

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 lines extending from the top and bottom edges of the frame. The pattern resembles a stylized maze or a series of interconnected paths.

# **ANNUAL REPORT 1981-82**

**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES  
SINGAPORE**

## **ISEAS** Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies was established as an autonomous organization in May 1968. It 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 and modernization, and political and social change in Southeast Asia.

The Institute is governed by a twenty-two-member Board of Trustees on which are represented the National University of Singapore, appointees from the government, as well as representation 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, Singapore 0511.*



*Mr Brian E. Talboys, the former New Zealand Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Overseas Trade, arriving at the Institute to lead a Seminar on "New Zealand's Relations with Singapore and Southeast Asia".*

# Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Annual Report

1 April 1981–31 March 1982

## INTRODUCTION

Founded in 1968, the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, or ISEAS for short, is an autonomous regional research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia, particularly its multi-faceted problems of development and modernization and political and social change. The Institute is perhaps also unique in some ways: it is solely a research body, without students or teaching functions. It is independent of any university, and does not form part of any other organization or institution. It is regional in scope and status, both in terms of staffing and in the initiation and co-ordination of research activities in the region. It stimulates comparative research by Southeast Asian scholars on the region as a whole or on individual countries. It seeks to encourage research that is scholarly yet practical. Likewise, it is always its hope that such research, together with the Institute's other programmes and activities, including seminars and conferences, will promote a greater awareness and better understanding of Southeast Asia both within and outside the region. Also that its various programmes of fellowships and acquisition of research materials will lead to the building up in the region of a reservoir of expertise on Southeast Asian societies, cultures, and peoples, and a library collection which in time to come will make ISEAS an outstanding centre for research source materials on Southeast Asia.

In the fourteen years since it was founded, the Institute has made a good start towards achieving the objectives for which it was established. In quantitative terms, ISEAS has published more than

200 books, monographs, and papers. Its library holdings have grown to almost 150,000 books, bound periodicals, microfilms, and microfiche, together with scores of newspapers and other current periodical literature. The Institute has sponsored more than 300 Research and Visiting Fellows, and several doctoral and Master's graduate students from all over the world.

All the same, for ISEAS eventually to evolve into an outstanding centre for advanced research comparable in capacity and quality to the best in the world, much remains to be done. For this purpose, ISEAS is finalizing a ten-year programme for future improvement and development. Some of the future plans, together with developments during the past year, are discussed more fully in the report that follows.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Institute is governed by a Board of Trustees. A new Board, comprising twenty-two members, has been appointed, with Mr Justice A.P. Rajah and Mr Lee Hee Seng as the Board's Chairman and Deputy Chairman respectively. Several committees function in tandem with the Board, assisting in the formulation and implementation of the various decisions of the Board. The Executive Committee under the chairmanship of the Institute's Director, who is the chief administrator and academic officer, oversees the day-to-day operations of the Institute. The Investment Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice A.P. Rajah, manages the invest-

ment of the Institute's Endowment Fund. The Audit Committee recommends the appointment of the auditors, reviews both the scope and results of the audit, and examines the adequacy or otherwise of the Institute's accounting, and financial and management controls. The Fund-raising Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Lee Hee Seng, is responsible for augmenting the Institute's Endowment Fund, and for obtaining financial support for the Institute's future development plans.

Further details of the Board of Trustees and its various committees are provided in Appendices I and II. The Institute would like to take this opportunity to welcome members of the new Board of Trustees, and to record its appreciation of the valuable support given by the former members of the Board.

## STAFF

During the year, several new appointments were made — some being additions to meet the increased range and scope of the Institute's activities, and others to replace existing staff. The new staff have brought in fresh ideas, so essential to the effective functioning of a research institute.

Ms Mary Neo, a Research Assistant, left in May 1981; Dr Aung Kin, a Research Officer, in July 1981; Ms Ooi Guat Kuan, the Editor, in August 1981; and Dr Wilfredo F. Arce, Co-ordinator of the Southeast Asian Studies and Southeast Asia Population Research Awards Programs (SEASP/SEAPRAP) for four years, in November 1981 on the expiry of his contract. In March 1982, the Institute bade farewell also to Dr Pradumna Rana, Research Fellow in the Institute's ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU), and Ms Maggie Ng, Executive Officer. The Institute, however, welcomed a number of new appointees, among whom were Ms Triena Ong, Manager/Editor (April 1981) and Ms Roselie Ang, Editor (September 1981), Dr Hong Lysa (July 1981) and Dr Lim Hua Sing (November 1981), Research Officers both of whom had earlier successfully completed their Ph.D. degrees. Dr Jesucita Sodusta joined the Institute in October 1981 as the new Co-ordinator of the

SEASP/SEAPRAP Programs in succession to Dr Wilfredo F. Arce, Dr Charles Lindsey (June 1981) as a Research Fellow in the ASEAN Economic Research Unit, and Mr Yuen Kwong Chow as Administrative Assistant (March 1982). Ms Ong Choo Suat joined as a Research Associate of the Southeast Asian Cultural Research Programme (SEACURP) with effect from June 1981, while Ms Nirmala Srivekar Purushotam and Ms Sushila d/o Ram Harakh were appointed Research Assistants to the project on "Religious Change and the Modernization Process: The Case of Singapore".

The Institute's regular staff continued to be active in various professional programmes, conferences, and seminars. For instance, the Director, Professor K.S. Sandhu, attended the "Seminar on South and West Asia in Crisis: Quest for Regional Security" in October 1981 in New Delhi, where he presented a paper on "ASEAN and Issues in Southeast Asian Security", and the Conference on "ASEAN — Today and Tomorrow" in Boston, USA, in November 1981; Dr Ng Shui Meng, Research Officer, gave a paper at the Seminar on "Indochina: Government and Politics" in Kuala Lumpur in October 1981; Dr Lim Hua Sing, Research Officer, attended the "ASEAN-Japan Meeting 1982" in March 1982 in Tokyo; and Ms Lim Pui Huen, the Librarian, visited Japan from 20 October to 2 November 1981 at the invitation of the Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies. The purpose of her trip was to visit institutions having collections and archives relevant to Southeast Asian Studies, to observe the use of automated systems in library work and research, and to see how audio-visual collections are managed.

## RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

The Fellowships Programme continues to be among the Institute's major contributions towards scholarship in general, and the promotion of a greater regional awareness and understanding of Southeast Asia in particular. The fellowships are generally awarded for a maximum period of one year, and fall into the following categories:

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

## **ISEAS Research Fellowships**

A number of ISEAS Research Fellowships are awarded each year to Southeast Asian nationals to enable them to complete the writing-up of their research projects with a view to possible publication. These fellowships are therefore especially suitable for scholars who are at the tail-end of their research projects, and are looking for appropriate facilities to complete their manuscripts and reports.

During the year, fellowships were awarded to Dr Chai-Anan Samudavanija, Dr Zakaria Haji Ahmad, M.R. Sukhumbhand Paribatra, Dr Rajeswary Ampalavanar, Dr Mubyarto, and Dr Arturo G. Pacho.

Dr Chai-Anan Samudavanija, a Professor in the Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, and Adviser to the Prime Minister of Thailand, completed his monograph on "The Thai Young Turks".

Dr Zakaria Haji Ahmad, Head of the Department of Political Science, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, is preparing two manuscripts, one on "The Malaysian Police Organization Development", and the other on "ASEAN Police Force".

M.R. Sukhumbhand Paribatra, Deputy Director for External Affairs, Southeast Asian Security Studies Programme, Chulalongkorn University, is working on "Thailand's Diplomacy towards Laos: A Study of Kriangsak's Policy of Conflict Management and its Implications for the Indochina Crisis".

Dr Rajeswary Ampalavanar of the Open University, London, is preparing a manuscript on "Indian Political Leadership in Malaysia".

Dr Mubyarto, Professor of Economics at Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, completed his manuscript on "Indonesian Agricultural and Rural Development" in Bahasa Indonesia, with a view to translating it into English for publication as a book.

Dr Arturo G. Pacho of the College of Public Administration, Manila, is planning to revise his Ph.D. dissertation for publication as a monograph entitled "Policy Agenda of the Ethnic Chinese in the Philippines".

## **Special Research Fellowships**

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

### ***Research Fellowships in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations***

This fellowship, begun in 1974 through a grant from the Federal Government of Australia and now a regular feature of the Institute's fellowships programme, is awarded annually for work in any relevant area of Australian/Southeast Asian relations.

