DS501 1591 **ANNUAL REPORT 1977-78** INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES **SINGAPORE**

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

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

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



The Institute



Book Fair 1977

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Annual Report

1 April 1977 - 31 March 1978

INTRODUCTION

As the Institute quietly moves to its tenth birthday, it is beginning to function and be recognized more and more 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. Almost every Southeast Asian country is now represented amongst the Institute's professional staff, whilst its fellows and research associates come from as far afield as Japan, Germany, Sweden and Australia. At the same time, its library has been increasingly taking on the functions of a major regional facility. This trend in time is likely to make it one of the foremost centres for research materials on Southeast Asia. Last but not least, the Institute's publication and seminar programmes have also grown steadily. enabling it to disseminate widely its research findings as well as stimulate worthwhile and meaningful discussion and interaction amongst its researchers themselves and between them and the community at large. The report below outlines more fully some of these developments as well as the Institute's other activities during the year under review.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A new Board of Trustees was appointed in January 1978 upon the expiry of the previous Board's term of office. The present Board comprises a mixture of 'new' and 'old' faces. Mr. Justice A.P. Rajah has been reappointed as Chairman, and Mr.

Lee Hee Seng, Executive Director of Overseas Union Bank Ltd., has taken over from Mr. Eric Khoo as Deputy Chairman. Mr. Eric Khoo continues to be a member of the Board.

Among the new members of the Board are Mr. Abdul Kadir A.G. Jinnah of the Malay Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ismail Kassim of the Singapore National Union of Journalists. Mr. Allan Ng Poh Meng of the United Overseas Bank Ltd., Mr. S.R. Sabapathy of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Yukio Takigawa of the Bank of Tokyo Ltd., Professor Koh Kheng Lian, Professor Lee Soo Ann and Dr. Tham Seong Chee of the University of Singapore, and Dr. Cheng Siok Hwa and Professor Wu Teh Yao of Nanyang University, It will be recalled that Professor Wu. Dr. Tham and Dr. Cheng were members of previous Boards. The Institute welcomes the incoming Board and, at the same time, would like to express its appreciation to the outgoing members of the Board, including Mr. Chang Hin Chong, Mr. Khoo Teng Soon, Professor Lim Chee Then, Dr. Ong Jin Hui, Mr. D.D. Sachdev, Professor Saw Swee Hock, Professor G.G. Thomson and Professor Ann Wee for their valuable time and services to the Institute during their term of office. We very much hope all of them will keep in touch with the Institute. In the meantime, we look forward to the Institute's continued growth and development under the guidance of our new Board of Trustees.

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

STAFF

In keeping with its primary function, that is, as a research organization, the Institute continuously seeks the introduction of as much new blood and ideas as possible, and as such there is the usual turnover of staff in any one year. This year was no exception. Mr. Lim Han Yong and Miss Lim Yoon Lin resigned as Research officers in July and November respectively. The Institute is sorry to lose their services but wishes them well in their new jobs. In the meantime, one of the vacancies thus created has already been filled by Dr. Sharon Siddique, who recently completed her Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Bielefeld in Germany. The other post too is expected to be taken up soon.

Then, as part of its efforts to find and train future research staff, the Institute selected two promising young scholars, Mr. A. Mani and Miss Lysa Hong, and sent them for Ph.D. training overseas. Miss Hong, a First Class Honours graduate in History from the University of Singapore, left in April on a Commonwealth Scholarship to do a Ph.D. in History at the University of Sydney. Mr. Mani, a Master of Social Science graduate of the University of Singapore, left in August on a Fulbright-Hays Scholarship for a Ph.D. programme in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin. Both are expected to be away for three years and on their return will join the Institute's research staff.

The Institute was also pleased to welcome Dr. Wilfredo F. Arce to the staff in November, when he took up appointment as Program Coordinator of the Southeast Asian Studies Program (SEASP). Prior to this appointment, Dr. Arce was Professor at, and Chairman of, the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ateneo de Manila University.

On the administrative front, the Institute was sorry to lose the services of its Office Superintendent, Mr. Yeo Chiang Hai. He retired in June after serving the Institute from its very beginning. We wish him all the best in his retirement. At the same time, we welcome our new Office Superintendent, Mr. S.R. Silva, formerly a bursar in a local school. He assumed duty in the Institute in July.

Like in preceding years, during the period under review, in addition to pursuing their research, the staff of the Institute were involved in various professional activities. Mr. Lim Joo-Jock, Research Officer, spent four months, from October to January, at the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London, as a Research Associate in connection with his project on the "Geopolitics of the South China Seas".

Dr. Corazon M. Siddayao, Senior Research Officer, presented papers on "Resource Economics in Development Planning: The Special Case of Petroleum Resources" and "Women in Economic Development" to the faculty members of the Universitas Syiah Kuala, Banda Aceh, in April. She also lectured on "Petroleum and Other Energy Resources: Demand and Supply, Current and Future" to participants in a six-week course on ASEAN Cooperation in Selected Primary Commodities, sponsored by the United Nations Asian and Pacific Development Institute in Bangkok in November. Another Research Officer, Dr. Leo Suryadinata, presented a paper on "ASEAN: Social and Cultural Patterns" at the Singapore Preuniversity seminar on "ASEAN: Its Meaning and Implications for Singapore" held during 28 May and 2 June 1977.

The Director of the Institute, Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, attended the Second New Zealand Conference on Asian Studies in Christchurch from 11 to 14 May, and the Seventh Conference of the International Association of Historians of Asia (IAHA) from 22 to 26 August in Bangkok. Then, in addition to chairing the session on "Trilateral Approach to Investment in ASEAN Countries: Challenges and Opportunities" at the ASEAN-West Asia Investment Conference in Kuala Lumpur in March, he delivered the Keynote Address at the Conference on Southeast Asian Studies in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, in November. Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Librarian, was also at the Kota Kinabalu

Conference where she presented a paper on "Library Needs for Southeast Asian Studies". Another member of the Library, Miss Lee Nyok Chin, attended the Workshop on Research Methodology in Librarianship organized by the Commonwealth Library Association and the Library Association of Singapore in October, while Mr. M. Rajaretnam, Research Officer, participated in the meeting of Experts on Civilisation Related to Rice Cultivation in Manila, organised by UNESCO in cooperation with the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines from 13 to 15 February this year.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

ISEAS Research Fellowships

As part of its efforts to promote research and knowledge in the region, the Institute continues to award a number of Research Fellowships every year to Southeast Asian nationals. These Fellowships are particularly suitable for academics and others who are at the tail-end of their research projects and who are looking for appropriate facilities for the writing up of their final reports or monographs/books. The duration of each Fellowship ranges from a few months up to a maximum period of one year. For 1977/78, Fellowships were awarded to Dr. Benjamin N. Muego, Dr. Truong Buu Lam, Professor Htin Aung, Mr. Hood Mohamad Salleh and Professor R.M. Koentjaraningrat.

Dr. Muego, currently on leave of absence from the University of the Philippines and Assistant Professor of Political Science at Illinois University, is revising his doctoral dissertation on "The 'New Society' of the Philippines: A Case Study of a Developmental Movement Régime" for possible publication as a book.

Dr. Lam, Associate Professor of History at the University of Hawaii, is writing up three papers, one on "New Lamps for Old: The Transformation of the Administrative Elite in

Vietnam", another on "Rural Participation in the Political Struggle of Vietnam" and the third on "Patterns of Vietnamese Response to French Colonisation (1900–1930)".

Professor Htin Aung, former Rector of the University of Rangoon, spent three months from October to December at the Institute completing the writing up of his study on Lord Randolf Churchill's role in the British conquest of Burma. Professor Koentjaraningrat, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Indonesia, was at the Institute from December to February, finalising his proposed book on Javanese Culture.

Due to unforeseen circumstances, Mr. Hood Mohamad Salleh was unable to assume his Fellowship award at the Institute during the year, but hopes to do so in the near future.

Further details of the various research projects mentioned here are provided on pages 7–13 below.

Research Fellowship in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations

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

The recipient of the 1977/78 award was Dr. Khien Theeravit, Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. He completed a study on Australian/Thai relations.

Selection for the next year's award has also been finalised and the awardee is expected to be at the Institute in May.

Research Fellowship in ASEAN Affairs

Inaugurated last year, these Fellowships are funded by

the New Zealand Government and are made available on a rotational basis to applicants who are nationals of ASEAN countries.

The first two recipients of the Research Fellowships in ASEAN Affairs are Dr. Phiphat Tangsubkul of Thailand, and Dr. Slamet Sudarmadji of Indonesia, who arrived at the Institute in October and January respectively. Dr. Phiphat is making a study of "ASEAN and the Problems of the Law of the Sea", while Dr. Slamet is researching on "Food Production and Consumption Patterns in ASEAN".

Fulbright-Hays Research Grant

This award, funded through a grant from the American Council for International Exchange of Scholars, is open to all American scholars possessing Ph.D. qualifications and who are interested in pursuing *comparative* research on topics relating to Southeast Asia within any of the fields of the Social Sciences or the Humanities.

The scheme is now in its second year of operation and the current recipient of the award is Dr. Margo Lyon, formerly with the University of California, but presently with the Department of Pre-History and Anthropology, Australian National University. Dr. Lyon is making a comparative study of the postcoup Hindu revival in Java and the current movement towards increased Islamic orthodoxy in Malaysian society.

Fulbright-Hays Award in Journalism

This is another separate award under which the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Washington, D.C., makes available an annual grant to enable a practising journalist from the U.S.A. to spend six to twelve months of research, study, and observation in Southeast Asia, based at the Institute.

The first recipient of this award, Mr. Gerald Burris, Jr.,

a politics writer of the *Honolulu Advertiser*, arrived at the Institute in September. Whilst at the Institute he is planning to study the political and social responses to the issue of growth and development in geographically limited areas, such as Singapore and Hawaii.

Stiftung Volkswagenwerk Research Fellowships in Southeast Asian Studies

The Institute is pleased to announce that the Board of Trustees of the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk of the Federal Republic of Germany has made available a sum of DM203,471 for the establishment of "Stiftung Volkswagenwerk Research Fellowships in Southeast Asian Studies" at the Institute for a period of three years to begin with, commencing from this year. The aim of these Fellowships is to encourage better understanding of Southeast Asia amongst Southeast Asians, and to provide an opportunity for Southeast Asians to conduct research in areas of importance to both the individual countries concerned as well as the region as a whole.

The award of these Fellowships is limited to nationals of Southeast Asian countries, with Ph.D. or equivalent professional qualifications. Within this, preference would be given to applicants with first-hand high-level experience in Southeast Asian problems, and who would be in a position to complete their projects within the stipulated period of each Fellowship award, viz, from six to twelve months.

There will be one award each year and the field of research can be *any* relevant topic pertaining to Southeast Asia within the areas of:

- (a) Problems of Rural Development and Modernization;
- (b) Dynamics and Ramifications of Urbanization and City-Life; and
- (c) Nature of Foreign Investment and its Role in Southeast Asian Development.

The Institute will soon be calling for applications for the first Fellowship. In the meantime, it would like to take the opportunity here of thanking the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk for its most welcome and generous support of this programme.

Other Possible Exchange Programmes

As stated previously, the Institute's facilities are open to all bona fide scholars and other specialists interested in Southeast Asia. Furthermore, the Institute welcomes and actively promotes sustained and mutually beneficial exchanges between Southeast Asia and the rest of the world. In this connection, the Institute very much hopes that its discussions and negotiations with governments, universities and foundations of such countries as Belgium, Japan and France will be successful, resulting in more productive scholarly contacts and exchanges between them and Southeast Asia

Visiting Fellowships and Research Associateships

The Institute's Visiting Fellowships and Research Associateships enable foreign academics and others to visit and work at the Institute for periods of time convenient to them. These Fellowships and Associateships do not carry any direct financial assistance, but allow the Fellows and Associates to share in the community life of the Institute as well as have access to library and other facilities and some office space.

