The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Established as an autonomous organization, the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies is a regional research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia. The Institute’s research interest is focused on the many-faceted problems of development, modernization, and political and social change in Southeast Asia.

The Institute is governed by a twenty-four-member Board of Trustees on which are represented the University of Singapore and Nanyang University, appointees from the Government, as well as representatives from a broad range of professional and civic organizations and groups. A ten-man Executive Committee oversees day-to-day operations; it is chaired by the Director, the Institute’s chief academic and administrative officer.
The Institute
The Director of the Institute receiving a gift of 300 volumes of current Dutch publications from the Dutch Ambassador, H.E. Mr. Willem C.E.A.D. Vries
INTRODUCTION

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies has steadily expanded its role as a regional research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia, especially the multifaceted problems of development and modernization, and political and social change. Its library, with its specialized collection of research materials on Southeast Asia, too, is gradually emerging as a major regional facility. The Institute's research, publication and seminar programmes have grown rapidly, enabling the Institute to disseminate widely its research findings and, at the same time, stimulate worthwhile and meaningful discussion and interaction amongst its researchers and between them and the community at large. The account below outlines more fully some of these developments as well as the Institute's other activities during the year 1978/79.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Institute is governed by a twenty-four-member Board of Trustees. The composition of the Board underwent several changes during the year. There were three resignations — from Mr. Eric Khoo Cheng Lock, Mr. N.K. Hazra and Mr. J.R. O'Neil — which were duly filled by Mr. Chia Hoy of Thong Sia Co. (S) Pte. Ltd., Mr. Ng Gee Chong of the Ministry of Education and Mr. George B. Hargens of the Singapore American Business Council. The Institute is appreciative of the services rendered by Mr. Khoo, Mr. Hazra and Mr. O'Neil during their term of office, and very much hopes that they will continue to keep in touch with the Institute.

Several Committees, too, functioned in tandem with the Board, assisting the Institute in a variety of ways in the formulation and implementation of its activities and programmes. For example, whilst the Investment Sub-Committee, with Mr. A.P. Rajah as Chairman, managed the investment of the Institute's Endowment Fund monies, the Executive Committee oversaw the day-to-day operations of the Institute, and the Fund-Raising Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Lee Hwee Seng, drew up plans for the further augmentation of the Institute's Endowment Fund, together with the raising of additional funds for the Institute's various research programmes and professional activities. Full lists of the members of the Board and the Committees are provided in Appendices I and II, respectively.

STAFF

In keeping with the Institute's practice of encouraging as much fresh thinking as possible in its research and professional programmes, there was, as in previous years, the usual turnover of staff. Dr. Corazon M. Siddayao, Senior Research Officer, left in October upon completion of her three-year contract with the Institute. Miss Foo Chay Hong, Assistant Librarian, left in December. She was replaced by Miss Wan Lye Tim. Prior to her appointment, Miss Wan was working in the America Library Resource Center. Dr. Siddayao's position has yet to be filled; however, another economist, Dr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara, joined the Institute as a Senior Research Officer in May. Before coming to the Institute, he was Managing Director of the Bangkok Jute Mill, Ministry of Finance, Thailand. He also taught economics at Chulalongkorn University. Another new
addition to the staff is Dr. Aung Kin who joined the Institute in October. Dr. Aung Kin, a historian, was formerly a Lecturer at the Department of History, Rangoon Arts and Science University, Burma. Dr. Laurence Siaw Koi Leng, too, was appointed as a Research Officer in November. Dr. Siaw, a Malaysian, holds a Ph.D. in Social Anthropology and History from Monash University in Australia. Prior to joining the Institute, he was attached to the Faculty of Graduate Studies, Mahidol University, Bangkok.

As part of its constant efforts to find and train future research staff, the Institute sent Mr. Ananda Rajah for his Ph.D. degree training in Australia. Mr. Rajah, a First Class Honours graduate in Sociology from the University of Singapore, left in February 1979, and will study Anthropology at the Australian National University. He is expected to be away for three years, and on his return will join the Institute.

Several of the staff members were also actively involved in various international and regional professional programmes and meetings. For instance, Professor K.S. Sandhu, Director of the Institute, and Mr. Lim Joo-Jock, a Research Officer, participated in the Law of the Sea Workshop, organized jointly by the Institute and the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM) in Manila from 26 to 29 November. Prior to this, Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Librarian, attended the 4th Congress of Southeast Asian Librarians held in Bangkok from 5 to 9 June, and Dr. Sharon Siddique, Research Officer, participated in the Colloquium on Oral History in Penang on 8 to 11 May, as well as the seminar on Voluntary Organizations in Participatory Development, Jakarta, from 26 January to 2 February 1979. Another officer, Dr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara, presented a paper on “Raw Materials and Natural Resources in Southeast Asia” at the Meeting of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and the Centre for the Economic and Social Study, held in Mexico from 8 to 13 January, while his colleague, Mr. M. Rajaretnam, visited the Philippines and met a number of Filipino academics and officials in connection with his research on the Labour Movement there, and the development of Philippine Studies.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

ISEAS Research Fellowships

This Research Fellowship Programme continues to be one of the Institute’s core contributions to Southeast Asian scholarship and the stimulation of a better regional awareness and understanding. Under it, a number of Research Fellowships are awarded every year to Southeast Asian nationals to enable them to complete the writing-up of their research projects. The duration of these fellowships ranges from a few months to a maximum of twelve months. Preference is given to candidates with Ph.D. or equivalent qualifications.

Research fellowships for 1978/79 were awarded to Dr. Arong Suthasasna, Dr. Ong Hok Ham and Dr. Kramol Tongdhamachart. Dr. Arong, Assistant Professor in Sociology from Chulalongkorn University, spent seven months at the Institute from March to October, writing up his study on “The Minority Problem in the Four Southern Provinces of Thailand”.

Dr. Ong Hok Ham, a lecturer in the History Department of Universitas Indonesia, took up his nine-month long fellowship award at the Institute in February. He is revising his Ph.D. dissertation on “The Residency of Madiun Pryayi and Peasant in the Nineteenth Century” for possible publication as a book.

Dr. Kramol Tongdhamachart, Dean of the Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, assumed his fellowship at the Institute in April. He is completing two papers, one on “The Constitution of 1978 and Its Implications for Thailand” and the other on “Problems Confronting the Thai Political Party System as an Agent of Democratic Development”, for publication by the Institute.
Research Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations

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

The 1978/79 award went to Dr. Dennis Ronald Shoesmith of the Flinders University of South Australia. Dr. Shoesmith arrived at the Institute in June 1978 and is currently completing his analysis of "Australian-Philippine Inter-governmental and Trade Relations, 1972-78" for possible publication as an Institute monograph.

The Institute would once again like to express its appreciation of the Australian Federal Government's generous support of this fellowship programme, which has now become a firm and regular feature of the Institute's various fellowship programmes.

Research Fellowships in ASEAN Affairs

Here, two fellowships are awarded every year on a rotational basis to ASEAN nationals, for work focused on developmental and associated problems of ASEAN. These fellowships, funded by a donation from the New Zealand Government, are now in the second year of operation.

