

ISERS Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies was established as an autonomous organization in May 1968. It is a regional research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia. The Institute's research interest is focused on the many-faceted problems of development and modernization, and political and social change in Southeast Asia.

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



ISEAS at Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang, Singapore 0511.



Professor Milton Friedman delivering his address at the inaugural Singapore Lecture.

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Annual Report

1 April 1980-31 March 1981

INTRODUCTION

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies is an autonomous research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia, particularly the multifaceted problems of development and modernization, and political and social change. The Institute is supported by annual grants from the Government of Singapore as well as donations from international and private organizations and individuals. It has neither students nor teaching functions, being purely a research body. In addition to support staff, the Institute has 25 to 30 academics and other specialists working at the Institute at any one time. About half of these are Southeast Asians, including Burmese, Indonesians, Malaysians, Filipinos, Singaporeans, Thais, and Vietnamese, while others come from as far afield as Europe, Australia, Japan, and North America.

Though from different disciplinary and national backgrounds, all these scholars share a common concern, that is, an interest in the problems of Southeast Asia. They function as a community of scholars and interact among themselves and with the public at large through a series of seminars and professional meetings. Their research findings are published through various outlets of the Institute and distributed all over the world. In other words, the Institute is no proverbial ivory tower. Its involvement in the region's affairs is both direct and contemporary. It seeks to be not only a research organization devoted to nurturing a scholarly environment conducive to maximum intellectual creativity, but also one that is keenly alive to public issues and needs. This is reflected in the

growing momentum and range of the Institute's current professional programmes as well as their geographical spread. These developments, together with some of the forthcoming plans of the Institute, are discussed more fully in the report that follows.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Institute is governed by a twenty-four-member Board of Trustees. It met several times during the year under the chairmanship of Justice A.P. Rajah. A number of committees of the Board also functioned side by side with it, assisting in the formulation and implementation of the various decisions of the Board. For instance, whilst the Investment Committee, under the chairmanship of Justice A.P. Rajah, managed the investment of the Institute's Endowment Fund, the Executive Committee, under the chairmanship of the Director, oversaw the day-to-day operations of the Institute. The Audit Committee - established for the purposes of recommending the selection of auditors, reviewing both the scope and the results of the audit, and examining the adequacy of the Institute's accounting, financial, and operating controls - continued to offer valuable advice. At the same time, the Fund-raising Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Lee Hee Seng, finalized plans for obtaining support for the Institute's research programmes and professional activities. It also compiled and produced a fund-raising brochure, copies of which were subsequently despatched to a number of organizations and individuals most likely to respond to such an appeal for financial support.

Further details of these committees and the Board as a whole are provided in Appendices I and II. In the meantime the Institute would like to record its deep appreciation of the unstinting support of the Board during the year. Though the three-year term of the present Board expired in December 1980, it is hoped that the members of the outgoing Board and the various committees would continue to maintain active links with the Institute long after the completion of their respective terms of office.

STAFF

In keeping with its primary function as a research organization, the Institute expects and indeed continuously seeks the injection of as much new blood and ideas as possible, and consequently there is the usual turnover of staff in any one year. Research Officer Mr. M. Rajaretnam left in July 1980, and the Editor, Mrs. Christine Tan, in August 1980. They were followed shortly by Mrs. C.P. Chin, the Executive Secretary, and by Miss Lee Nyok Chin, the Assistant Librarian in February 1980. Whilst the Institute is still in the process of appointing a new editor, Miss S.L. Pang and Miss Zaleha bte Tamby have replaced Miss C.P. Chin and Miss Lee Nyok Chin respectively. The Institute is also pleased to announce that Dr. A. Mani completed his Ph.D. degree in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin and returned to the Institute in January 1981. Dr. Tan Loong-Hoe from Harvard, and Dr. Pushpathavi Thambipillai from the University of Hawaii, also arrived in Singapore during 1980 to join the research staff.

The staff of the ASEAN Economic Research Unit also grew in response to the rising tempo of its activities. Additions include Dr. Hans Christoph Rieger from Heidelberg University, Mr. Njoman Suwidjana from Indonesia, and Miss Aleth Luisa U. Yenko from the University of the Philippines.

As in previous years, several of the Institute's staff continued to play active roles in various professional programmes and meetings. For instance, Professor K.S. Sandhu participated in the "Planning Meeting of the Japan-ASEAN Dialogue" held in Bangkok

in January 1980. Together with Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh, Dr. Ng Shui Meng, and Mr. M. Rajaretnam, he also attended the "International Conference on Indochina and Problems of Security and Stability in Southeast Asia" in June 1981 in Bangkok, and with Mrs. Lim Pui Huen and Dr. Khanh, the Eighth Conference of the International Association of Historians of Asia in Kuala Lumpur in August 1980. In addition, Mrs. Lim also participated in the 46th International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions Conference held in Manila in August 1980, and Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh, the conference on "Vietnam, Indochina and Southeast Asia: Into the 1980s", where he presented a paper on "Assessing Post-Colonial Vietnam". Finally, Dr. Sharon Siddique read a paper at the "Workshop Seminar on Problems and Progress in Cultural Development in ASEAN" held in June 1980 in Manila, while Dr. Tan Loong-Hoe participated in the international seminar on "Development in the Eighties" in Kuala Lumpur in March 1981.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Research fellowships at the Institute, as distinct from research staff appointments, are awarded for periods of time, generally ranging from three months to a year. Unlike the research staff, who, in addition to conducting their own research, assist the Institute in the development and implementation of its various professional activities and programmes, the research fellows do not have any responsibilities at the Institute other than their planned research and writing.

ISEAS Research Fellowships

The ISEAS Research Fellowships Programme is aimed at scholars of Southeast Asian origin, and a number of awards are made every year. These are particularly suitable for academics and others who are at the tail-end of their research projects, and are looking for appropriate facilities for the writing-up of their final reports or monographs/books.

These fellowships are becoming highly competitive, as witnessed by the growing number and quality of applicants over the

last few years. For 1980/81, fellowships were awarded to Associate Professor Ali bin Taib, Dr. Hamzah Ahmad, Dr. Lim Hua Sing, Dr. Somboon Suksamran, and Dr. Yuangrat Wedel.

Associate Professor Ali bin Taib of the Department of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya, took up his fellowship at the Institute in April 1980. His research is focused on "The Arab/Islamic Interests and Activities in Singapore and Malaya in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century".

Dr. Hamzah Ahmad, a lecturer at the Universiti Sains Malaysia, arrived at the Institute in May 1980 to complete his manuscript on "ASEAN and Brunei: An Analysis of the Political Economy of Oil in Brunei".

Dr. Lim Hua Sing, a recent Ph.D. graduate from the University of London, who also has degrees from the Hitotsubashi University, Japan, joined the Institute in March 1981 to complete a booklength manuscript on "Japanese Investment in Southeast Asia" for possible publication.

Dr. Yuangrat Wedel, a lecturer in the Political Science Department, Thammasat University, Bangkok, has similar intentions. Her interest is centred on "Radical Thai Thought".

Dr. Somboon Suksamran, Director of Graduate Studies, Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, is revising his study on "Buddhism and Politics: A Study of Socio-Political Change and Political Activism of the Thai Sangha" for possible publication.

Further details of these research projects are provided on pages 8, 10 and 11.

As we have pointed out in our previous annual report: the Research Fellowships Programme of the Institute is gaining wider recognition and the Institute is receiving an ever-increasing number of suitably qualified applicants. Unfortunately, we are able to award but a few fellowships in any one year on account of insufficient

funds. This programme is financed solely from interest earned from fixed deposits of the Institute's Endowment Fund which at present stands at only \$980,000. This amount urgently needs to be increased if the Institute is to maintain a viable fellowship programme. This programme is one of the core contributions of the Institute towards Southeast Asian scholarship in general and the creation of greater regional awareness and understanding in particular. It would be a pity indeed if this fellowship programme fails to get the support it so rightly deserves.

Special Research Fellowships

There are several separate fellowships within this category, all of them funded by grants from abroad or within the region, received for specific purposes, such as granting fellowships to, for example, Americans or Australians, or for work in a particular area, as the terms of the grant may specify. Like the ISEAS Research Fellowships, these fellowships too are for periods ranging from a few months to a year, and allow the holders to concentrate on their research and writing at the Institute.

Research Fellowships in Australian/Southeast Asian Relations

Funded by an annual grant from the Australian Federal Government, these fellowships are now regular features of the Institute's fellowship programme. They enable the awardees to work on any relevant area of Australian/Southeast Asian relations for a maximum period of twelve months.

The 1980/81 awardswent to Professor Heinz Arndt, Professor of Economics at the Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, and to Mr. David Jenkins, Southeast Asian correspondent of the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, Hong Kong.

Professor Arndt spent two months at the Institute in early 1981. In addition to pursuing his own research on "Expansion of ASEAN and Australian Trade" and "The Jakarta Dollar Market", Professor Arndt was actively involved in advising the ASEAN Economic Research Unit of the Institute in its overall research plans.

Mr. Jenkins too is interested in Indonesia and plans to use his award to complete a book on the Indonesian military leadership.

Research Fellowships in ASEAN Affairs

These fellowships are funded by the New Zealand Government and have been in operation since 1977. Two awards are made each year on a rotational basis to applicants who are nationals of ASEAN countries for work on developmental and associated problems of the region.

The 1980/81 round of fellowships is for candidates from the Philippines and Singapore. Whilst the award for the Singaporean is being finalized, that for the Philippines went to Mr. Artemio D. Palongpalong, Assistant Professor in Asian Studies as well as Assistant to the Dean for Administration, University of the Philippines.

Mr. Palongpalong assumed his fellowship in March 1981, and he will be evaluating the institutional structure and organizational changes in ASEAN.

ISEAS/ASEAN Economic Research Fellowships

Established through a generous grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), this is another set of fellowships specifically meant for work on ASEAN by nationals of ASEAN, especially in the area of food and energy problems, and resources and rural development.

Four awards have already been made under this programme to Mr. Francis Chan, Department of Economics, National University of Singapore, Singapore; Dr. Tirso B. Paris, Jr., Department of Economics, College of Development Economics and Management, University of the Philippines at Los Banos College, Philippines; Ir. Suhardjo, Department of Home Economics, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia; and Dr. Paiboon Suthasupra, Faculty of Agriculture, Chiang Mai University, Thailand.

While Dr. Paiboon intends to investigate the "Role of the Royal Thai Government in Meeting Basic Human Needs for Food"

and "Evaluation of Protein Food Production for Consumption Project in Lamphun Villages, Thailand", Dr. Paris, Ir. Suhardjo, and Mr. Chan will be working closely together on "Food Security and Self-sufficiency in the ASEAN Countries".

Fulbright-Hays Research Grant

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

Dr. Richard Allan O'Connor is the present recipient of the award. He arrived at the Institute in August 1980 and will be here for one year, writing up his study on "Hierarchy as a Southeast Asian Mode of Urbanism" for possible publication as a book.

Fulbright-Hays Award in Journalism

This is another, but separate, award from the American Council for International Exchange of Scholars. Under it, a practising journalist from the United States can spend up to six months of research, study, and observation in Southeast Asia, based at the Institute.