If the number of well-qualified applications is any criterion, this programme is proving to be highly attractive to the scholarly community. Thus, it is not surprising that, as in the past, the Institute this year too received a large number of applications for Visiting Fellowships and Research Associateships. However, once again, on account of limited space, the Institute was able to accommodate only a limited number.

A full list of all Visiting Fellows/Research Associates

affiliated to the Institute during the past year is given in Appendix IV.

RESEARCH

Whilst the existing research programmes in such areas as oil discovery and technical change and Indonesian studies were further consolidated, the growing number of regional and international Fellowships being established at the Institute quite naturally has considerably expanded both the depth and range of its research activities.

Oil Discovery and Technical Change

As reported in previous annual reports, the Institute has completed and published several studies under this rubric. The latest is Dr. Corazon M. Siddayao's book on *The Off-shore Petroleum Resources of Southeast Asia* published by Oxford University Press in March this year. It grew out of her research project at the Institute on "The Off-shore Petroleum Resources of Southeast Asia: Potential Conflict Situations and Related Economic Considerations".

Dr. Siddayao is now working on a related study, tentatively entitled "An Economic Analysis of the Development of Southeast Asia's Petroleum Resources". It aims to inquire into the policy variables that influence the exploration for the development of Southeast Asia's petroleum resources. This will involve an assessment of the usefulness of received theory, an investigation of the levels of exploratory and development activity and expenditures (including sources of funds), estimation of some parameters in the supply curve for petroleum reserves, and an analysis of the policy variables affecting the supply curve of such reserves.

ASEAN Studies

With several studies completed or in progress during the

year, ASEAN and regional cooperation were rapidly becoming one of the main focuses of the Institute's research activities.

One of the studies completed is an "Economic Evaluation of Indirect Taxation in ASEAN". It aims at examining the role and structure of indirect taxes as they have evolved over the last decade in ASEAN countries.

Another is on "Public Enterprises in ASEAN". This is an introductory comparative survey of public enterprises in ASEAN, especially in terms of how public enterprises have played a role in the economic development of the countries concerned. Besides analysing the various factors promoting or inhibiting the growth of public enterprise in ASEAN, the author also discusses the performance of these enterprises. He concludes that public enterprises will assume a leading role in economic development in ASEAN countries in the years to come, provided there is political stability and efficient management.

The studies in progress include "ASEAN and the Problems of the Law of the Sea", "Food Production and Consumption Patterns in ASEAN", and "The Politics of Growth in Southeast Asia", among others.

"ASEAN and the Problems of the Law of the Sea", being undertaken by Dr. Phiphat Tangsubkul, a Research Fellow under the ASEAN Fellowship Programme, attempts to analyse the problems that the five ASEAN countries are facing today relating to the delimitation of the sea boundaries and the sharing of resources of the sea. It also hopes to provide an acceptable framework as a compromise for protecting national interests in the seas of each nation in the ASEAN region. This study is scheduled to be completed in December 1978.

The study on "Food Production and Consumption Patterns in ASEAN", is under the control of Dr. Slamet Sudarmadji, another Research Fellow under the same ASEAN Fellowship Programme as Dr. Phiphat. This study discusses questions

relating to food productivity, food supply, and demand, food processing and the food industry, and the food exports and imports of the ASEAN countries. Begun in January 1978, it is expected to take twelve months to complete.

"The Politics of Growth" is a study of the political and official attitudes towards growth in the ASEAN region and how these attitudes are reflected in actual developmental policies. It is being undertaken by Mr. Gerald Burris, a Fulbright-Hays Fellow in Journalism. It is presently in the final stages of completion.

Burmese Studies

In his study on "Differential Fertility in Burma, 1953", Dr. Ismael Khin Maung, a Visiting Fellow at the Institute from the Western Illinois University, examines the patterns of child rearing among various socio-economic subgroups of the Burmese urban population. He posits that pluralism in Burma is a heritage of British colonialism and domination, and that one of the impacts of colonialism has been to alter the traditional social structure of Burmese society. As a consequence, the observed fertility-status relationships might be different from expected on the basis of modern demographic theory.

Dr. Ismael Khin Maung plans to examine pertinent census statistics, contemporary and historical, to elaborate upon this point. In view of the fact that this appears to be the first study of its kind on differential fertility in Burma, Dr. Ismael's findings should prove to be extremely interesting both in terms of fertility conditions in Burma as well as colonialism/economic development relationships.

"Lord Randolph Kills the Dancing Peacock", by Professor Htin Aung, former Rector of the University of Rangoon and recently a Research Fellow of the Institute, when published as a book will form a companion volume to Professor Htin Aung's two earlier books, *The Stricken Peacock* and *A History of* Burma published in 1965 and 1967, respectively. Its subject matter is the British conquest of Burma, particularly the political background, methods employed, and the consequences of the annexation. The manuscript has been completed and is presently being evaluated for publication.

Indonesian Studies

Indonesian studies too attracted several researchers. For instance, Dr. Leo Suryadinata, Research Officer, recently completed a source book on the "Political Thinking of the Chinese Minority in Indonesia, 1900—77". It is the first publication of the kind on the political thinking of the Indonesian Chinese minority as presented by members of this minority themselves, including their thinking on questions of their political, cultural and national identity. The book also deals with aspects of their relations within the dominant group, their ties with external powers (especially China), their perceived position in the larger Indonesian society, and their views on "Chinese problems". Sources used include newspapers, periodicals, official publications, books, pamphlets and published articles.

Then Professor Koentjaraningrat has completed much of the work on his monograph on "Javanese Culture". It discusses various aspects of Javanese culture during the past twenty years. Topics covered include that of Javanese peasant culture, Javanese Prijaji cultures, Javanese religion, and Javanese values, norms and symbolic systems. There is also a concluding chapter on the modern Javanese and their values and norms.

Studies in progress include "The Emergence and Development of Golkar in Indonesia", "Indonesian Student Movements", and the "Postcoup Hindu Revival in Java".

Since the fall of Sukarno, Indonesia has been ruled by the military-sponsored "political party" called the Golongan Karya (Golkar or Functional Group). There are very few detailed studies on Golkar and those in existence are primarily on the 1971 elections rather than on Golkar proper. The proposed study on Golkar by Dr. Leo hopes to examine its birth in 1964 and its development since then to 1977 when Golkar contested the third Indonesian general elections and emerged the dominant winner. The study is expected to be completed by August 1979.

"Indonesian Student Movements", being undertaken by Mr. Syafullah Mahyuddin, Research Associate of the Institute, attempts to identify the roles that the Indonesian student movements have played, and are still playing, in Indonesian politics, together with the factors which have led and continue to lead, to the student movements' politicization, their achievements and the associated problems.

The study of the postcoup Hindu revival in Java will also involve a comparative perspective on the current forward movement and increased Islamic orthodoxy in Malaysia. Being undertaken by Dr. Margo Lyon, a Research Fellow of the Institute, it hopes to compare, at an analytical level, the two phenomena in terms of the way religious concepts and action function in the process of political change. It is felt that, in both cases, what is occuring is not simply an emphasis on traditional religious expression or a move towards orthodoxy within the traditional models, but a process of fundamental change in the religious conceptions themselves. And, as religion is recontextualised within the community, political values and to some extent political alignments, are in turn being redefined. The study is scheduled to be completed by November 1978.

In addition to her foregoing work, Dr. Lyon is revising her Ph.D. dissertation on "Political and Religious Identity: Genesis of a Javanese-Hindu Movement in Rural Central Java" for publication, as well as completing a short theoretical statement on the analysis of meaning and change in the 'meaning' of Javanese religious conceptions,

Malaysian Studies

The book on the "Changing Role and Status of Melaka" is in its final stages of completion and the manuscript is expected to go to press before December 1978. Involving more than forty Malaysian and other scholars from abroad, and divided into five major parts, it attempts a comprehensive account of the development and changing functions of the state and city of Melaka from its founding in about 1400 A.D. to the present day.

Two other Malaysian studies in progress are 'The Dakwah Organizations in Malaysia" and "The Malayan Rubber Restriction 1922-41". In addition to a discussion of national governmental bodies, the most important of which are the Missionary and Training Council (a department of the National Council for Islamic Affairs), and the Malaysian Islamic Missionary Foundation, "The Dakwah Organizations in Malaysia" includes an examination of two specific streams within the Muslim missionary effort. The first stream, which is "outward-oriented", concentrates its efforts in recruiting, converting, educating and providing for new converts to Islam and is exemplified by PERKIM (the UMNO-sponsored Muslim Welfare Organisation). The second stream, which is "inward-oriented", focuses its efforts on the fundamentalist revival of the Muslim ethos amongst Malay Muslims, and is exemplified by ABIM (Malaysian Organisation of Muslim Youth), Such examination will in turn be related to broader political, economic, ethnic implications of Muslim missionary activities in Malaysia.

"Malayan Rubber Restriction 1922—41" aims to analyse the effects of the Stevenson Restriction Scheme (1922—8) and the International Rubber Regulation Agreement (1934—41) on the Malayan rubber industry, with particular emphasis on the smallholding sector.

Last but not least, as reported in our earlier annual reports, there is the UNESCO Study on Malay Culture. This 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, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen, the Institute's Librarian, is the Regional Coordinator for the Bibliography. She attended the Third Session of the Advisory Committee for the Study of Malay Culture held in Manila on 6–10 February, 1978. The Advisory Committee approved a five-year work plan and budgetary estimates, and also approved the release of funds for Year 1 of the project. It is hoped that UNESCO will make funds available before the end of 1978 so that the project can make an early start.

Philippine Studies

One book-length manuscript on the Philippines was completed and another was in progress during the year. The manuscript completed is that by Dr. Benjamin N. Muego, a Research Fellow at the Institute. Using the paradigm of the "developmental movement régime", it is tentatively entitled "The 'New Society' of the Philippines: A Case Study of a Developmental Movement Régime". It seeks to explain how the Marcos' régime came about and identifies the key factors which facilitated the establishment of the régime. Also examined are the régime's attempts at securing legitimacy and the numerous changes that have been wrought on the Philippines' political, social, and economic scheme of things. The régime's accomplishments are scrutinized alongside some of its possible weaknesses and failures. The concluding chapter focuses on the nature and extent of dissent against the régime and includes the author's observations about the prospects for a return to participatory democracy.

The study in progress is that on "The Politics of Organised Labour in the Philippines", by Mr. M. Rajaretnam, a Research Officer of the Institute. Focused on the period 1946-76, "Politics of Organised Labour" looks at 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. Such an analysis will, *inter alia*, require clarification of the aims and goals which the labour movement has set for itself, their content, and the breadth and level of intensity with which these goals are pursued. It will also explore the nature and extent of the sources of power which organised labour in the Philippines have utilised or can utilise in quest of its objectives.

Singapore Studies

Mr. Michio Kimura, a member of the staff of the Japanese Institute for Developing Economies, currently a Research Associate at the Institute, is examining the characteristics and problems of social development in Singapore since the 1960s. He sees social development in general terms as aiming at providing preconditions to economic development, overcoming various social problems caused by the latter, and improving directly human resources and welfare of life. Its implementation, on the other hand, he feels, will eventually be determined by political processes. Mr. Kimura hopes to complete his study within two years.

Dr. T.N. Chiu, a Visiting Fellow at the Institute from the University of Hong Kong, is making a comparative study of the operational and functional characteristics of the two ports of Hong Kong and Singapore in the period immediately before their technological transformations to containerization. He hopes to outline the divergent paths followed by the two ports in adjusting to technological innovations, examine their different approaches towards the assessment of their respective achievements, and discuss the significance of their experiences for future attempts to modernize ports in the region generally.

Thai Studies

Dr. Khien Theeravit, who was at the Institute as a Fellow

under the Australian/Southeast Asian Relations Fellowship Scheme, has completed his monograph on "Australian-Thai Relations: A Thai Perspective". It is divided into three parts: Part One: Australian-Thai Relations; Part Two: The Thai People and Australia; and Part Three: Sources of Information and Policy Formulation. The manuscript is presently being processed for publication.

