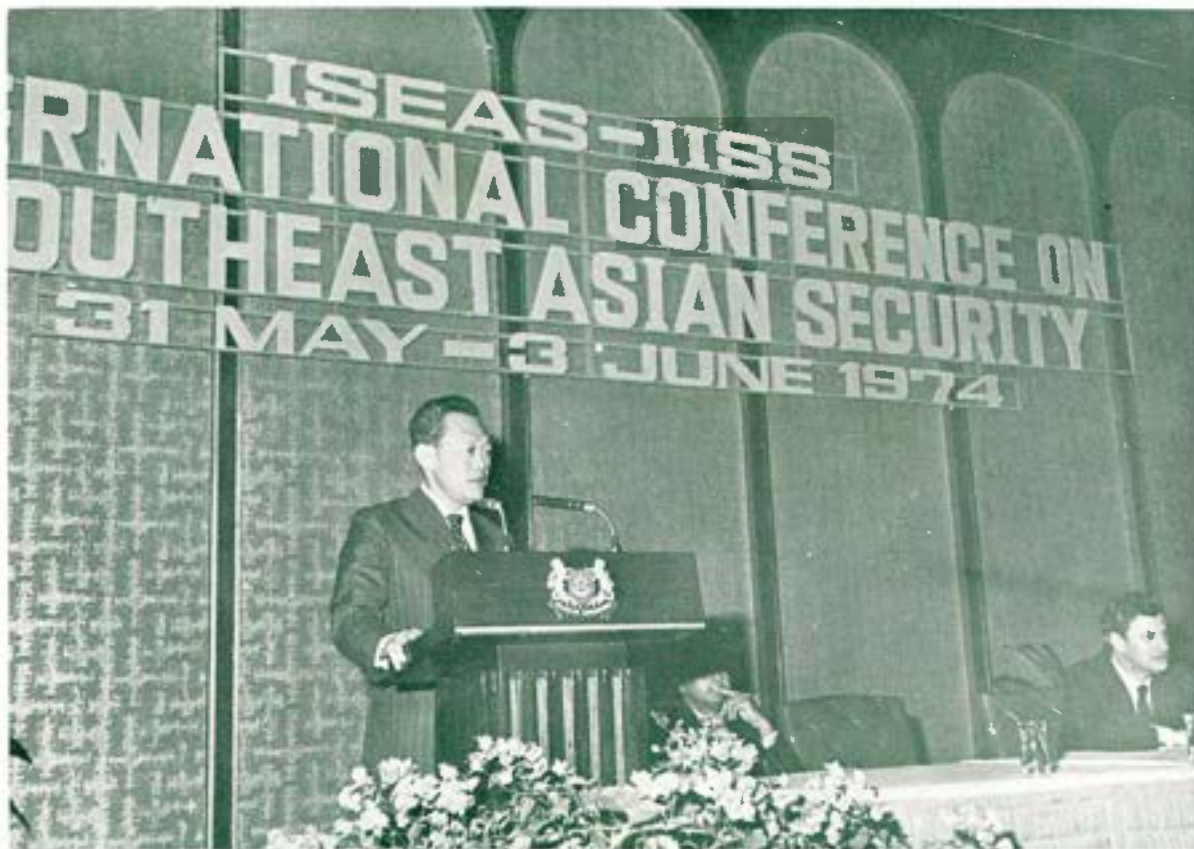
Professor You Poh Seng

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The Honourable Prime Minister of Singapore, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, Delivering the Opening Address at the International Conference on Southeast Asian Security.



A section of the audience listening to the Prime Minister.



Some Recent Publications of the Institute.

RESEARCH FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh	Vietnamese/Canadian	Vietnamese Communism: From Patriotism to Internationalism (1920–1941).
2.	Dr. Hilman Adil	Indonesian	Australia's Relations with Indonesia, 1962–1966.
3.	Dr. Peter Polomka	Australian	The Seas of Southern Asia and Australasia: Balancing Sovereignty, Regional Interest and Global Power.