Mr David Jenkins, Southeast Asia correspondent of the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, Hong Kong, continued his fellowship and worked simultaneously on three papers relating to the military in Indonesia with a view to publishing them through the Institute later in the year.

### ***Research Fellowships in ASEAN Affairs***

Two fellowships are awarded each year on a rotational basis to nationals of ASEAN countries for research on developmental and associated problems of the region. These fellowships, funded by a donation from the New Zealand Government, are now in their fifth year of operation.

While Ms Ooi Guat Tin of Singapore continues her work on "Non-Tariff Barriers to Expanding Intra-ASEAN Trade", an Indonesian, Mr Ahmad D. Habir, is expected to arrive at the Institute in September 1982 to commence his research on "Management Development in ASEAN: An Indonesian Perspective".

A Thai candidate is also expected to join the Institute later in the year.

### ***ISEAS/ASEAN Economic Research Fellowships***

Established in 1979 through a generous grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), these fellowships are awarded to nationals of ASEAN countries for research pertaining to ASEAN food and energy problems, resources, rural development, and other related issues.

The first awards were made to Mr Francis Chan, National University of Singapore; Dr Tirso B. Paris, Jr., University of the Philippines at Los Banos; Ir Suhardjo, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia; and Dr Paiboon Suthasupra, Chiang Mai University, Thailand.

Dr Paiboon has completed his manuscript on the "Role of the Thai Government in Meeting Basic Human Needs for Food", and it is being processed for publication. Dr Paiboon has also completed a second paper, "An Evaluation of Protein Food Production for Consumption Project in Lamphun Villages, Thailand", and is presently revising it for publication as well.

The other fellows too are finalizing their manuscripts on "Food Security Issues and Food Policies in the ASEAN Countries". These should be available for publication in the second half of 1982.

The Institute in the meanwhile has received several other nominations for awards during the second round of fellowships and is currently processing them.

### ***Fulbright-Hays Research Grant***

This is an annual research grant funded by the American Council for International Exchange of Scholars. It is tenable at the Institute and is open to all American scholars with 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 the Humanities.

The current recipient of the grant is Dr Donald E. Weatherbee, Professor and Associate Director of the Institute of International Studies, University of South Carolina. Dr Weatherbee is making a study on "Threat Perception and ASEAN's New Political Dimension".

### ***Stiftung Volkswagenwerk Southeast Asian Fellowships for German Scholars***

This fellowships programme, which is funded by the Kuratorium of the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk, is aimed at promoting better understanding of Southeast Asia amongst German scholars. The fellowships are open to all citizens and permanent residents of Germany, with at least a Master's degree in one of the disciplines of the Social Sciences or Humanities, though preference would be given to those with Ph.D. or equivalent qualifications. Individuals who would be in a position to complete their proposed research projects in the time requested would have an added advantage.

The number of awards made in any one year depends on the quality of applications received and the amount of financial support required by the candidates eventually selected.

The subject of research can be any relevant topic within the Social Sciences or Humanities, provided that the focus is on: (i) Southeast Asia, particularly comparative work in the general area of problems of development and modernization, and political and



social change; and (ii) the commercial, economic, cultural, and political dimensions of contacts between Germany or Europe and Southeast Asia. However, irrespective of the topics selected, the emphasis is on publishable research.

The advertisement for the first round of these fellowships attracted several applications and details are being finalized for the announcement of the successful candidates.

### ***Distinguished Fellowship in International Banking and Finance***

Endowed by the Singapore entrepreneur, Mr Khoo Teck Puat, this fellowship will provide the opportunity for established scholars, influential senior international banking and finance personnel, and other highly qualified individuals to pursue research at the Institute. In addition to publications resulting from their research, the presence of such fellows will give Singaporeans and other Southeast Asians, especially the younger academics, executives, and civil servants, firsthand contact with and exposure to individuals in the forefront of knowledge in international banking and finance.

The fellowship will be open to international competition with the aim of attracting candidates of the highest calibre. The area of research and study of the successful candidate could be any topic within the general field of international banking and finance. Of particular interest, however, would be issues relating to the prospects and role of offshore currency markets in the region; trends in international banking operations and their impact on capital movements and on financial markets in Southeast Asia; developments in international financial markets, including the regional impact of such innovations as interest rates futures markets; and international monetary and banking policies.

The Institute expects to make the first award soon with the income generated by the first year of the endowment.

### ***Leverhulme Fellowships in Southeast Asian Studies***

Through the generosity of the Leverhulme Trust, funds have been made available to the British Academy for the provision of up to two annual Fellowships in Southeast Asian Studies. The fellowships will be held in association with the British Institute in Southeast Asia, which is based in Singapore and administered by an Academy committee, and will be tenable for research in Burma, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Macau, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. It is envisaged that, as considered appropriate, either or both the Leverhulme Fellows may be affiliated to ISEAS. Though affiliated with ISEAS, these fellows would of course be completely free to travel and conduct their research as considered necessary.

As with other fellowships at the Institute, preference for the Leverhulme Fellowships will be given to applicants wishing to conduct research at the post-doctoral (or equivalent) level in modern studies, such as the social and economic development and more recent history of the countries concerned. Knowledge of at least one local language will normally be a requirement.

Application forms for these fellowships are obtainable from the Secretary, The British Academy, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0NS (telephone: 01 734 0457). Priority will be given to candidates normally resident in Britain and to applications received before the summer vacation.

### **VISITING FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSOCIATESHIPS**

The Visiting Fellowships and Associateships Programme is open to all researchers who are looking for a congenial base for their research on the region without requiring direct financial assistance from the Institute. The Institute, however, does provide office space, if available, access to library and seminar facilities, and opportunities to interact and exchange views with other

researchers at the Institute. Lately some Southeast Asian academics too have begun to spend part of their sabbaticals at the Institute as Visiting Fellows. This trend is likely to continue as the Institute is now in a position to offer more office space and other facilities. The Institute welcomes this development and looks forward to forging even closer links with the region's academic community.

A full list of all Visiting Fellows and Associates affiliated with the Institute during 1981/82 is given in Appendix IV.

## RESEARCH

The changing composition and qualifications of the Institute's research staff and fellows, coupled with a widening network of associated researchers, have quite naturally considerably expanded both the depth and range of the Institute's research activities, whilst at the same time enabling it to further consolidate its existing programmes, particularly in the area of ASEAN and regional studies.

### ASEAN and Regional Studies

The Institute's interest in ASEAN and regional studies goes back to the Institute's very beginning. It is thus not surprising that with the growing maturity and significance of ASEAN, and interest in regionalism generally, there should be an almost concomitant increase in the number of ISEAS projects focused on ASEAN or the region as a whole. The ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU), established at ISEAS in 1979, has provided an added impetus to this trend.

In addition to the studies being carried out under the aegis of AERU (discussed in the section that follows), five other projects of relevance here are those of Dr Lim Hua Sing, Dr Pushpathavi Thambipillai, Mr Lim Joo-Jock, Dr Donald E. Weatherbee, and Dr Leo Suryadinata.

Dr Lim Hua Sing is working on non-tariff barriers hampering trade between Japan and ASEAN. In addition to initiating compilation of a data base on the non-tariff barriers (NTBs) associated with ASEAN-Japan trade, Dr Lim hopes to (a) determine the perceptions of exporters in ASEAN countries regarding such NTBs; (b) cross-check these perceptions with the governments, trading establishments, or other institutions in the country allegedly imposing them; (c) develop a set of case studies of such NTBs; (d) attempt a preliminary classification of such NTBs; and (e) having done this, to generate ideas and a methodology for further research aimed at quantifying the impact of such NTBs on ASEAN-Japan trade.

Dr Pushpathavi Thambipillai, Research Officer, is engaged in three studies: "Study of Regional Co-operation — What ASEAN is and what it is not"; "Regional Co-operation and Development in ASEAN"; and "Japan and Southeast Asia". The first two of these grow out of her doctoral dissertation, "Regional Co-operation and Development: The Case of ASEAN and its External Relations", and are being prepared for publication as an article and a monograph respectively. The last one is a paper which she has jointly completed with Dr Chew Soon Beng of the National University of Singapore and which has been published as a part of the yearbook *Japan 1980/81: Politics and Economy* (Maruzen, 1982).