Another study based on Thailand is that of Dr. Arong Suthasasna, a Research Fellow of the Institute. He is working on "The Minority Problem in the Four Southern Provinces of Thailand". A native of one of the Southern Provinces himself, Dr. Arong hopes to produce a monograph that would be of interest to both scholars and officials concerned with Southern Thailand.

Vietnamese Studies

Dr. Truong Buu Lam, Research Fellow, has completed a study of "Rural Participation in the Political Struggle of Vietnam". It looks at the various types of struggles for national power waged in Vietnam from 939 A.D. to 1945 in order to assess the role of the village in these struggles. The factors behind peasant involvement in some struggles and noninvolvement in others are also discussed, as are the conditions that made rural participation successful. The manuscript is now being processed for publication.

Dr. Lam is also engaged in two other projects: "New Lamps for Old: The Transformation of the Administrative Élite in Vietnam", and "Patterns of Vietnamese Response to French Colonialism, 1900–1930". "New Lamps for Old" is focused on the administrative élite in Vietnam and is divided into two parts. The first describes the traditional administration of the country, particularly as it existed in the early nineteenth century. The second examines how French colonial intervention altered the traditional set-up of government. Drawing

amply on biographical material, the study scrutinizes the goals and structure of government, and its method of recruitment, as the power passed out of Confucian hands into those of French-trained technocrats. This study is expected to be completed in July 1978.

"Patterns of Vietnamese Response" comprises translations and annotations of some thirty documents written between 1900 and 1930, pertaining to the Vietnamese perception of their colonial status. The choice of documents is being dictated by a concern to portray both the most influential viewpoints of the time as well as the diversity of opinion then contending for a hearing. Each document will receive its own short introduction and the whole collection will be preceded by an essay that would link the issues and positions raised in the documents to the socio-political conditions of the early twentieth century. It is expected to be completed next year.

Finally, Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh's book-length study of "Vietnamese Communism: Patriotism and Internationalism" noted in our earlier reports has been completed and is now being processed for publication.

The Spatial Geography of Rural Economies

This is a review by Dr. Robert Whyte, currently a Visiting Fellow at the Institute, of the patterns of settlement, marketing, communication and administration as they relate to or govern the modernization of rural monsoonal and equatorial Asia through the operation and further development of the traditional hierarchies of central places, growth centres and service centres in the larger and smaller urban units, villages and hamlets, in the contrasting political systems characteristic of the region, and through intensification of agriculture, mechanization and rural industrialization.

Women in Rural Asia

Dr. Whyte is also involved in another joint study with his wife, Pauline, on the contribution of the rural women of the countries of monsoonal and equatorial Asia, from Pakistan to Japan, to the processes of production from the land and sea, as well as how these relate to their role in the family and their social and economic status in the community.

Geopolitics of the South China Sea

This study consists of two parts. The first part focuses on the geostrategic issues of the South China Sea and questions relating to the regional balance of power. This examination includes an assessment of the strategic environment of the region of the South China Sea in the post-Saigon period, and the role of littoral states in the new situation characterised by a lessening of external military influence. Related issues to concepts of regionality, such as disputed islands and living and nonliving sea resources, are also studied. In these relationships, the geostrategic considerations, that is, the interplay between geographical factors and political and strategic opportunities and initiatives, are reviewed. In the final section, the study indicates the options open to littoral states in the immediate and medium-term future.

The second part will elaborate upon the concepts presented in the first part, as well as extend the application to a wider maritime region to cover not only the South China Sea but also its adjoining arms and the Indonesian archipelagic seas.

Frontiers for Development: The Southeast Asian Seas

The aim of this project is to edit a book entitled "Frontiers For Development: The Southeast Asian Seas". The individual chapters will be written by a team of scholars with specialist knowledge of problems relating to the seas surrounding the

Southeast Asian region. It is felt that the Law of the Sea debate has shifted, slowly but with growing significance, the attention of the international community towards the oceans. One result is that the traditional concept of the freedom of the high seas has been seriously challenged and is consequently being modified. Thus the traditional three-mile limit, changed to a now internationally accepted twelve-mile limit, is in turn undergoing further extension by such devices as the "economic zone". the "pollution zone", and the "archipelagic sea". Of major concern, too, are the exploitation of resources in the sea, both in the water (harvestable living organisms) and on the ocean floor (minerals and hydrocarbons), as well as the recent discovery and exploitation of the manganese nodules of the deep sea-bed. Other issues being extensively debated are the rights of navigation and fishing resulting from the extension of the control of the sea on the part of littoral states. Then there is the growing danger of pollution of marine environments arising from navigation, particularly from the movement of oil by very large tankers through territorial waters.

Of marked significance and a matter of great urgency is that while the international debate is still ongoing some of the views and positions of individual and blocks of nations have already hardened and the issues now are taking on marked political as well as economic importance to the nations concerned. National interests in the matter of, for example, right of access and use and exploitation of the seas cut across ideological as well as economic lines.

These issues have direct implications for Southeast Asian nations. This is already being reflected in the extension of the territorial seas from three to twelve miles in the cases of Malaysia and Indonesia. Malaysia is moreover contemplating legislating for a 200-mile economic zone, while both the Philippines and Indonesia are moving towards the implementation of their respective archipelago concepts. The implementation of such changes is likely to have far-reaching implications for fishing and navigation practices both within and outside the region.

The use of the Malacca Strait for navigation, for example, has received considerable attention from its littoral nations (Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore) and from outside countries, notably Japan.

Apart from the foregoing issues, there are a number of others including the offshore exploitation of oil, gas and tin and, also, the already existing and potential economic and political conflicts arising from the control of the seas. Equally significant are the problems of the management of the coastal zones and impact on the large number of sea-dependent people in Southeast Asia as well as the interests of major powers in the overall use of the seas in Southeast Asia.

The proposed project is intended to bring together within the covers of a single volume essential material on such major issues as outlined above.

Oral History

The Institute has undertaken a long term project on "An Oral Ethnography of Singapore's Cultural Communities" for its Oral History Programme. This entails the completion of indepth interviews with leaders of Singapore's ethnic communities who are particularly knowledgeable about their community's social, cultural, and political history. Although it is planned to eventually include interviews with members of the Chinese, Indian, Eurasian and European communities, Dr. Sharon Siddique, the Research Officer currently in charge of the Oral History Programme, is concentrating initial efforts in the Singapore Malay community.

Another project is the "Recollections of a Riot: The Maria Hertogh Riots of December 1950". This project is modelled on a similar study completed in Indonesia in 1973 concerning the Tiga Daerah [Three regencies] Affair (Pekalongan 1945). By contacting people who were indirectly or directly involved in the events which took place and by utilizing the

oral history techniques of informal conversation, it is hoped not only to obtain information on the riot itself, but also to acquire insights into the relatively unstudied, immediate preindependence period.

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Southeast Asian Studies Program

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

The Secretariat of SEASP is Icoated at the Institute, in accordance with a decision to this effect being made at the time of the launching of the Program. The Program Coordinator

is Dr. Wilfredo Arce, formerly Professor at, and Chairman of, the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ateneo de Manila University.

SEASP at the moment is engaged in three projects. These are:-

 A comparative history of Southeast Asia: collaborating historians from each of five countries, namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand are involved in this project, the eventual product of which will be several volumes which could serve as both reference and textbooks at university level.

Each national group among the collaborating historians is undertaking to write the history of its particular nation, according to a broad frame that has been agreed on; this framework emphasizes regional contacts, exchanges, and influences.

After all the national histories have been completed, a small group chosen by the collaborating historians from among their number, will undertake to write an introductory — or concluding — essay which will attempt to derive from these national histories a regional synthesis.

As pointed out earlier, the regional convenor for this project is Professor Sharom Ahmat. The country project leaders are: Professor Sartono Kartodirdjo of Gadjah Mada University, Professor Zainal Abidin of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Professor Helen R. Tubangui of Ateneo de Manila University, Professor Eunice Thio of the University of Singapore, and Miss V. Snidwongse of the Srinukrarimtharawiroj University of Thailand.

- 2. A comparative study of government and politics in Southeast Asia: in terms of organization, this project is structured in the same way as the comparative history of Southeast Asia project. The product envisioned is also similar: a series of volumes for use both as text and reference at the University level. The problem area, however, is different in that it will deal with such topics as political processes, parties, pressure groups, bureaucracies and so on. The regional convenor for this project is Professor Raul P. de Guzman. The country project leaders are: Dr. Zakaria Haji Ahmad of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Professor de Guzman, Dr. Jon S. T. Quah of the University of Singapore, and Professor Somsakdi Xuto of the National Institute of Development Administration, Bangkok,
- 3. A comparative study of changing world views and values in Southeast Asia: in more general terms, this project envisions an analysis and comparison of world views (in the anthropological sense) of five Southeast Asian nations. The project is organized and structured in a manner paralleling the other two projects. The proposed product is also similar: a volume (or volumes) on this important problem area that can be used both as a textbook or reference at the university level.

The regional convenor is Dr. Sombat Chantornvong. Dr. Umar Kayam of the Universitas Gadjah Mada heads the country team undertaking the work for Indonesia, Dr. Mohd. Taib Osman of the University of Malaya is project leader for Malaysia, Dr. Virgilio Enriquez of the University of the Philippines for the Philippines, Professor Edwin Thumboo of the University of Singapore for Singapore, and Dr. Amara Pongsapitch of Chulalongkorn University for Thailand.

SEASP is funded by an initial two-year grant from the Ford Foundation. Supplementary funding for its projects is being sought from various other sources, both by the Executive Committee and the country project groups. One of the earliest responses to these fund raising efforts was that of the Lee Foundation of Singapore which gave a grant to the Singapore History project. A similar grant for the same project has been promised by Mobil Oil Singapore Pte. Ltd.. At the regional level, a substantial supplementary grant has been made to the regional History Project by the Toyota Foundation of Japan, Results of applications made to other sources are still being awaited. In the meantime, the Institute, on behalf of the SEASP Executive Committee and the Project team leaders, would like to thank the Lee Foundation, Mobil Oil Singapore Pte, Ltd., and the Toyota Foundation for their most welcome and prompt support.

Journal of Regional Affairs

A group of Southeast Asian scholars, bankers, journalists, academics, professionals and senior government officials met in Singapore on 8 July 1977. The outcome of this meeting was a decision to inaugurate a sophisticated but readable and attractive journal, "Contemporary Southeast Asia", aimed at bridging the gap in regional communication and the need for a regionally-based and regionally-managed vehicle for regional expression, views and commentaries, both contributed by and for the busy commercial, governmental, political and professional executives — the decision-makers and opinion-formers.