VISITING FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Prof. M.I. Berkowitz	American	The resettled Plover Cove Villagers, Hong Kong, and Chinese Folk Religion.
2.	Dr. Wellington Chan	British	Chinese merchants of the Late Ching Dynasty.
3.	Dr. V.C. Funnell	British	China's Political Relations with the countries of Southeast Asia.
4.	Mr. A.B. Lopian	Indonesian	Bajak-Laut dan Raja-Laut: Sejarah Wilayah Laut Sulawesi Pada Abad Ke-19 (Sea-Robbers & Sea Kings: A History of the Celebes Sea Region in the 19th Century).
5.	Prof. Usha Mahajani	Indian	Politicization and Political Roles of Women in Southeast Asia.

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Miss Donna A. Demac	American	Population Control in Indonesia.
2.	Mr. Andrew Gunawan	Indonesian	The Euro-dollar Market in Southeast Asia.
3.	Mr. Leo Ah Bang	Singaporean	Elite Cohesion and Political Stability in two Communal Societies: A Comparative Study of Singapore and Peninsular Malaysia.
4.	Miss Diane K. Mauzy	American	Consociationalism and Political Coalitions in Malaysia.

LIST OF INSTITUTE RESEARCH PROJECTS COMPLETED OR IN PROGRESS

1. A Compendium of the Available National Statutes and Enactments on the Petroleum Industries of Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia.
2. The Oil System in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Study.
3. ASEAN Development Challenge.
4. British Policy Towards the Malays in Prewar Malaysia.
5. Families Responding to Economic Stress in Singapore.
6. Kra Canal/Pipeline Project.
7. Legal Aspects of State Enterprises with emphasis on Indonesian setting.
8. Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: Public Reaction to the Oil Crisis – The Singapore Case.
9. The Changing Role and Status of Malacca.
10. The Oil Industry in Burma.
11. The Role, Problems and Prospects of State Enterprises in the Economies of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore.
12. The Role of Women in Post-War Reconstruction and Development of Vietnam.

LIST OF SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES AND NAMES OF SPEAKERS

1. International Conference on Southeast Asian Security 31 May–3 June 1974.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Mr. Morton Abramowitz | – Political Adviser to the U.S. Commander-in-Chief Pacific, Honolulu. |
| Mr. Alex Alatas | – Cabinet Secretary to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Indonesia. |
| Dr. Hedley Bull | – Professor, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra. |
| Professor Philippe Devillers | – Director, Southeast Asian Studies, Centre for the Study of International Relations, Paris. |
| Mr. Francois Duchene | – Director, International Institute for Strategic Studies, London. |
| Admiral Noel A.M. Gayler | – U.S. Commander-in-Chief Pacific, Honolulu. |
| Professor Faud Hassan | – Dean, Faculty of Psychology, University of Indonesia, Jakarta. |
| Brigadier Kenneth Hunt | – Deputy Director, International Institute for Strategic Studies, London. |
| Dr. Daoed Joesoef | – Chairman, Board of Directors, Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta. |
| Dr. G. Jukes | – Senior Fellow, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra. |
| Dr. K.J. Keith | – Director, New Zealand Institute of International Affairs, Wellington. |
| Professor T.T.B. Koh | – Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Singapore, Singapore. |
| Professor Lim Chong Yah | – Dean, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Singapore, Singapore. |
| Dr. Peter Lyon | – Secretary, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, London. |
| Mr. Alejandro Melchor Jr. | – Executive Secretary, Office of the President, Manila. |
| Professor David Mozingo | – Director, Project on the International Relations of East Asia, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. |
| Dr. Lydia Na Ranong | – Lecturer, Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. |