There are still several details to be finalized before this award becomes fully operational, but it is undoubtedly a move in the right direction and the Institute looks forward in due course to welcoming the successful candidate.

Stiftung Volkswagenwerk Research Fellowship in Southeast Asian Studies

This fellowship was inaugurated in 1977/78 with a grant from the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk of the Federal Republic of Germany. It encourages Southeast Asian scholars to work on problems of Rural Development and Modernization, the Dynamics and Ramifications of Urbanization and City Life, and the Nature of Foreign Investment and Its Role in Southeast Asia.

The latest award of this fellowship was made to Dr. Chong Li Choy of Singapore. Dr. Chong assumed his fellowship in October 1980 to work on "Resource Transfer and MNCs in Development: Managerial Know-how with a Case Illustration".

Stiftung Volkswagenwerk Southeast Asia Fellowship for German Scholars

The Institute is also pleased to announce that the Kuratorium of the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk has made available a sum of DM 365,500 for the establishment of the "Stiftung Volkswagenwerk Southeast Asia Fellowships for German Scholars", beginning from this year.

The aim of this fellowship is to promote better understanding of Southeast Asia amongst German scholars through the provision of an opportunity for them to work with and amongst fellow Southeast Asian researchers on topics of mutual concern to both the region and Germany.

The fellowship is open to all citizens and permanent residents of Germany, with a Masters degree in one of the disciplines of the Social Sciences or Humanities, though preference would be given to those with Ph.D. or equivalent qualifications. Individuals who would be in a position to complete their proposed research projects in the time requested would have an added advantage.

The subject of research can be any relevant topic within the Social Sciences or Humanities, provided that the focus is on:

- Southeast Asia, particularly comparative work in the general area of problems of development and modernization, and political and social change; and
- (ii) the commercial, economic, cultural, and political dimensions of contacts between Germany or Europe and Southeast Asia.

However, irrespecitive of the topics selected, the emphasis would be on publishable research.

The fellowship will be advertised soon and the first Fellow should be at the Institute in the latter half of the year. In the meantime the Institute would like to take the opportunity here to thank the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk for making this fellowship possible.

Fellowship in International Banking and Finance

Benefiting from the momentum generated by the various other fellowships supported by the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk and the American, Australian, and New Zealand governments, the Institute is happy to record that a local entrepreneur, Mr. Khoo Teck Puat of Management Services Pte. Ltd. (he is also head of the Goodwood Group), has announced the donation of a sum of \$750,000 as an endowment for the establishment of a Fellowship in International Banking and Finance at the Institute.

This fellowship will provide the opportunity for established scholars, influential senior international banking and finance personnel, and other similarly highly qualified individuals to come to the Institute for periods of time to research, study, and write. In addition to the publications resulting from the research, their presence will allow Singaporeans and other Southeast Asians, especially the younger academics, executives, and civil servants to have the benefit of first-hand contact with and exposure to individuals in the forefront of knowledge in international banking and finance.

The Fellowship in International Banking and Finance will be open to international competition world-wide, with the aim of attracting candidates of the highest calibre. The area of research and study of the successful candidate could be any topic within the general field of international banking and finance. On completion of the research, the fellowship holder would be expected to submit a report to be considered for publication and dissemination to all interested.

Besides covering housing and living expenses of the successful candidate and his immediate family, the fellowship makes ample provision for field-work and other associated research expenses. The fellowship will be advertised soon, and the candidates will be chosen by an eminently qualified Selection Committee.

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSOCIATESHIPS

This programme enables both foreign scholars and Southeast Asians to visit and work at the Institute for periods of time convenient to them. The Visiting 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 to have access to library and other facilities, and some office space.

The Institute continues to receive a large number of applications for Visiting Fellowships and Associateships from scholars from as far afield as Scotland, Switzerland, Canada, and Korea. Lately, some Southeast Asian academics too have chosen to spend part of their sabbaticals at the Institute as Visiting Fellows. This trend is likely to continue as the Institute is now in a position to offer more office space and other facilities. A full list of all Visiting Fellows and Associates affiliated with the Institute during 1980/81 is given in Appendix IV.

RESEARCH

The changing composition and qualifications of the Institute's research staff and fellows have substantially expanded both the depth and range of the Institute's research activities, whilst at the same time enabling it to further consolidate its existing programmes.

ASEAN and Regional Studies

With the growing significance of ASEAN and interest in regionalism generally, it is not surprising that ASEAN, or Southeast Asia as a whole, should become one of the main focuses of the Institute's research activities. The establishment in 1979 of the ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU), the progress of which is described in the section that follows, has given added impetus to this trend, and a number of studies are under way, including those of Dr. Pushpathavi Thambipillai, Mr. Artemio D. Palongpalong, Dr. Lim Hua Sing, Mr. Lim Joo-Jock, Dr. Richard A. O'Connor, and Mr. Arun Senkuttuvan.

In her study of "Regional Co-operation and Development: The Case of ASEAN and its External Relations", Dr. Thambipillai uses the conceptual framework of integration studies to evaluate the status of ASEAN co-operation, with particular emphasis on co-operation in the external spheres. Intra and extraregional economic and political relations are also discussed in terms of such aspects as trade, investment and aid-flow, issue settlements, and joint declarations.

Initially completed as a doctoral dissertation, this study is being revised for possible publication as a book. Growing out of her dissertation too is Dr. Thambipillai's second study, "Security-Community: The ASEAN Test Case". Here, ASEAN is analysed from the perspective of the dynamics of the "community" concept, that is, from the notion of a "politically co-operative group of nonviolent expectations of behaviour". The completed manuscript is expected to be published as a separate paper.

"Institutional Development and ASEAN Regional Cooperation" should be of special interest to students of ASEAN affairs. In this paper, Mr. Palongpalong attempts to examine the interrelationship between the institutional structure of ASEAN and maximizing regional co-operation.

In his project on "Japanese Investment in Southeast Asia", Dr. Lim Hua Sing compares the characteristics and structure of Japanese foreign investment with those of the American and European counterparts in the region. He also hopes to examine the present pattern of Japanese investment in the region, and relate this to that required by the host countries in their overall development plans.

Mr. Lim Joo-Jock's monograph-length study "Geopolitics of Maritime Resources" looks at maritime-strategic developments in 1980/81. It promises to be of considerable interest in the interpretation of the extent of interaction between maritime issues, resource allocation, and strategic conditions and considerations.

Mr. Lim Joo-Jock is also working on a paper on "Geography and the Indochina War". Here he intends to show how geographi-

cal factors have influenced strategic and tactical elements of conflict in the area.

Dr. Richard A. O'Connor is working on "Hierarchy as a Southeast Asian Mode of Urbanism". Specifically, he is exploring hierarchy and other indigenous modes of urbanism in Southeast Asia in general and in Singapore in particular, and attempting to integrate the findings here with research completed previously in Thailand and focused on urban history and the present situation of a temple, its local community, and a nearby bazaar. As a further extension of his research, Dr. O'Connor is also preparing a paper, tentatively entitled "A Theory of Indigenous Southeast Asian Urbanism", for possible publication in the Institute's Occasional Papers series.

Whilst there has been a number of studies on the foreign multinational corporations in ASEAN, the local "multinational" firms have been comparatively neglected. In this light, Mr. Arun Senkuttuvan's project on "Prospects for ASEAN Multinational Firms" is all the more welcome, especially as he plans to buttress his arguments with a case study of Sime Darby, one of the largest local multinational corporations of the region.

On a different scale, "Culture and Fertility in Southeast Asia" is one of the largest regional research projects of the Institute, involving five research teams of three or more investigators. Its main objectives are to study the relationship between dimensions of ethnicity and such aspects of population as fertility and population size. Also to be examined are implications of these relationships for fertility policies. Begun in 1977, the first phase which involved a review of literature and an analysis of existing secondary and survey data has been completed and has resulted in five separate monographs on Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand, and a comparative report on the project as a whole. All these were discussed at a workshop held on 18-20 January 1979. In addition to the project leaders and team members, policy-makers and representatives from several funding agencies were present. The general consensus arising from the review and evaluation of Phase I was that ethnicity, although a multidimensional concept, is both a valid and important factor in fertility behaviour, and that the project should focus on how the ethnic factor, broken down into its cultural and structural components, helps to determine fertility at both the individual and aggregrate levels. The policy-makers gave the project their general support. They felt that the research would definitely lead to a fuller understanding of the role of ethnicity in fértility behaviour, as relative to other factors such as socio-economic status. In short, the results were sufficiently encouraging for the project to progress to Phase II, that is, field research and the collection of primary data to examine the various interrelationships between ethnicity and fertility. This phase of the project is expected to be completed by June 1982.

"Ethnicity and Development: The Study of Indians in Southeast Asia" is another regional project being co-ordinated by the Institute. This project too involves several researchers and it is hoped that a study of the Indians in Southeast Asia would not only bring the information on them up to date, and fill in some of the gaps in our knowledge on the subject, but more importantly, through comparative analysis, cast light on the dynamics and dimensions of ethnicity, and their relationship with, and implications for, the wider questions of national and regional economic, social, and political development and integration.

Burmese Studies

Dr. Aung Kin is working on a three-volume study entitled "Wartime Burma: A Documentary History of Militant Nationalism". Volume I has been completed. It consists of a set of translated and edited speeches, documents, and news items from wartime Burmese newspapers covering the period April-December 1942.

Indonesian Studies

"The Chinese Minority and Sino-Indonesian Diplomatic Normalization", a paper completed by Dr. Leo Suryadinata, was published in the *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, March 1981. It attempts to analyse the problem of Sino-Indonesian relations as perceived by the Indonesian ruling and counter-élites, as well as the place of the Chinese minority in such a normalization. Pro- and antinormalization groups are identified and two Presidential

Decrees — one granting citizenship certificates and the other granting "mass naturalization" to ethnic Chinese — are also discussed in the context of normalization.

"Bumiputra and Pribumi: Economic Nationalism (Indigenism) in Malaysia and Indonesia" is a paper completed by Dr. Leo Suryadinata and Dr. Sharon Siddique. It focuses on the origins and development of the terms "Bumiputra" and "Pribumi", particularly how and why they have emerged as key contemporary politico-economic concepts in Malaysia and Indonesia.

Another Research Officer of the Institute, Dr. A. Mani, is working on "Determinants of Educational Aspirations Among Indonesian Youth". This study is based on a random sample of 9,751 ninth grade Indonesian students selected from 272 schools all over Indonesia. The objectives are (a) to determine how background variables determine aspirations among Indonesian youth; (b) to analyse the effects of the sex of the youth upon the pattern of relationships among the variables; (c) to look at the relative influence of a set of social-psychological variables upon measures of educational aspirations; (d) and to observe the extent to which the geographical location of a youth in an urban versus rural setting, and Java versus Outer Islands, affects a youth's decision to continue education. Using the data from the sample, Dr. Mani is also planning to write four other papers for possible publication in due course.

Finally, there is the study of Dr. Sumantoro on "Development Objectives and the Role of Multinational Corporation: The Indonesian Policy Perspectives", the manuscript of which is currently under review.