The meeting in Singapore elected the following to comprise the initial Regional Advisory Board of the journal:

 Dr. Jose V. Abueva Secretary United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan

- 2. Professor Htin Aung Former Rector University of Rangoon Rangoon, Burma
- 3. Dr. Harsja W. Bachtiar Professor of Sociology and Social History University of Indonesia Jakarta, Indonesia
- 4. Dr. Jimmy Chen
 Managing Director
 Applied Research Corporation
 Singapore
- Dr. Chiang Hai Ding Member of Parliament Singapore
- 6. Dr. Mohd. Nor Ghani
 Deputy Secretary-General
 Socio-Economic Research and
 General Planning Unit
 Prime Minister's Department
 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 7. Dr. Khin Maung Kyi
 Director
 Institute of Economics
 University Estate Rangoon
 Rangoon, Burma
- 8. Mr. Alejandro Melchor, Jr. Executive Director Asian Development Bank Manila, Philippines

- 9. Dr. B.A.R. Mokhzani
 President
 Southeast Asian Social Science
 Association and
 Deputy Vice-Chancellor
 University of Malaya
 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Dr. Amphon Namatra
 Vice-Rector for Administrative Affairs and Secretary-General
 Chulalongkorn University
 Bangkok, Thailand
- 11. Mr. Jakob Oetama Chief Editor Harian Pagi KOMPAS Jakarta, Indonesia
- 12. Professor Kernial S. Sandhu
 Director
 Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
 Singapore
- Dr. Prasan Tangchai Member
 Medical Council of Thailand Bangkok, Thailand

This Board resolved that, as soon as prudent and practical, its membership be expanded to include representatives from Kampuchea, Laos and Vietnam. In the meantime, it went ahead to oversee that the journal does not espouse any sectarian interest or political platform, nor leans heavily towards the interests of authors of any particular country or institution; that, instead, it would conduct itself in a manner befitting scholarly endeavour. Towards this end, the Board announced that the journal would be based at the Institute of Southeast

Asian Studies and that the Director of the Institute would act as the Chairman of the Editorial Committee. The Board furthermore requested the Institute to provide the necessary infrastructure and any other assistance possible to facilitate the dayto-day operations of the proposed journal. At the same time the Board is seeking regional support, not only in scholarly and moral terms, but also in the form of financial help. It is approaching a number of large established business firms and other organizations in each country of the region to act as 'sponsors' of the journal, by contributing a sum of \$\$5,000 each. To begin with, there would be a minimum of two sponsors from each of the ASEAN countries. This regional support would be utilised to build up the necessary capital to ensure the longerterm viability of the journal, as well as meet part of the production costs of special additional issues of the journal devoted to specific issues like Agricultural Modernization, Urban Congestion, and Foreign Investment. Up to now, the journal has already received donations from eleven sponsors from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

As the journal is very new and as the regional and institutional support envisaged would cover only part of its immediate and longer-term financial requirements, the Board is also approaching international funding agencies for additional funds to see the journal through its first three to four years of life. The Board very much hopes such support would be forthcoming.

Ethnicity and Development Newsletter

Designed to stimulate and encourage research that would promote a better understanding of ethnicity and its implications for development to Southeast Asia, this Newsletter is now its fifth issue.

The initial reactions to the Newsletter have been generally favourable and the Editorial Committee met recently and decided to continue producing the Newsletter, at least for another few issues if not on a regular longer-term basis. The latter will partly

depend on the kind of financial and professional support the Newsletter gets from both within and outside the region.

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

The Institute has an active programme of conferences and seminars designed to stimulate worthwhile discussion and interaction amongst its research staff and fellows and between them and the community at large. The level and scope of these meetings ranges from major international gatherings to small, local, informal discussions.

International Conference on Economic Relations between West Asia and Southeast Asia

It is the Institute's practice to hold a major international conference focused on an issue of significant regional and international concern once every two or three years. In line with this, the Institute organized an international conference on "Economic Relations between West Asia and Southeast Asia" on 14-16 November 1977. The aim of this conference was to exchange views on problems of common concern, particularly in the area of more effective and meaningful economic relations between the countries of Western and Southeastern Asia, and also to explore ways and means of promoting a better understanding of the two areas' respective local and regional aspirations and development potentials. These discussions included an examination of such questions as what are some of the similarities in the local and regional aspirations and needs of the two areas and what are some of the possibilities and prospects for greater cooperation between the Arab States and Iran on the one hand and Southeast Asia, especially ASEAN, on the other?

The Opening Ceremony was graced by the Honourable Mr. S. Rajaratnam, the Singapore Minister of Foreign Affairs, who also delivered the Opening Address. Apart from the Opening Ceremony the rest of the conference was "closed", in the sense that participation was limited to the delegates and

invited observers to allow for maximum freedom of discussion and exchange of views. Some thirty delegates, including cabinet ministers and senior governmental officials, prominent bankers and businessmen, and informed academics from Iran, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Jordan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines and Singapore participated in the conference.

One of the major recommendations of this conference was that there be established a "Forum for the Promotion of Better Economic Relations Between West and Southeast Asia". This Forum was to be based at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and a six-member committee, with three representatives each from the two regions, was established to promote the aims of the Forum, including the compilation and publication of a Newsletter containing news and information about the two regions as well as on other matters of mutual concern. The full proceedings and papers of the conference were also to be published, and these are being prepared for publication.

Symposium on ASEAN Cooperation in Industrial Projects

The Institute, in cooperation with the Malaysian Economic Association, organized a symposium on "ASEAN Cooperation in Industrial Projects" on 11–12 April in Kuala Lumpur. The aim of the symposium was to examine the existing situation in such areas as the potential of ASEAN as a region for generating self-sustained growth in large and medium-scale industrial projects; the allocation of regional industrial projects among member countries; and the prospects of the five ASEAN industrial projects. It also sought to explore ways and means of overcoming some of the problems involved so as to develop a more effective and meaningful pattern of regional cooperation in industrial projects.

Participants came from every ASEAN country. There were also observers from the private sector and others interested

in regional industrial projects. The proceedings stimulated considerable discussion and are now in the final stages of publication. They should be available for sale within the next month or so.

Trends in the Philippines Seminar

The Institute organized a "Trends in the Philippines" seminar on 7 January 1978. This was the Institute's ninth in its series of 'Trends in Southeast Asia' seminars, but the second on the Philippines. Since its first 'Trends' seminar on the Philippines in December 1971, the Institute had received numerous requests for another such seminar on this country. At the same time, the Philippines had been undergoing great changes particularly in the political and economic spheres. It was felt that these changes were of considerable significance, not only to the Philippines, but to the region as a whole, and anyone seriously interested in Southeast Asian affairs could ill-afford to ignore them. With such considerations in mind, the Institute gathered together a panel of articulate and knowledgeable Filipinos - including H.E. Arturo Tanco, Jr., Secretary of Agriculture, Professor Salvador Lopez (Department of Political Science, University of the Philippines), Dr. R.S. Cuyugan (Chancellor, Philippine Center for Advanced Studies), Mr. Gerard Rixhon (Consultant, Ford Foundation, Philippines), Mr. Vicente R. Jayme (President, Private Development Corporation of the Philippines), and Mrs. Karina Constantino-David (Chairman, Institute of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines) - to speak on the significant political, economic and social trends in the Philippines today and their implications for the future of the country.

The seminar attracted more than 150 participants and there was a free flow of views and exchanges. This discussion, together with the associated papers, are now being processed for publication.

Occasional Seminars

The Institute held thirteen Occasional Seminars during the year. These seminars, usually held in the Institute's Seminar Room, normally draw an audience of about twenty-five to fifty persons, including diplomats, civil servants, business executives and academics. They constitute an integral part of the Institute's intellectual activities, and are held as and when appropriate throughout the year. Among other attributes, the Occasional Seminars bring the research staff and fellows of the Institute into closer contact with the larger public. Details of topics discussed and the speakers involved appear on page 33.

In-House Seminars

In addition to the Occasional Seminars, there were several In-House Seminars. These seminars arose initially out of the need for the 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. They are usually held every Tuesday on an informal basis. Interested academics from the University of Singapore and Nanyang University are also invited to join in at these discussions. Topics discussed are often wide-ranging; further details of this year's In-House Seminars are provided on pages 33—35 below.

PUBLICATIONS

Market for ASEAN Books

The international market for ASEAN books is promising and offers potential to the Institute's scholarly publishing programme. It is, however, becoming much more competitive, and research grants made to the Institute need to take cognizance of this and include in them an allocation to cover the cost of printing the results of research projects. This is vital to enable scholarly, but not easily saleable, titles to be published, the more so as scholarly publishing is a business involving high

risks.

Distribution networks in the West are still embryonic but considerable headway has been made, especially in the Institute's relationship with Ohio University's Center for International Studies, whereby ISEAS publications circulate in North America. Ohio also undertakes to exhibit the Institute's titles across the American continent.

Prices of Publications

Publication prices — despite the high increases in costs of paper and printing and reductions in public spending which affect sales — have in general risen by *less* than the cost of living. Perhaps the time has come to review the pricing of the Institute's publications. However, any change should be carefully considered because, while it might theoretically be possible to levy higher charges and introduce greater efficiency by "rationalizing" the number of titles produced, one of the primary values of the Institute is its ability and willingness to offer the community a wide range of scholarly titles of all kinds. The Institute's publishing programme renders a public service; it is a part of education, industry, the professions and the region's scholarly community.

Publications Review Committee

All manuscripts submitted to the Institute for publication are reviewed by the Institute's Publications Review Committee for their scholarly merits and are also sent to other referees as considered necessary. This procedure is designed to promote excellence and safeguard the quality of the Institute's publications.

New Titles

A total of seventeen new titles were added to the ranks of the Institute's publications list during the year. Five contri-

butions were books and monographs: Peter Polomka's Ocean Politics in Southeast Asia: Corazon M. Siddayao's The Offshore Petroleum Resources of Southeast Asia published by Oxford University Press; Niels Mulder's Mysticism and Everyday Life in Contemporary Java published by the Singapore University Press; Leo Suryadinata's Primbumi Indonesians, the Chinese Minority and China; and Betty Jamie Chung's The Status of Women and Fertility in Southeast and East Asia: A Bibliography with Selected Annotations. Then there was the annual review, Southeast Asian Affairs 1978, fifth in the series, and currently being brought out by Heinemann Educational Books (Asia), who have planned an intensive selling campaign to tap the international market, especially in the U.S. and the U.K. The Institute is also pleased here to report that some articles from its Southeast Asian Affairs are now being abstracted in the International Political Science Abstracts.

Other publications were: Foreign Investment in Singapore: Economic and Socio-Political Ramifications by Lim Joo-Jock and others in the Field Reports Series; South China Sea Oil: Two Problems of Ownership and Development by Roderick O'Brien; An Analysis of China's Attitudes Towards ASEAN. 1967-76 by Khaw Guat Hoon; The Status of Women in Law: A Comparison of Four Asian Countries by Betty Jamie Chung and Ng Shui Meng, and Reflections on the Collapse of Democracy in Thailand by Robert F. Zimmerman, all in the Occasional Papers series: Southeast Asian Perceptions of Foreign Assistance, and The Economic and Political Growth Pattern of Asia-Pacific in the Proceedings of International Conferences series; Socioeconomic Institutions and Cultural Change in Siam, 1851-1910: A Documentary Survey edited by Chatthip Nartsupha and Suthy Prasartset in the Southeast Asian Perspectives series; and Australia's Policy Towards Indonesia During Confrontation, 1962-66 by Hilman Adil, Burma's Constitution and Elections of 1974: A Source Book, by Albert D. Moscotti, and Thailand and the Japanese Presence, 1941-45 by Thamsook Numnonda, all in the Research Notes and Discussions series.

Book Fair

It may also be of interest to note that the Institute participated in the Ninth Singapore Festival of Books and Book Fair held at the Hyatt Hotel from 26 August to 4 September 1977. It was the first time that a group of Southeast Asian institutions, comprising the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, the Regional Institute for Higher Education and Development, and the Regional Language Centre of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization, jointly shared a stall to take part in what was described as "the largest and most important book event in Southeast Asia".

LIBRARY

General

This has been a busy year for the library. It is involved in a number of regional and bibliographical projects. The number of research students and visiting scholars coming to use the library has increased. Its collection has grown so that, two years after its move into the present building, the library is again filled to capacity and the shelves are as congested as they were in the previous building. Some volumes are again placed on top of the regular stacks and others shelved in research offices to make space for current acquisitions. The need for more space is again acute.

Collection

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

	1976/77	1977/78
Books and bound periodicals (vols.)	25,220	28,520
Microfilm (reels)	4,130	4,580
Microfiches (fiches)	70,310	70,590

Documents	2,480	2,850
Current serials (titles)	1,860	1,950

Of the serial titles, 793 were received on subscription, 395 on exchange and 762 as gifts. In addition to the 343 volumes donated to the Institute by various well-wishers, there was the gift of DM 5,000 worth of German books on Southeast Asia presented to the Institute by the Honourable Dr. Giesela Hamm-Bruecher, the German Senior Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, on the occasion of her visit to the Institute on 18 November 1977. The Institute would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Honourable Minister and the German Federal Government, as well as all others, for their valuable gifts.