The 1978/79 fellowships were awarded to Dr. G.P. Ramachandra, formerly a Lecturer in the Department of History, University of Malaya, and Mr. G. Shantakumar, a Lecturer in the Department of Economics and Statistics of the University of Singapore. Dr. Ramachandra is investigating trade and other contacts between Burma and ASEAN. He expects to complete his study by June 1979. Mr. Shantakumar's topic is "The Employment Problem in ASEAN Countries", and he hopes to complete his work by July 1979. Both these studies are expected to result in interesting monographs.

The Institute is indeed grateful to the New Zealand Government for pioneering the establishment of such fellowships at the Institute.

Stiftung Volkswagenwerk Research Fellowship in Southeast Asian Studies

This Fellowship is funded by the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk of the Federal Republic of Germany, and is designed to enable Southeast Asian scholars to work on problems of Rural Development and Modernization, the Dynamics and Ramifications of Urbanization and City Life, and the Nature of Foreign Investment and its Role in Southeast Asia.

The first recipient of this award is Dr. Tan Koonlin, a geographer from Malaysia. Dr. Tan assumed her fellowship award in November and is making a study of "The Economic Potential of the Equatorial Swamp in Malaysia".

The Institute takes this opportunity to record its thanks to the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk for establishing this fellowship, and very much hopes Volkswagenwerk will continue to support it, especially as the areas of investigation are not only of scholarly interest but of practical significance as well.

Fulbright-Hays Research Grant

This award encourages and enables American scholars to pursue comparative research on any topic relating to Southeast Asia within the broad fields of the Social Sciences and Humanities. Now three years old, it is funded through a grant from the American Council for International Exchange of Scholars.

Dr. Ruth-Inge Heinze, a Research Associate of the Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, University of California, Berkeley, is the present recipient of the award. She is in the final stages of writing up her study on "The Role of Spirit
Mediumship in Modern Southeast Asian Societies” for possible publication as a book.

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS AND RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

To maintain contact with the world at large and to provide a better perspective for the Institute’s Southeast Asian and local Fellows and staff, the Institute encourages foreign academics and other specialists to visit and use the Institute as a base for their research on the region. These Visiting Fellows and Research Associates do not receive any direct financial assistance from the Institute, but are provided office space, where available, and access to library and seminar facilities.

The Institute continues to receive a large number of applications for Visiting Fellowships and Research Associateships from scholars from the U.S.A., Canada, Germany, Japan, Sweden, Australia, New Zealand, and India. Lately, some Southeast Asian academics have chosen to spend part of their sabbaticals at the Institute as Visiting Fellows.

A full list of all Visiting Fellows and Research Associates is given in Appendix IV.

RESEARCH

The number and range of research projects at the Institute has grown steadily over the years, enabling the Institute to both consolidate past gains and also expand into new areas of investigation.

Oil Discovery and Technical Change

The Institute’s work in this area is receiving a measure of international recognition. Indeed, it now has the potential to form the basis for a larger and more structured “Maritime Studies Programme”, and possibilities are being explored.

In the meantime, we are pleased to report that Dr. Corazon M. Siddayao has completed her study of “The Supply of Petroleum Reserves in Southeast Asia: Economic Implications of Evolving Property Rights Arrangements”. The study concludes that the property rights arrangements covering petroleum resource development in Southeast Asia imply certain economic responses on the part of the firms contracting to develop such resources. The structure of the industry also suggests that decisions to supply such reserves are made within a context that extends beyond the boundaries of the region. Analyses of specific contractual terms governing costs recovery and production bonuses appear to suggest that, where the goal of the host country has accelerated development of its petroleum resources, there may in fact be underinvestment in the exploration and development of such resources, especially in high risk areas.

The study is presently being processed for publication as a book by Oxford University Press.

Geopolitics of the South China Sea

This study was completed during the year by Mr. Lim Joo-Jock, a Research Officer of the Institute, and has since been published by the Singapore University Press as a book under the title of Geo-Strategy and the South China Sea Basin: Regional Balances, Maritime Issues, Future Patterns. In addition to analyzing problems of ownership of sea space, transit and access, maritime resources both living and non-living, and the new Law of the Sea, it focuses on the relationship between the two major littoral states, China and Vietnam, and seeks to explain relevance of this relationship to the overall geo-strategic environment. Mr. Lim postulates that the China-Vietnam relationship is central to regional balance and that China’s interest in the region is the containment, or the delaying, of the growth of Vietnamese power.

Spirit Mediumship in Southeast Asia

This comparative work concerns spirit possession and
spirit mediumship in contemporary Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand. That the belief in spirits, spirit possession and spirit mediumship involves a cultural theory which takes on certain culture-specific forms in respective societies is assumed. Likewise, spirit possession may be desired and considered to be normal, or may be feared, depending on the type of spirit encountered and how its presence is perceived. The project hopes to explore not only the nature of spirits by which mediums are possessed but also what role such possession plays in the life of individuals. It also plans to investigate the causes of the increase or decline of the phenomenon of spirits who want to possess human beings and the demand for guidance and help by the possessing spirits.

This study will constitute a major contribution to the literature on syncretism in world religions in general and on the role of spirit mediumship in modern Southeast Asian societies specifically, especially as it aims to relate these phenomena not only to historical developments but also to transformations in religious behaviour and the changes in underlying value systems.

Culture and Fertility

The first full-fledged regional research project of the Institute, its main objectives are to study the relationship between dimensions of ethnicity and such aspects of population as fertility and population size. Implications of these relationships for fertility policies will also be examined.

Phase 1, that is, the analysis of secondary data, has been completed and preparations for the next phase, that is, field surveys in the five participating countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand), are being finalized. At the same time, the five country reports resulting from the first phase of the project are being processed for publication and general distribution.

Other details of the project are discussed on page 12 below.

ASEAN Studies

If the number of studies on ASEAN completed or in progress is any indication, then the Institute appears to be keeping pace with the growing significance of the regional organization. Indeed, the Institute may be fast approaching the stage when it should seriously consider pursuing studies on ASEAN in a more sustained and systematic fashion within the framework of an organized, longer-term, planned research programme. Such a move in fact is already underway and is discussed more fully on page 10 below. In the meantime, Dr. Vichitvong's work on "The ASEAN Political Economies: A Comparative Study of Economic Policy in Southeast Asia" is nearing completion. It attempts to present the contemporary ASEAN economies in terms determined by their potentialities, socio-political realities and national settings, and which, in turn, provide the directives for the formulation of the economic policies being discussed. It is hoped that this study will bring to light a more realistic picture of the ASEAN economies.

Still in the domain of ASEAN economies are the studies by Mr. M.G. Shantakumar and Drs. M. Asher and A. Booth. Mr. Shantakumar's study of "The Employment Problem in ASEAN Countries" is in the final stages of writing. It attempts to analyse employment and structural relationships in the five ASEAN economies in the postwar period. It will evaluate employment growth within the context of economic development plans. Employment projections for the next five years will also be made, so as to pinpoint the problems of employment/unemployment within the ASEAN economies.

Dr. Asher and Dr. Booth's joint comparative study of "Fiscal Incentives for Foreign Investments in Selected Southeast Asian Countries" has also been completed and is being written up. It focuses on the effect of fiscal incentives on foreign investors, and hopes to illuminate the complex questions surrounding the real effectiveness of fiscal incentives. The findings of this project, it is hoped, will be of assistance to
economic planners engaged in designing successful industrialization strategies.