Another paper focusing on Japan is that by Mr Lim Joo-Jock. Entitled "Japan's Role in Western Pacific Defence", it appeared in the March 1982 issue of the *Pacific Defence Reporter* of Melbourne. In it, Mr Lim introduces the concept of "zones of diminishing responsibility".

Dr Weatherbee in his investigations on "Threat Perception and ASEAN's New Political Dimension" proposes to explore the modalities of "resilience" (security policies), in the regional context with particular emphasis on consensus building among the ASEAN élites with respect to (1) what "security" means; (2) what the "security" threats are; and (3) appropriate ASEAN, as opposed to state by state, responses. It is the author's hope that such a study will "illuminate the political dynamic disposing towards a regional integration".

Dr Leo Suryadinata's "China and ASEAN: The Ethnic Chinese Connection" will examine the position of the Overseas Chinese in China's foreign policy and the reactions of ASEAN member countries. Issues influencing Sino-ASEAN relations will also be discussed.

Two other regional projects, though of quite a different genre and which have been described in previous annual reports, should all the same be noted again. The first of these, "Ethnicity and Fertility in Southeast Asia" is one of the largest research projects of the Institute, involving five separate research teams of three or more investigators. Its main objectives are to study the relationships between dimensions of ethnicity and such aspects of population as fertility and population size. Also examined are implications of these relationships for fertility policies. Begun in 1977, this project is now in its final stages, with the concluding workshop being scheduled for September 1982 in Yogyakarta. The completed reports will be discussed at this meeting prior to being prepared for publication.

The other project, "Ethnicity and Development: The Study of Indians in Southeast Asia", also involves researchers from almost every Southeast Asian country. Its aim is to produce a major book which will not only bring the information on Indians in Southeast Asia up to date — thereby filling in some of the gaps in the knowledge on the subject — but more importantly, cast light on the dynamics and dimensions of ethnicity, and their relationship with, and implications for, the wider questions of national and regional political, economic and social development and integration.

### **Brunei Studies**

It would seem superfluous to stress that as Brunei takes its place as an independent member of the Southeast Asian community of nations, its impact on regional affairs is likely to be far greater than its territorial size would imply. Yet comparatively little seems to be known about the country, its peoples or their aspirations, the area being one of the least studied in the region. Needless to say, this state of affairs needs to be corrected, and quickly. The Institute

on its part, building upon some of the papers it has already published, is beginning to explore ways and means that would best promote Brunei studies in the region. Towards this end it would welcome assistance or advice from all interested.

### **Burmese Studies**

Dr Robert H. Taylor, the first British Academy Leverhulme Fellow to be affiliated with the Institute, is engaged in two projects relating to Burma. The first involves the collection, translation and editing of a volume of readings on modern Burmese interpretations of the relationship of the state to society, religion, economics, and ethnicity. This work will be done in conjunction with a Burmese scholar and will result in a book that will attempt to explain "the paths of development in political theory, Marxist and non-Marxist, in Burma". The other project is an analysis of the constancy of Burma's foreign policy since 1962 in the light of the changes that have occurred elsewhere in Southeast Asia.

### **Indonesian Studies**

*Peranakan Chinese Politics in Java* was first published in 1976. Since then Dr Leo Suryadinata has re-worked and revised his material and the book has been re-published by the Singapore University Press. The book traces the nature and historical development of *peranakan* Chinese politics in Java, with reference to the three major political streams — the China-oriented Sin Po Group, the Netherlands-oriented Chung Hwa Hui, and the Indonesian-oriented Partai Tionghoa Indonesia. Dr Suryadinata attempts to identify various phases in the political activities of the *peranakan* Chinese, and presents a detailed and documented political history of this Chinese minority community in Java before the Second World War.

Dr Suryadinata, together with Dr Sharon Siddique, also completed editing the proceedings of the seminar on "Trends in Indonesia", which was organized by the Institute in November 1980.

The seminar proceedings together with the associated papers prepared by eminent Indonesians, including the Honourable Professor Emil Salim, Minister of State for Development Supervision and the Environment, and Professor Mohammad Sadli, former Minister for Mining, have now been published.

Dr A. Mani is also working on a number of papers on Indonesia. The first, "Determinants of Educational Aspirations in Indonesia", examines the effects of the socio-economic background on the educational plans of 9,751 ninth-grade students in different parts of Indonesia. In the second paper, entitled "Cognitive Ability and Achievement in Indonesia", he makes a multivariate analysis of the relationship between the socio-economic background of these students, and their academic performance. A third paper, on "Religious Change among the Indians in Medan, North Sumatra", forms part of Dr Mani's ongoing work on Indians in Southeast Asia.

In addition, there are the studies of Mr David Jenkins on the armed forces in Indonesia, and Dr Mubyarto on Indonesia's agricultural and rural development policies, noted earlier. The latter will be published in two editions — one in English and the other in Bahasa Indonesia.

### **Malaysian Studies**

Continuing to re-work material collected in connection with his doctoral dissertation, Dr Tan Loong-Hoe has completed another two papers. These are: "Equity and the Malaysian State's New Economic Policy" published in the *Asia Pacific Community*, No. 14, Fall 1981, and "The State and the Labour Market: Determination of Wages and Salaries and the Distribution of Income in Peninsular Malaysia". Dr Tan has also completed another two papers, "The State's Conception of Economic Equity: The Peninsular Malaysian Case-Study", and "The State, the Market for Educated Labour, and Salary Determination in Peninsular Malaysia" which are being considered for publication.

Two other studies in progress are Dr Zakaria Ahmad's "The Malaysian Police Organizational Development", and Dr Ampalavanar's "Indian Political Leadership in Malaysia". Both of these are expected to be completed towards the end of 1982.

### **Philippine Studies**

Dr Arturo Pacho's "Policy Agenda of the Ethnic Chinese in the Philippines" is a study of the policy recommendations of a select group of ethnic Chinese in Manila dealing with issues of improving the conditions and status of the ethnic Chinese. The recommendations are analysed in terms of four policy concerns, namely: assimilationist, ameliorative, pluralistic, and instrumentalist.

Dr Charles Lindsey, Research Fellow with the Institute's ASEAN Economic Research Unit, has completed his paper on "Foreign Direct Investment in the Philippines: A Review of the Literature". In it he surveys the literature in terms of the size, determinants, and benefits and costs of foreign direct investment in the Philippines, and concludes that foreign investment has been important to the Philippine economy, particularly in certain manufacturing industries, but the benefits are seemingly not extensive, and the costs substantial.

### **Singapore Studies**

The first phase of the project on "Religious Change and the Modernization Process: The Case of Singapore", a joint project being undertaken by Dr Sharon Siddique of ISEAS and Professor Joachim Matthes of the Institut für Soziologie der Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, West Germany, together with two research assistants, Ms Nirmala Srekan Purushotam and Ms Susila Ram Harakh, will be completed in August 1982. It examines religious change and the impact of modernization among the Indian and Eurasian communities in Singapore.

Another study due to be completed shortly is that which Dr A. Mani is carrying out together with Mr S. Gopinathan of the University of New York-Buffalo. Called "Patterns of Tamil Language Usage in Singapore", it uses the 1957, 1970, and 1980 Singapore Population Census to analyse relationships between Tamil language usage and socio-economic changes occurring among Indian Singaporeans and the larger Singaporean society.

## Thai Studies

*The Thai Young Turks*, by Professor Chai-Anan Samudavanija and due to be published in April 1982, is a study of the Thai Young Military Officers Group — popularly known as the "Young Turks" — whose unsuccessful coup on 1 April 1981 is perhaps the most significant and interesting military intervention in contemporary Thai politics. The group, secret and conspiratorial, is little known to the public. Their power and influence, however, have been prevalent in the Thai political scene since 1976. Little was known about the composition of this group until its coup ended in failure and its leaders, the thirty-seven commanders of strategically important regiments and battalions (with a few staff officers), were dismissed and the twenty-one other middle-ranking officers in the Army transferred to inactive posts.

This study on the formation of the group of young army officers, their ideology and aspirations, and their increasing involvement in Thai politics aims to provide not only an understanding of the changes taking place in the Thai Army but also a sharper picture of perennial political issues faced by the Thai political system as a whole during the past decade.

"Military in Thai Politics: Bio-data of Military Officers in the Legislature", being completed by Dr Somboon Suksamran, a colleague of Professor Chai-Anan, is in a way a companion volume to *The Thai Young Turks*. It comprises bio-data of military officers in the Thai legislatures between 1976 and 1979. It is due for publication in November 1982.