Regional Projects

(a) Masterlist of Southeast Asian Microforms

The compilation of this Masterlist was a joint project of the Southeast Asian Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (SARBICA) and the Congress of Southeast Asian Librarians (CONSAL), and made possible through the financial support of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). The Editor was Miss Winarti Partaningrat, former Director of National Scientific Documentation Centre, Jakarta, while Mrs. Lim, the ISEAS Librarian, acted as Project Coordinator and Mrs. Hedwig Anuar, Director, National Library of Singapore, as Project Administrator. The Masterlist was based at the Arsip Nasional Republik Indonesia. The project was completed in May 1977 and arrangements have been made for the Masterlist to be published by Singapore University Press. Its compilation is the first major cooperative bibliographical project to be successfully completed between libraries, documentation centres and archival institutions in the region and would not have been possible without the goodwill and cooperation of all parties concerned. A

report on the Masterlist is being prepared for distribution to participants.

(b) Regional Microfilm Clearing-House

The Library continues to act as the Regional Microfilm Clearing-House on behalf of SARBICA and CONSAL. In this capacity it published No. 10 of the *Southeast Asia Microfilms Newsletter* as well as an index to the ten issues so far published.

Bibliographical Projects

(a) Survey of Southeast Asia Reference Tools

The Association of Asian Studies' Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia (Cormosea) is conducting a survey of Southeast Asian Reference Tools, Mrs. Lim is responsible for the section covering Southeast Asia as a whole. Work is in progress and the first draft of the survey is expected to be completed soon. It is hoped that a bibliography of reference works relating to Southeast Asia will eventually come about as a result of this survey. Mrs. Lim is being assisted by Assistant Librarians, Miss Foo Chay Hong and Miss Lee Nyok Chin.

(b) Melaka Bibliography

Work continues on a bibliography on Melaka being compiled by Mrs. Lim as part of Professor K.S. Sandhu's and Dr. Paul Wheatley's comprehensive study on the state. The bibliography will include manuscripts, archives, theses, printed materials and a substantial listing of historical maps of Melaka.

(c) Oil Bibliography

The second edition of Oil Discovery and Technical Change

in Southeast Asia: A Bibliography was published in 1973 and has been out-of-print for some time. A revised and enlarged edition is being prepared by Miss Lee, the Assistant Librarian.

(d) Bibliography on Urbanization in Malaysia

A Bibliography on Urbanization in Malaysia is being compiled by Professor Hans-Dieter Evers as the next number in the *Library Bulletin* series.

The library is also an institutional member of the joint Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore's Committee on Bibliographical and Library Cooperation (BILCO), and of the Sub-Committee on Microforms (SCOM). Library cooperation in the two countries is channelled mainly through these committees. The Librarian, Mrs. Lim, is also currently the Chairman of SCOM. Miss Foo Chay Hong, Assistant Librarian, has been elected a Council member of the Library Association of Singapore. She is also the Honorary Secretary of the Association.

FINANCE

The total budget of the Institute during FY 1977/78 was \$2,055,400 compared with \$1,598,250 for FY 1976/77.

In addition to its annual grant from the Singapore Government, the Institute received donations from other governments and international foundations and organizations, amounting to \$647,505 to meet its special fellowships, research and conference

and seminar programmes. The Institute is extremely grateful for this support and would like to take the opportunity here to thank all those who have contributed so generously to its various programmes and activities.

The Institute's Endowment Fund, designed to make the Institute financially independent and self-supporting in time to come, unfortunately remained static at S\$980,000. As we have urged in the past, this sum urgently needs to be augmented if the Institute is to maintain its momentum of growth, particularly in its Research Fellowships Programme which is entirely supported out of interest earned from fixed deposits of the Endowment Fund.

CONCLUSION

The Institute's reputation and standing as a scholarly centre is growing steadily and there is every reason to believe that it is well on the way to realizing the aspirations of its founders and supporters that it be an institution devoted to excellence and high quality research in and on the region. The Board of Trustees in turn can be equally pleased with their efforts in that the Institute's present level of development has been achieved in less than ten years. This is perhaps all the more noteworthy in that it has been achieved in the face of having to work with a virtually static Endowment Fund and under conditions of extreme physical overcrowding and substandard facilities. Needless to say, much more could have been accomplished if adequate financial support, space and other facilities had been available.

Board of Trustees

Chairman:

Mr. A.P. Rajah

Deputy Chairman:

Mr. Lee Hee Seng

Members:

Dr. Ang Kok Ping

Dr. Cheng Siok Hwa

Mr. N.K. Hazra (1 Jan to 30 June 1978) Mr. George B. Hargens (w.e.f. 1 July 1978)

Mr. Abdul Kadir A.G. Jinnah

Mr. Ismail Kassim

Mr. Eric Khoo Cheng Lock (1 Jan to 21 June 1978)

Professor Koh Kheng Lian Mr. Lau Theng Siak Professor Lee Soo Ann

Mr. Ling Lee Hua

Mr. J.R. O'Neil (1 Jan to 31 March 1978)

Mr. Roderick MacLean

Mr. Ng Gee Chong (w.e.f. 1 July 1978)

Mr. Allan Ng Poh Meng Professor Ooi Jin Bee Mr. S.R. Sabapathy Mr. Yukio Takigawa Mr. Tan Boon Seng Mr. Tan Chuan Seng Dr. Tham Seong Chee Professor Eunice Thio Professor Wu Teh Yao

Professor Kernial S. Sandhu (ex-officio)

Secretary: Mrs. C.P. Chin

Committees

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Professor Kernial S. Sandhu (Chairman)

Mrs. P. Lim Pui Huen
Mr. Ng Gee Chong
Mr. Allan Ng Poh Meng

FUND RAISING COMMITTEE

Mr. Lee Hee Seng (Chairman)

Mr. George B. Hargens

Mr. Abdul Kadir A.G. Jinnah

Mr. Ling Lee Hua

Mr. Roderick MacLean

Mr. S.R. Sabapathy

Mr. Yukio Takigawa

Professor Kernial S. Sandhu (ex-officio)

Mr. Tan Boon Seng Professor Eunice Thio Professor Wu Teh Yao Mrs. C.P. Chin (Member/Secretary)

INVESTMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. A.P. Rajah (Chairman)

Mr. Lau Theng Siak

Mr. Ling Lee Hua

Mr. Ng Gee Chong

Mr. Tan Chuan Seng

Professor Kernial S. Sandhu (ex-officio)

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

PUBLICATIONS

Professor Kernial S. Sandhu (Chairman)

Professor Hans-Dieter Evers

Professor Ann Wee Dr. Ruth Wong

RESEARCH

Professor Kernial S. Sandhu (Chairman)

Professor Syed Hussein Alatas

Professor Jacen T. Hsieh

Dr. Kwan Sai Kheong

Professor Lim Chong Yah

Dr. Ruth Wong

Professor You Poh Seng

Staff

(as at 31.3.78)

Director — Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, B.A. Hons (Malaya), M.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (Lond.)

Executive Secretary - Mrs. C.P. Chin, B.A. Hons (Wellington)

Research Officers - Dr. Wilfredo F. Arce, A.B. (Ateneo de Naga), Ph.D. (Cornell)

Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh, B.A. (Johns Hopkins), M.A. (Lehigh), Ph.D. (Calif., Berkerley)

Mr. Lim Joo-Jock, B.A. Hons. M.A. (Malaya), Dip. Anthrop. (Cantab.), B. Litt. (Oxon)

Miss Ng Shui Meng, B.A. Hons. (S'pore), M.A. (Michigan)

Mr. M. Rajaretnam, B.A. Hons. (S'pore), M.A. (Michigan)

Dr. Corazon M. Siddayao, A.B.A., B.B.A. (U of East), M.A., M. Phil., Ph.D. (George Washington)

Dr. Sharon Siddique, B.A. (Montana), M.A. (S'pore), Ph.D. (Bielefeld)

Dr. Leo Suryadinata, B.A. (Nanyang), Sarjana Sastra (Indonesia), M.A. (Monash), M.A. (Ohio),

Ph.D. (American U., Washington D.C.)

Assistant Librarians - Miss Foo Chay Hong, B.A. Hons. (S'pore), Dip. Lib. (New South Wales)

Miss Lee Nyok Chin, B.A. (Strathclyde), Dip. Lib. (Loughborough)

Editor – Mrs. Christine Tan, B.A. Hons. (S'pore)

Office Superintendent - Mr. S.R. Silva, A.S.C.A.



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



An International Conference in Session

Appendix IV

ISEAS RESEARCH FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Professor Htin Aung	Burmese	Lord Randolph Kills the Dancing Peacock
2.	Professor Koentjaraningrat	Indonesian	Javanese Culture
3.	Dr. Truong Buu Lam	Vietnamese	Rural Participation in the Political Struggle of Vietnam News Lamps for Old: The Transformation of the Administrative Élite in Vietnam
4.	Dr. Benjamin N. Muego	Filipino	The "New Society" of the Philippines
5.	Dr. Arong Suthasasna	Thai	Minority Problems in the Four Southern Provinces of Thailand

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN AUSTRALIAN/SOUTHEAST ASIAN RELATIONS

Dr. Khien Theeravit	Thai	Australian-Thai Relations: A Thai Perspective
---------------------	------	---

FULBRIGHT-HAYS RESEARCH FELLOWS

1.	Dr. Margaret L. Lyon	American	A Comparative Study of the Postcoup Hindu Revival in Java and the Current Movement Toward Increased Islamic Orthodoxy in Malaysian Society
2.	Mr. Gerald F. Burris	American	The Politics of Growth: Three Islands — The Southeast Asian Experience Singapore: The Managed Society

ASEAN FELLOWSHIPS

1.	Dr. Slamet Sudarmadji	Indonesian	Food Production and Consumption Patterns in ASEAN
2.	Dr. Phiphat Tangsubkul	Thai	ASEAN and the Problems of the Law of the Sea

VISITING FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Dr. Cheng Siok Hwa	Singaporean	Economic History of Malaya from the Beginning of British Rule to 1960s
2.	Dr. T.N. Chiu	British	Containerisation in the Ports of Hong Kong and Singapore: Policy Implications for Port Modernization in Dual Economy
3.	Dr. John Howard Drabble	British	The Malayan Rubber Restriction 1922—41
4.	Mr. David Mamo	Italian	Modernization in Multiethnic Reality: the Malaysian and Singapore Experience
5.	Dr. Ismael Khin Maung	American	Differential Fertility in Urban Burma, 1953
6.	Dr. Patrick M. Mayerchak	American	The Malaysian Alliance Coalition Parties
7.	Professor Albert D. Moscotti	American	Burma's Relations with other Southeast Asian countries from 1962 to the present with special attention on relations with ASEAN members
8.	Dr. Nguyen The Anh	Vietnamese	The Vietnamese Monarchy from 1884 to 1925
9.	Dr. Ropke Jochen	German	Innovative Behaviour of the Developing Countries — Singapore
10.	Dr. Pierre Trolliet	French	The Chinese in Southeast Asia: Socio-Economic Organization
11.	Dr. Pramod Chandra Sharma	Australian	Urbanisation in Southeast Asia: Demographic Consideration
12.	Mr. Issara Suwanabol	Thai	Public Enterprise in the Third World: The ASEAN Countries
13.	Dr. Robert Whyte	British	Spatial Geography of Rural Economies

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

1.	Mr. Sritua Arief	Indonesian	Indonesia: Growth and Inequality
2.	Mr. Paul Clairet	French	Relations between the European Economic Community and the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
3.	Mr. James W. Schiller	American	Indonesian Elite Thinking on Development Questions
4.	Mr. Syafullah Mahyuddin	Indonesian	Indonesian Student Movements
5.	Mr. Michio Kimura	Japanese	Social Development in Singapore

LIST OF SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES AND NAMES OF SPEAKERS