Of a somewhat different genre are the two projects of Drs. Gan See Khem and J. Motiwalla, and Dr. G.P. Ramachandra. Dr. Gan’s and Dr. Motiwalla’s “Comparative Study of Management Decision-Making and Control Processes in the Banking and Manufacturing Industries of the ASEAN Region” examines the appropriateness of the decision support system and management styles adopted by ASEAN managers, and also their impact on organizational performance. Although primarily tentative in nature at present, it is nevertheless hoped that this study will provide managers with suggestions to improve the effectiveness of their organizations.

Dr. Ramachandra’s “Burma and ASEAN” examines the diplomatic, economic, and cultural relations between ASEAN and Burma and also analyses the policy of ‘seclusion’ introduced by the military régime from 1962 onwards. It is expected to be completed by August 1979.

Burmese Studies

Dr. Aung Kin, Research Officer of the Institute, is engaged in translating significant Burmese documents pertaining to “Burma under the Japanese”. He is doing this together with Dr. Won Z. Yoon of Siena College, New York, who is handling the relevant Japanese materials. Their joint efforts are expected to result in an interesting monograph on Burmese and Japanese source materials on Burma during the period of the Japanese occupation.

Dr. Aung Kin has also started work on the revision of his Ph.D. dissertation on “Burma-Japan Relations” for possible publication as a book. It traces the beginning of Burmese-Japanese contacts and co-operation and the emergence of Burmese militarism during the Second World War.

Indonesian Studies

Dr. Leo Suryadinata’s “Political Thinking of the Indonesian Chinese 1900–77: A Sourcebook” has been accepted for publication by the Singapore University Press. The aim of this book is to introduce English-speaking readers to the political thinking of the Chinese minority in Indonesia as expressed by its leaders. It comprises fifty titles, including articles, talks, speeches, letters and excerpts from books by Indonesian Chinese leaders who have been associated with major organizations, and by individuals who have been significant in the development of Chinese minority thinking in Indonesia.

Another study, of the Golongan Karya (or Golkar, Functional Group), also by Dr. Suryadinata, is in progress. It examines the emergence and development of Golkar, including its reorganization into a dominant political system, its relationship with various political forces such as the military and political parties, and its continuing adjustment to the changing situation. Of particular interest would be the analysis of its structure and leadership, aspects largely neglected in previous studies of Golkar.

Dr. Ong Hok Ham is revising his manuscript on “The Residency of Madiun Pryayi and Peasant in the Nineteenth Century” for publication as a book. Growing out of his Ph.D. dissertation, it analyses the impact of land rent during and after the cultivation system (1830–70) on patterns of landholding of pryayi and peasants in Madiun, Java. It also tries to explain other phenomena — such as peasant revolts, patron-client relationships and political loyalties — associated with the socioeconomic aspects of changes in landholdings.

Dr. Sharon Siddique is in the process of revising her Ph.D. dissertation on “Relics of the Past? A Sociological Study of the Kraton of Cirebon, West Java” for publication as a monograph. The final manuscript will be divided into three parts. Part One will encompass a social history of the three Cirebon sultanates (Kesepohan, Kanoman and Kecirebonan).
from their founding around 1570 until the present. This social history is developed through an analysis of three distinct historical processes: the genesis of the Cirebon sultanates as religious, political and economic power centres, the decline of the Cirebon sultanates as political and economic organizations, and their concurrent emergence as religious institutions. Part Two will be a descriptive analysis of the religio-ritualistic role played by the kraton in contemporary Cirebon. Part Three will involve a discussion of this contemporary kraton socio-religious complex within the context of various sociological theories of religion in general, as well as theories of religion with specific reference to Java.

Malaysian Studies

Dr. Laurence Siaw is revising his doctoral dissertation for publication as a book, tentatively entitled "The Chinese Peasant Society in Jelebu: A Local History". He hopes to complete the manuscript by July 1979. The completed work will essentially be an anthropological analysis of a rural cluster of related communities in the district of Jelebu, Negri Sembilan. Such questions probing the reasons for the Chinese going to such a remote place like Jelebu, and their responses to governmental control, as well as their adaptation to changing challenges, will also be examined.

Dr. Tan Koonlin, another Malaysian, is making a study of the "Economic Potential of the Equatorial Swamp in Malaysia" under the Volkswagenwerk Research Fellowship Programme. Dr. Tan plans to examine the industrial potential of an under-exploited natural resource, a starch palm, and of a marginal tropical habitat, the swamp, through a case study of an existing commercial enterprise in southwest Peninsular Malaysia. It is Dr. Tan's belief that the starch palm can become a viable basis of rural industrialization in the Southeast Asian region.

Philippine Studies

Dr. Dennis Shoesmith's investigation of Australian-Philippine relations, from the election of the Whitlam Government in 1972 and the declaration of martial law in the Philippines in the same year to the present, is in the last stages of completion. Dr. Shoesmith's analysis also includes a discussion of the relations between the two countries in terms of ASEAN, and of Japanese involvement in the Philippines and Australia.

Mr. M. Rajaretnam's investigations into "The Politics of Organized Labour in the Philippines" have now reached a stage where it has been possible for him to proceed to the Philippines to undertake the necessary fieldwork. When completed, this study will hopefully elucidate the role of labour in the political process in the Philippines, as well as its influence, and that of its leadership, on national issues of special importance to labour itself.

Singapore Studies

Ms. Vivienne Wee is currently making a study of "Chinese Religion in Singapore and Peninsular Malaysia". She examines the structure of Chinese religion, pointing out especially the logical coherence of unity underlying the many diverse aspects of the religious life of the Chinese. Moreover, it is hoped that her analysis will throw light on the culture of the Overseas Chinese in general and perhaps even on Chinese culture itself as a whole.

Ms. Isabelle Scheibling, a graduate student from France, is investigating the development of postwar Singapore, and its emergence as an "Urban State", with particular reference to the country's multiracial and cultural make-up.

Thai Studies

Dr. Kramol Tongdhamachart's study of "The Constitution of 1978 and Its Implications for Thailand" has been completed. It points out that the spirit of the 1978 Constitution was not so much that there should be an immediate return to a full-fledged democratic system, but that there be military tutelage for at least a transitional period of four years after its promulgation.
under the supervision of an elected House of Representatives. This accounts for active military officers not being prevented from serving concurrently in the Senate and the Council of Ministers during the transitional period, and also the empowering of the Senate to check and balance the House in supervising the administration during the same period. A really constitutional government is therefore envisaged to emerge only at the expiry of the tutelage period. Then the elected House of Representatives will be the sole centre of politics and power.

Dr. Kramol's other study on "Problems Confronting the Thai Political Party System as an Agent of Democratic Government" is also nearing completion. It attempts to analyse the main causes hampering Thai political parties from acting as effective agents of democratic development and change in Thailand. Some of these causes are thought to be problems of legal control, bureaucratic attitudes, cultural inhibitions, political instability, and the shortage of adequate financial resources. For a comparative perspective, Dr. Kramol also examines the People's Action Party (PAP) and its successful organization and operation in Singapore, and relates this to the performance of the political parties in Thailand.

**Vietnamese Studies**

Continuing his investigations into Vietnamese communism, Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh is currently working on "Vietnamese Communism: A Documentary History, 1920–76". It is an attempt to provide a documentary history of the Vietnamese Communist Party from its origins to the Fourth National Party Congress in December 1976. It will be both a compendium of recent documents on Vietnamese Communism as well as an analysis of some of the major developments involved.