Malaysian Studies

Based partly on material contained in his doctoral dissertation, Dr. Tan Loong-Hoe has completed two papers: "Malnutrition, Health Resources, and Education in Peninsular Malaysia", and "The State and Economic Distribution in Peninsular Malaysia". The first paper, which is being published as an Occasional Paper of the Institute, attempts to evaluate the nature and extent of the mal-

nutrition problem, particularly in the rural Malay communities in Peninsular Malaysia. It also attempts to assess the adequacy or the limitations of various health resources presently available in the country, as well as to determine the value and significance of nutrition education on the basis of needs and constraints.

The second paper examines the problems of distribution of economic resources, especially income, wealth, employment, and education in developing economies in general and in Peninsular Malaysia in particular. It also attempts to suggest a broader theoretical approach to the analysis of economic distribution. Here it is argued that the State is the primary determinant of the nature of economic distribution, while education, employment, and material wealth are relegated to secondary importance as major constraints.

Dr. Sharon Siddique's paper on "Perspectives on Malay-Muslim Ethnicity in Peninsular Malaysia" has also been completed and is due to be published in the June 1981 issue of *Contemporary Southeast Asia*.

Another study completed is that by Associate Professor Ali bin Taib. Entitled "Arab/Islamic Interests and Activities in Singapore and Malaya in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century", it traces Arab/Islamic interests and activities in Singapore and Malaya in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century as reflected in Arabic journals and periodicals of the time.

Philippine Studies

Dr. Tirso B. Paris' investigation of "Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in the Philippines" forms part of a larger regional research project of the ASEAN Economic Research Unit of the Institute. The individual country reports, including that of Dr. Paris, are expected to be available by November 1981 and the project as a whole to be completed by February 1982.

Singapore Studies

"Religious Change and the Modernization Process: The Case of Singapore" is a joint project being undertaken by Dr. Sharon Siddique and Professor Joachim Matthes of the Institut für

Soziologie der Universitat Eriangen-Nurnberg, West Germany, together with two research assistants, Ms. Nirmala Srirekan Purushotam and Ms. Susila Ram Harakh. It examines religious change and the impact of modernization in the Indian and Eurasian communities in Singapore. It is expected to be completed in 1982, and the results published as a monograph or book.

Dr. Chong Li Choy's "Resource Transfer and MNCs in Development: Managerial Know-how with a Case Illustration" covers a number of topics, including: The Foreign MNC and National Development, The Developmental Role of MNCs in Singapore, Understanding the Foreign MNC, Business Environment and Corporate Development, Managerial Personnel and the Transfer of Managerial Know-how, and Decision-making and the Transfer of Managerial Know-how. It is expected to be completed by September 1981 and should result in an interesting monograph.

Thai Studies

"Buddhism and Politics in Contemporary Thailand" is the title of Dr. Somboon Suksamran's Ph.D. thesis, which he is currently revising at the Institute for publication as a book, as a follow-up to his earlier work, *Political Buddhism in Southeast Asia*. It promises to be a most welcome addition to the literature on the interaction of religion and politics in Thailand.

Another Thai academic, Dr. Yuangrat Pattanapongse Wedel, is also reorganizing materials collected for her Ph.D. thesis, "Modern Thai Radical Thought: The Organization of Marxism and its Theoretical Problems", which she hopes to see published as a book. Incorporating the thinking of Thai radicals both before and after 1932, it is the first comprehensive study of Thai communism and should be of considerable interest to all students of Thailand.

Vietnamese Studies

Dr. Ng Shui Meng is planning a monograph-length study of "The Historical and Social Transformation of the Vietnamese Family". The main aim is to analyse family change in the context of rapid social and political transformation, particularly in the

post-1945 years. Of specific interest will be the "role structure" within the Vietnamese family as seen through the life-cycle concept, and the implications of this for the family as a productive and reproductive unit.

Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh's study of "The Doctrinal Aspects of the Sino-Vietnamese Conflict" is currently being revised for publication. It postulates that while national interests are of paramount importance, doctrinal differences occupy an important place in interstate conflicts between ideologically inspired political systems, and that an understanding of the doctrinal aspects of the Sino-Vietnamese dispute would go far towards a proper comprehension of the depth of the present conflict.

Local History and Memoirs

The Oral History Programme of the Institute is now subsumed under the wider rubric of "Local History and Memoirs". This will not only allow for greater scope and flexibility but also better reflect the Institute's real interest in the area. As in the case of the Oral History Programme, we look forward to working with all those concerned with the collection and preservation of ethnographic data and the reminiscences, recollections, and memoirs of those who participated in the history and development of the region generally or in a particular event therein.

Towards this end, and as a start, the Institute is actively drawing upon the services of various researchers at the Institute, as well as beginning to explore possibilities of working with others who, though not physically at the Institute, nevertheless have an interest in topics of concern to the local History and Memoirs Programme.

The Programme is also happy to report that Dr. T. Eames Hughes' *Tangled Worlds: The Story of Maria Hertogh* has been published. It appears to have been generally well received and a second printing is being considered.

The project on "An Oral Ethnography of Singapore's Cultural Communities" is also progressing steadily. It has been given an added

boost by the work of Dr. Siddique and Professor Matthes who, as noted earlier are collecting materials on religious change amongst the Indian and Eurasian communities.

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Southeast Asian Studies Program (SEASP)

The Southeast Asian Studies Program was established in December 1976 by a group of scholars from five Southeast Asian countries. It is directed by an Executive Committee which is chaired at present by Professor Sharom Ahmat, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Universiti Sains Malaysia. The Deputy Chairman is Professor Chai-Anan Samudavanija, Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University. The Programme Co-ordinator is Dr. Wilfredo F. Arce who was formerly Professor at and Chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ateneo de Manila University.

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee for 1980 was held in Bangkok in June. Several activities were reviewed at that time. The first discussed was the status of the fifteen-country research and writing projects on history, government and politics, and worldviews. Secondly, as these projects were on the verge of completion, the Committee discussed the various steps to be taken in order to ensure that the manuscripts sent to publishers are of high quality. These steps include critical reviews by independent scholars; revisions to be made by authors, as necessary, as a result of the reviews; and technical editing.

At the time of writing the present report, four of the fifteen country projects have been completed, and are under review. These are the projects on Government and Politics of Malaysia, Government and Politics of Singapore, World-Views of Thailand, and World-Views of the Philippines. The other volumes are at various stages of production.

Thirdly, the Committee reviewed the efforts being made to

begin projects involving Burmese and Vietnamese scholars. As some Vietnamese historians were in Bangkok at the time of the SEASP Executive Committee meeting, attending another conference, a meeting between them and the Executive Committee was arranged to discuss the possibility of the writing of a volume on the history of Vietnam by Vietnamese scholars. This led to a follow-up meeting between SEASP representatives and Vietnamese scholars attending the International Assocation of Historians in Asia Conference in Kuala Lumpur in August. The outcome is that the group is now assembling a mutually acceptable research team.

With regard to Burma, there was a generally positive response to SEASP's exploratory letter on a possible project, and concrete steps for putting a project on stream are being discussed.

The Committee also reviewed and discussed at length two other major project proposals. One envisions an exchange programme with the following objectives: (1) to enable qualified and interested Southeast Asian scholars to teach and undertake research in Southeast Asian countries other than their own; and (2) to enable Southeast Asian universities to acquire the teaching and research services of scholars from other Southeast Asian countries.

The second proposal centred on the next phase of SEASP activities. These will concentrate on the sponsoring of systematic cross-national research and writing, involving scholars from the different Southeast Asian countries. Operationally, two modal activities are planned. One is the conventional cross-national research and writing project; the other, the commissioning of research papers to be presented at seminars. Associated activities, such as the translation and/or publication of selected works, could also be supported.

SEASP's Phase II plans appear to cover research on a wide range of problems in the Social Sciences and the Humanities, although a priority list of topics has been drawn up. As in the past, the emphasis would be on those projects and activities that would lead to publication.

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

The proposal for the exchange of scholars programme has been submitted to a European funding agency which has expressed interest in it.

Southeast Asia Population Research Awards Program (SEAPRAP)

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

SEAPRAP is directed by a Programme Committee chaired by Professor Kernial S. Sandhu, Director of the Institute. The four other members of the Committee are Professor Amphon Namatra, Vice-Rector for Administration, Chulalongkorn University; Dr. Rodolfo A. Bulatao, formerly of the University of the Philippines' Department of Sociology and now with the National Research Council's Committee on Population and Demography (USA); Dr. Masri Singarimbun, Director, Population Institute, Gadjah Mada University; and Professor Yip Yat Hoong, formerly Deputy Vice-Chancellor, University of Malaya, and now Director of the Southeast Asian Central Banks' Research and Training Centre (SEACEN). The Programme Co-ordinator, Dr. Wilfredo F. Arce, sees to the day-

to-day conduct of the programme from his office at ISEAS.

For the twelfth and last round of awards 31 applications were received and considered at the Programme Committee meeting on 1-3 May 1980. A total of 11 awards were approved, and two additional ones conditionally. Eventually 11 awards were finalized. This brought the total number of awards made by SEAPRAP since its inception to 125.

At the same meeting three possible activities to be undertaken before SEAPRAP formally closes its third, and possibly last, phase of activities were discussed at some length and agreed upon: first, the commissioning of an independent evaluation of the Programme; second, the publication of a volume of selected works by SEAPRAP grantees; and third, the holding of a meeting at the regional level, the participants in which were to include selected SEAPRAP alumni, a few senior population experts, and invited representatives of agencies sponsoring population research.

An agreement has now been concluded with Professor Peter Pirie of the East-West Center, Hawaii, to undertake the final evaluation. Work on the SEAPRAP volume has also begun. Preparations for the proposed regional meeting will commence in due course. In the meantime, the publication of selected reports under the SEAPRAP Research Reports series continued, with a total of thirty-four studies being published.

ASEAN Economic Research Unit

The ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU) was established in 1979 in response to the need to augment the Institute's ad hoc studies on ASEAN by a programme of planned incremental research on a longer-term basis. While operating as a fairly independent and self-contained body, AERU is an integral part of the Institute, assisting and participating in the various ISEAS activities already in progress. At the same time, the Unit is in a position to forge close working links with economics graduate centres and other research organizations within and outside Southeast Asia.

In addition to the foregoing, the main objective of AERU is to contribute to a better understanding of the economic and political problems and potentialities of the ASEAN region through the following activities:

- undertaking systematic, incremental research on welldefined topics, involving both the external and internal dimensions and dynamics of ASEAN economic problems and prospects;
- organizing and co-ordinating projects involving participation of scholars from the region and elsewhere;
- exchanging experiences, views, and ideas in workshops and seminars;
- publishing research findings and the results of discussions, and distributing these to all interested.

The Unit is under the overall supervision of the Director of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, who is also the Chairman of its Management Committee. A Co-ordinator oversees the day-to-day affairs of the Unit. The staff consists of two senior Research Fellows, supported by three M.A.-level Research Associates. There is also the provision for Visiting Fellows, university staff members, as well as other scholars both from within and from outside the region to be attached to the Unit from time to time. This arrangement permits the tapping of a wider pool of local, regional, and international professional expertise.