Another probe into the Thai political scene is that of M.R. Sukhumbhand Paribatra. Tentatively entitled "Thailand's Diplomacy towards Laos, November 1977 to February 1980: A Study of Kriangsak's Policy of Conflict Management and its Implications for the Indochina Crisis", it seeks to examine the assumptions and rationale underlying the Kriangsak Government's policy towards Laos, as well as assess this policy's achievements and failures and the implications of these for future Thai-Laos relations and the wider Indochina crisis.

"The Evolution of the Thai Economy in the Early Bangkok Period and its Historiography" by Dr Hong Lysa is a study based on research conducted at the National Library and National Archives of Thailand. It is concerned with the economic revival of the Siamese kingdom after its destruction by the Burmese in 1767. King Taksin and his successor Rama I had to forego the largely inward-looking focus of the preceding Ayuthian kingdom, and instead, rely heavily on overseas trade to revitalize the kingdom, and in the process, permitted the peasantry to respond to market forces as producers of export goods. This development prepared the country for the Bowring Treaty which brought with it the world demand for rice; the Thai peasants were able to meet this demand, utilizing the methods and distribution networks of the exchange system that had already been built up in the earlier decades. By examining the systemic rationale of the traditional Thai system of social and economic organization, and discovering in it dynamism and initiative, this study also refutes the contentions of those who emphasize the negative aspects of the system: that it was so exploitative that the accumulation of capital, and hence the growth of the capitalist system was impossible, even after the Bowring Treaty of 1855.

## Vietnamese Studies

"Vietnam: Problems of Victory", being edited by Dr Huynh Kim Khanh, is a collection of essays by students of contemporary Vietnam. Topics discussed include different aspects of Vietnamese society, and Vietnam's internal politics and foreign relations since 1975.

Dr Khanh has also completed a biographical sketch of General Vo Nguyen Giap, in which he speculates on reasons for the General's recent demotion. Part of this material will appear as an article, "A Legend Demoted", in the Hong Kong-based weekly *Far Eastern Economic Review* on 9 April 1982.

Dr Ng Shui Meng too is working on Vietnam and is continuing her study initiated last year on "Historical and Social Transformation of the Vietnamese Family". Her emphasis up to now has been on data relating to the historical family patterns and changes in family laws in Vietnam. Further research, however, will focus on changes in contemporary family patterns, with special reference to the post-war period in which social and economic relations at the individual and societal levels have undergone significant changes.

### **Local History and Memoirs**

The Oral History Programme of the Institute has since last year been 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. All the same, as in the case of the Oral History Programme, the emphasis is still on the collection and publication of reminiscences, recollections, and memoirs of those who have participated in the history and development of the region generally, or in a particular event. Towards this end, the Institute not only utilizes its own resources but actively seeks possibilities of working with others who, though not physically at the Institute, nevertheless have an interest in topics of concern to the Local History and Memoirs Programme. Unsolicited recordings and manuscripts are also given careful consideration.

The project on "Oral Ethnography of Singapore's Cultural Communities" continues to make progress and Dr Sharon Siddique and her associates have completed another report, "Serangoon Road: Singapore's Little India, 1890-1980". Based on archival records as well as fifty interviews with long-time residents of the area, it deals with the traditional relationship between race, space,

and the preservation and perpetuation of community in the Singapore context. Over two-thirds of Singapore's population now lives in racially integrated high-rise apartment blocks in Singapore's satellite New Towns. One obvious effect of this new situation has been the alteration of spatial reference points: in terms of the island's limited territorial size and high density of population. An equally important effect of this new concept of space is an alteration in the concept of community in Singapore. Traditional inter- and also intra-community interaction networks have been transformed as surely as the geographical reference points out of which they originally evolved. Do these changes herald the establishment of a new dimension of old community complexities, or a reduction of traditional community complexities to some overarching emergence of a new Singaporean community? It is hoped that a "reconstruction" and tracing of the evolution of Serangoon Road, Singapore's "Little India", quite apart from its own intrinsic interest, will cast some light on such issues as the foregoing.

### **REGIONAL PROGRAMMES**

#### **Southeast Asian Studies Program (SEASP)**

The Southeast Asian Studies Program (SEASP) was established in December 1976 to support research and writing of reference works and university-level textbooks on Southeast Asian history, politics and government, and changing world-views. Its founding grant came from the Ford Foundation. Supplementary assistance for the History Project was also received from the Toyota and Lee Foundations and from Mobil Oil Singapore Pte. Ltd.

SEASP is directed by a Management Committee composed of scholars from the various Southeast Asian countries. The Committee's Chairman is Professor Sharom Ahmat of the Universiti Sains Malaysia and the Deputy Chairman is Professor Chai-Anan Samudavanija of Chulalongkorn University. The other members of the Committee are Dr Ernest Chew and Dr Ong Jin Hui of the National University of Singapore; Professor Sediono Tjondrone-

goro of Bogor Agricultural University; Dr Eddy Masinambow of LEKNAS-LIPI; Dr Pensri Duke of Chulalongkorn University; Mr Carlos Fernandez of the Development Academy of the Philippines; Professor Raul P. de Guzman of the University of the Philippines; and the ISEAS Director, Professor Kernial S. Sandhu (ex-officio). The Programme Co-ordinator is Dr Jesucita Sodusta who succeeded Dr Wilfredo F. Arce in 1981.

Now in their sixth year, the various writing projects of SEASP are at different stages of completion. The first to reach the publisher, Oxford University Press (which incidentally has agreed to publish all ten volumes emanating from the projects on history, and politics and government), will be the Singapore volume on Politics and Government. The manuscripts of the Malaysia and Thailand volumes on Politics and Government too will be submitted to the publisher later in 1982. The rest of the manuscripts should follow in due course.

As part of SEASP's continuing efforts to stimulate research in neighbouring Southeast Asian countries, contacts with Vietnamese historians were renewed in February 1982, and a follow-up meeting is scheduled for 20-21 April 1982 in Bangkok.

With similar objectives in mind, SEASP continued to explore possibilities of involving Burmese scholars as well in its projects.

It will be recalled too that as a part of its next phase of development SEASP in 1981 decided that it would generally move away from country-specific textbook projects and instead concentrate on the sponsoring of systematic cross-national research and writing, involving scholars from the different Southeast Asian countries. Operationally, two modal activities have been planned. One is the conventional cross-national research and writing project; the other, the commissioning of research papers to be presented at seminars. Associated activities, such as the translation and/or publication of selected works, are also supported.

Specific topics falling within the scope of the current programme are: defining the Southeast Asian cultural heritage;

regional contacts through trade relations; problems of cultural minorities in the region; and regional rural problems.

The SEASP Phase II proposal was submitted to the Ford Foundation in November 1980. It was approved for funding in January 1981, and activities commenced in March 1981.

The response to Phase II has been encouraging, and a number of proposals seeking association with, or assistance from the Program have been received.

SEASP's efforts to promote an exchange scheme that would (a) enable qualified and interested Southeast Asian scholars to teach and undertake research in Southeast Asian countries other than their own, and (b) enable Southeast Asian universities to acquire the teaching and research services of scholars from other Southeast Asian countries, has also borne fruit in that it has received a grant of DM 60,000 from the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk, and plans are being worked out to select the first batch of researchers and university dons. In the meantime, SEASP would like to thank both the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk and the Ford Foundation for their generous and most welcome support.

### **Southeast Asia Population Research Awards Program (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 Program, as well as its implications for policy and planning, among researchers in the region, and between researchers, government planners, and policy-makers. These objectives have been pursued mainly through a system of research awards to qualified applicants, with selection of awardees being

made twice a year. In addition, results of research projects are circulated under the SEAPRAP Research Reports series to relevant institutions and individuals.

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 Professor Amphon Namatra, Vice-Rector for Administration, Chulalongkorn University; Dr Rodolfo A. Bulatao, formerly of the University of the Philippines' Department of Sociology and now with the U.S. National Research Council's Committee on Population and Demography; Dr Masri Singarimbun, Director, Population Institute, Gadjah Mada University; and Professor Yip Yat Hoong, Dean of the Institute for Advanced Studies, University of Malaya. The Programme Co-ordinator, Dr Jesucita Sodusta, who succeeded Dr Wilfredo F. Arce, sees to the day-to-day conduct of the Program from her office at ISEAS.