**ORAL HISTORY**

During the past year, efforts were directed towards broadening the scope of the Oral History Programme by soliciting contributions to the Oral History Collection from the Institute's Research Fellows, Associates and friends. It is felt that researchers engaged in fieldwork often encounter informants who merit being seriously considered for lengthier tape-recorded interviews. To carry these out, who better than the researchers concerned. It is hoped that, through such a relatively inexpensive co-operative effort, a core of 'autobiographical' tapes, consisting of interviews with persons who have made significant contributions to contemporary Southeast Asian history in such fields as politics, economics, and social and cultural affairs, can be added to the ISEAS Oral History Collection.

The Institute's long-term project on "An Oral Ethnography of Singapore's Cultural Communities" is also making progress. This is more a 'Peoples' Account', in that interviews are conducted with men and women of various socio-economic and ethnic backgrounds who migrated to Singapore in the 1920s and 1930s. Initial interviews have concentrated on Malay and Indian immigrants. Information on the overall history of the Malay community in Singapore is also being collected, including particulars on various kuboran keramat (holy graves) on the island.

**REGIONAL PROGRAMMES**

**Southeast Asian Studies Programme (SEASP)**

This programme is funded by a two-year grant from the Ford Foundation and is under the direction of an Executive Committee composed of scholars from the various Southeast Asian nations. The Committee is chaired by Dr. Taufik Abdullah of the National Institute for Social and Economic Research (LEKNAS) in Jakarta, and the Vice-Chairman is Professor Sharom Ahmat of the Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang.

The first Executive Committee meeting for the year was held in Singapore on 19–20 May 1978. Two major topics were discussed. The first was the status of the three regional projects (Comparative History of Southeast Asia, Comparative Study of
As the year under review drew to a close, participants in the various projects were in the process of completing their papers. Signs of possible support for the five-year proposed programme from foundations that had been approached were mixed, and the effort to obtain funding continues. In the meantime, the Institute is pleased to record that supplementary support has been given by the Lee Foundation of Singapore and Mobil Oil Singapore Pte. Ltd. to the Singapore History Project, and that, at the regional level, a substantial grant has been made to the history project as a whole by the Toyota Foundation of Japan. The Institute would like to take the opportunity here to thank all three donors for their understanding and kind support.

Southeast Asia Population Research Awards Programme (SEAPRAP)

SEAPRAP was established in 1974 with the following objectives: (1) to strengthen the research capabilities of young Southeast Asian social scientists, and to provide them with technical support and guidance if required; (2) to increase the quantity and quality of social science research on population problems in Southeast Asia; and (3) to facilitate the flow of information about population research developed in the programme as well as its implications for policy and planning among researchers in the region, and between researchers, government planners and policy makers. These objectives are being pursued mainly through a system of research awards to qualified applicants; selection of awardees is made twice a year. In addition, results of research projects are circulated under the SEAPRAP Research Reports series to relevant institutions and individuals. As of 30 April 1979, ninety-six awards have been made.

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

On 1 June 1978, in accordance with previous understanding and agreement, the SEAPRAP Programme Office moved from the IDRC regional office in Singapore to the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. Dr. Wilfredo F. Arce was appointed new Programme Coordinator, a position he holds concurrently with an identical position in the Southeast Asian Studies Programme (SEASP) which is also based at the Institute. In November 1978, the Programme Committee held its regular meeting in Singapore. Part of the meeting was devoted to the selection of grantees for the ninth round of awards. A total of thirty-three applications were received from various countries in the region and eleven awards were made.

At the close of the year under review, acceptance of applications for the tenth round of awards had just been completed and a total of thirty-six applications from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand received. Selection of awardees will be made at the next Programme Committee meeting scheduled to be held on 3–4 May 1979 in Hong Kong.

Journal of Regional Affairs

Contemporary Southeast Asia is a sophisticated new quarterly aimed at bridging the gap in regional communication and the need for a regionally-based vehicle for regional expression of views and commentaries. It would publish articles on problems of economic, political and social development in Southeast Asia, that is, on matters of current and topical concern in the individual countries and on the region as a whole. These would be written both by specialist scholars and practitioners but all cast in a format that makes them attractive and easily "digestible". Whilst allowing for maximum freedom of expression, the journal would eschew the espousal of any particular sectarian interest or political platform and would instead conduct itself in a manner befitting scholarly, nonpartisan behaviour.

It is hoped that Contemporary Southeast Asia will appeal to a wide range of readers, but more especially to high-level decision makers, economic and social planners, business executives, financiers and students of Southeast Asian affairs.

It will function under the guidance of a Regional Advisory Board, which has also undertaken to raise funds for its long-term viability. To date a number of regional 'sponsors' have contributed S$5,000 each to Contemporary Southeast Asia. The Institute and the Advisory Board would like to thank all of them for their prompt support. They may also be pleased to know that work on the journal is progressing well and that the first issue is expected to be published in May 1979.

ASEAN Economic Research Unit

The Institute is pleased to report that negotiations are being finalised with the Ford Foundation for a substantial grant to establish an ASEAN Economic Research Unit at the Institute. It is felt that the establishment of such a Unit is both timely and of considerable scholarly and practical significance. This is particularly so when we bear in mind the following:

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

Accordingly, the ASEAN Economic Research Unit will be so designed as to enable it to function on a regular and continuous basis. Also, whilst functioning as a fairly self-contained body, it would form an integral part of the Institute, and will thus have close working relations with — assisting and
in turn benefiting from — the various other activities already in progress at the Institute under the rubric of ‘ASEAN Studies’. Likewise, it would hopefully be in a position to forge close working links with Economics graduate centres and other research organizations in Southeast Asia and elsewhere in, say, Australia, America, Europe, and Japan. This would allow for the tapping of a wider pool of local, regional, and international professional expertise.

The primary functions of the proposed Unit would be research. While the precise nature of the research programme of the Unit has yet to be finalised, it is nevertheless hoped that it would encompass both the external and internal dimensions and dynamics of ASEAN economic problems and prospects. Once the Unit is functioning and credible, it may want to, and could, undertake commissioned research projects for regional organizations and committees.

**Newsletter on Ethnicity and Development in Southeast Asia**

Three issues of the Newsletter were published during the past year. The Newsletter is designed to stimulate and encourage research on problems of ethnicity and development with a view to promoting a better understanding of ethnicity and implications for development to Southeast Asia. Its main objectives are to collate and disseminate information on current research and related activities in the general area of ethnicity and development and to provide an opportunity for contact among scholars interested in developing and pursuing research into problems of ethnicity and development, particularly on a comparative, regional level. The Institute is grateful to the IDRC for providing a grant towards meeting part of the production costs of this Newsletter.

Readers may also be interested to know that arrangements are also being finalised with the Singapore University Press to publish the Newsletter on a subscription basis as from January next year. Likewise, a preliminary Directory of Scholars for those interested in ethnicity has been completed. An offshoot of the Newsletter, it has been compiled by Dr. Leo Suryadinata and Mr. M. Rajaretan, both of whom are Research Officers of the Institute. The purpose of this Directory is to bring together scholars interested in ethnicity and, through such contacts, to stimulate further discussion and, perhaps even more importantly, promote the development of research projects on the subject.