- Dr. Nguyen Van Hao – President, National Economic Development Fund, Saigon.
- Mr. Kiichi Saeki – President, Nomura Research Institute of Technology and Economics, Tokyo.
- Professor Kernial S. Sandhu – Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore.
- Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie – Minister for Home Affairs, Malaysia.
- Tan Sri Hamzah Sendut – Vice-Chancellor, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang.
- Dr. K. Subrahmanyam – Director, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi.
- Mr. Tay Seow Huah – Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Singapore.
- Dr. Thanat Khoman – Former Foreign Minister and currently Adviser to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs, Thailand.
- Dr. Tohru Yano – Professor of Political Science, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto.
- Dr. Kunio Yoshihara – Associate Professor of Economics, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto.

2. Trends in Singapore – 24 November 1974

- Dr. Chan Heng Chee – Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of Singapore.
- Mr. S. Dhanabalan – Executive Vice-President, Development Bank of Singapore.
- Mr. Gwee Yee Hean – Senior Lecturer, Department of History, Nanyang University.
- Dr. Lau Teik Soon – Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of Singapore.
- Mr. William S.W. Lim – Architect, Design Partnership.
- Dr. Pang Eng Fong – Director, Economic Research Centre.
- Mr. S. Rajaratnam – Minister for Foreign Affairs, Singapore.

3. Future Pattern of Japanese Economic & Political Relations with Southeast Asia – 8 March 1975.

Speakers

- Dr. Shinichi Ichimura – Professor of Economics and Director of the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto.
- Dr. Tohru Yano – Professor of Political Science, Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto.

Commentators

- Dr. Chan Heng Chee — Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of Singapore.
Dr. Chua Wee Meng — J. Ballas & Co. Pte., Singapore.

4. Workshop on Culture and Fertility 28 – 29 March 1975

Indonesia

- Dr. Peter Weldon — Project Specialist, The Ford Foundation, Jakarta.

Malaysia

- Encik Ghazali bin Mohd. Nor, P.J.K. — Secretary, National Family Planning Board, Kuala Lumpur.
Mr. Tan Boon Ann — Head of Research and Evaluation Division, National Family Planning Board, Kuala Lumpur.

Philippines

- Dr. Rodolfo Bulato — Professor, Department of Sociology, University of the Philippines, Manila.

Singapore

- Dr. Chang Chen Tung — Lecturer, Department of Sociology, University of Singapore.

Thailand

- Dr. Suchart Prasithratsint — Professor, Department of Social Sciences, Mahidol University, Bangkok.

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

- Dr. Betty Jamie Chung — Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore.
Dr. Kernial S. Sandhu — Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore.

OCCASIONAL SEMINARS

Name	Title
Professor Kunio Yoshihara (10.4.74) ✓	– Japanese and Other Foreign Corporations in the Manufacturing Sector of Singapore.
Professor Evsey D. Domar (6.6.74) ✓	– Stability Without Planning.
Mr. Paul Kratoska (12.6.74) ✓	– The Chettiar and the Yeoman.
Mr. Victor Taylor (14.6.74) ✓	– The Situation in Mindanao Today.
Professor Richard L. Walker (2.7.74) ✓	– National Interest or Ideological Thrust? The Diplomatic Emergence of China and its Implications for Southeast Asia.
Dr. Guy J. Pauker (18.7.74) ✓	– The Energy Crisis: Its Political Implications for Southeast Asia.
Professor Bernhard Dahm (20.7.74) ✓	– The Parties and the Masses in Modern Indonesia.
Mr. Andrew H. Gunawan (5.9.74) ✓	– Student and Youth Politics in Indonesia in Retrospect, with Special Reference to the Guided Democracy Period.
Mr. Kawin Wilairat (11.10.74) ✓	– Empirical Indicators of Foreign Policy: Singapore As a Case Study.
Professor Bhabani Sen Gupta (8.11.74) ✓	– Soviet Thinking on Asian Security.
Dr. Ian W. Mabbett (6.12.74) ✓	– Intellectuals in 20th Century China.
Professor Ashok Kapur (17.12.74) ✓	– India's Nuclear Strategy and Indian Foreign Relations.
Mr. Robert Smith (17.1.75) ✓	– Malthus and Java's Food Supply: The Coming Failure of the Indonesian Government's Policies.
Professor M. Thomas Ladd (23.1.75) ✓	– Political Violence in Southern Thailand.
Dr. Joseph Camilleri (27.1.75) ✓	– China's Foreign Policy and Southeast Asia.
Dr. Milton Sacks (28.1.75) ✓	– The U.S. and the Structure of Peace in Asia – With Emphasis on U.S./China and U.S./South East Asian Relations.
Dr. Stephen Hoadley (6.2.75) ✓	– Portuguese Timor: A Dilemma for Australia and Indonesia.
Dr. Wellington Chan (7.2.75) ✓	– Politics and Industrialization in Late Imperial China.
Professor J.D.B. Millar (19.3.75) ✓	– Australian Foreign Policy.