A regional advisory committee, consisting of a senior economist from each of the ASEAN countries, has also been established to assist and guide the Unit in its work. This committee enhances the Unit's opportunities for establishing contacts with regional and international economists and organizations, as has been reflected in the number and scope of AERU's projects during 1980/81.

(a) ASEAN Economic Co-operation

A study of the effects of the ASEAN preferential trading arrangements (PTA) on intra-ASEAN trade has been completed by Miss Ooi Guat Tin. It is presently being published in the Institute's Research Notes and Discussions Papers series under the title "The ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements (PTA): An Analysis of Potential Effects on Intra-ASEAN Trade". The analysis indicates that the trade preferences granted by the ASEAN countries to each other are unlikely to enhance intra-ASEAN trade significantly. As a follow-up to this study, Miss Ooi Guat Tin has begun work on non-tariff trade barriers in intra-ASEAN trade.

(b) ASEAN: Political Factors in Regional Economic Cooperation

Dr. Chan Heng Chee of the Political Science Department of the National University of Singapore is co-ordinating a project on the political factors of regional economic co-operation. This project, which involves a number of scholars from the region, got under way in late 1980. The initial focus is on the political ecology of the participating states and on the structure of institutions set up at the regional level to handle the flow of transactions relating to regional co-operation. At a later stage, the processes of decision-making, the ideology of decision-makers and the varying negotiating styles of the individual ASEAN countries will be studied.

(c) ASEAN External Economic Relations

In this series of studies, the trade and investment flows and the transfer of technology between the ASEAN countries and their major trading partners are being analysed.

The ASEAN-EEC project, for example, which started in late 1980 brings together scholars from the different countries of ASEAN and the EEC. Their individual studies are scheduled to be completed by the end of May 1981 and will be discussed at a conference in August 1981. This project is being jointly co-ordinated by Dr. Narongchai Akrasanee and Dr. Hans Christoph Rieger, who joined the Unit in September 1980 through the courtesy of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Dr. Narongchai Akrasanee is also the co-ordinator, with Professor Sueo Sekiguchi, of the project on Japan and ASEAN. This project involves several researchers and hopes to identify current and potential problem areas in ASEAN-Japanese economic and political relations, especially those centring around trade and investment. The findings of this project will be presented at a seminar to be held in Singapore in December 1981.

Though not formally a part of AERU's studies on the external economic relations of ASEAN, Dr. Dong-Se Cha's project on "The Prospects of Trade and Economic Co-operation between ASEAN and Korea" is nevertheless of particular relevance. Dr. Cha, a Senior Research Fellow of the Korea International Economic Institute, is currently a Visiting Fellow at ISEAS. He has divided his study into four parts — (a) an overview of the ASEAN economies; (b) the prospects of trade between ASEAN and Korea; (c) the possibilities of increasing economic co-operation between ASEAN and Korea; and (d) summary and conclusions — and hopes to complete it in two years.

(d) Food, Commodities, and Energy

Dr. Slamet Sudarmadji and Mr. Njoman Suwidjana have recently completed a study of food consumption and production patterns in ASEAN. It attempts to provide an overview of the present state of food consumption and production patterns in the ASEAN countries, and also to identify factors determining these patterns. Bringing together statistical data from the five ASEAN countries, the study concludes that, with the exception of Singapore, the present state of food consumption is not adequate in view of the need to accelerate the rate of "human capital" development in the region.

Another study, on food security and food self-sufficiency in the ASEAN region, is being co-ordinated by Mr. Francis Chan of the National University of Singapore. It began in early 1980 and work on it is continuing. A workshop was held in Singapore in November 1980 at which the research design was finalized. Five separate papers on the situation in each of the ASEAN countries will be completed by November 1981, and a composite comparative report by February 1982.

A research proposal on the mineral resources of the ASEAN region has also been formulated by Dr. Sahathavan Meyanathan of the Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, and possibilities are being pursued to get it funded. In the meantime, Kenneth James' investigation into "The Relationship between the International Price of Rubber and the Distribution of Income among the Various Factors of Production within the Malaysian Rubber Industry" is making progress. This focuses specifically on the lower-income groups in rubber estates and small-holdings. Data for the project will come from official statistics of the relevant government and quasi-government bodies, published and unpublished material from private rubber-based organizations, and earlier studies of rubber estates and smallholdings, as well as from recently concluded empirical surveys of labour in both the estate and smallholding sectors.

(e) Foreign Exchange and ASEAN Capital Markets

Dr. Pradumna Rana, one of the two Research Fellows of AERU, has been analysing recent developments in the international monetary system and the responses to these of the ASEAN countries. Specifically, he has been examining the short-term and trend movements of the nominal and real effective exchange rates of these countries, and simulating the effects of the observed exchange rate movements on ASEAN's exports and imports.

Three manuscripts have already resulted from these investigations. They are: Exchange Rate Risk under Generalized Floating: Eight Asian Countries, published in the Institute's Research Notes and Discussions Papers series; "The Effects of Exchange Rate Variability on Import Volumes: Case of South Korea, Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand", due to appear in the South East Asian Economic Review; and "ASEAN Exchange Rates: Policies and Trade Effects", to be published shortly by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

The main finding of these studies is that ASEAN's trade has been adversely affected by the adoption of flexible exchange rates by the major industrial countries since 1973. Working closely with Dr. Rana, Miss Aleth Yenko too has been using ASEAN as a case-study for her survey of the optimal exchange rate regimes for less developed countries in a world of generalized floating. Of particular interest to her are three sequential questions:

- given its structural characteristics, should a less developed country peg or float its exchange rates?
- what is the appropriate standard (single currency or basket of currencies) by which the currency should be evaluated in the case of pegging or managed floating?
- for a basket pegging, what are the possible weighting schemes, given a country's various targets?

Based on preliminary findings, it would appear that there is a case for less flexible exchange rates for the ASEAN countries, with the exception of Singapore. The appropriate standard is likely to be an import-weighted or trade-weighted basket.

Mr. Njoman Suwidjana, in collaboration with Professor Heinz W. Arndt, has begun a study on the Jakarta Dollar Market. This study is divided into two phases. The first, scheduled for completion in September 1981, will deal with three basic issues — development, structure, and preliminary analyses of the market's impact on the economy. The second phase will deal with the more technical aspects of the market. When completed, the manuscript is expected to be published as a monograph.

Another research proposal being developed by Professor Heinz W. Arndt in conjunction with AERU covers the foreign exchange aspects of ASEAN capital markets. Within this the focus will be on intra-ASEAN links among ASEAN capital markets, the existing foreign exchange market (spot and forward), offshore currency markets and foreign exchange policies. Professor John Hewson of the University of New South Wales, who recently spent some time at the Unit, is also participating in the development of this proposal.

The various projects of AERU described above would not

have been possible if not for the generous support that the Unit received from several foundations and organizations, particularly the Ford Foundation, Konrad Adenauer Foundation, and the U.S. Agency for International Development. The Unit would like to record here its deep appreciation for all the assistance received.

(f) ASEAN Economic Research Unit Newsletter

In addition to its various other publications, the ASEAN Economic Research Unit produces a Newsletter, with the objectives of providing information on the activities and projects of the Unit; keeping in touch with developments at other institutions and centres, both within and outside the region, with similar interests to the Unit's; and informing those interested of some of the latest publications and documents available on ASEAN.

The first issue of the Newsletter was produced in December 1979. Since then, three other issues have been published and disseminated.

Southeast Asian Cultural Research Programme (SEACURP)

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies has launched a new cultural studies programme: the Southeast Asian Cultural Research Programme or SEACURP, with Datuk Lim Chong Keat as its honorary project director. It is our hope that SEACURP will serve as a catalyst to create a greater awareness amongst the Southeast Asian professional and scholarly community and, particularly, the planners and other decision-makers, of the region's cultural heritage and traditions, in terms of the need to evolve more holistic and effective strategies for national and regional development, that is, strategies which could build upon and carry forward the accumulated experiences and cultural heritage of the area into the future. In short, SEACURP could encourage such individuals to view the cultural heritage of the region, and that of particular nations, as an invaluable asset to be utilized and integrated into the making of a richer present and a more fruitful future.

Additionally, SEACURP could be a means to collect resource materials pertaining to Southeast Asian cultures and traditions,

with the aim of making these available, through an effective distribution system, to all interested. In this context, an excellent beginning is already assured in that the invaluable collection of slides, photographs, and notes assembled by the American architect, the late Dorothy Pelzer, would be available to the Programme and for deposit at the Institute. This should in time lead to a larger and varied collection of other similar and associated materials pertaining to Southeast Asian cultural traditions and foundations, and to the development of a network of Southeast Asian scholars and professionals - initially comprising those interested in a particular field, for instance, architecture and associated matters, but eventually involving a group with broader cultural interests cutting across national, sectorial, and disciplinary boundaries. This "reaching out" to people in general and scholars and professionals in particular, in terms of promoting a better understanding of Southeast Asia, is an integral part of the Institute's work, and, therefore we look forward to serving as the "home" of SEACURP, and to the development of the programme over the years to come. Towards this objective, we have approached an international foundation for financial support, and we are hopeful of the outcome.

Contemporary Southeast Asia

Contemporary Southeast Asia is a quarterly journal aimed at bridging the gap in regional communication and fulfilling the need for a regionally based vehicle for expression of views and commentaries. It publishes articles on problems of economic; political, and social development in Southeast Asia, that is, on matters of current and topical concern in the individual countries and the region as a whole. These are written both by specialist scholars and practitioners but all cast in a format that makes them attractive and easily "digestible". Eight issues of Contemporary Southeast Asia have been published since its inauguration in May 1979. These have appeared regularly to meet the schedule of four issues in each full calendar year. A grant of DM 218,000 from the Konrad Adenauer Foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany has been of great assistance here. Not only has it allowed for the stabilization of the professional quality of Contemporary Southeast Asia but, in

conjunction with the support of the regional "Foundation Donors" and the journal's own growing subscription list, it has ensured the journal's longer-term viability. It has also reinforced the editorial committee's resolve to continue allowing for maximum freedom of expression, whilst at the same time eschewing the espousal of any particular sectarian interest or political platform, and conducting its publishing activities in a manner befitting scholarly, non-partisan behaviour. The Institute and *Contemporary Southeast Asia* are indeed grateful to the Konrad Adenauer Foundation for its generous support.

Southeast Asian Journal of Social Science

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

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

In keeping with the Institute's interest in the links and relations between ethnic issues and the problems of development, the *Southeast Asian Journal of Social Science* will feature in its new format more articles on ethnicity, including occasional special issues devoted entirely to the discussion of such problems. It will also feature a section entitled "Ethnicity and Development News". This section, which will report on on-going research, seminars and conferences, and recent publications related to ethnicity and development, will incorporate the *Southeast Asia Ethnicity and Development Newsletter*.

Newsletter on Ethnicity and Development in Southeast Asia

Two issues of this newsletter were published during the year.