The Directory contains a list of 153 scholars and their research interests and projects. It is hoped that it would be possible to update as well as to expand the coverage of the Directory at some future date.

**CONFERENCES, SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS**

**Workshop on Law of the Sea**

The Institute jointly held a Workshop on the Law of the Sea with the International Centre for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM) in Manila on 26–29 November. There were more than twenty-five participants from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and the U.S.

The Workshop sought to, first, bring knowledgeable individuals together in order to stimulate interest in the Law of the Sea matters, and especially to facilitate communication amongst these individuals, and through them, between and within governments, the academic community and the private sector. Secondly, it sought to identify specific problems, the alternatives open in the solution of such problems, and the consequences of following the various alternatives.

The Institute and ICLARM provided through this Workshop a forum in which the participants could meet informally and discuss problems of mutual concern. Clearly, solutions to the law of the sea problems are not only a matter of national concern but of broader regional and international significance as well, and must be sought within the context of all such concerns.
The proceedings of the Workshop are now being processed for publication and international distribution.

Workshop on Culture and Fertility in Southeast Asia

The third Workshop on “Culture and Fertility in Southeast Asia” was held in Singapore on 18–20 January. Participants included team members and policymakers from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, and representatives from such funding agencies as the Rockefeller Foundation, Population Council, ESCAP, Ford Foundation and IDRC.

The primary purpose of this Workshop was to evaluate the research results of Phase I of the Culture and Fertility Project, and to consider the proposal for Phase II of the project. The general consensus arising from the evaluation of Phase I was that ethnicity, although a multidimensional concept, is both a valid and important factor for fertility behaviour, and that the next phase of the project should focus on how the ethnic factor, broken down into its cultural and structural components, helps to determine fertility at the individual and aggregate levels.

For the policymakers, it was felt that the research would definitely lead to a fuller understanding of the role of ethnicity in fertility behaviour, as relative to other factors such as socioeconomic status. Another major policy implication of the research would lie in its usefulness for national family planning programmes, in terms of, for example, understanding the ethnic differentials in contraceptive usage, and their implications for the programmes, delivery systems and communication channels.

The Workshop also supported the proposal for the project to continue to Phase II. The objectives of Phase II of the project would be, first, to investigate the nature and causes of fertility differentials between major ethnic groups in the five ASEAN countries; secondly, to test explanations for the differentials; thirdly, to draw the implications of these differentials; and finally, to take the differentials, their causes, and the ways in which they are perceived, and to draw practical implications from these data with regard to population policy.

Occasional Seminars

These seminars form an integral part of the Institute’s professional activities, and are held as and when necessary throughout the year. During the past year, eleven occasional seminars were held. Topics discussed were wide-ranging and usually drew audiences of twenty-five to forty persons, including academics and researchers and diplomats, civil servants, and business executives. Other details of these seminars are provided in Appendix V.

In-House Seminars

Another regular feature of the Institute’s seminars programme is its series of In-House Seminars. These seminars arose initially out of the need for research staff and Fellows to get together and discuss research problems and other matters of mutual interest among themselves, and with visiting scholars at the Institute. Forty-three such seminars were held during the year under review. For details of the topics discussed, please refer to Appendix V.

Contemporary Issues Seminars

A new series of discussion meetings entitled “Contemporary Issues” was inaugurated during the year. These are held at irregular intervals, and focus on topics of current public concern. These meetings are organized in the form of panel discussions, with the discussion leaders being either scholars or other knowledgeable individuals, including diplomats, businessmen, and correspondents. Two such seminars were held, including one given by H.E. Professor Dr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the Foreign Minister of Indonesia, on “Southeast Asia and ASEAN.” Further details are provided in Appendix V.
The Institute, as a scholarly publisher, does not turn out publications meant to attract the consumer market. 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. This scholarly integrity is essential to reinforce the reputation of the Institute as a centre of excellence.

The stringent reviewing procedure nevertheless allowed a total of twenty new titles to be added to the Institute’s growing publications programme during the year. Five of the contributions were books and monographs: Rodney Tiffen’s *The News From Southeast Asia: The Sociology of Newsmaking*; R.S. Milne’s and Diane K. Mauzy’s *Politics and Government in Malaysia* (published by Federal Publications); Harold E. Wilson’s *Social Engineering in Singapore: Educational Policies and Social Change, 1819–1972*; Carl A. Trocki’s *Prince of Pirates: The Temenggongs and the Development of Johor and Singapore, 1784–1885*; Lim Joo-Jock’s *Geo-Strategy and the South China Sea Basin: Regional Balance, Maritime Issues, Future Patterns* (the last three brought out by Singapore University Press). Then there was the annual review, *Southeast Asian Affairs 1978*, fifth in the series, currently being brought out by Heinemann Educational Books (Asia). Sales for this volume were reported to be extremely encouraging, with the review being sold out in two months from the date of publication.


### Participation in Publishers’ Activities

The Institute, which is on the Executive Committee of the Singapore Book Publishers Association (SBPA), has been appointed this year to bring out the following publications on the Association’s behalf:

1. the SBPA Newsletter
2. the *Directory of Publishers in Singapore 1979*

As a representative of scholarly publishing, the Institute’s intention is to contribute meaningfully to the publishing scene by participation in activities which would promote the interest of all member publishers.

As the Institute is the first purely scholarly publisher to have joined the SBPA, its involvement in such activities is significant. It is hoped that benefit would be reaped by both the Institute and the SBPA in such conditions of mutual assistance.
The Library continued to steadily expand during the year, both in terms of its collection and the professional involvement of its staff.

Collection

Total stock figures of the library’s collection as at the end of March 1979 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1977/78</th>
<th>1978/79</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books and bound periodicals (vols.)</td>
<td>28,520</td>
<td>31,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfilm (reels)</td>
<td>4,580</td>
<td>5,420</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microfiches (fiches)</td>
<td>70,590</td>
<td>71,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>3,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current serials (titles)</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>2,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The library would like to express here its appreciation to all well-wishers for their donations of books and other library materials, particularly to the Netherlands Government for its gift of 300 volumes of valuable Dutch publications.

Regional Projects

(a) UNESCO Study of Malay Culture

The UNESCO study is an extensive long-term research programme involving many projects, one of which is the compilation of a Bibliography on Malay Culture. Participating countries in the bibliography project are: Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the ISEAS Librarian, is the Regional Co-ordinator for the comprehensive bibliography as well as the editor of a selected regional volume. It is hoped that UNESCO will make funds available in 1979 so that the project can make a start.

(b) Masterlist of Southeast Asian Microforms

The compilation of the Masterlist is a joint project of Southeast Asian Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (SARBICA) and the Congress of Southeast Asian Libraries (CONSAL) and made possible through the financial support of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). The Editor was Miss Winarti Partaningrat while Mrs. Lim acted as Project Co-ordinator and Mrs. Hedwig Anuar, Director, National Library of Singapore, as Project Administrator. As the co-ordinating centre, the library published a Report on the Compilation of a Masterlist of Southeast Asian Microforms. The Masterlist itself was published by the Singapore University Press.

(c) Regional Microfilm Clearing-House

The library continues to act as the Regional Microfilm Clearing-House on behalf of SARBICA and CONSAL. No. 11/12 of the Southeast Asian Microfilms Newsletter was published during the year.