I. REGIONAL SEMINAR

Symposium on ASEAN Cooperation in Industrial Projects 11-12 April 1977

Dr. Mohamed Ariff	 Lecturer, Division of Analytical Economics, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Dr. Romeo M. Bautista	 Associate Professor and Chairman, School of Economics, University of the Philippines, Manila
Mr. Paul Chan	 Lecturer, Division of Applied Economics, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Dr. Chee Peng-Lim	 Lecturer, Division of Analytical Economics, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Dr. Chia Siow-Yue	 Senior Lecturer, Department of Economics and Statistics, University of Singapore, Singapore
Dr. Fong Chan-Onn	 Lecturer, Division of Business Administration, University of Malaya, Kuala, Lumpur
Dr. Daoed Joesoef	 Chairman, Board of Directors, Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta
Dr. Ker Sin-Tze	Lecturer, Department of Economics, University of Singapore, Singapore
Dr. Udom Kerdpibule	 Assistant Director, Department of Economics and Statistics, Kasetsart University, Bangkok
Dr. A. Kintanar, Jr.	 Secretary, Association of Development Research and Training, Institutes of Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok
Mr. Lee Kiong Hock	 Lecturer, Division of Analytical Economics, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Dr. Lim Kok Cheong	 Lecturer, Division of Applied Economics, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Dr. Umphon Phanachet	 Economic Affairs Officer, United Nations, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok

Dr. Kamal Salih	 Deputy Dean, School of Comparative Social Sciences, University of Science, Malaysia, Penang
Professor Kernial S. Sandhu	 Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
Drs. Suryo Sediono	 Assistant to the Vice-President, Office of the Vice-President, Republic of Indonesia
Drs. Sadono Sukirno	 Lecturer, Division of Applied Economics, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Mr. Worwate Tamrongtanyalak	 Division of Research and Planning, Agricultural Land Reform Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Bangkok
Dr. John Wong	 Senior Lecturer, Department of Economics and Statistics, University of Singapore, Singapore

II. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Economic Relations between West Asia and Southeast Asia 14-16 November 1977

H.E. Dr. Manouchehr Agah	Minister of State for Executive Affairs, Iran
Mr. Abdullah Alkhalid Alfadl	Management Consultant, Saudi Arabia
Dr. Abbas Amirie	 Executive Director, The Institute for International Political and Economic Studies, Teheran
H.E. Dr. Ebadollah Bahari	 Member of Board of Directors, and Director for International Affairs and Marketing, National Iranian Petrochemical Co., Teheran
Professor Amado A. Castro	Director of Economics, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta
Mr. Damrong Lathapipat	Former Minister of Commerce, Thailand
Mr. S. Dhanabalan	 Executive Vice-President, Development Bank of Singapore, Singapore
Dr. Fraydun Fesharaki	 Research Fellow, The Institute for International Political and Economic Studies, Teheran
Dr. Goh Cheng Teik	Deputy Minister for Works and Utilities, Malaysia
Mr. Abbas K. Gokal	Chairman, Gulf Group of Companies
Mr. Ramez M. Halaby	 Managing Director, Autoram Group of Companies, Saudi Arabia
Professor Fawzi Gharaibeh	 Assistant Dean, Faculty of Economics and Commerce, University of Jordan, Jordan

Dr. V. Kanapathy	Economic Adviser, United Malayan Banking Corporation Bhd., Kuala Lumpur
Mr. Koh Seow Tee	General Affairs Manager, Neptune Orient Lines Ltd., Singapore
Mr. A. Noor Luddin	Director, P.T. Masayu Trading and Industrial Company, Jakarta
Dr. Darioush Malekpour	 Research Fellow, The Institute for International Political and Economic Studies, Teheran
Mr. Alejandro Melchor, Jr.	Director, Asian Development Bank, Manila
Mr. Mohamed Abdul Rahman Faqeer	 Director of the Office of the Minister of Commerce and Industry of the Sultanate of Oman, Muscat
Sheik Sami H.S. Mufti	Managing Director, Sami Establishment, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
Mr. Hussein Najadi	 Chairman and Managing Director, Arab Investments for Asia Ltd., Singapore
Dr. Prachoom Chomchai	- Director, Economic and Social Studies Division, ESCAP Secretariat, Bangkok
Professor Kernial S. Sandhu	Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
Mr. Sivavong Changkasiri	 Deputy Director-General, Department of Industrial Promotion, Ministry of Industry, Bangkok
Dr. A.R. Soehoed	Vice-Chairman, National Investment Board, Indonesia, Jakarta
Dr. Tony Tan Keng Yam	 Assistant General Manager, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd., Singapore
The Hon. Mr. Cesar E.A. Virata	 Secretary of Finance, Philippines

III. TRENDS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA SEMINARS:

Trends in the Philippines, 7 January 1978

Mrs. Karina Constantino-David	 Chairman of the Department of Community Development, Institute of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines, Manila
Dr. R.S. Cuyugan	 Former Dean of the Asian Centre, University of the Philippines and presently Chancellor of the Philippine Centre for Advanced Studies, University of the Philippines, Manila
Mr. Vicente R. Javme	 President, Private Development Corporation of the Philippines and Chairman

corporations, Philippines

Board of Directors of several other semigovernmental and private

32

	Professor Salvador Lopez	-	Former Secretary of Foreign Affairs and President of the University of the Philippines and presently Professor of Political Science, University of the Philippines, Manila
	Professor Gerard Rixhon	-	Consultant on Southeast Asia Fellowship Program, The Ford Foundation, Philippines
	H.E. Mr. Arturo R. Tanco, Jr.	_	Secretary of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Philippines
IV.	OCCASIONAL SEMINARS		
	Dr. Abbas Amirie (9.5.77)	_	Iran and Regional Security
	Mr. L.R. Rogers (10.6.77)	_	Canadian Relations with Southeast Asia
	Dr. Patrick M. Mayerchak (5.8.77)	_	The Alliance National Front of Malaysia: 'BERSATU' or Bercerai?
	Professor W.K. Jackson (31.8.77)	_	New Zealand and Foreign Policy with special reference to ASEAN
	Professor Syed Hussein Alatas (23.9.77)	_	Ideological Issues in Malaysia: Islam and Socialism
	Dr. Stanley S. Bedlington (3.10.77)	_	Problems of Ethnicity in Southeast Asia
	Dr. Francis T. Christy, Jr. (11.10.77)	_	Reduction of Fisheries Conflicts in the South China Sea Area
	H.E. Mr. Sverker Astrom (9.12.77)	_	Swedish Foreign Policy and Southeast Asia
	Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh (20.1.78)	-	Organization and Response: The Application of the Concept of United Front in the Vietnamese Revolution
	Mr. Jorgen Holm (3.2.78)	_	Protectionism: A West European Perspective
	Professor Augustine Tan (3.2.78)	-	Protectionism: Its Effects on EEC-ASEAN Relations
	Mr. Robert J. O'Neill (13.2.78)	_	The Changing Strategic Balance in the Indian and Pacific Ocean Areas
	Dr. Goh Cheng Teik (27.3.78)	_	Integration in a Plural Society: The Chinese in Malaysia
V.	IN-HOUSE SEMINARS		
	Dr. Yuzuru Hanayama and Mr. James Reeves	_	Marine Petroleum Pollution in the Straits of Malacca

٧.

(29.4.77) Dr. Chan Heng Chee (4.5.77) A Political Biography of David Marshall: A Preliminary Presentation Dr. Martin E. Weinstein (12.5.77) Japan's Foreign and Defence Policy in the 1980s

Professor K.S. Sandhu (8.6.77)	_	Some Impressions of the New Zealand Conference on Asian Studies
Dr. Edilberto de Jesus (22.6.77)	-	Local Government in the Philippines during the Spanish period
Dr. William Liddle (29.6.77)	_	Prospects for Political Change in Indonesia and the Philippines
Professor George Osborn III (6.7.77)×	-	Balances of Power in Southeast Asia
Dr. Eva Ventura (13.7.77).		Local Government in the Philippines
Dr. Peter G. Gowing (20.7.77)	-	The Moro National Liberation Front
Dr. William Liddle (27.7.77)	_	Impressions of the 1977 Indonesian General Elections
Mr. David Mamo (3.8.77)	_	Some New Perspectives on Politics in Multiethnic Societies
Professor S.N. Eisenstadt (11.8.77)	-	Problems in Theory of Modernization
Dr. Nguyen The Anh (17.8.77)	-	The Withering Days of the Nguyen Dynasty: The Vietnamese Monarchy in the Aftermath of the 1884 Treaty
Dr. Hans Indorf (24.8.77) X	-	Regionalism in Southeast Asia
Professor D. Lombard (7.9.77)×	_	The Importance of Cities and Urban Life in Southeast Asian History
Dr. Evelyn Colbert (5.10.77)		Regionalism in Southeast Asia
Mr. Issara Suwanabol) Dr. Khien Theeravit) Dr. Phiphat Tangsubkul) (24.10.77) Dr. John Girling)	-	The October 1977 Cabinet Shake-up in Thailand
Mr. Issara Suwanabol (26.10.77)	_	State Enterprise in Singapore
Dr. Corazon M. Siddayao (2.11.77)	_	Some Observations from a Recent Trip to the Philippines
Dr. Truong Buu Lam (9.11.77)/	`-	Rebellion and Resistance in Vietnamese History
Professor Htin Aung (23.11.77)	_	Anglo-Burmese Relations During the Pre-Independence Period
Twenty-five Senior Military Officers from Joint Services Staff College, Canberra, Australia (19.11.77)	-	ASEAN, Law of the Sea
Dr. Benjamin N. Muego (30.11.7%)	-	Dissent in the New Society
Mr. Mike Anderson (7.12.77)	-	Thoughts on Advertising in Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia

Dr. Pramod Chandra Sharma (14.12.77)

Dr. Jorgensen Dahl (4.1.78)

Dr. William W. Haddad (11.1.78)

Dr. Milton Osborn (13.1.78)

Dr. Clive Edwards (18.1,78)

Dr. Khien Theeravit (1.2.78)

Mr. Gerald Burris, Jr. (14.2.78)

Professor Koentjaraningrat (21.2.78)

Dr. Margaret Lyon (28.2.78)

Dr. Leo Suryadinata (7.3.78)

Dr. Sharon Siddique (21.3.78)

- A Factorial Ecology of Kuala Lumpur: A Contribution Toward Comparative Studies of Southeast Asian Cities
- Regionalism and Regional Organization in Foreign Policy Thinking in ASEAN Countries
- Japan, Southeast Asia and the Middle East
- Kampuchea and Her Neighbours
- The Impact of Industrialization in Southeast Asia on the Australian Economy
- Australia in Thai Perspective Élite and Popular Level
- Development and Growth How do you Measure Progress
- A Comment on the Traditional Javanese Concept of Power
- Hindu Revivalism in Rural Java
- Recent Trends in Indonesian Politics
- The Dakwah Movement in Malaysia

ISEAS PUBLICATIONS

Books/Monographs

- Sartono Kartodirdjo, Protest Movements in Rural Java (Oxford University Press), 1973. 246 pages. Out of print
- Hans-Dieter Evers, editor, Modernization in Southeast Asia (Oxford University Press), 1973. 268 pages. Out of print
- Kunio Yoshihara, Foreign Investment and Domestic Response (Eastern Universities Press), 1976. 276 pages. \$\$15.00
- Mochtar and Asma M. Naim, Bibliografi Minangkabau (Singapore University Press), 1976. 232 pages. S\$24.00
- Chan Heng Chee, The Dynamics of One Party Dominance: The PAP at the Grass-roots (Singapore University Press), 1976, 272 pages. S\$25.00
- 6. Leo Suryadinata, *Peranakan Chinese Politics in Java,* 1917–42, 1976. 184 pages. S\$12.00
- 7. H.S. Kartadjoemena, *The Politics of External Economic Relations: Indonesia's Options in the Post-Detente Era*, 1977. 179 pages. S\$12.00
- 8. Betty Jamie Chung, The Status of Women and Fertility in Southeast and East Asia: A Bibliography with Selected Annotations, 1978. 167 pages. \$\$17.00

- Peter Polomka, Ocean Politics in Southeast Asia, 1978. 235 pages. S\$22.00
- Corazon M. Siddayao, The Offshore Petroleum Resources of Southeast Asia (Oxford University Press), 1978. 205 pages. S\$ 40.00
- 11. Leo Suryadinata, Eminent Indonesian Chinese: Biographical Sketches (Forthcoming)
- Niels Mulder, Mysticism and Everyday Life in Contemporary Java (Singapore University Press), 1978. 150 pages. S\$ 15.00
- Leo Suryadinata, Pribumi Indonesians, the Chinese Minority and China: a Study of Perceptions and Policies (Heinemann Educational Books (Asia Ltd.), 1978. 220 pages. Paperback S\$20.00. case S\$30.00.