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

Despite such favourable developments as the foregoing, we have unfortunately now reached a stage where it is difficult to bring out further issues of the *Newsletter* owing to the supportive grant of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) having run out, and financial assistance from other sources being unavailable. At the same time there is the strongly felt desire in the region and abroad that the function of the *Newsletter* as a source of information and a forum for researchers interested in issues related to ethnicity and development should be continued. In response to this felt need, the Institute, as mentioned earlier on, has agreed to the *Newsletter* appearing, in modified form, in the *Southeast Asian Journal of Social Science*, under a separate section of its own, entitled "Ethnicity and Development News". This arrangement would ensure that the interest stimulated by the *Newsletter* up to now will not be dissipated, but instead will continue to grow.

In wishing the new arrangements all the best, the Institute would like to thank once again the Editorial Committee and the various regional "correspondents" for all their help during the lifetime of the *Newsletter*, and the International Development Research Centre for its financial support without which the *Newsletter* would not have been launched.

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, AND LECTURES

The Institute has a lively programme of seminars and conferences designed to provide not only interaction amongst its own research staff and fellows, but also between these groups and the academic community and the public at large. The scope of these meetings ranges from major international gatherings to local informal discussion groups. However, all of them are designed to stimulate worthwhile discussion and understanding of the issues involved.

Conference on "MNCs and ASEAN Development in the 1980s"

Organized by the Institute with the assistance of the Asia Foundation, the Bank of America, British Petroleum, ESSO, IBM, and Mobil, this conference was held in Singapore on 7-10 September 1980. It was aimed at providing a forum for senior business executives and ASEAN government ministers and officials to examine the current investment climate in the region and to establish a framework for future MNC investments that is compatible with ASEAN's economic and social development goals in the 1980s. It was also hoped that it would provide an opportunity for participants to study the environmental factors which are likely to enhance or inhibit foreign investment in the region in the 1980s and to explore avenues for improving communications between MNC's and host country governments to avoid areas of political conflicts.

Dr. Tony Tan Keng Yam, the then Singapore Minister for Education, delivered the Opening Address for the Conference. The Conference itself attracted nearly 150 local and overseas participants, and the discussions were generally well received.

The full proceedings of the conference are being processed for publication as a book.

Conference on "Indochina and Problems of Security and Stability in Southeast Asia"

The upheavals in Indochina have featured prominently in world news headlines for the past two decades. Neither had the French exit nor the American military withdrawal from the region brought peace to the area. Indeed, if anything, the conflict had widened and perhaps become even less manageable, resulting, inter alia, in continued heavy destruction and loss of human lives.

It was against this background that a number of Asian and other interested scholars expressed a wish to get together to assess the situation in Indochina, and its likely implications for stability and security in Southeast Asia as a whole. Acting on this, the Institute of Asian Studies at Chulalongkorn University, in co-operation with the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore and the Institute of Asian Affairs in Hamburg, agreed to host a conference on "Indochina and Problems of Security and Stability in Southeast Asia" in Bangkok in June 1980.

The conference was held over two-and-a-half working days and stimulated considerable discussion. This discussion, together with the associated papers and reports, is due to be published shortly as a book. In the course of the preparation of the proceedings for publication, and also during the conference itself, the three Institutes received considerable assistance from several individuals and organizations, and we would, on their behalf, like to record our appreciation of such support. In particular, we would like to thank His Excellency AMC. Siddhi Savetsila, the Thai Foreign Minister, for delivering the Opening Address and the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk, the Ford Foundation, and Chulalongkorn University for financial and other assistance.

Seminar on "Trends in Indonesia"

The Institute organized a "Trends in Indonesia" seminar on 15 November 1980. This was the Institute's tenth in its series of "Trends in Southeast Asia" seminars, but the third on Indonesia. Since the last "Trends" seminar on Indonesia in 1972, the Institute had received numerous requests for another such seminar on this country. At the same time, Indonesia has been undergoing great changes particularly in the political and economic spheres. It was felt that these changes were of considerable significance, not only to Indonesia, 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 Indonesians — including the Honourable Professor Emil Salim, Minister of State for Development Supervision and the Environment; Professor Mohammad Sadli,

former Minister for Mining; Dr. Taufik Abdullah, former Director of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research (LEKNAS); Professor Harsja Bachtiar, Professor of Sociology and Social History, University of Indonesia; Dr. Kirdi Dipoyudo, Head of the Department of International Affairs, Centre for Strategic and International Studies; Dr. Suhadi Mangkusuwondo, Director-General of the Department of Trade; and Dr. Juwono Sudarsono, Academic Vice-Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Indonesia — to speak on the significant political, economic and social trends in Indonesia today and their implications for the future of the country.

The seminar attracted some 200 participants and there was a free exchange of views and ideas. The proceedings of this seminar, together with the associated papers, are now being processed for publication.

Workshop on "Ethnicity and Fertility in Southeast Asia"

The first workshop on the second phase of the "Culture and Fertility in Southeast Asia Project" (now known as "Ethnicity and Fertility in Southeast Asia Project") was held in Singapore in May 1980 to review the research hypotheses, finalize the core questionnaire and sampling frames, and discuss field-work procedures. The occasion was also used for discussions on the coding and analyses of data to be collected. The workshop was attended by twenty participants from five country teams and several observers.

Workshop on "Rice Policies and Food Security in ASEAN"

In November 1980, the Institute organized and co-sponsored with the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) of the Philippines, a workshop on "Rice Policies and Food Security in ASEAN". The workshop was attended by some fifty researchers from the ASEAN countries and from the United States.

Occasional Seminars

The Institute held nine Occasional Seminars during the year. These seminars, usually held in the late afternoons and extending over a couple of hours each, normally draw an audience of about twenty-five to fifty persons, including diplomats, civil servants, business executives, personnel from the mass media, and academics. They constitute an integral part of the Institute's professional and intellectual activities. They also bring the research staff and fellows of the Institute into contact with the larger public. Details of topics discussed and the speakers involved appear on page 42.

In-House Seminars

In addition to the Occasional Seminars, there were several In-House Seminars. These seminars arose initially out of the need for research staff and fellows to get together and discuss research problems and other matters of mutual interest among themselves, and with visiting scholars at the Institute. Interested academics from the National University of Singapore are also invited to join in at these discussions.

Fifty-two such seminars were held during the year under review. Further details of these seminars are given in Appendix V.

The Singapore Lecture

Early in the year the Institute, together with the Monetary Authority of Singapore, was pleased to announce the institution of the "Singapore Lecture". This series of Lectures is to be administered and organized by the Institute and sponsored by the Authority.

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

The inaugural Singapore Lecture was delivered by Professor Milton Friedman, the Nobel Laureate in Economics, under the chairmanship of the First Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman of the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Dr. Goh Keng Swee, on 14 October 1980 in the auditorium of the Singapore Conference Hall. The topic of the Lecture was "The Invisible Hand in Economics and Politics" and it attracted a capacity audience of almost 1,000 persons. The text of the Lecture, together with the discussion that followed, has been published by the Institute and is on sale.

PUBLICATIONS

The international market for Southeast Asian books offers potential to the Institute's scholarly publishing programme. However, with rising costs, there is an urgent need to find ways and means to minimize expenses whilst at the same time ensuring as wide a circulation network as possible. It is, therefore, becoming increasingly necessary that research grants to the Institute should incorporate adequate allocations to cover the cost of printing the results of research projects. This is vital since the Institute, as a scholarly publisher, does not turn out publications meant to attract the consumer market.

The Institute's publications are already going to many parts of the world, even though it has yet to develop fully an international distribution network of its own. In moving towards this objective, the Institute hopes to continue looking to the more established publishers and university presses, particularly in developed areas like the United States, Europe, Japan, and Australia for guidance and possible assistance in promoting and distributing ISEAS publications abroad.

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 if considered necessary. The stringent review procedure of the Committee nevertheless allowed a total of twenty-two new titles to be added to the growing publications programme of the Institute.

Of the new publications, two were added to the Books and Monographs category: Soewito Santoso, Indonesian Ramayana; and Corazon M. Siddayao, The Supply of Petroleum Reserves in Southeast Asia: Economic Implications of Evolving Property Rights Arrangements. The Institute's Southeast Asian Affairs, an annual review of significant developments and trends in the region, with particular emphasis on ASEAN countries, entered its seventh year of publication with the issue of Southeast Asian Affairs 1980. The Occasional Papers series saw the addition of three new titles: Kevin P. Clements, From Right to Left in Development Theory; Robert G. Cooper, Patterns of Work Organization in a Situation of Agricultural Transition; and Ibrahim Saad, Competing Identities in a Plural Society. Six new titles were also added to the Proceedings of International and Regional Conferences series: Regional Security Developments and Stability in Southeast Asia; Chia Siow Yue, ed., ASEAN Economic Co-operation: Proceedings of the ASEAN Economic Research Unit Workshop; Francis T. Christy, ed., Law of the Sea: Problems of Conflict and Management of Fisheries in Southeast Asia; Joyce E. Larson, ed., New Foundations for Asian and Pacific Security; Michael Leifer, Conflict and Regional Order in Southeast Asia; and Khien Theeravit and MacAlister Brown, eds., Indochina and Problems of Security and Stability in Southeast Asia.

In the Research Notes and Discussions Papers series, there were nine new titles: B.A. Hamzah, Oil and Economic Development Issues in Brunei; Lee Yong Leng, The Razor's Edge: Boundaries and Boundary Disputes in Southeast Asia; Anton van Naerssen, Location Factors and Linkages at the Industrial Estates of Malacca Town; Pradumna B. Rana, Exchange Rate Risk Under Generalized Floating: Eight Asian Countries; Saw Swee-Hock, Estimation of Interstate Migration in Peninsular Malaysia; Parsudi Suparlan and Hananto Sigit, Culture and Fertility: The Case of Indonesia; Nor Laily Aziz et al., Culture and Fertility: The Case of Malaysia; Suchart Prasithrathsint, Likhit Dhiravegin and Chavalit Siripirom, Culture and Fertility: The Case of Thailand; and Sritua Arief, A Test of Leser's Model of Household Consumption Expenditure in Malaysia and Singapore. Last but not least, Local History and Memoirs, a new series incorporating the Institute's former Oral History Programme and geared towards preserving the memoirs and recollections of

people who have made a notable contribution to the development of Singapore and the region, saw the publication of its first number, *Tangled Worlds: The Story of Maria Hertogh* by Tom Eames Hughes.

As in previous years, the Institute continued to participate in the programmes and related activities of the Singapore Book Publishers' Association (SBPA). Prior to her resignation in August 1980, the Editor, Mrs. Christine Tan, served on the Executive Committee of the SBPA, and produced the SBPA Newsletter.

LIBRARY

Collection

The library's collection at the end of the report year was as follows:

	1979/80	1980/81
Books and bound periodicals (vols.)	34,950	38,630
Microfilms (reels)	5,930	6,550
Microfiches (fiches)	71,700	7 5,270
Pamphlets	3,550	3,800
Current serials (titles)	2,160	2,240

With the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Research Unit, the library has made a start in improving its economics collection. It is also beginning to develop a small collection of audio-recordings and slides with the assistance of researchers on field-work.

The Institute would like to thank all well-wishers for their generous donations of books to the library. In particular, it would like to express its appreciation to the Librarian, National University of Singapore, for the donation of publications from the Nanyang University Library collection.