Since it began, SEAPRAP has approved 126 awards, and printed 49 reports for general circulation. A further 41 reports will be published by the end of May 1982. Another SEAPRAP publication will be a volume comprising 16 reports, selected from a spread of reports related to the appropriateness of the themes chosen. This volume will be edited by Dr Wilfredo F. Arce, the former Programme Co-ordinator, and Dr Gabriel Alvarez, of the National University of Singapore.

Following assessment of the changing circumstances and requirements of population-related activities in the region, together with the likely trends in terms of financial support for such efforts, the Programme Committee came to the conclusion that SEAPRAP in its present form should be phased out and that a new programme be developed. Accordingly, at the next meeting of the Committee in May 1982, SEAPRAP will be formally phased out and a potential successor programme, Southeast Asian Awards in Population Studies (SEAAPS), will be considered for adoption. This new programme will be more cross-cultural in thrust, and will utilize country studies for systematic comparison. It plans also to give support to more highly skilled social scientists than those who participated in

SEAPRAP, though not to the total exclusion of such junior social scientists.

### **ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU)**

The ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU) was formed in June 1979 for long-term research on economics as well as related political issues of the ASEAN region. The Unit is an integral part of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, and is under the overall supervision of the Director of the Institute who is also the Chairman of its Management Committee. A Co-ordinator oversees the day-to-day affairs of the Unit.

A Regional Advisory Committee, consisting of a senior economist from each of the ASEAN countries, has already been established. This Committee, in addition to assisting and guiding the Unit, also allows for greater contacts with both regional and international economists and organizations.

Since its inception, AERU has been able to develop a number of research projects, eleven of which (ASEAN-EEC Economic Relations; ASEAN-Japan Relations; ASEAN-South Asia Economic Relations; ASEAN-Korea Relations; ASEAN Handbook; Stabilization Policies in ASEAN; Political Factors in ASEAN Economic Co-operation; ASEAN Exchange Rates; ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements; The Jakarta Dollar Market; and Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in ASEAN) have been either completed or are under way, while six others (ASEAN-USA Economic Relations; Non-Tariff Barriers to Expanding Intra-ASEAN Trade; Resource-Based Industrialization; ASEAN Mineral Resources; Regional Shipping; and Foreign Exchange Aspects of ASEAN Capital Markets) are awaiting funding. Moreover, and happily so, several of these projects involve the participation of ASEAN scholars from the region as well as of those from other countries with which ASEAN has economic relations. The total number of researchers involved in the various AERU projects now exceeds 130, a reflection of both the expanding scale and range of the Unit's activities.



AERU at the moment has five full-time researchers, two of them being Research Fellows with Ph.D. degrees and the remaining three Research Associates holding M.A. degrees in Economics.

It has not been possible up to now to make an appointment of Head of Unit. It is the general consensus that it would be better not to fill the post of Head of Unit unless a really suitable candidate can be found, and that instead the Director should continue to act in a supervisory role with the assistance of an interim Co-ordinator. Having said this, however, it is also the general consensus that to ensure the effective long-term development of the Unit, a Head of Unit should be found as soon as possible.

The Interim Co-ordinator of the Unit up to September 1980 was Dr Narongchai Akrasanee. Following Dr Narongchai's relinquishment of this responsibility, Dr Hans Christoph Rieger kindly agreed to serve as the Unit's Co-ordinator.

Dr Rieger, on leave from the University of Heidelberg, is attached to the Unit till 31 May 1984 under the Konrad Adenauer Foundation grant for the ASEAN-EEC project.

Though Dr Narongchai ceased to be Co-ordinator of the Unit from October 1980, he nevertheless has continued to be closely associated with the Unit, and also to actively promote its development. To facilitate this association, Dr Narongchai has the title of "Adviser" to the Unit.

The Unit is slowly building up a promising publications programme, having brought out seven monographs and papers; eight other manuscripts are in various stages of preparation for publication. Of particular interest will be the launching of its journal, ASEAN ECONOMIC BULLETIN, hopefully in early 1983.

The Unit has begun to hold and encourage regular discussions centring around its main interests and involving both small groups of individuals as well as larger gatherings. Three of the more important larger meetings of the Unit were the "Workshop on Rice Policies and Food Security in ASEAN", "Conference on ASEAN-

EEC Economic Relations", and "Workshop on Factors Affecting Regional Integration" held on 9-15 November 1980, 6-8 August 1981, and 17-18 December 1981 respectively. The proceedings of these meetings are presently being processed for publication.

To provide AERU researchers with the necessary reference materials, the ISEAS Library has begun an acquisitions programme to develop its collection of economics materials to the desired level. This will, of course, be an ongoing process.

The Ford Foundation core grant to AERU played a significant role in enabling the Unit to attract additional funds for specific research projects. We hope this pattern will continue in the future. If nothing else, then at least this "attraction potential" would seem sufficient justification for making the initial Ford Foundation grant and its further extension!

As indicated earlier on, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation of Germany has made a grant of DM 535,080 spread over three years to meet the research costs of the two projects "Political Factors in Regional Economic Co-operation" and "ASEAN-EEC Economic Relations".

This Konrad Adenauer Foundation grant was preceded by another from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to support five fellowships per year to enable government-nominated ASEAN researchers to work in such areas as Food, Energy, and Rural Development. The grant here was US\$200,000 for 1980/81. A further US\$155,000 has been added to cover the period 1981/82, and we have just learnt that additional funds allocated recently will carry the fellowships to the year 1984. This grant, however, is "tied", in the sense that it is to meet only actual research and living expenses of the fellows selected. All the same, it is a valuable addition to AERU's research resources and the Institute would once again like to thank USAID for its continuing interest in and support of AERU and its activities.

Two other grants, though not specifically made to AERU, nevertheless do or will bring in researchers whose work is or will be

closely linked with that of AERU. These are the annual Fellowship in International Banking and Finance established at the Institute in April 1981 through an endowment by a local banker, and two annual Fellowships in ASEAN Affairs funded by the New Zealand Government, through ASEAN to the Institute, and planned to continue till FY 1985/86.

From the foregoing, it would seem not unreasonable to conclude that though the development, especially in terms of staffing, has not been as rapid as initially hoped for, AERU has nevertheless made significant progress and laid the foundations for future expansion.

### **Southeast Asian Cultural Research Programme (SEACURP)**

This programme was begun in July 1981 with a grant from the Toyota Foundation of Japan. Datuk Lim Chong Keat is its honorary project director. It is hoped that SEACURP in its broader objectives will create a greater awareness amongst the Southeast Asian professional and scholarly community and, particularly, the planners and other decision-makers, of the region's cultural heritage and traditions, in terms of the need to evolve more holistic strategies for national and regional cultural development, that is, strategies which could build upon and carry forward the accumulated experiences and cultural heritage of the area into the future, thereby enhancing the cultural legacies of the region's generations to come.

Additionally, SEACURP aims to be a means to collect resource materials pertaining to Southeast Asian cultures and traditions, with the aim of making these available, through an effective distribution system, to all researchers interested.

Since its start, SEACURP has initiated several meetings and discussions with individuals interested in cultural development. These culminated in a successful workshop, at which were present representatives from the five ASEAN countries, in November 1981, and at which a useful exchange of information and ideas took place.

As a result, SEACURP has started to strengthen its current archives, the core of which is the Dorothy Pelzer Collection of 15,500 black-and-white photos, 7,000 slides, and 6 filing-cabinet drawers of notes, all documenting over 34 culture groups and sub-groups of Southeast Asia, and focusing on traditional built-forms. This collection of the late Ms Pelzer, who was an American architect, has certainly given SEACURP a strong head-start.

Work has begun too on extending the archives, as a number of individuals are willing to allow duplication of their slides/photos. These will be incorporated into the SEACURP holdings. SEACURP will also be building up its holdings of maps, books, journals, plans, and drawings documenting the traditional built-forms. In time such a collection will be extended to other aspects of Southeast Asian cultural life.

### **CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, AND LECTURES**

#### **Conference on "ASEAN-EEC Economic Relations"**

This conference was organized by the Institute's ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU) on 6-8 August 1981. Eight research papers prepared under AERU's auspices as a part of its project on "ASEAN-EEC Economic Relations" were presented.

The Conference was graced by His Excellency Mr Narciso C. Reyes, the ASEAN Secretary-General, who also kindly delivered the Opening Address.