ISEAS PUBLICATIONS

Occasional Papers

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

19. Richard Stubbs, *Counter-insurgency and the Economic Factor: The Impact of the Korean War Prices Boom on the Malayan Emergency*, 1974. 54 pp.
20. John Wong, *The Political Economy of Malaysia's Trade Relations with China*, 1974. 31 pp.
21. Riaz Hassan, *Interethnic Marriage in Singapore: A Study of Interethnic Relations*, 1974. 85 pp.
22. Tatsumi Okabe, *Revival of Japanese Militarism? 1974*. 26 pp.
23. Chin Kin Wah, *The Five Power Defence Arrangements and AMDA: Some Observations on the Nature of an Evolving Partnership*, 1974. 21 pp.
24. Peter Carey, *The Cultural Ecology of Early Nineteenth Century Java: Pangeran Dipanagra, a Case Study*, 1974. 56 pp.
25. Chandrasekaran Pillay, *The 1974 General Elections in Malaysia: A Post-Mortem*, 1974. 20 pp.
26. I.W. Mabbett, *Displaced Intellectuals in Twentieth Century China*, 1975. 45 pp.
27. J. Stephen Hoadley, *The Future of Portuguese Timor: Dilemmas and Opportunities*, 1975. 28 pp.
28. M. Ladd Thomas, *Political Violence in the Muslim Provinces of Southern Thailand*, 1975. 27 pp.
29. Joseph Camilleri, *Southeast Asia in China's Foreign Policy*, 1975. 37 pp.
30. Wellington K.K. Chan, *Politics and Industrialization in Late Imperial China*, 1975. 18 pp.

Library Bulletins

1. Rosalind Quah, *Library Resources in Singapore on Contemporary Mainland China*, 1971. 11 pp.
2. Quah Swee Lan, comp., *Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Bibliography*, 1971 23 pp.
3. P. Lim Pui Huen, comp., *Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia*, 1972. 24 pp.
4. *Checklist of Current Serials in the Library*, 1972. 30 pp.
5. Tan Sok Joo, *The Library Resources on Burma in Singapore*, 1972. 42 pp.
6. Quah Swee Lan, comp., *Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: A Bibliography*, 1973. 32 pp. (Out-of-print).
7. P. Lim Pui Huen, comp., *Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia*, 2d Edition, 1973. 32 pp.
8. Ng Shui Meng, comp., *Demographic Materials on the Khmer Republic, Laos and Vietnam*, 1974. 54 pp.
9. Saengthong M. Ismail, *Library Resources on Thailand in Singapore*, 1974. 130 pp.