Regional Projects

The compilation of a selective annotated Bibliography on Malay Culture is one of the many projects being carried out under the aegis of the UNESCO Study of Southeast Asian Cultures pro-



The spacious library of the Institute.

ject. The first stage of the project has been completed and the editor, Mrs. Lim Pui Huen, is now moving on to the second stage of substantive work.

The library continues to act as the Regional Microfilm Clearing-House on behalf of CONSAL and SARBICA. No. 14 of the *Southeast Asia Microfilms Newsletter* was published for the dissemination of information on research materials on microform. No. 15 is in press.

Bibliographical Projects

While progress was made in all of the bibliographical projects in preparation, the main effort of staff members was directed towards updating the bibliography on ASEAN for publication. Collaborators have been found to assist in searching the literature in Thai, Vietnamese, and Japanese, so that the bibliography would have as wide a coverage as possible.

The compilation of the *Malaysian, Singapore and Brunei Newspapers: An International Union List* is continuing under Mrs. Lim's editorship. This updates her earlier union list of local newspapers published as an ISEAS Occasional Paper (No. 2) in 1970. The current revision is being undertaken as a co-operative project between Singapore and Malaysian institutions under the auspices of the Library Associations of Malaysia and Singapore's joint Committee on Bibliographical and Library Co-operation (BILCO).

Attachments

Two Burmese librarians, Daw Ah Win of the Institute of Economics, Rangoon, and U Than Aung of the Rangoon Universities Central Library, were attached to the library for brief periods as part of their training in Singapore under the Colombo Plan. In the same way, Miss Chantana Lorvidhaya of the National Library of Thailand served an attachment under the ASEAN Training Scheme, and Mr. Ikuo Iwasaki, a staff member of the Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo, is with the library for two years. He is working on several bibliographical projects, including the compilation of a bibliography on Japan and Southeast Asia.

Professional Activities

The library continues to support co-operative activities through its membership of BILCO. The Librarian served as Vice-Chairman of its Subcommittee on Microforms while Miss Wan Lye Tim served as a member of the Library Association of Singapore's Special Libraries Committee.

ACCOMMODATION

The Institute moved to new premises at Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang in 1979/80. The move, whilst welcome in terms of more office and library space, and proximity to the National University of Singapore at Kent Ridge, created new problems. The new premises, the "CSI Building", had apparently been designed as an integral unit for the occupation and efficient functioning of a single and particular institution. It does not seem to have been meant to be shared. But sharing is exactly what the Civil Service Institute (CSI) and ISEAS have to do. The Institute is now obliged to function in two separate, disparate parts — with the administration and research offices being located in the hostel block, and the library on the third floor of the main building. Needless to say, this is not the most welcome arrangement in terms of "suitable" accommodation.

The Institute has also been under stress with regard to suitable living accommodation for its staff and Fellows. This problem has become particularly acute of late in the wake of spiralling rents and the loss of access to former Nanyang University and University of Singapore housing as the latter are all required for the staff of the National University of Singapore. Effective steps need to be taken urgently to adequately house the Institute's researchers.

FINANCE

The total budget of the Institute this year was \$5,304,334 compared with \$4,336,007 for FY 1979/80, an increase of about 22%.

In addition to its annual grant from the Singapore Government, the Institute received donations from other governments,



The panel of speakers at the Institute's tenth seminar in its "Trends in Southeast Asia" series: (from left) Dr. Juwono Sudarsono, Dr. Taufik Abdullah, Dr. Kirdi Dipoyudo, Professor Emil Salim, Professor K.S. Sandhu, Professor Mohammad Sadli, Dr. Suhadi Mangkusuwondo, and Professor Harsja Bachtiar.

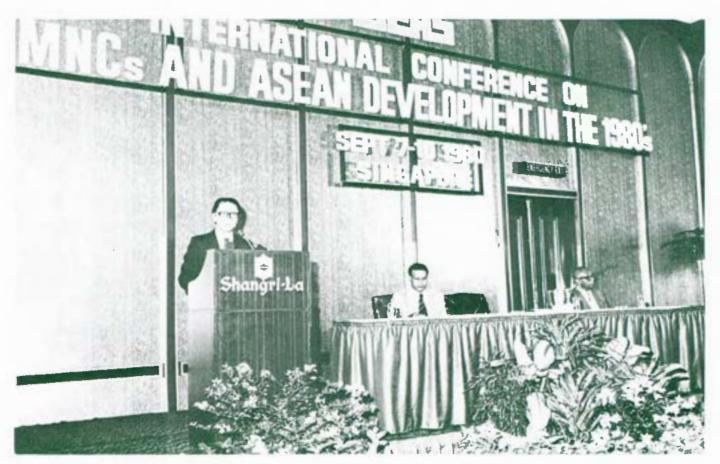
individuals, and international foundations and organizations, amounting to \$1,151,649.85 to meet its special fellowships, research, and conference and seminar programmes. Indeed this "outside" support for the first time accounted for more than two-thirds of the total budget of the Institute this year. The Institute is extremely grateful for this assistance and would like 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 \$980,000. As we have stressed in the past, this sum urgently needs to be augmented if the Institute is to maintain its momentum of growth, especially in its Research Fellowships Programme which is entirely supported by

the interest earned from fixed deposits of the Endowment Fund.

CONCLUSION

The founders of the Institute can be justifiably pleased with their visionary foresight. The reputation, as well as credibility, of the Institute as a research centre and a place of scholarly endeavour has grown steadily over the years, and there is every reason to believe that it is moving ever-nearer to its ultimate objective of becoming an institution wedded to excellence and high-quality research in and on the region. That so much has been attained in a period of little more than a dozen years, and under conditions of extreme shortages and substandard facilities, is all the greater testimony to the Institute's immense potential.



The Singapore Minister for Education, Dr. Tony Tan Keng Yam, delivering the Opening Address at the Conference on "MNCs and Asean Development in the 1980s".

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Librarian: — Mrs. Lim Pui Huen, B.A. (Malaya), F.L.A. (U.K.)

Research Staff: – Dr. Wilfredo F. Arce, A.B. (Ateneo de Naga), Ph.D. (Cornell)

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Dr. A. Mani, B.A. Hons. (Malaya), M.Soc.Sci. (S'pore) Ph.D. (Wisconsin)

Dr. Ng Shui Meng, B.A. Hons. (S'pore), M.A. (Michigan), Ph.D. (Hawaii)

Mr. M. Rajaretnam, B.A. Hons. (S'pore), M.A. (Michigan) (left 5.7.80)

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Dr. Leo Suryadinata, B.A. (Nanyang), Sarjana Sastra (Indonesia), M.A. (Monash), M.A. (Ohio), Ph.D. (American U., Washington, D.C.)

Dr. Tan Loong-Hoe, B.A. (Brandeis), Ed.D. (Harvard)

Dr. Pushpathavi Thambipillai, B.Soc.Sci. Hons., M.Soc.Sci. (Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang), M.A., Ph.D. (Hawaii)

Assistant Librarians:	-	Miss Lee Nyok Chin, B.A. (Strathclyde), Dip. Lib. (Loughborough), A.L.A. (left 4.2.81)
		Miss Wan Lye Tim, B.Sc. Hons. (S'pore), A.L.A.
		Miss Zaleha bte Tamby, B.Econs. (Malaya), A.L.A. (w.e.f. 16.3.81)
Editors:	_	Mrs. Christine Tan, B.A. Hons. (S'pore) (left 17.8.80)
		Miss Ooi Guat Kuan, B.A. Hons. (Malaya)
Executive Officers:	_	Mrs. Maggie Ng, B.A. (Nanyang)
		Mr. S.R. Silva, A.S.C.A. (U.K.)
		ASEAN Economic Research Unit (AERU) Staff
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Associate Researcher:	-	Mr. Kenneth George James, B.Soc.Sci. Hons. (Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang), M.A. Econs. (Univ. of the Philippines)

ISEAS RESEARCH FELLOWS

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Associate Professor Ali bin Taib	Malaysian	The Arab/Islamic Interests and Activities in Singapore and Malaya in the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth Century
2.	Dr. Hamzah Ahmad	Malaysian	ASEAN and Brunei: An Analysis of Political Economy of Oil in Brunei
3.	Mr. Kenneth James	Malaysian	The Relationship between the International Price of Rubber and the Distribution of Income among the Various Factors of Production within the Malaysian Rubber Industry
4.	Dr. Lim Hua Sing	Malaysian	Japanese Investment in Southeast Asia
5.	Dr. Dow Mongkolsmai	Thai	Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in Thailand
6.	Dr. Somboon Suksamran	Thai	Buddhism and Politics: A Study of Socio-Political Change and Political Activism of the Thai Sangha.
7.	Mr. Suthad Setboonsarng	Thai	Trade, Taxes and Rural Development: A Case Study of Government Policies and Food Problems
8.	Dr. Yuangrat Wedel	Thai	Radical Thai Thought
9.	Dr. Yeoh Oon Lee	Malaysian	Food Security Issues and the Rural Poor in Malaysia

RESEARCH FELLOWS IN AUSTRALIAN/SOUTHEAST ASIAN RELATIONS

1.	Professor Heinz Arndt	Australian	Expansion of ASEAN and Australian Trade
2.	Mr. David Jenkins	Australian	Indonesia's Military Leadership: Origins, Orientations, and Outlook

RESEARCH FELLOW IN ASEAN AFFAIRS

Mr. Artemio D. Palongpalong	Filipino	Institutional Development and ASEAN Regional Co-
		operation

FULBRIGHT-HAYS RESEARCH FELLOW

Name
Nationality
Title of Research Project

Dr. Richard Allan O'Connor
American
Hierarchy as a Southeast Asian Mode of Urbanism