The Conference was attended by over seventy participants and observers from Europe and the ASEAN countries and provided a useful forum for discussion of such topics as ASEAN-EEC trade relations and systems; EEC's imports of ASEAN's primary commodities; ASEAN's manufactured exports to the EEC markets; EEC investment in ASEAN and the transfer of technology; and ASEAN-EEC joint ventures.



*The Director, Professor K. S. Sandhu, presenting a selection of ISEAS publications to Mr Narciso C. Reyes, the ASEAN Secretary-General, on the occasion of Mr Reyes opening the international conference on "ASEAN-EEC Economic Relations".*

The proceedings of the Conference are currently being edited for publication.

## **Williamsburg XI**

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies was the host for this eleventh "Williamsburg" meeting held on 11-15 October 1981 at Sentosa. The meeting was "convened" — following the practice of other Williamsburg gatherings of having "convenors" for each meeting — by Phillips Talbot of The Asia Society in New York, former Foreign Minister Saburo Okita of Japan, and Alejandro Melchor, Philippine Minister of Cabinet and Ambassador-at-Large.

The topic of Williamsburg XI was "Modernization: Precondition for or Threat to Security".

Previous Williamsburg meetings have been held in the Philippines, Thailand, Australia, Malaysia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, and Indonesia. The first was convened by John D. Rockefeller 3rd at Colonial Williamsburg in the United States, where, also, the tenth session was held in 1980.

Williamsburg meetings give opportunity to about forty participants from thirteen or fourteen countries in the Pacific Region to discuss the problems and prospects of the region on an unofficial and off-the-record basis. Participants come as private persons: they do not represent their countries or the organizations with which they may be associated. The composition of a Williamsburg meeting differs from year to year. Always, however, among those attending are individuals whose professional association is with business, universities, the media, research organizations, the practice of law; those who serve the diplomatic establishments of their countries, officials of governments, members of legislatures, and so forth.

Participants at Williamsburg meetings believe that the countries of the Pacific Basin are important to one another — interdependent — and have come to share common

problems and purposes, whether the societies from which they come are rich or poor, large or small. They have found there is value in the unusually well-informed and frank exchange of views which take place at Williamsburg meetings. Normally, conference documentation is subsequently published in a Symposium entitled "Day After Tomorrow in the Pacific Region."

## **Conference on "Food Security Issues in ASEAN Agricultural Development"**

This Conference was jointly organized and sponsored by the Institute and the Agricultural Economics Society of Southeast Asia (AESSEA) on 2-7 November at the Holiday Inn, Singapore. The Institute's involvement grew partly out of its ongoing project on "Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in ASEAN", and the fact that several of the participants proposing to attend the meeting were also involved in the Institute's project.

The Conference attracted no less than forty-four participants and the discussions proved to be both interesting and of practical use to the researchers in the project on "Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in ASEAN".

## **Second Workshop on "Ethnicity and Fertility in Southeast Asia"**

The second workshop on "Ethnicity and Fertility in Southeast Asia" held on 22-25 June 1981, was attended by twenty participants from the five ASEAN country research teams. The workshop reviewed the progress of the "Ethnicity and Fertility in Southeast Asia Project" as a whole. Problems relating to fieldwork and the administration of the questionnaire were discussed, and plans finalized for a comparable and co-ordinated system of data collection, coding, and analysis.

### **Workshop on “China’s Foreign Relations in the Asian and Global Context”**

This workshop was jointly organized with the Asia Society of New York on 20-22 July 1981. There were some thirty participants, including ten from the United States and fifteen from the ASEAN countries. Six research papers were specifically prepared for this meeting, namely, “Chinese Foreign Relations in Historical Perspective”; “The Domestic Context of Chinese Foreign Policy: The Politics of Sovereignty”; “China in Asia: The PRC as a Regional Power”; “China and the Global Strategic Balance”, and “China’s Changing Role in the Contemporary World”. These papers led to discussion sessions that were sharply focused on the main issues.

### **Workshop on “Factors Affecting Regional Integration”**

This was the first workshop of the Institute’s (AERU) project on “Political Factors in ASEAN Economic Co-operation”. Held on 17-19 December 1981, it was attended by more than twenty-five participants, representing all the five ASEAN countries.

When completed, this project as a whole will result in eleven reports being published. The four papers presented at the workshop under discussion represented the first phase of the project. These papers are at present being revised for publication.

### **Occasional/In-House Seminars**

Occasional Seminars held by the Institute are open to the larger public and allow the Institute’s researchers to interact with diplomats, civil servants, business executives, personnel from the mass media, and academics, while the In-House Seminars are intended primarily for the Institute’s research staff and fellows, visiting scholars, and academics from the National University of Singapore. They allow for the discussion of research problems and other matters of mutual interest.

A total of forty-seven Occasional and In-House Seminars were held during 1981/82. A full list of these seminars is provided in Appendix V.

### **The Singapore Lecture**

The Singapore Lecture Series was inaugurated by the Institute in 1980 with a founding grant from the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS).

The Singapore Lecture is designed to provide the opportunity for distinguished statesmen, scholars, writers, and other similarly highly qualified individuals specializing in banking, commerce, international economics and finance, and philosophical and world strategic affairs to visit Singapore. It is hoped that the presence of such eminent personalities will allow Singaporeans, especially the younger executives and decision-makers in both the public and private sectors, to have the benefit of firsthand contact with and exposure to – through the Lecture, televised discussions, and private consultations – leaders of thought and knowledge in various fields, thereby enabling them to widen their experience and perspectives.

The inaugural Singapore Lecture was delivered by Professor Milton Friedman under the Chairmanship of the First Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman of the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Dr Goh Keng Swee, on 14 October 1980 in the auditorium of the Singapore Conference Hall.

The 1981 Lecture was delivered on 30 October 1981 at the same place by Dr Henry A. Kissinger, the former United States Secretary of State, under the Chairmanship of Mr S. Rajaratnam, the Second Deputy Prime Minister.

The topic of the 1981 Lecture was “American Foreign Policy: A Global View”, and it attracted a full house of more than 1,000 persons. The text of the Lecture, together with the discussion that followed, is being prepared for publication in the same format as that of Professor Milton Friedman’s *The Invisible Hand in Economics and Politics*.



*Mr S. Rajaratnam, the Second Deputy Prime Minister (Foreign Affairs) of Singapore giving the Opening Address at the 1981 Singapore Lecture.*



*Mr Henry A. Kissinger, the former United States Secretary of State, delivering the 1981 Singapore Lecture on "American Foreign Policy: A Global View".*

## PUBLICATIONS

The Institute's substantial publications programme continued to grow steadily during the year, keeping pace with the increasing tempo and widening scope of research, seminars and other intellectual activities. As a service to the public sector, education, industry, the professions, and the scholarly community, the publications programme does not aim to attract the consumer market.

However, with increasing output and rising costs, there is an urgent need to find ways and means of minimizing expenses whilst at the same time ensuring that the improved quality of productions is not compromised. One way of alleviating the problem of high publishing costs is for the research grants to incorporate adequate allocations to cover the cost of printing the results of research projects. Additionally, although the Institute's publications already go to many parts of the world, a wider circulation network needs to be built up and the Institute will therefore continue to look to the more established publishers and university presses, particularly in developed areas such as the United States, Europe, Japan, and Australia, for guidance and possible assistance in promoting and distributing ISEAS titles abroad.

The important decision to publish a manuscript or not is the vital responsibility of the Institute's Publications Review Committee which stresses scholarship and practical contributions to knowledge. Manuscripts undergo a stringent review procedure, usually also involving outside referees, and during the last year a total of twenty-five titles were approved and published.

### ***Contemporary Southeast Asia***

*Contemporary Southeast Asia* is a quarterly journal aimed at bridging the gap in regional communication and fulfilling 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 practi-

tioners but all cast in a format that makes them attractive and easily "digestible". Twelve 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 218,000 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, non-partisan behaviour. The Institute and *Contemporary Southeast Asia* are indeed grateful to the Konrad Adenauer Foundation for its generous support.

### ***Southeast Asian Journal of Social Science***

It will be recalled that agreement was reached early in 1980 that beginning from August 1981, the *Southeast Asian Journal of Social Science* (SAJSS) will be a joint publication of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and the Department of Sociology of the National University of Singapore (NUS).