Southeast Asian Perspectives

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

Trends in Southeast Asia

1. *Trends in Indonesia: Proceedings and Background Paper*, 1971. 58 pp. (Out-of-print)
2. *Trends in Malaysia: Proceedings and Background Paper*, Edited by Patrick Low, 1971. 120 pp. (Out-of-Print).
3. *Trends in the Philippines*, Edited by Lim Yoon Lin. (Singapore University Press), 1972. 140 pp.
4. *Trends in Indonesia*. Edited by Yong Mun Cheong. (Singapore University Press), 1972. 140 pp.
5. *Trends in Thailand*. Edited by M. Rajaretnam and Lim So Jean. (Singapore University Press), 1973. 142 pp.
6. *Trends in Malaysia II*. Edited by Yong Mun Cheong (Singapore University Press), 1974. 154 pp.
7. *Trends in Singapore*. Edited by Seah Chee Meow. (Singapore University Press), 1975.
5. C.V. Das and V.P. Pradhan, *Some International Law Problems Regarding the Straits of Malacca*, 1973. 95 pp. (Out-of-print).
6. M. Rajaretnam, *Politics of Oil in the Philippines*, 1973. 81 pp.
7. Ng Shui Meng, *The Population of Indochina: Some Preliminary Observations*, 1974. 126 pp.
8. Ng Shui Meng, *The Oil System in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Survey*, 1974. 93 pp.
9. Wong Saik Chin, *Public Reaction to the Oil Crisis: The Singapore Case*, 1975. 87 pp.
10. Kawin Wilairat, *Singapore Foreign Policy: The First Decade*, 1975. 106 pp.

Field Report Series

1. Yong Mun Cheong, *Conflicts within the Priyaji World of the Parahyangan in West Java, 1914–1927*, 1973. 42 pp.
2. Patrick Low and Yueng Yue-man, *The Proposed Kra Canal: A Critical Evaluation and Its Impact on Singapore*, 1973. 39 pp. (Out-of-print)
3. Robert Fabrikant, *Legal Aspects of Production Sharing Contracts in the Indonesian Petroleum Industry*, 2d Edition. 1973. 235 pp.
4. *The Indonesian Petroleum Industry: Miscellaneous Source Materials*. Collected by Robert Fabrikant. 1973. 516 pp. (Out-of-print).

Current Issues Seminar Series

1. *Multinational Corporations and their Implications for Southeast Asia*. Edited by Eileen Lim Poh Tin, 1973. 140 pp.
2. *Economic and Political Trends in Southeast Asia*, 1973. 66 pp.
3. *Southeast Asia Today: Problems and Prospects*, 1973. 110 pp.
4. *Japan as an Economic Power and Its Implications for Southeast Asia*. Edited by Kernial S. Sandhu and Eileen P.T. Tang. (Singapore University Press), 1974. 147 pp.

Oral History Programme Series

1. Philip Hoalim, Senior, *The Malayan Democratic Union: Singapore's First Democratic Political Party*, 1973. 26 pp.

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

Monographs

1. Sartono Kartodirdjo, *Protest Movements in Rural Java*, (Oxford University Press), 1973. 229 pp.

2. *Modernization in Southeast Asia*. Edited by Hans Dieter Evers (Oxford University Press), 1973. 249 pp.

Annual Reviews

1. *Southeast Asian Affairs 1974* (Out-of-print), 1974. 350 pp.
2. *Southeast Asian Affairs 1975* (FEP International Ltd), 1975. 256 pp.

DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1974/75

Donor	Sum Donated S\$	Purpose
Asia Foundation	12,004.85	International Conference on "Southeast Asian Security".
Asia Foundation	855.00	Seminar on "Trends in Singapore"
Asia Foundation	5,572.00	Research project on "The Role of Women in Post-war Reconstruction and Development of Vietnam".
Asia Foundation	3,930.00	Research project on "Families Responding to Economic Stress in Singapore".
Asia Foundation	1,537.03	Director's staff recruiting travel grant.
Australian High Commission	45,532.50	Research Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations.
Embassy of Japan	10,550.00	Seminar on "The Future Pattern of Japanese Economic and Political Relations with Southeast Asia."
Embassy of the Republic of Vietnam	707.00	Purchase of a Vietnamese typewriter.
International Development Research Centre, Canada	5,336.78	Planning Workshop on "Culture and Fertility in Southeast Asia".
Lee Foundation	2,500.00	Research project on "The Rise of China as a Sea Power and Its Implications for Southeast Asia".
Lee Foundation	2,500.00	Research project on "Malay Ideas on the Social Order in Malaysia".
Lee Foundation	2,000.00	Research project on "ASEAN Development Challenge".
Lee Foundation	2,800.00	Research project on "British Policy Towards the Malays in the Federated Malay States (1920-40)".
Lee Foundation	8,500.00	First Instalment of research project "The Changing Role and Status of Malacca".
Science Council of Singapore	4,000.00	Research project on "Evolution of Technological Institutions".

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

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

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

In our opinion, the annexed Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account, read in conjunction with and subject to the notes 1, 7 and 8 to the accounts, are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31st March, 1975 and the results for the year then ended, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Institute.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alvin Chee & Co.', is written over a horizontal dotted line. The signature is fluid and cursive.

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

Singapore, 13th June 1975.

**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 1975**

1974	LIABILITIES	1974	ASSETS
\$ 164,781.21	GENERAL OPERATING FUND (Note 2)	\$ 146,372.65	CASH
		370.70	In Hand \$ 518.85
910,000.00	ENDOWMENT FUND (Note 3)	910,000.00	At Bank <u>70,434.97</u>
		49,353.62	
		49,724.32	\$ 70,953.82
146,600.00	SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND (Note 4)	114,437.00	FIXED DEPOSITS WITH BANKS
			On Account of:—
—	RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS (Note 5)	174,063.86	General Operating Fund 292,563.00
38,187.14	FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS (Note 6)	51,552.63	Endowment Fund 910,000.00
		128,400.00	Second Annexe Building Fund <u>114,437.00</u>
		910,000.00	
—	FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS	25,391.70	
		146,600.00	
5,000.00	SUNDRY CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS	6,000.00	1,317,000.00
			SUNDRY DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS 1,223.89
			EXPENDITURE CARRIED FORWARD
			First Annexe Building (Note 7) <u>38,640.13</u>
\$1,264,568.35	\$1,427,817.84	\$1,264,568.35	\$1,427,817.84

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



CHAIRMAN



DIRECTOR



EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1975

1974	EXPENDITURE		1974	INCOME	
\$520,494.55	Expenditure as per annexed Statement I		\$719,634.33	GENERAL OPERATING FUND	
	Excess of Income over Expenditure:—		\$491,810.00	Grant from Government	\$597,000.00
143,034.68	General Operating Fund	\$ 74,512.35	14,344.80	Payment by a resigning member of the staff of her liabilities under a bond	4,477.81
			24,902.38	Sales of Publications	17,500.95
—	Funds for Specific Projects	38,757.19	23,588.33	Interest from Fixed Deposits	41,421.97
—	Endowment Fund	110,162.50	20,000.00	Government's contribution for Library acquisition	—
—	Research Fellowships	(29,019.55)	7,245.15	Donations for General Operating Fund	—
			23,188.57	Miscellaneous Receipts	—
	Second Annexe Building Fund	(32,163.00)	605,079.23		\$660,400.73
			162,249.49	FUND FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS	
			—	Donations	107,618.16
			—	Fees	3,385.78
			—	Refund	316.65
					111,320.59
				ENDOWMENT FUND	
			58,450.00	Interest from Fixed Deposits	110,162.50
\$663,529.23		\$881,883.82	\$663,529.23		\$881,883.82

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

**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – 31ST MARCH 1975**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies adopts the accounting policy of writing off capital expenditure in the financial year in which they are incurred.