Annual Review

- 1. Southeast Asian Affairs 1974, 1974. 350 pages. Out of print
- 2. Southeast Asian Affairs 1975 (FEP International Ltd.), 1975, 256 pages. \$\$30.00
- 3. Southeast Asian Affairs 1976 (FEP International Ltd.), 1976. 486 pages. \$\$30.00

- Southeast Asian Affairs 1977 (FEP International Ltd.), 1977. 339 pages. \$\$30.00
- Southeast Asian Affairs 1978 (Heinemann Educational (Asia) Ltd.), 1978, 324 pages. \$\$37,50

Field Report Series

- Yong Mun Cheong, Conflicts within the Prijaji World of the Parahyangan in West Java, 1914—27, 1973. 24 pages. \$\$4,00
- 2. Patrick Low and Yeung Yue-man, The Proposed Kra Canal: A Critical Evaluation and Its Impact on Singapore, 1973. 24 pages. Out of print
- 3. Robert Fabrikant, Legal Aspects of Production Sharing Contracts in the Indonesian Petroleum Industry. 2d edition, 1973. 235 pages. Out of print
- Robert Fabrikant, The Indonesian Petroleum Industry: Miscellaneous Source Materials, 1973. 516 pages. Out of print
- C.V. Das and V.P. Pradhan, Some International Law Problems Regarding the Straits of Malacca, 1973. 95 pages. Out of print
- 6. M. Rajaretnam, *Politics of Oil in the Philippines*, 1973. 81 pages. Out of print
- 7. Ng Shui Meng, The Population of Indochina: Some Preliminary Observations, 1974. 126 pages. S\$7.00
- 8. Ng Shui Meng, The Oil System in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Survey, 1974. 93 pages. 24 maps. S\$10.00

- 9. Wong Saik Chin, Public Reaction to the Oil Crisis: The Singapore Case, 1975. 87 pages. \$\$6.00
- Kawin Wilairat, Singapore's Foreign Policy: The First Decade, 1975. 105 pages. S\$10.00
- Eddie C.Y. Kuo, Families Under Economic Stress, 1975.
 72 pages. S\$6.00
- 12. Lee Ting Hui, The Communist Organization in Singapore: Its Techniques of Manpower Mobilization and Management, 1948–66, 1976. 151 pages. S\$10.00
- 13. Lim Joo-Jock and others, Foreign Investment in Singapore. Some Broader Economic and Socio-Political Ramifications, 1977. 246 pages. \$\$15.00

Occasional Paper Series

- 1. Harry J. Benda, Research in Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore, 1970. 10 pages. Out of print
- P. Lim Pui Huen, Newspapers Published in the Malaysian Area: With a Union List of Local Holdings, 1970. 24 pages. Out of print
- 3. Chan Heng Chee, Nation-building in Southeast Asia: The Singapore Case, 1971. 19 pages. Out of print
- 4. Eva Horakova, *Problems of Filipino Settlers*, 1971. 19 pages. Out of print
- Mochtar Naim, Merantau: Cases and Effects of Minangkabau Voluntary Migration, 1971. 19 pages. Out of print
- 6. Paul Pedersen, compiler, Youth in Southeast Asia: A

- Bibliography. Modified and Expanded by Joseph B. Tamney and others, 1971. 69 pages. Out of print
- J.L.S. Girling, Cambodia and the Sihanouk Myths, 1971.
 26 pages. Out of print
- 8. R.P. Dore, Japanese Industrialization and the Developing Countries: Model, Warning or Source of Healthy Doubts? 1971. 18 pages. Out of print
- Michael Stenson, The 1948 Communist Revolt in Malaya: A Note on Historical Sources and Interpretation and A Reply by Gerald de Cruz, 1971. 30 pages. Out of print
- Riaz Hassan, Social Status and Bureaucratic Contacts Among the Public Housing Tenants in Singapore, 1971.
 16 pages. Out of print
- 11. Joseph B. Tamney, editor, Youth in Southeast Asia: Edited Proceedings of the Seminar of 5–7 March 1971, 1972. 75 pages. Out of print
- A.W. Stargardt, Problems of Neutrality in Southeast Asia: The Relevance of the European Experience, 1972. 29 pages. Out of print
- 13. William R. Roff, Autobiography and Biography of Malay Historical Studies, 1971. 21 pages. Out of print
- Lau Teik Soon, Indonesia and Regional Security: The Djakarta Conference on Cambodia, 1972. 20 pages. Out of print
- Syed Hussein Alatas, The Second Malaysia Plan 1971–75:
 A Critique, 1972. 16 pages. Out of print
- 16. Harold E. Wilson, Educational Policy and Performance in Singapore, 1942–45, 1973. 28 pages. Out of print

- 17. Richard L. Schwenk, The Potential for Rural Development in the New Seventh Division of Sarawak: A Preliminary Background Report, 1973. 39 pages. \$\$4.00
- Kunio Yoshihara, Japanese Direct Investments in Southeast Asia, 1973. 18 pages. S\$4.00
- Richard Stubbs, Counter-insurgency and the Economic Factor: The Impact of the Korean War Prices on the Malayan Emergency, 1974. 54 pages. S\$5.00
- 20. John Wong, The Political Economy of Malaysia's Trade Relations with China, 1974. 31 pages. \$\$3.00
- 21. Riaz Hassan, Interethnic Marriage in Singapore: A Study of Interethnic Relations, 1974. 85 pages. \$\$6.00
- 22. Tatsumi Okabe, The Revival of Japanese Militarism? 1974. 26 pages. \$\$3.00
- 23. Chin Kin Wah, The Five Power Defence Arrangements and AMDA: Some Observations on the Nature of an Evolving Partnership, 1974. 21 pages. \$\$3.00
- 24. Peter Carey, The Cultural Ecology of Early Nineteenth Century Java, 1974. 56 pages. \$\$4.00
- Chandrasekaran Pillay, The 1974 General Elections in Malaysia: A Post-Mortem, 1974. 20 pages. Out of print
- 26. I.W. Mabbett, *Displaced Intellectuals in Twentieth Century China*, 1975. 45 pages. S\$4,00
- J. Stephen Hoadley, The Future of Portuguese Timor: Dilemmas and Opportunities, 1975. 28 pages. \$\$4.00
- M. Ladd Thomas, Political Violence in the Muslim Province of Southern Thailand, 1975. 27 pages. Out of print

- 29. Joseph Camilleri, Southeast Asia in China's Foreign Policy, 1975. 37 pages. Out of print
- 30. Wellington K.K. Chan, *Politics and Industrialization in Late Imperial China*, 1975. 91 pages. S\$4.00
- 31. Leslie E. Bauzon, *Philippine Agrarian Reform 1880—1965: The Revolution That Never Was,* 1975. 21 pages. S\$4.00
- 32. Paul H. Kratoska, *The Chettiar and the Yeoman: British Cultural Categories and Rural Indebtedness in Malaya*, 1975. 29 pages. Out of print
- 33. Morris I. Berkowitz, The Tenacity of Chinese Folk Tradition Two Studies of Hong Kong Chinese, 1975. 32 pages. S\$4.00
- 34. M. Rajaretnam, U.S. Energy-Security Interests in the Indian Ocean, 1975. 36 pages. Out of print
- 35. Chandran Jeshurun, *The Growth of the Malaysian Armed Forces, 1963-73: Some Foreign Press Reactions,* 1975. 25 pages. S\$4,00
- 36. Peter Polomka, ASEAN and the Law of the Sea: A Preliminary Look at the Prospects of Regional Cooperation, 1975. 16 pages. Out of print
- 37. Sharon A. Carstens, Chinese Associations in Singapore Society: An Examination of Function and Meaning, 1975. 30 pages. Out of print
- 38. Hans H. Indorf, *ASEAN: Problems and Prospects*, 1975. 62 pages. Out of print
- 39. Robert O. Tilman, In Quest of Unity: The Centralization Theme in Malaysian Federal-State Relations, 1957–75,

- 1976. 69 pages. S\$6.00
- 40. Sarasin Viraphol, *Directions in Thai Foreign Policy*, 1976. 69 pages. S\$7.00
- 41. Somporn Sangchai, Coalition Behaviour in Modern Thai Politics: A Thai Perspective, 1976. 26 pages. \$\$4.00
- 42. Richard L. Skolnik, An Introduction to the Nation-wide Learning System of Singapore, 1976. 98 pages. \$\$7.00
- 43. Somporn Sangchai, Some Observations on the Elections and Coalition Formation in Thailand, 1976, 1976. 51 pages. S\$6.00
- 44. Robert O. Whyte, *The Asian Village as a Basis for Rural Modernization*, 1976. 77 pages. Out of print
- 45. Justus Van Der Kroef, *The Lives of SEATO*, 1976. 39 pages. \$\$5.00
- 46. David Wurfel, Philippine Agrarian Policy Today: Implementation and Political Impact, 1977. 41 pages. \$\$5.00
- Roderick O'Brien, South China Sea Oil: Two Problems of Ownership and Production Development, 1977. 86 pages. S\$8.00
- 48. Khaw Guat Hoon, An Analysis of China's Attitudes Towards ASEAN, 1967-76. 1977. 63 pages. \$\$7.00
- 49. Betty Jamie Chung and Ng Shui Meng, *The Status of Women in Law: A Comparison of Four Asian Countries* 1977. 63 pages. \$\$6.00
- 50. Robert F. Zimmerman, Reflections on the Collapse of Democracy in Thailand, 1978. 118 pages. S\$12.00

51. Clive T. Edwards, Restructuring Australian Industry: Is Freer Trade the Only Answer? 1978. 37 pages. \$\$4.00

Research Notes and Discussions Series

- M. Mainguy, Economic Problems Related to Oil and Gas Exploration, 1976. 39 pages. S\$6.00
- 2. R. William Liddle, Cultural and Class Politics in New Order Indonesia, 1977. 21 pages. S\$4.00
- 3. Raja Segaran Arumugam, State and Oil in Burma: An Introductory Survey, 1977. 37 pages. \$\$5.00
- 4. Hilman Adil, Australia's Policy Towards Indonesian During Confrontation, 1962-66, 1977. 90 pages. \$\$8.00
- Albert D. Moscotti, Burma's Constitution and Elections of 1974: A Source Book, 1977. 184 pages. S\$13.00
- 6. Thamsook Numnoda, *Thailand and the Japanese Presence*, 1941–45, 1977. 184 pages. S\$13.00

Trends in Southeast Asia

- Trends in Indonesia: Proceedings and Background Paper, 1971. 58 pages. Out of print
- Patrick Low, editor, Trends in Malaysia: Proceedings and Background Paper, 1971. 85 pages. Out of print
- 3. Lim Yoon Lin, editor, Trends in the Philippines (Singapore University Press), 1972. 140 pages. Out of print
- Yong Mun Cheong, editor, Trends in Indonesia (Singapore University Press), 1972. 140 pages. Out of print

- M. Rajaretnam and Lim So Jean, editors, Trends in Thailand (Singapore University Press), 1972. 144 pages. S\$7.00
- Yong Mun Cheong, editor, Trends in Malaysia II (Singapore University Press), 1974. 155 pages. S\$10.00
- 7. Seah Chee Meow, editor, *Trends in Singapore* (Singapore University Press), 1975. 151 pages. \$\$6.00
- Somporn Sangchai and Lim Joo-Jock, editors, Trends in Thailand II (Singapore University Press), 1976. 185 pages. S\$12.00