Bibliographical Projects

(a) Southeast Asian Research Tools Project

The Association of Asian Studies’ Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia (CORMOSEA) conducted a survey of Southeast Asian Research Tools. Mrs. Lim was responsible for the section covering Southeast Asia as a whole. More than 500 reference works were examined and evaluated for their relevance and usefulness for Southeast Asian studies for this regional section. It is hoped that a bibliography of reference books relating to Southeast Asia will be published as a result of this survey. Mrs. Lim was assisted by Miss Foo Chay Hong and Miss Lee Nyok Chin.

(b) Malacca Bibliography

This bibliography has been completed and will be published as two appendices to the comprehensive study of Malacca.
(c) **Bibliography on Urbanization in Malaysia**

Work on this bibliography is in progress. It is being completed by Professor Hans Dieter-Evers and Mrs. Lim.

The library is also an institutional member of the joint Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore’s Committee on Bibliographical & Library Cooperation (BILCO) and Subcommittee on Microforms (SCOM). Library cooperation in the two countries is channelled mainly through these committees. Mrs. Lim is the Chairman of SCOM.

**OFFICE ACCOMMODATION**

The Institute has been faced with the problem of shortage of office space for several years, and the situation had grown progressively worse lately. For instance, in terms of the library, it has become necessary to remove some books from the shelves for storage in temporary, borrowed premises and to leave some new purchases unpacked. At the same time, the Institute had on occasions to resort to crowding three to four Fellows into one office, and as a final ‘solution’ to even turning down applications of desirable visiting scholars for affiliation with the Institute!

However, the Institute is pleased to report that it will be moving to a new accommodation towards the end of 1979. Funds have been provided by the Ministry of Finance for renovating premises at Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang, suitable for the Institute’s use. These premises will now provide the adequate and vitally needed space for the Institute’s expanding library and research programmes and activities. Renovations have already commenced and the Institute hopes to move to its new home later in the year.

**FINANCE**

The Institute’s budget for the year was S$2,923,000 compared with S$2,055,400 for 1977/78. The two main sources of the Institute’s funds are its annual grant from the Singapore Government and donations and research support from foundations and other organizations and individuals. The Singapore Government grant covers the administrative and manpower costs of the Institute while funds from foundations and other organizations support its research and professional activities.

The Institute also has an Endowment Fund, income from which is derived through interest earned on fixed deposits. This income supports the Institute’s Research Fellowships Programme — an essential feature of its contribution to the promotion of scholarship amongst Southeast Asians in Southeast Asia. Unfortunately, the Endowment Fund has remained static at S$980,000 for the past several years and it has consequently been possible to award only two or three Fellowships in any one year. Needless to say, the Fund needs to be urgently augmented if the Institute is going to achieve its goal of awarding some six to eight such Fellowships per year by the end of the 1980s. In the meantime, the Institute would like to thank the Singapore Government and other governments, as well as the international and local foundations and organizations, for their continuing and generous support of the Institute’s activities.

**CONCLUSION**

In the eleven years since it was founded, the Institute can with some pride say that it has made a good start towards achieving the objectives for which it was established. In quantitative terms, the Institute has published 18 Books and Monographs; 6 annual reviews, *Southeast Asian Affairs*; 14 Field Reports; 55 Occasional Papers; 9 Trends in Southeast Asia Seminar Monographs; 11 Library Bulletins; 12 Research Notes and Discussion Papers; 3 Oral History Project Reports; 4 Southeast Asian Perspectives; 7 Current Issues Seminar Reports; and
Proceedings of International Conferences. Several more publications are in the final stages of production, including two major books being published for the Institute by the Oxford University Press. The Institute has also organized more than a dozen regional seminars, five international conferences, and numerous other day-long or shorter discussions and colloquia under various such titles as 'Occasional' and 'In-House' seminars.

Its library holdings have grown to over 100,000 volumes of books, bound periodicals, and microfilms and microfiches, together with scores of newspapers and other current periodical literature. It has sponsored 50 Research Fellows, 91 Visiting Fellows, and several doctoral and M.A. graduate students from all corners of the world.

From the foregoing, it would appear not unreasonable to conclude that the Institute has a tremendous potential in terms of becoming an outstanding research centre for advanced high quality research on and in Southeast Asia. It has already made a good beginning in this direction, as is indicated by its growing scholarly and research standing and credibility both within the region and internationally, and also by the growing number of regional-level research projects and programmes being sited at the Institute. Indeed, if adequate support, in the way of sufficient funds for research and the further development of its Library and other infrastructural facilities, were forthcoming, the Institute could very well, in addition to being a major research centre, think in terms of helping in the training of, say, diplomats, civil servants and business executives aspiring to specialize on Southeast Asia, as well as acting as a back-up 'resource' base on the region. In short, the Institute is vital and growing.

Moreover, a proper implementation of the developmental plans for the decade 1980/81 – 1989/90 must anticipate its current annual expenditure being almost doubled over the next ten years. Needless to say, such expenditure levels cannot be sustained by a limited government subsidy. Practical and continued support is needed from all other quarters having the welfare and interest of the Institute and the region at heart.
The Philippine Acting Foreign Minister, Hon. Jose D. Ingles, delivering the keynote address at the ICLARM - ISEAS Law of the Sea Workshop in Manila.
H.E. Professor Dr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the Foreign Minister of Indonesia, arriving at the Institute to participate in a Seminar
H.E. Professor Dr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja leading the discussion
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  Mr. Lim Joo-Jock, B.A. Hons., M.A. (Malaya), Dip. Anthropol. (Cantab.), B. Litt. (Oxon.)
  Miss Ng Shui Meng, B.A. Hons. (S’pore), M.A. (Michigan)
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  Dr. Laurence Siaw Koi Leng, B.A. (Asian Studies) Hons. (A.N.U.), Ph.D. (Monash)
  Dr. Sharon Siddique, B.A. (Montana), M.A. (S’pore), Ph.D. (Bielefeld)

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- √ Miss Lee Nyok Chin, B.A. (Strathclyde), Dip. Lib. (Loughborough) A.L.A.
  Miss Wan Lye Tim, B.Sc. Hons. (S’pore), A.L.A.

Editor

- √ Mrs. Christine Tan, B.A. Hons. (S’pore)

Office Superintendent

- Mr. S.R. Silva, A.S.C.A. (U.K.)
## ISEAS RESEARCH FELLOWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Title of Research Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Ong Hok Ham</td>
<td>Indonesian</td>
<td>The Residency of Madiun Pryayi and Peasant in the Nineteenth Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Kramol Tongdhamachart</td>
<td>Thai</td>
<td>a) The Constitution of 1978 and its Implications for Thailand;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b) Problems Confronting the Thai Political Party System as an Agent of Democratic Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## RESEARCH FELLOW IN AUSTRALIAN/SOUTHEAST ASIAN RELATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Dennis Ronald Shoesmith</td>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>An Analysis of Australian-Philippine Intergovernmental and Trade Relations, 1972–78</td>
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</table>

## FULBRIGHT-HAYS RESEARCH FELLOW

<table>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Ruth-Inge Heinze</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>The Role of Spirit Mediumship in Modern Southeast Asian Societies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## RESEARCH FELLOWS IN ASEAN AFFAIRS

1. Dr. G.P. Ramachandra        | Malaysian   | Burma and ASEAN                                                                          |
2. Mr. G. Shantakumar          | Permanent Resident of Singapore | The Employment Problem in ASEAN Countries                                                  |