The *Southeast Asian Journal of Social Science* has been in existence since 1972. The participation of the Institute in this publication is seen as a logical development. The research interest generated at ISEAS in recent years in the general area of ethnicity and development is complementary to the issues of modernization and social change. These in turn are the main focus of the journal.

In keeping with the Institute's interest in the links and relations between ethnic issues and the problems of development, the *Southeast Asian Journal of Social Science* will feature in its new



format more articles on ethnicity, as well as occasional special issues devoted entirely to the discussion of a particular topic. It will also feature "Ethnicity and Development News", a section which will report on ongoing research, seminars and conferences, and recent publications related to ethnicity and development, incorporating the former *Southeast Asia Ethnicity and Development Newsletter*.

The first number of SAJSS as a joint publication is expected to be available in April 1982.

### New Titles

The Institute's *Southeast Asian Affairs*, an annual review of significant developments and trends in the region, with particular emphasis on ASEAN countries, entered its eighth year of publication.

The "Trends" series saw the addition of its tenth title *Trends in Indonesia*, edited by Leo Suryadinata and Sharon Siddique.

Of the other new publications, nine were added to the Books and Monographs category: Peter S.J. Chen, Eddie C.Y. Kuo, and Betty Jamie Chung, *The Dilemma of Parenthood: A Study of the Value of Children in Singapore*; Chia Lin Sien and Colin MacAndrews, *Southeast Asian Seas: Frontiers for Development*; Betty Jamie Chung, Peter S.J. Chen, Eddie C.Y. Kuo, and Nirmala Purushotam, *The Dynamics of Child-Rearing Decisions: The Singapore Experience*; Chandran Jeshurun, *Malaysian Defence Policy: A Study in Parliamentary Attitudes, 1963-1973*; F.K. Lehman, ed., *Military Rule in Burma Since 1962*; William H. Newell, ed. *Japan in Asia 1942-1945*; Manfred Pohl, ed., *JAPAN 1980/81: Politics and Economy*; P.B. Rana, *ASEAN Exchange Rates: Policies and Trade Effects*; and Leo Suryadinata, *Peranakan Chinese Politics in Java, 1917-1942*.

The Research Notes and Discussions Papers series saw the addition of seven new titles: A. Alfonso, L. Layo, and R. Bulatao,

*Culture and Fertility: The Case of the Philippines*; Chang Chen-Tung, Ong Jin Hui, and Peter S.J. Chen, *Culture and Fertility: The Case of Singapore*; Ooi Guat Tin, *The ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements (PTA): An Analysis of Potential Effects on Intra-ASEAN Trade*; Michael G. Peletz, *Social History and Evolution in the Interrelationship of Adat and Islam in Rembau, Negri Sembilan*; Saw Swee-Hock, *Estimation of Interstate Migration in Peninsular Malaysia, 1947-1970*; Somboon Suksamran, *Political Patronage and Control Over the Sangha*; and H.E. Wilson, *The Klang Strikes of 1941: Labour and Capital in Colonial Malaya*.

In the Lectures, Workshops, and Proceedings of International Conferences series, there were three new titles: Milton Friedman, Inaugural Singapore Lecture, *The Invisible Hand In Economics and Politics*; Arun Senkuttuvan, ed., *Proceedings of a Conference on MNCs and ASEAN Development in the 1980s*; and Tunku Shamsul Bahrin et al, eds., *A Colloquium on Southeast Asian Studies*.

The Occasional Papers series was augmented by two new titles: Chong Li Choy, *Open Self-Reliant Regionalism* and J.L.S. Girling, *The Bureaucratic Polity in Modernizing Societies*.

The Current Issues series also saw the addition of two more titles: Mohamed Ariff, *Malaysia and ASEAN Economic Cooperation* and Narongchai Akrasanee, *Thailand and ASEAN Economic Cooperation*.

### Professional Activities

Representing the Institute, the Manager/Editor, Ms Triena Ong, was elected to the Book Exporters Council of the Singapore Book Publishers Association for the year 1981/82. She also assisted in the preparation of a newsletter of the National Book Development Council of Singapore by writing the overview article on the "Asian Conference of Editors" which was held from 6-9 January 1982 in Singapore and which was attended by both Ms Ong and Editor, Ms Roselie Ang.

## LIBRARY

### Collection

The year was one of steady growth and expansion, the stock figures standing as follows:

	1980/81	1981/82
Books and bound periodicals (vols.)	38,630	42,340
Microfilms (reels)	6,550	7,070
Microfiches (fiches)	75,270	80,280
Pamphlets	3,800	4,300
Current serials (titles)	2,240	2,170

In addition, the library has 1,730 slides and 525 audio-recordings, bringing the collection to a total of 138,415 items. New subscriptions to forty-six titles were placed; the reduced figure for serial titles given above is the result of a review of the serial records for the purpose of weeding out dead stock.

While overall coverage was maintained, special attention was given to improving the collection in areas relating to the Institute's research programmes, mainly by expanding the collections on economics, Asian religions, and international relations with special reference to strategic studies. The most notable purchase of the year was the back and current files of the Library of Congress Southeast Asian Publications on Microfiche project. As the larger portion of the microfiches relates to Indonesia, participation in the project has provided a firm base for the library's contemporary Indonesia collection. Another important purchase has been the microfilm copies of the papers of Dr Jose P. Laurel, who was President of the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation. The acquisition of publications from the Indochinese countries remains a problem although a small but regular supply is being maintained partly through the assistance of friends of the Library.

### Regional Projects

Ms Lim Pui Huen is in the second stage of substantive work

compiling the "*Bibliography on Malay Culture*", a project of the UNESCO Study of Southeast Asian Cultures.

The Library continues in its tenth year as the Regional Clearing House under the joint aegis of SARBICA and CONSAL. No. 15 of the *Southeast Asia Microfilms Newsletter* was published and No. 16 is being printed by the National Archives of Malaysia.

### Bibliographical Projects

The main effort of the year was concentrated on updating the revised edition of the "*Bibliography on ASEAN*" for publication. Entries in Thai, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Japanese were added bringing the total to about 6,000 entries. The cards are now ready for editing and publication in the coming year. Some progress was made in the compilation of "*Malaysian, Singapore and Brunei Newspapers: an International Union List*". This updates Ms Lim's earlier listing published as the Institute's *Occasional Paper No. 2* in 1970. It is being carried out as a BILCO project with the participation of libraries and archival institutions in Brunei, Malaysia, and Singapore. In the meantime the manuscript of Assistant Librarian, Ms Zaleha Tamby, *Cambodia: a Bibliography*, has been completed and sent to press for publication as the Institute's *Library Bulletin No. 12*. Ms Zaleha Tamby has also contributed to the Malay section of the Ministry of Culture's *Cultural/Traditional Art Forms in Singapore, 1959-1981: Bibliography*. Mr Ikuo Iwasaki has completed a preliminary draft of "*Japan and Southeast Asia: a Bibliography of Historical, Economic, and Political Relations*". He will continue to work on the bibliography as the Japanese language material needs to be added. It is expected that it will be published as a joint publication with the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE), Tokyo.

### Attachments

Mr Ikuo Iwasaki came to the end of his two-year affiliation with the Library, and returned to his position at IDE. Two Library

Science students from the Institut Teknologi MARA, Kuala Lumpur, were attached to the Library for a three-month period each as part of their training.

### **Professional Activities**

Ms Lim served as Vice-Chairman of SCOM (Sub-Committee on Microforms) and a member of BILCO (Committee on Bibliographical and Library Co-operation), both serving as channels of co-operation between the Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore. Ms Wan Lye Tim was elected Honorary Secretary of the Library Association of Singapore's Special Libraries Committee.

### **Future Expansion**

It is only since moving into the present building that the Library has had the space needed to display its collection and develop its services, and has now completed the initial phase of settling-in. In the coming year, it will be necessary to plan for further expansion by way of adjustments within these premises and the installation of more shelving in order to accommodate the growth of the Library's collection and facilities.

### **ACCOMMODATION**

With the expansion of research activities at the Institute and accompanying growth in the number of research and supportive staff, there was considerable pressure on limited office space and other facilities. In this light, the Institute is all the more grateful to the Ministry of Finance for its approval for the Institute to use the adjoining Hostel Block B as office accommodation.