STIFTUNG VOLKSWAGENWERK RESEARCH FELLOWS IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

1. Dr. Chong Li Choy Singaporean Resource Transfer and MNCs in Development:

Managerial Know-how with a Case Illustration

2. Dr. Sumantoro Indonesian Development Objectives and the Role of Multinational

Corporations: The Indonesian Policy Perspectives

ISEAS/ASEAN ECONOMIC RESEARCH FELLOWS

1. Mr. Francis Chan Singaporean Food Security Issues and Food Policies in Singapore

2. Dr. Tirso B. Paris, Jr. Filipino Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in the

Philippines

3. Ir. Suhardjo Indonesian Food Security and Food Self-Sufficiency in Indonesia

4. Dr. Paiboon Suthasupra Thai Role of the Royal Thai Government in Meeting Basic

Human Needs for Food

Evaluation of Protein Food Production for Consumption

Project in Lamphun Villages, Thailand

VISITING FELLOWS

1. Dr. Adrian Allen Australian Village Modernization and Social Change

2. Dr. Sally Borthwick Australian The History of Chinese Education in Singapore and

Malaysia

3. Dr. Dong-Se Cha Korean The Prospects of Trade and Economic Co-operation bet-

ween ASEAN and Korea

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
4.	Dr. Ronald Findlay	American	Theory of International Trade
5.	Dr. L. A. Peter Gosling	American	Reservoir Population Resettlement in Southeast Asia
6.	Dr. Noeleen Heyzer	Singaporean	Small-Scale Business in Singapore
7.	Professor Youngil Lim	American	Trade with the U.S. and Japan
8.	Professor Walter Miklius	American	ASEAN Transportation
9.	Dr. Warwick Neville	New Zealander	Population as a Component in Development in the Countries of ASEAN
10.	Mr. Llewellyn Noronha	Australian	Teacher-Training and Multicultural Education
11.	Mr. Chantima Ongsuragz	Thai	Soviet Strategies and Tactics in Southeast Asia, 1965-1979: The Political Implications of Soviet Theory of "Non-Capitalist Path of Development"
12.	Professor Ooi Jin Bee	Singaporean	Petroleum Resources of Indonesia
13.	Dr. Hans Christoph Rieger	German	(See Asean Economic Research Unit, page 14 and Appendix III)
14.	Professor William T. Roy	New Zealander	The Security Aspects of ASEAN
15.	Dr. Janet W. Salaff	American	The Impact of the Population Disincentive Measures on Family Planning Behaviour in Singapore
16.	Professor Herbert B. Smith	American	Possible Influence of the Duff Syndicate on the British Forward Movement in the Siamese Malay States during the First Decade of the Twentieth Century
17.	Dr. J. J. Smolicz	British	Cultural Pluralism and Its Educational Implications from Societies of the Australian and American Type to Those of Southeast Asia
18.	Mr. Gerald Tan	Singaporean	ASEAN — A Multidisciplinary Study
19.	Mr. David van Praagh	American	Links between Economic Development and Popular Participation in Political Processes in Several Southeast Asian Countries
20.	Dr. Wilfried Wagner	German	West Sumatra Project
21.	Dr. Robert Whyte	British	Spatial Geography of Rural Economies
22.	Dr. Wong Soon Chong	Singaporean	A Study of the Development of Local Newspapers since 1965

VISITING ASSOCIATES

	Name	Nationality	Title of Research Project
1.	Mrs. Jean Bush Aden	American	Management Strategies in Indonesian State Enterprise
2.	Miss Kathryn Brineman	American	Study of Family Relationships and the Acquisition of Ethnic Identity in an Urban Setting
3.	Mr. Anup Kumar Datta	Indian	The Concept of Government in Indonesia's New Order
4.	Mr. Christopher C. Findlay	Australian	The Economies of the Australian ICAP Report
5.	Mr. Timothy John Huxley	British	The Security Concerns of the ASEAN States, 1975-80
6.	Mr. Teruyuki Iwasaki	Japanese	Technological Change and Income Distribution in the ASEAN Countries
7.	Mr. Ikuo lwasaki	Japanese	A Bibliographical Research on Japan's Relations with the Countries of Southeast Asia
8.	Mr. Rajendra Singh Lakhawat	Indian	Singapore's Foreign Policy and the Major Powers
9.	Mr. Donald M. Nonini	American	The Contemporary and Historical Economic Organization of the Chinese Community of Central Province Wellesley
10.	Mr Toni Schönenberger	Swiss	Britain's Withdrawal from Singapore
11.	Mr. Nugroho Supangat	Indonesian	A Study of the Foreign Policy of Indonesia's New Order: The Evolution of Jakarta-Hanoi Relations since 1965
12.	Miss Tan Jee-Peng	Singaporean	The Economic Development of Malaya between 1900 and 1930

LIST OF WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, AND CONFERENCES AND NAMES OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Workshop on "Ethnicity and Fertility in Southeast Asia", 5-8 May 1980, Singapore

Dr. Wilfredo F. Arce		Representative, WHO Task Force on Psychosocial Research, Geneva
Mr. Tawatchai Arthornthurasook	_	Senior Lecturer, Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Mahidol University, Bangkok
Dr. Rodolfo Bulatao	-	Senior Research Associate, Committee on Population and Demography, National Research Council, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Chiew Seen Kong	_	Lecturer, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Dr. Michael A. Costello	_	Research Associate, Research Institute for Mindanao Culture, Xavier University, Philippines
Dr. Pedro Flores	_	Senior Programme Officer, Social Sciences Division, International Development Research Centre, Singapore
Miss Cecilia Gastardo-Conaco	_	Instructor, Department of Psychology, University of the Philippines, Philippines
Mr. Hew Wai Sin	_	Senior Systems Analyst, National Family Planning Board of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur
Miss Pilar R. Jimenez	_	Program Coordinator and Administrative Officer, Philippine Social Science Council, Philippines
Dr. Eddie C.Y. Kuo		Senior Lecturer, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Mr. Amri Marzali	_	National Institute of Economic and Social Research (LEKNAS), Jakarta
Dr. Ng Shui Meng	_	Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
Dr. Suwanlee Piampiti	-	Associate Dean, School of Applied Statistics, National Institute of Development Administration, Bangkok
Dr. Suchart Prasith-Rathsint	-	School of Applied Statistics, National Institute of Development Administration, Bangkok
Ms. Ramlah Haji Muda	-	Administrative Officer, Planning Unit, National Family Planning Board Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur
Professor K.S. Sandhu	_	Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

Dr. Budi Soeradji	 Chief, Division of Statistical Analysis, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jakarta
Dr. Mely Tan	 Head, Social Science Division, National Institute of Economic and Social Research (LEKNAS), Jakarta
Mr. Tey Nai Peng	 Assistant Director, Research, Evaluation and Management Information Systems Division, National Family Planning Board (NFPB) of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur
Mr. Tong Chee Kiong	 Student Assistant, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Dr. Aline K. Wong	 Senior Lecturer, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore, Singapore
International Conference on "Inde Bangkok	ochina and Problems of Security and Stability in Southeast Asia", 18-21 June 1980,
Dr. Zakaria Haji Ahmad	 Department of Political Science, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi, Selangor
Dr. MacAlister Brown	 Visiting Professor, American Studies Program, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Professor J. Chandran	 Head, Department of History, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Dr. Chan Heng Chee	 Senior Lecturer, Department of Political Science, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Dr. Chulacheeb Chinwanno	 Faculty of Social Science, Mahidol University, Bangkok
Dr. Guennady I. Chufin	 Chief, Southeast Asia Department, Institute of Oriental Studies, Moscow
Dr. Pham nhu Cuong	 Vice-Chairman, Vietnam State Committee of Social Science, Hanoi
Dr. Philippe Devillers	 Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Internationales (CERI), France.
Dr. Werner Draguhn	 Director, Institut Für Asienkunde, Hamburg
Dr. David W.P. Elliot	 Department of Government, Pomona College, Claremont, California
Professor John L.S. Girling	 Senior Fellow, Department of International Relations, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra
Mr. Stephen R. Heder	 Visiting Fellow, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Dr. Dieter Heinzig	 Bundesinstitut f ür Ostwissenschaftliche und Internationale Studien, K öln
Dr. Huynh Kim Khanh	 Senior Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
Dr. Lau Teik Soon	 Head, Department of Political Science, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Dr. Benito O. Lim	 Asian Center, University of the Philippines, Philippines
Dr. Peter Lyon	 Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London, London

2.

Dr. Rudiger Machetzki	 Institut für Asienkunde, Hamburg
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Mr. Pei Monong	 Deputy Director, Institute of International Studies, Beijing
Dr. Wiwat Mungkandi	 Director, American Studies Program, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Dr. Ng Shui Meng	 Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
Dr. Masashi Nishihara	 Department of Social Sciences, National Defence Academy, Japan
Dr. K.M. Ramachandran	 Institute of Defense Studies and Analysis, New Delhi, India
Professor Ajit Singh Rye	 Director, Asian Centre, University of the Philippines, Philippines
Professor Yoshikazu Sakamoto	 Secretary-General, International Peace Research, Faculty of Law, University of Tokyo, Japan
Professor Kernial S. Sandhu	 Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
Dr. Surachai Sirikrai	 Faculty of Political Science, Thammasat University, Bangkok
Mr. Soubanh Srithirath	 Secretary-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Lao People's Democratic Republic
Dr. Withya Sucharithanarugse	 Associate Director, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Mr. Nguyen quang Tao	 Director, Institute of International Relations, Hanoi
Dr. Marek Thee	 International Peace Research Institute, Norway
Dr. Khien Theeravit	 Director, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Dr. Kramol Tongdhamachart	 Dean, Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Dr. Lie Tek Tjeng	 Director, Lembaga Research Kebudayaan Nasional, Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia, Jakarta
Dr. Sarasin Viraphol	 Political Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thailand
Dr. Peter Weldon	 Program Officer, Ford Foundation, Bangkok
Mr. Xia Zhongcheng	 Institute of International Studies, Beijing
Conference on "MNCs and ASEAN Deve	elopment in the 1980s", 7-10 September 1980, Singapore
Dr. Philip Coldwell	 Economic Consultant and former Governor, Federal Reserve Board, USA
Dr. Eric Hayden	 Vice-President, Economic and Strategic Planning, Bank of America, Asia Division, Tokyo

- Director & Vice-President, Esso Eastern, Houston, USA

3.

Mr. Ray M. Ingram

 Executive Vice-President, Asian Development Bank, Philippines Dr. Stanley Katz Director, Bureau for International Economic Relations, N.V. Philips, Holland Dr. Coen Ramaer - Minister for Industry, Indonesia H.E. Mr. A.R. Soehoed - Harvard University, USA Professor Raymond Vernon - Minister for Finance, Thailand H.E. Dr. Amnuay Viravan Seminar on "Southeast Asia in 1980", 3-4 October 1980, Singapore Department of Political Science, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi, Selangor Dr. Zakaria Haji Ahmad Development Economist, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Dr. Narongchai Akrasanee (ESCAP), Bangkok Head, Department of History, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur Professor J. Chandran - Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore Dr. Aung Kin Senior Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore Mr. Arthur Lim Joo-Jock - Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore Dr. Ng Shui Meng Senior Research Officer, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore Dr. Leo Suryadinata The Singapore Lecture 1980, 14 October 1980, Singapore Senior Research Fellow, Hoover Institution, Stanford University, California, USA Professor Milton Friedman Workshop on "Rice Policies and Food Security in ASEAN", 10-14 November 1980, Singapore Faculty of Economics, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi, Selangor Dr. Mohamed Sheffi Abu Bakar - Faculty of Resource Economics and Agribusiness, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia, Dr. Mohamed Ismail Ahmad Serdang Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Philippines Dr. Jesus C. Alix Institut Pertanian, Bogor, Indonesia. Dr. Syarifuddin Baharsyah National Management Resource Center, Philippines. Miss Eugenia Bennagen Bureau of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Jakarta Dr. Achmad Birowo Gadjah Mada University, Yogjakarta Dr. Boediono

4.

5.

6.