## STIFTUNG VOLKSWAGENWERK RESEARCH FELLOW IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Tan Koonlin</td>
<td>Malaysian</td>
<td>The Economic Potential of the Equatorial Swamp, in Terms of Rural Industrialization and the World’s Starch Resources</td>
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## VISITING FELLOWS

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dr. Geoffrey Benjamin</td>
<td>British</td>
<td>Orang Asli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Dr. Rosemary Barnard</td>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>The Modernization of Agriculture in a Malay Peasant Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Dr. Margaret Clark</td>
<td>New Zealander</td>
<td>Education and Nation Building in Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Dr. Kevin P. Clements</td>
<td>New Zealander</td>
<td>Analysis of the second and third Malaysia Plans in Terms of Centre-Periphery Models of Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Dr. Ronald Daus</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>The Portuguese in Southeast Asia: Influence and Self-Evaluation of the Portuguese speaking Peoples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Professor Harry Edward English</td>
<td>Canadian</td>
<td>Trade Policies in ASEAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Professor Robin Francis A. Fabel</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>The American Community in Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Professor Russell H. Fifield</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>National and Regional Interests in ASEAN: Competition and Compatibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Dr. Bjorn Gyllstrom</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>Regional Impacts of Export Industries in Southeast Asia — A Study of Rubber, Tin, Hardwood and Palm Oil Production with Special Reference to Malaysia and Singapore</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Dr. Gordon K. Harrington</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>The Development of American Trade Patterns in Southeast Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Dr. Walter E. Hugins</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Imperialism and Modernization: A Comparative Study of Malaya, Taiwan and the Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Dr. Norbert Hofmann</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Tourism on the East Coast of West Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Professor Daniel S. Lev</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Changing Relationships of Social Class and Emerging Middle Class Ideologies, particularly in Indonesia and Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Dr. Robyn Janet Lim</td>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>The Philippines and the New International Economic Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Mr. N.C. Mitchel</td>
<td>British</td>
<td>Law of the Sea proposals and their Effects on Southeast Asian countries: the Implications of the Exclusive Economic Zone e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Drs. Anton van Naerssen</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Relations between Town and Countryside in the Context of a Strategy for Growth Centres in Developing Countries: Case studies in Kuantan and Malacca, Peninsular Malaysia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
   b) Pioneer Settlement in the Asiatic Tropics
19. Dr. Akio Se Japanese Education and Economic Development in Southeast Asia
20. Dr. Larry Sternstein American The Population of Bangkok
21. Dr. Sunya Sunyavivat Thai Study of Group Dynamics
22. Dr. Raj Kumar Vasil Indian History of Amalgamated Union of Public Employees (AUPE), Singapore
23. Dr. Robert Whyte British Spatial Geography of Rural Economies
24. Dr. Bernard P. Wong American Cultural Values and Economic Development in Southeast Asia
25. Professor Won Z. Yoon American Japanese Military Administration in Burma from 1942 to 1943

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Title of Research Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Roma Chakravarty</td>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>Burma-India Relations 1962–72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Joerg Hartmann</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Subsistence, Production and Development in Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Michio Kimura</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>Social Development in Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Robert P. Marsden</td>
<td>British</td>
<td>The Economic Determinants of Malay Participation in the Modern Business Sector of Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Isabelle Scheibling</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Study of Singapore as an example of a Urban Area, Space of Contacts and Conflicts of Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities (since World War II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Vivienne Wee</td>
<td>Singaporean</td>
<td>A Comparative Historical Study of Two Towns, Johore and Riau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Yong Pow Ang</td>
<td>Malaysian</td>
<td>Chinese Community in Malaysia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES
AND NAMES OF PARTICIPANTS

I. WORKSHOPS

Workshop on Law of the Sea, 26–29 November 1978

Mr. J. Antonio Aguenza — Acting Assistant Minister, Department of Natural Resources, Philippines
Dr. Alfian — Assistant Director for Research and Scientific Affairs, National Institute of Economic and Social Research (LEKNAS), Jakarta
Dr. Virginia L. Aprieto — Director, Institute of Fisheries Development and Research College of Fisheries, University of the Philippines, Quezon City
Mr. Chao Hick Tin — Attorney-General’s Chambers, Singapore
Mr. Chawat Arthayukti — Chief of International Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bangkok
Dr. Francis T. Christy, Jr. — Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C.
Dr. Dibyo Prabowo — Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta
Dr. Jose I. Furtado — Professor of Zoology, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Mr. Goh Kian Chee — Leader Writer, The Straits Times Press, Singapore
Director Felix R. Gonzales — Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Manila
Dr. Hasjim Djalal — Director, Treaty and Legal Affairs, Departemen Luar Negeri, Jakarta
Hon. Jose D. Ingles — Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Manila
Dr. Khoo Khay Huat — School of Biological Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang
Mr. Lim Joo-Jock — Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
Dr. John C. Marr — Director General, International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM), Makati
Professor B.A.R. Mokhzani — Deputy Vice Chancellor, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Mr. D. Pathansali — Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Kuala Lumpur
Mr. Phairojana Jayaphorn — President, Thai Seri Cold Storage Company, Bangkok
Dr. Prajit Rojanaphruk — Chief of Division, Treaty and Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bangkok
Dr. Inocencio R. Ronquillo — Chief, Fisheries Research Division, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Quezon City

Professor Kernial S. Sandhu — Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

Commander Swarng Charernphol — Acting Director-General, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Bangkok

Dr. Elvira O. Tan — Fisheries Research Director, Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research, Laguna, Philippines

Ms. Tina Tan — Deputy Executive Director, Fishery Industry Development Council, Quezon City

Dr. Veravat Hongskul — Marine Fisheries Laboratory, Department of Fisheries, Bangkok

Workshop on Culture and Fertility in Southeast Asia, 18–20 January 1979

Dr. Gabriel Alvarez — College of Business Administration, University of the Philippines, Quezon City

Dr. Jacques Amyot — Acting Regional Director, Social Sciences Division, International Development Research Centre, Singapore

Mr. Tawatchai Arthornthurasuk — Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Mahidol University, Bangkok

Dr. Rodolfo Bulatao — Research Fellow, East West Population Institute, The East-West Center, Honolulu

Dr. Peter Chen — Head, Department of Sociology, University of Singapore, Singapore

Mr. Chiew Seen Kong — Lecturer, Department of Sociology, University of Singapore, Singapore

Dr. Sivakami Devi — Deputy Director of Medical Services, (Primary Health/Health Education), Singapore Family Planning and Population Board, Singapore

Dr. Mohammad Nor Ghani — Deputy Secretary General, General Planning Unit, Prime Minister’s Department, Kuala Lumpur

Mr. R. Primitivo B. De Guzman — Former Executive Director, Commission on Population, Philippines