Proceedings of International Conferences

- New Directions in the International Relations of South east Asia (Singapore University Press). Lee Soo Ann, editor, Economic Relations, 1973. 136 pages. Out of print Lau Teik Soon, editor, The Great Powers and Southeast Asia, 1973. 208 pages. Out of print
- 2. Lim Joo-Jock and Christine Tan, editors, Southeast Asian Perceptions of Foreign Assistance, 1977. 185 pages. S\$18.00.
- 3. Lloyd R. Vasey and George J. Viksnins, editors, *The Economic and Political Growth Pattern of Asia-Pacific*, 1977, 270 pages, S\$20.00

Current Issues Seminar Series

- Eileen Lim Poh Tin, editor, Multinational Corporations and their Implications for Southeast Asia, 1973. Out of print
- Economic and Political Trends in Southeast Asia, 1973. 66 pages. \$\$6.00

- 3. Southeast Asia Today: Problems and Prospects, 1973. 110 pages. Out of print
- Kernial S. Sandhu and Eileen P.T. Tang, editors, Japan as an Economic Power and its Implications for Southeast Asia (Singapore University Press), 1974. 147 pages. S\$15.00
- The Future Pattern of Japanese Economic and Political Relations with Southeast Asia, 1975. 82 pages. Out of print

Southeast Asian Perspectives

- U. Khin Mg. Kyi and Daw Tin Tin, Administrative Patterns in Historical Burma, 1973. 67 pages. Out of print
- 2. Harsja W. Bachtiar, *The Indonesian Nation: Some Problems of Integration and Disintegration*, 1974. 64 pages. Out of print
- 3. Wu Teh-Yao, editor, *Political and Social Change in Singa*pore, 1975. 205 pages. S\$10.00
- Chatthip Nartsupha and Suthy Prasartset, eds., Socioeconomic Institutions and Cultural Change in Siam, 1851–1910: A Documentary Survey, 1977. 86 pages. \$\$8.00.

Oral History Programme Series

- Philip Hoalim, Senior, The Malayan Democratic Union: Singapore's First Democratic Political Party, 1973. 26 pages. Out of print
- 2. Andrew Gilmour, My Role in the Rehabilitation of Singapore: 1946-53, 1973. 100 pages. S\$6.00
- 3. Mamoru Shinozaki, My Wartime Experiences in Singapore, 1973. 124 pages. Out of print

Library Bulletins

- Rosalind Quah, Library Resources in Singapore on Contemporary Mainland China, 1971. 11 pages. Out of print
- Quah Swee Lan, compiler, Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Bibliography, 1971, 23 pages, Out of print
- P. Lim Pui Huen, compiler, Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia, 1972. 24 pages. Out of print
- Checklist of Current Serials in the Library, 1972. 30 pages. S\$4.00
- 5. Tan Sok Joo, compiler, *Library Resources on Burma in Singapore*, 1972, 42 pages. \$\$4.00
- Quah Swee Lan, compiler, Oil Discovery and Technical Change in Southeast Asia: A Bibliography, 1973. 32 pages. Out of print
- 7. P. Lim Pui Huen, compiler, *Directory of Microfilm Facilities in Southeast Asia 2d edition*, 1973. 32 pages. S\$4.00
- Ng Shui Meng, compiler, Demographic Materials on the Khmer Republic, Laos and Vietnam, 1974. 54 pages. S\$5.00
- Saengthong M. Ismail, Library Resources on Thailand in Singapore, 1974, 130 pages, S\$7.00
- P. Lim Pui Huen, compiler, News Resources for Southeast Asian Research, 1976. 65 pages. \$\$6.00
- Tan Sok Joo, compiler, ASEAN: A Bibliography, 1976.
 116 pages, \$\$9.00

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FOR DONATIONS AND GRANTS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1977/78

List of Donors	Sum Donated S\$
American Embassy	400.00
Asia Foundation	19,549.00
Association for Asian Studies	1,344.84
Applied Research Corporation	5,000.00
Australian High Commission	43,699.21
Bank Bumiputra Malaysia Bhd.	5,000.00
Ford Foundation	294,929.63
Harian Kompas	5,000.00
H.N. Development Pte. Ltd.	20,000.00
International Chamber of Commerce	5,000.00
International Development Research Centre	67,515.60
Lee Foundation	13,000.00
National Trade Union Congress	5,000.00
New Zealand High Commission	93,584.00
Overseas Chinese Banking Corporation	5,000.00
San Miguel	4,780.75
Sime Darby Holdings Ltd.	1,500.00
Stiftung Volkswagenwerk	34,701.89
S.V.G. Group	5,000.00
Swedish Embassy	500.00
Thai Wah Co. Ltd.	5,000.00
Thomas Warn	12,000.00

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 as at 31st March, 1978 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.

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1978

LIABILITIES			1977	ASSETS		1977
	Note	\$\$	\$\$		\$\$	\$\$
GENERAL OPERATING FUND	2	76,170	114,260	CASH In hand At bank	300 63,475	375 29,647
ENDOWMENT FUND	3	980,000	980,000		-	
SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND	4	12,302	12,302	FIXED DEPOSITS WITH BANK	63,775 (S	30,022
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS	5	261,122	247,297	On Account of:-		
FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS	6	688,507	393,957	General Operating Fund Endowment Fund Second Annexe Building	13,525 980,000 12,302	83,780 980,000 12,302
FUNDS FOR MISCELLA- NEOUS PROJECTS	7	77,544	70,403	Specific Projects Research Fellowships Miscellaneous Projects	688,507 261,122 77,544	399,846 243,093 70,403
SUNDRY DEPOSITS		3,072	2,577		2,033,000	1,789,424
				SUNDRY DEPOSITS	1,942	1,350
		2,098,717	1,820,796		2,098,717	1,820,796

The 'Notes To The Accounts' form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these accounts.

CHAIRMAN CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1978

EXPENDITURE		1977	INCOME		1977
EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNEXED STATEMENT	\$\$	\$\$	GENERAL OPERATING FUND	\$\$	\$\$
General Operating Fund Research Fellowships	762,914 64.873	779,839 63,839	Grant from Government Transfer from General	713,000	788,500
Specific Projects Miscellaneous Projects	356,719	162,442 1,609	Operating Fund	65,000	
Second Annexe Building Fund	_	11,447	Surplus on photocopying	.778,000	788,500
	1,184,506	1,019,176	machine account	54	340
			Surplus on publication account		4,054
			Interest from fixed deposits	2,883	3,346
				789,824	796,240
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDE	ITURE		ENDOWMENT FUND		
General Operating Fund	26,910	16,401	ENDOWMENT FUND Interest from fixed deposits	49,556	59,192
General Operating Fund Endowment Fund Funds for Specific Projects	The second	59,192 252,796		III) III III	59,192
General Operating Fund Endowment Fund Funds for Specific Projects Second Annexe Building	26,910 49,556 294,096	59,192 252,796 (11,447)	Interest from fixed deposits FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJEC	TS	
General Operating Fund Endowment Fund Funds for Specific Projects Second Annexe Building Research Fellowships	26,910 49,556	59,192 252,796 (11,447) (40,695)	Interest from fixed deposits FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJEC Donations	TS 647,505	59,192
General Operating Fund Endowment Fund Funds for Specific Projects Second Annexe Building	26,910 49,556 294,096	59,192 252,796 (11,447)	Interest from fixed deposits FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJEC	TS	
General Operating Fund Endowment Fund Funds for Specific Projects Second Annexe Building Research Fellowships	26,910 49,556 294,096	59,192 252,796 (11,447) (40,695)	Interest from fixed deposits FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJEC Donations	TS 647,505	
General Operating Fund Endowment Fund Funds for Specific Projects Second Annexe Building Research Fellowships	26,910 49,556 294,096 — (28,136) —	59,192 252,796 (11,447) (40,695) (1,609)	Interest from fixed deposits FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJEC Donations	647,505 3,310	415,238
General Operating Fund Endowment Fund Funds for Specific Projects Second Annexe Building Research Fellowships	26,910 49,556 294,096 — (28,136) —	59,192 252,796 (11,447) (40,695) (1,609)	Interest from fixed deposits FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJEC Donations Seminar fees	647,505 3,310	415,238

The 'Notes To The Accounts' form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these accounts.

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS — 31ST MARCH, 1978

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		1977
		\$\$	S \$
	Balance as at 1st April 1977	. 114,260	97,859
	Add: Excess of income over expenditure	. 26,910	16,401
		141,170	114,260
	Less: Transfer to income and expenditure account	65,000	
		76,170	114,260
2	ENDOWNENT FUND		
3.	ENDOWMENT FUND		
	Balance as at 1st April 1977	980,000	980,000
	Add: Interest received during the year	49,556	59,192
		1,029,556	1,039,192
	Less: Transfer of interest received to Research Fellowships	49,556	59,192
		980,000	980,000
	CECOND ANNEXE BUILDING SUND	\$=====================================	=======================================
4.	SECOND ANNEXE BUILDING FUND		
	Balance as at 1st April 1977	12,302	23,749
	Less: Expenditure during the year		11,447
		12,302	12,302
		========	========

5.	RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS		1977
		S \$	\$\$
	Balance as at 1st April 1977	247,297	225,455
	Add: Transfer from Endowment Fund	49,556	59,192
	Interest from fixed deposits	36,737	23,144
	Add/(less): Transfer to Specific Projects		
	being adjustment of prior year's interest	(7,595)	3,345
		29,142	26,489
		325,995	311,136
	Less: Expenditure during the year	64,873	63,839
		261,122	247,297
		=======================================	
6.	FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS		
	Balance as at 1st April 1977	393,957	186,976
	Add/(less): Excess of income over expenditure	294,096	252,796
	Transfer from Research Fellowships being adjustment		
	of prior year's interest	7,595	(3,345)
		005.040	400 407
	T (. 5 . 1 (. M) II	695,648	436,427
	Less: Transfer to Funds for Miscellaneous Projects	7,141	42,470
		688,507	393,957
			========
7.	FUNDS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS		
	Balance as at 1st April 1977	70,403	29,542
	Add: Transfer from Funds for Specific Projects	7,141	42,470
	Add. Hansier from Funds for opecific Frojects	7,141	72,770
		77,544	72,012
	Less: Expenditure during the year		1,609
		77,544	70,403
8.	COMPARATIVE FIGURES	========	

Certain figures of the previous year have been restated for comparative purposes to conform with current year's presentation.

INSTITUTE OF SOU 46 ST ASIAN STUDIES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1978

	Amount Budgeted			
	(Incorporating subseque	1977		
General Operating Fund	transfers, if any)	Expenditure	Expenditure	
*	S \$	\$\$	\$\$	
Manpower	571,850	562,962	586,719	
Entertainment	3,000	2,997	2,985	
Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, etc.	5,000	4,813	2,718	
Maintenance of equipment and premises	6,000	5,997	5,952	
Maintenance of motor vehicle	7,500	7,295	5,981	
Library materials	104,600	103,933	105,406	
Binding of books	6,000	5,613	5,986	
Stationery	3,400	3,257	2,778	
Printing	6,200	6,168	6,000	
Other supplies and materials	600	424	438	
Public utilities	15,200	12,626	12,052	
Travelling	1,350	1,332	1,199	
Telephone and telegrams	4,800	4,798	4,351	
Postage	3,600	3,515	3,202	
Equipment and furniture	7,100	6,640	5,264	
Research	20,000	18,973	19,038	
Medical benefits	6,500	6,328	4,465	
Auditors' remuneration	1,500	1,500	1,395	
Insurance	2,800	2,743	2,321	
Advertising	1,000	1,000	1,589	
	778,000	762,914	779,839	
Research Fellowships	150,000	64,873	63,839	
Specific Projects	1,037,600	356,719	162,442	
Miscellaneous Projects	77,500		1,609	
Second Annexe Building Fund	12,300		11,447	
	2,055,400	1,184,506	1,019,176	
		=========	=======================================	