Mr. Francis Chan

Asian Studies, Singapore

- Food Project Co-ordinator, ASEAN Economic Research Unit, Institute of Southeast

Dr. Leonardo A. Gonzales	 IFPRI/IRRI Project Co-ordinator, International Rice Research Institute, Philippines
Dr. Robert W. Herdt	 Agricultural Economist, Agricultural Economics Department, International Rice Research Institute, Philippines
Dr. Mohamed Ariff Hussein	 Faculty of Resource Economics and Agribusiness, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia, Serdang
Dr. Khaisri Konjing	 Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Bangkok
Dr. Lily Kosiyanon	 Chairman, M.A. Graduate Program, Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Bangkok
Mr. Sompop Manarungsan	 Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Dr. John W. Mellor	 International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington
Professor Zainal Abidin Mohamed	 Faculty of Resource Economics and Agribusiness, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia, Serdang
Dr. Dow Mongkolsmai	 Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Bangkok
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Dr. Mohinder Mudahar	 International Fertilizer Development Center, Alabama, USA
Dr. C. Olalo	 Ministry of Agriculture, Philippines
Dr. Kosit Panpiermat	 Economics Studies Section, National Economic and Social Development Board, Bangkok
Dr. Ace Partadiredja	 Gadjah Mada University, Yogjakarta
Dr. Tirso B. Paris, Jr.	 Department of Economics, College of Development of Economics and Management, University of the Philippines
Dr. C. de la Paz	 Ministry of Agriculture, Philippines
Dr. Dibyo Prabowo	 Faculty of Economics, Gadjah Mada University, Jogjakarta
Dr. Kamphol Puapanichya	 Faculty of Economics, Kasetsart University, Bangkok
Mr. Elwood Pye	 Regional Programme Officer, International Development Research Centre, Singapore
Dr. Hans Christoph Rieger	 Visiting Fellow/Co-ordinator, ASEAN Economic Research Unit, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
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Ford Foundation, Jakarta

- Faculty of Resource Economics and Agribusiness, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia,

Dr. Cheam Soon Tee

Dr. R. Daly Dr. John Dixon

 OIC, Economics Research Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Philippines Dr. Gil Rodriguez, Jr. - International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington Dr. Mark Rosegrant Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore Professor K.S. Sandhu - Faculty of Agriculture, Padjadjaran University, Bandung Dr. Gunawan Satari Principal Administrator, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Dr. Hartmut Schneider **Paris** International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington Dr. Ammar Siamwalla - Faculty of Economics, Kasetsart University, Bangkok Dr. Jerachone Sriswadrek Department of Home Economics, IPB (Bogor Agriculture University), Bogor, Ir. Suhardjo Indonesia Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Bangkok Mr. Banyat Surakarvit - Padjadjaran University, Bandung Professor Herman Suwardi Research Associate, ASEAN Economic Research Unit, Institute of Southeast Asian Mr. Njoman Suwidjana Studies, Singapore Lecturer, Department of Economics, National University of Singapore, Singapore Dr. Wong Chung Min Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur Dr. Yeoh Oon Lee Trends in Indonesia III, 15 November 1980, Singapore Dr. Taufik Abdullah Former Director, National Institute of Economic and Social Research (LEKNAS), Jakarta - Professor of Sociology and Social History, University of Indonesia, Jakarta Professor Harsja Bachtiar Head, Department of International Affairs, Centre for Strategic and International Dr. Kirdi Dipoyduo Studies, Jakarta Dr. Suhadi Mangkusuwondo Director-General, Department of Trade, Jakarta Minister of State for Development Control and Environment, Jakarta Professor Emil Salim

8. Japan-ASEAN Project Planning Meeting, 8 January 1981, Bangkok

7.

Dr. Juwono Sudarsono

Dr. Aw Bee Yan — Lecturer, Department of Economics & Statistics, National University of Singapore

Academic Vice-Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Indonesia, Jakarta

Dr. Narongchai Akrasanee — Development Economist, ESCAP, Bangkok

Dr. Likhit Dhiravegin	 Faculty of Political Science, Thammasat University, Bangkok
Dr. Lee Poh Ping	 Lecturer, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur
Dr. Charles E. Morrison	 Research Fellow, CLI, East-West Center, Honolulu
Professor K.S. Sandhu	 Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
Dr. Sueo Sekiguchi	 Senior Economist, Japan Economic Research Center, Tokyo
Dr. Somsak Tambunlertchai	 Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, Bangkok
Dr. Wilfrido V. Villacorta	 Chairman, Department of History and Political Science, De La Salle University, Philippines.
Dr. Albert Widjaja	 Christian Conference of Asia, Singapore
Mr. Tadashi Yamamoto	 Director, Japan Center for International Exchange, Tokyo
Mr. Michiyochi Yasuda	 Senior Researcher, National Institute for Research Advancement, Tokyo
	OCCASIONAL SEMINARS
Professor Robert O. Tilman (9.6.80)	— U.SASEAN Relations in the 1980s
Dr. M. Asher (4.7.80)	The Effects of Fiscal Incentives for Promoting Investment in Asian Countries: The
DI. WI. ASITE! (4.7.00)	Case of ASEAN, Taiwan and South Korea
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Professor Ozay Mehmet (21.7.80)	 Evaluating Alternative Land Schemes in Malaysia from the Standpoint of Poverty Eradication and Employment Creation Objectives
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INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

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.

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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

In our opinion:-

- 1. The accompanying balance sheet and income and expenditure account, read in conjunction with the notes to the accounts and subject to note 1 thereon, are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, 1968, and so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute at 31 March 1981 and of the results for the year ended on that date.
- Proper accounting and other records have been kept including an Assets Register which shows all assets of the Board whether purchases or otherwise.
- 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 AT 31 MARCH 1981

	,		1980			1980
LIABILITIES	Note	S\$	S\$	ASSETS	S\$	S\$
GENERAL OPERATING FUND	2	108,529	96,147	CASH In hand	300	300
ENDOWMENT FUND	3	980,000	980,000	At Bank	246,759	165,777
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC	4	486,448	468,268	FIXED DEPOSITS WITH BANKS	247,059 3,740,000	166,077 3,473,000
PROJECTS	5	1,571,971	1,778,282			
FUNDS FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS	6	807,089	264,276	SUNDRY DEPOSITS	1,669	1,790
DEVELOPMENT FUND	7	_	10,533			
COUNTERPART FUNDS FOR						
NEW PROGRAMMES	8	-	34,886			
OTHER CREDIT BALANCES		34,691	8,475			
		3,988,728	3,640,867		3,988,728	3,640,867

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

A. I. May as

RMAN DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1981

		1980			1980
EXPENDITURE	S\$	S\$	INCOME	S\$	S\$
EXPENDITURE AS PER					
STATEMENT I			GENERAL OPERATING FUND		
General Operating Fund	1,617,945	1,392,235	Grant from Government	1,607,000	1,356,000
Development Fund	30,089	79,467	Transfer from General		
Counterpart Funds for			Operating Fund	_	8,000
New Programmes	34,886	10,114		1,607,000	1,364,000
Specific Projects	1,075,031	561,352	Surplus on publication account	19,846	42,587
Special Projects	5,756	26,350	Interest from fixed deposits	3,481	950
Research Fellowships	103,643	73,545	more them mad deposits		
	2,867,350	2,143,063		1,630,327	1,407,537
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPE	NDITURE		DEVELOPMENT FUNDS		
General Operating Fund	12,382	15,302	Grant from Government	19,556	90,000
Development Fund	(10,533)	10,533			
Counterpart Funds for			COUNTERPART FUNDS FOR		
New Programmes	(34,886)	34,886	NEW PROGRAMMES		
Specific Projects	131,336	644,983			
Special Projects	205,166	(26,350)	Grant from Government		45,000
Research Fellowships	18,181	133,602			
			ENDOWMENT FUND		
	321,646	812,956	Interest from fixed deposits	78,696	67,722
			FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC		
			PROJECTS		
			Donations	1,151,650	1,206,335
			Conference fees	54,717	_
			OTHER FUNDS		
			Interest from fixed deposits	254,050	139,425
	3,188,996	2,956,019		3,188,996	2,956,019

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

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS — 31 MARCH 1981

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

	1301	1000
	S\$	S\$
Balance at 1 April 1980	96,147	88,845
Add: Excess of income over expenditure	12,382	15,302
	108,529	104,147
Less: Transfer to income and expenditure account	-	8,000
	108,529	96,147

1981

1020

3. ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance at 1 April 1980	980,000	980,000
Add: Interest received during the year	78,696	67,722
	1,058,696	1,047,722
Less: Transfer of interest received to research fellowships	78,696	67,722
	980,000	980,000

			1980
4.	RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS		S\$
	Balance at 1 April 1980	468,268	334,666
	Add: Transfer from endowment fund - Interest from fixed deposits	78,696	67,722
	Interest from fixed deposits	43,127	139,425
		590,091	541,813
	Less: Expenditure during the year	103,643	73,545
		486,448	468,268
5.	FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS		
	Balance at 1 April 1980	1,778,282	1,222,197
	Add: Excess of income over expenditure	131,336	644,983
		1,909,618	1,867,180
	Less: Transfer to funds for special projects	337,647	88,898
		1,571,971	1,778,282
6.	FUNDS FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS		
	Balance at 1 April 1980	264.276	189,426
	Add: Transfer from funds for specific projects	337,647	88,898
	Transfer from second annexe building fund	_	12,302
	Interest from fixed deposits	210,922	_
		812,845	290,626
	Less: Expenditure during the year	5,756	26,350
		807,089	264,276
7.	DEVELOPMENT FUND		
	Balance at 1 April 1980	10,533	_
	Government grant received	19,556	90,000
		30,089	90,000
	Less: Expenditure during the year	30,089	79,467
			10,533

			1980
8.	COUNTERPART FUNDS FOR NEW PROGRAMMES		5\$
	Balance at 1 April 1980	34,886	_
	Government grant received	_	45,000
	Less: Expenditure during the year	34,886	10, 114
			34 886

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1981

GENERAL OPERATING FUND: Expenditure on manpower (including 72,000 STS) 939,500 930,589	S\$ 77,529 2,967 4,892 8,751 7,324
	2,967 4,892 8,751 7,324
Expenditure on mannower (including 72 000 STS) 939 500 930 589	2,967 4,892 8,751 7,324
	4,892 8,751 7,324
Entertainment 3,000 2,980	8,751 7,324
Conferences, workshops, seminars, etc. 5,000 4,974	7,324
Maintenance of equipment and premises 8,000 7,982	
Maintenance of motor vehicles 13,000 12,979	
Insurance 3,000 2,998	2,563
	14,324
Library stationery 5,000 4,991	_
Binding of books 7,000 6,968	5,954
Stationery 4,000 3,999	3,319
Printing 6,500 6,395	4,143
Other supplies and materials 700 699	600
Travelling 1,000 989	1,129
Telephones and telegrams 6,500 6,375	4,808
Postage 4,000 3,738	3,123
Advertising 2,000 1,991	1,983
Purchase of furniture & equipment 26,500 26,486	6,746
Research expenses 20,000 19,902	19,421
Medical benefits 11,000 9,720	4,110
Audit fees 2,000 1,649	1,500
Rent 440,800 440,541 3	74,178
Public Utilities – – –	10,571
Purchase of van	32,300
1,629,500 1,617,945 1,3	92,235
Development fund 30,102 30,089	79,467
Counterpart funds for new programmes 34,886 34,886	10,114
	61,352
Special projects 812,844 5,756	26,350
ISEAS research fellowships 150,000 103,643	73,545
5,304,334 2,867,350 2,1	43,063