Mr. Hew Wai Sin — National Family Planning Board, Kuala Lumpur

Dr. Mary M. Kritz — Assistant Director, The Rockefeller Foundation, U.S.A.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Leda Leal Layo</td>
<td>College of Nursing, University of the Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Amri Marzali</td>
<td>National Institute of Economic and Social Research (LEKNAS), Jakarta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encik Ghazalli bin Mohd. Nor</td>
<td>National Family Planning Board, Kuala Lumpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Ong Jin Hui</td>
<td>Lecturer, Department of Sociology, University of Singapore, Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Siam-Tee Quah</td>
<td>Population Officer, Fertility and Family Planning Section, Division of Population and Social Affairs (ESCAP), Bangkok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Jawalaksana Rachapaetayakom</td>
<td>Chief, Population Planning Sector, The National Economic and Social Development Board, Bangkok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Pudjo Rahardjo</td>
<td>BKKBN, Jalan Letjen M.T. Haryono Kav. 9–11, Jakarta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Suchart Prasith-Rathsint</td>
<td>Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Mahidol University, Bangkok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. John Stoeckel</td>
<td>Associate for Population and Development, The Population Council, South and East Asia Office, Bangkok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor K.S. Sandhu</td>
<td>Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore</td>
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<td>Associate Director, Social Sciences and Human Resources, International Development Research Centre, Canada</td>
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<td>Mr. Budi Suradji</td>
<td>Staff Bureau I (Statistical Research and Development), Jakarta</td>
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<td>Dr. Mely Tan</td>
<td>Head, Social Science Division, National Institute of Economic and Social Research (LEKNAS), Jakarta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Peter Weldon</td>
<td>Representative, The Ford Foundation, Bangkok</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Aline Wong</td>
<td>Lecturer, Department of Sociology, University of Singapore, Singapore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. OCCASIONAL SEMINARS

Dr. Jean-Pierre Gomane (7.4.78) — Problems of International Relations in the Indochinese Peninsula: Historical Background, Present Situation and Future Prospects

Dr. M.W.J.M. Broekmeijer (13.4.78) — The Interrelationship between Politics, Economics, Technology, and Strategy

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<td>69</td>
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<td>S$5.00</td>
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<td>88,558.28</td>
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</table>
INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

AUDITORS' 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 1979 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

2. Proper accounting and other records have been kept — including an Assets Register which shows all assets of the Board whether purchased or otherwise.

3. The receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets during the financial year have been in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

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

Singapore, 3 August 1979
## Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

**Balance Sheet at 31 March 1979**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>1978</th>
<th>1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Operating Fund</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>88,845</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Endowment Fund</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second Annex Building Fund</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research Fellowships</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>334,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds for Specific Projects</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,222,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds for Miscellaneous Projects</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>189,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sundry Deposits</strong></td>
<td>5,696</td>
<td>3,072</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cash</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>In hand</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At bank</td>
<td>87,371</td>
<td>63,475</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Deposits with Banks</strong></td>
<td>2,743,000</td>
<td>2,033,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sundry Deposits</strong></td>
<td>2,461</td>
<td>1,942</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Total Liabilities

|        | 2,833,132 | 2,098,717 |

### Total Assets

|        | 2,833,132 | 2,098,717 |

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 1979

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNEXED STATEMENT I</th>
<th>1978</th>
<th>1978</th>
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<tr>
<td>General Operating Fund</td>
<td>881,017</td>
<td>762,914</td>
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<td>Research Fellowships</td>
<td>29,363</td>
<td>64,873</td>
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<td>Specific Projects</td>
<td>464,244</td>
<td>356,719</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous Projects</td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,366,667</td>
<td>1,184,506</td>
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<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>1978</th>
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<tr>
<td>GENERAL OPERATING FUND</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant from Government</td>
<td>873,000</td>
<td>713,000</td>
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<td>Transfer from General Operating Fund</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>65,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>893,000</td>
<td>778,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surplus on photocopying machine account</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td>Surplus on publication account</td>
<td>19,057</td>
<td>8,887</td>
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<td>Interest from fixed deposits</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>2,883</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>913,692</td>
<td>789,824</td>
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<th>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>1978</th>
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<tr>
<td>General Operating Fund</td>
<td>32,675</td>
<td>26,910</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds for Specific Projects</td>
<td>647,615</td>
<td>294,096</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Fellowships</td>
<td>73,544</td>
<td>21,420</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds for Miscellaneous Projects</td>
<td>(2,043)</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>751,791</td>
<td>342,426</td>
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<th>ENDOWMENT FUND</th>
<th>1978</th>
<th>1978</th>
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<tr>
<td>Interest from fixed deposits</td>
<td>47,507</td>
<td>49,556</td>
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<th>FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
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<td>Seminar fees</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,101,859</td>
<td>650,815</td>
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<th>OTHER FUNDS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Interest from fixed deposits</td>
<td>55,400</td>
<td>36,737</td>
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The notes to the accounts form an integral part of these accounts.
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

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<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 April 1978</td>
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<td>Add: Excess of income over expenditure</td>
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<td>108,845</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less: Transfer to income and expenditure account</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>88,845</td>
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3. ENDOWMENT FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 April 1978</td>
<td>980,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add: Interest received during the year</td>
<td>47,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,027,507</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less: Transfer of interest received to Research Fellowships</td>
<td>49,556</td>
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<td>980,000</td>
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4. SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 April 1978 and 31 March 1979</td>
<td>12,302</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1 April 1978</th>
<th>1 April 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>261,122</td>
<td>247,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Transfer from Endowment Fund</td>
<td>47,507</td>
<td>49,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest from fixed deposits</td>
<td>55,400</td>
<td>36,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Transfer to Specific Projects</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(7,595)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>being adjustment of prior year's interest</td>
<td>364,029</td>
<td>325,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Expenditure during the year</td>
<td>29,363</td>
<td>64,873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1 April 1978</th>
<th>1 April 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>688,507</td>
<td>393,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Excess of income over expenditure</td>
<td>647,615</td>
<td>294,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Research Fellowships being adjustment of prior year's interest</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Transfer to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects</td>
<td>113,925</td>
<td>7,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,222,197</td>
<td>688,507</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1 April 1978</th>
<th>1 April 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>77,544</td>
<td>70,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Transfer from Funds for Specific Projects</td>
<td>113,925</td>
<td>7,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Expenditure during the year</td>
<td>191,469</td>
<td>77,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>189,426</td>
<td>77,544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures of the previous year have been restated for comparative purposes to conform with current year's presentation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount Budgeted (S$)</th>
<th>Expenditure (S$)</th>
<th>1978 Expenditure (S$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL OPERATING FUND</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manpower</td>
<td>692,100</td>
<td>688,437</td>
<td>562,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,989</td>
<td>2,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, etc.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,454</td>
<td>4,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of equipment and premises</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>6,972</td>
<td>5,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of motor vehicle</td>
<td>5,700</td>
<td>5,517</td>
<td>7,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library materials</td>
<td>104,100</td>
<td>103,733</td>
<td>103,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding of books</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>5,724</td>
<td>5,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>3,319</td>
<td>3,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>6,150</td>
<td>6,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other supplies and materials</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public utilities</td>
<td>13,700</td>
<td>11,361</td>
<td>12,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling expenses</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>1,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>4,520</td>
<td>4,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postages</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,046</td>
<td>3,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and furniture</td>
<td>6,800</td>
<td>6,180</td>
<td>6,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research expenses</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>18,811</td>
<td>18,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical benefits</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,821</td>
<td>6,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>2,668</td>
<td>2,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>893,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>881,017</strong></td>
<td><strong>762,914</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>29,363</td>
<td>64,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPECIFIC PROJECTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,676,400</td>
<td>454,244</td>
<td>356,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>191,400</td>
<td>2,043</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12,300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,923,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,366,667</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,184,506</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>