2. GENERAL OPERATING FUND

		1974
Balance as at 1st April, 1974	\$164,781.21	\$ \$ 96,746.53
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	74,512.35	143,034.68
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	239,293.56	239,781.21
Less: Transfer to Endowment Fund	—	75,000.00
Transfer of Accumulated Interest received to Research Fellowships	92,920.91	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$146,372.65	\$164,781.21
	=====	=====

3. ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance as at 1st April, 1974	\$910,000.00	\$835,000.00
Add: Transfer from General Operating Fund	—	75,000.00
Interest received during the year	110,162.50	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,020,162.50	910,000.00
Less: Transfer of Interest received to Research Fellowships	110,162.50	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$910,000.00	\$910,000.00
	=====	=====

4. SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND

Balance as at 1st April, 1974	\$146,600.00	\$146,600.00
Less: Expenditure during the year	32,163.00	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$114,437.00	\$146,600.00
	=====	=====

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS – 31ST MARCH 1975

5. RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

		1974
Transfer from General Operating Fund	\$ 92,920.91	\$ —
Transfer from Endowment Fund	110,162.50	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$203,083.41	—
Less: Expenditure during the year	29,019.55	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$174,063.86	\$ —
	=====	=====

6. FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS

Balance as at 1st April, 1974	\$ 38,187.14	\$ 8,967.32
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	38,757.19	29,219.82
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	76,944.33	38,187.14
Less: Amount credited to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	25,391.70	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 51,552.63	\$ 38,187.14
	=====	=====

7. FIRST ANNEXE BUILDING

The capital expenditure on the cost of constructing and furnishing the First Annexe Building has been carried forward in the balance sheet as the Institute expects to recover the amount incurred from donations to be received.

8. PREVIOUS YEAR'S ACCOUNTS

The accounts of the Institute for the year ended 31st March, 1974 which are included in the balance sheet and income and expenditure account for comparative purposes, were reported on by another public accountant.

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1975

1974 Expenditure	General Operating Fund	Amount Budgeted (Incorporating subsequent transfers, if any)	Expenditure
\$ 35,460.00	Directorship	\$ 47,320.00	\$ 47,316.00
225,844.50	Staff Emoluments	359,610.00	296,165.07
30,317.59	Superannuation	47,760.00	44,391.94
100,000.00	Library Acquisitions	103,210.00	103,205.72
5,500.00	Library Binding and Stationery	9,600.00	9,588.36
10,285.89	Scholarships	—	—
	General Expenses:—		
300.00	Audit fee	1,300.00	1,300.00
3,000.00	Entertainment	3,000.00	3,000.00
1,159.80	Insurance policies	1,790.00	1,604.20
533.40	Local transport	1,000.00	784.34
2,622.50	Maintenance of motor car	3,000.00	2,781.70
3,679.80	Maintenance of equipment and premises	3,500.00	3,369.23
2,274.10	Medical benefits	3,500.00	3,194.85
272.32	Miscellaneous	300.00	300.65
3,224.91	Postage and telegrams	3,060.00	3,056.40
4,726.02	Public Utilities	7,200.00	6,821.79
2,274.47	Stationery and printing	2,400.00	2,199.81
2,675.74	Telephones	3,200.00	1,977.93
26,743.06		33,250.00	30,390.90
16,424.88	Field research and travel	20,000.00	9,961.02
6,000.00	Publications, Bibliographical and Translation Services	8,210.00	8,206.42
2,390.68	Conferences and Seminars	5,000.00	2,509.45
9,187.20	Equipment and furniture	10,650.00	10,647.50
—	Motor Car	23,510.00	23,506.00
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\$468,153.80		\$668,120.00	\$585,888.38
52,340.75	Research Fellowships	90,000.00	29,019.55
—	Specific Projects	149,500.00	72,563.40
—	Second Annexe Building Fund	146,600.00	32,163.00
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\$520,494.55		\$1,054,220.00	\$719,634.33
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