The Institute, however, continues to be under stress with regard to securing suitable housing for its research staff and fellows. If anything, the problem is getting worse with the prevailing high rentals in the Republic and difficulty of access to

subsidized housing. As was stressed last year, there is an urgent need for the Institute to have access to reasonable housing if it is to continue attracting staff and fellows of the desired quality and calibre. Indeed, there have already been cases where researchers have withdrawn and declined joining the Institute because they were unable to get desired accommodation.

### **FINANCE**

In addition to the annual subsidy from the Singapore Government, donations and grants totalling approximately S\$2.2 million were received during the year from other sources to support the Institute's various research activities and conferences, seminars, and workshops. The complete list of these donors and their contributions is given in Appendix VI. The Institute wishes to record its thanks to all donors for their invaluable contributions, and looks forward to their continued support. The Institute welcomes, in particular, donations to its Endowment Fund which has stood at \$980,000 since 1975. The income earned from this Fund supports the award of the Institute's Research Fellowships which form one of the main contributions of the Institute to Southeast Asian scholarship.

### **CONCLUSION**

The Institute has reached an exciting stage of development. It is already playing a catalytic role in the promotion and furthering of knowledge on the region and in the fostering of wider professional and academic interactions and exchanges. It has come a long way too in the nurturing of a congenial and stimulating intellectual environment, supported by good library and technical facilities for both local and regional scholars as well as their international colleagues interested in research on the region. These are firm foundations for a deeper and delicate understanding of the region, its peoples and their aspirations, and what is needed now is to ensure that this progress is maintained through the strengthening of the core staff and infrastructure.

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### **Local History and Memoirs**

Tom Eames Hughes, *Tangled Worlds: The Story of Maria Her- togh*, no. 1, 1980. 64 pages. S\$10.00/US\$5.00

### **Library Bulletins**

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### **Annual Review**

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*Southeast Asian Affairs 1976* (FEP International), 1976. 486 pages. S\$30.00/US\$15.00

*Southeast Asian Affairs 1977* (FEP International), 1977. 339 pages. S\$30.00/US\$15.00

*Southeast Asian Affairs 1979* (Heinemann Asia), 1979. 364 pages. S\$37.50/US\$18.75

*Southeast Asian Affairs 1980* (Heinemann Asia), 1980. 367 pages. S\$37.50/US\$18.75

*Southeast Asian Affairs 1981* (Heinemann Asia), 1981. 408 pages. S\$39.75/US\$19.85

## INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

## DONATIONS AND GRANTS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1981/82

List of Donors	Donations/Grants S\$
1. Australian High Commission	57,175.00
2. International Development Research Centre	140,227.44
3. Institute of Asian Affairs	1,743.20
4. Japan Center for International Exchange	62,160.00
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11. Stiftung Volkswagenwerk	103,352.64
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13. The Asia Society Inc.	32,174.85
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15. The Rockefeller Foundation	62,355.00
16. The Shaw Foundation	50,000.00
17. The Toyota Foundation	93,390.37
18. UNESCO	4,277.85
19. U.S. Agency for International Development	45,042.19
	<u>2,093,080.98</u>

## 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 1982 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 purchases 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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a large, stylized loop followed by a wavy line, positioned above a horizontal dotted line.

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

Singapore, 26th July 1982

**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES**

**BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 1982**

LIABILITIES	Note	S\$	1981 S\$	ASSETS	S\$	1981 S\$
GENERAL OPERATING FUND	2	121,727	108,529	CASH		
				In hand	700	300
ENDOWMENT FUND	3	980,000	980,000	At Bank	<u>106,973</u>	<u>246,759</u>
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS	4	516,464	486,448		107,673	247,059
FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS	5	2,552,010	1,571,971	FIXED DEPOSITS WITH BANKS	5,290,000	3,740,000
FUNDS FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS	6	1,197,559	807,089	SUNDRY DEPOSITS	3,003	1,669
OTHER CREDIT BALANCES		32,409	34,691			
COUNTERPART FUNDS FOR NEW PROGRAMMES	7	507	—			
		<u>5,400,676</u>	<u>3,988,728</u>		<u>5,400,676</u>	<u>3,988,728</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 1982**

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	S\$	S\$	<b>INCOME</b>	S\$	S\$
		<b>1981</b>			<b>1981</b>
			<b>GENERAL OPERATING FUND</b>		
General Operating Fund (Statement 1)	1,999,888	1,617,945	Grant from Government	1,986,200	1,607,000
Development Fund	—	30,089	Surplus on publication account	21,862	19,846
Counterpart funds for new programmes	44,495	34,886	Interest from fixed deposits	5,024	3,481
Specific Projects	1,066,434	1,075,031		<u>2,013,086</u>	<u>1,630,327</u>
Special Projects	70,749	5,756			
Research Fellowships	114,789	103,643			
	<u>3,296,355</u>	<u>2,867,350</u>			
<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>			<b>DEVELOPMENT FUNDS</b>		
General Operating Fund	13,198	12,382	Grant from Government	—	19,556
Development Fund	—	(10,533)			
Counterpart Funds for new programmes	505	(34,886)	<b>COUNTERPART FUNDS FOR NEW PROGRAMMES</b>		
Specific Projects	1,158,356	131,336	Grant from Government	45,000	—
Special Projects	212,153	205,166			
Research Fellowships	30,017	18,181	<b>ENDOWMENT FUND</b>		
	<u>1,414,229</u>	<u>321,646</u>	Interest from fixed deposits	93,703	78,696
			<b>FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS</b>		
			Donations	2,163,190	1,151,650
			Conference fees	—	54,717
			<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>		
			Interest from fixed deposits	395,605	254,050
				<u>4,710,584</u>	<u>3,188,996</u>
	<u>4,710,584</u>	<u>3,188,996</u>			

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



**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS — 31 MARCH 1982**

**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**

		<b>1981</b>
	S\$	S\$
Balance as at 1 April 1981	108,529	96,147
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	13,198	12,382
	<u>121,727</u>	<u>108,529</u>

**3. ENDOWMENT FUND**

Balance as at 1 April 1981	980,000	980,000
Add: Interest received during the year	93,703	78,696
	1,073,703	1,058,696
Less: Transfer of interest received to research fellowships	93,703	78,696
	<u>980,000</u>	<u>980,000</u>

	S\$	S\$
		<b>1981</b>
<b>4. RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 1981	486,448	468,268
Add: Transfer from endowment fund — Interest from fixed deposits	93,703	78,696
Interest from fixed deposits	51,102	43,127
	<u>631,253</u>	<u>590,091</u>
Less: Expenditure during the year	114,789	103,643
	<u>516,464</u>	<u>486,448</u>
<b>5. FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 1981	1,571,971	1,778,282
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	1,158,356	131,336
	<u>2,730,327</u>	<u>1,909,618</u>
Less: Transfer to funds for special projects	178,317	337,647
	<u>2,552,010</u>	<u>1,571,971</u>
<b>6. FUNDS FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 1981	807,089	264,276
Add: Transfer from funds for specific projects	178,317	337,647
Interest from fixed deposits	282,902	210,922
	<u>1,268,308</u>	<u>812,845</u>
Less: Expenditure during the year	70,749	5,756
	<u>1,197,559</u>	<u>807,089</u>
<b>7. COUNTERPART FUNDS FOR NEW PROGRAMMES</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 1981	2	34,886
Government grant received	45,000	—
	<u>45,002</u>	<u>34,886</u>
Less: Expenditure during the year	44,495	34,886
	<u>507</u>	<u>—</u>

# INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1982

	1982 Expenditure S\$	1981 Expenditure S\$
<b>GENERAL OPERATING FUND:</b>		
Expenditure on manpower (including 90,000 STS)	1,130,687	930,589
Entertainment expenses	3,000	2,980
Conferences, workshops, seminars, etc	4,999	4,974
Maintenance of equipment and premises	10,750	7,982
Maintenance of vehicle	14,574	12,979
Insurance	3,000	2,998
Library acquisitions	134,994	121,000
Library stationery	5,000	4,991
Binding of books	7,000	6,968
Stationery	4,486	3,999
Printing	6,494	6,395
Other supplies and materials	689	699
Travelling expenses	1,357	989
Telephones and telegrams	11,780	6,375
Postage	3,969	3,738
Advertising	1,914	1,991
Purchase of furniture and equipment	19,971	26,486
Research expenses	19,676	19,902
Medical benefits	9,100	9,720
Audit fees	1,649	1,649
Rental	604,799	440,541
Total	1,999,888	1,617,945