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### Editor's Note

Jomo K S has provided *Berita* with a copy of an interesting remembrance (beginning this page) by Mavis Colleen Puthuchery on the occasion of the reissue of J.J. Puthuchery's 1960 classic, *Ownership and Control in the Malayan Economy: A Study of the Structure of Ownership and Control and Its Effects on the Development of Secondary Industries and Economic Growth in Malaya and Singapore*.

Jomo's "Afterwards" in the re-issue is itself an important and interesting contribution. Near the beginning he selects Charles Hirschman's (1998) words to characterize Puthuchery's achievement, to the effect that although "Puthuchery's voice may have been a lonely and heretical one at its time, his critique of the colonial economy appears to be the conventional wisdom of present-day hindsight" (Hirschman 1998:75). Jomo provides a crisp biographical sketch that connects Puthuchery's life history to his scholarly interests and

political choices, examining systematic aspects of Puthuchery's other important scholarly contributions, as well as the 1960 classic, noting, for example, that James Puthuchery greatly influenced the formulation of the New Economic Policy, first announced in 1970.

### Bibliography:

-- Hirschman, Charles. 1998. "Ownership and Control in Malayan Economy Revisited: A Review of Research in the 25 Years Since the Publication of J.J. Puthuchery's Classic." In Dominic J. Puthuchery and Jomo K. S. (eds.) *No Cowardly Past: James J. Puthuchery Writings, Poems and Commentaries*. Kuala Lumpur: INSAN: 71-83.

-- Puthuchery, J. J., 1960. *Ownership and Control in the Malayan Economy: A Study of the Structure of Ownership and Control and Its Effects on the Development of Secondary Industries and Economic Growth in Malaya and Singapore*, Singapore: Eastern Universities Press.

-- Puthuchery, J. J., 1977/1998. "Significant Changes in the Ownership and Control of the Malaysian Economy". In Dominic J. Puthuchery and Jomo K.S. (eds.) *No Cowardly Past: James J. Puthuchery Writings, Poems and Commentaries*. Kuala Lumpur: INSAN: 99-104.

### Remembrance: James J. Puthuchery

Friends,

I have been asked by Jomo to briefly describe the circumstances in which this book was written. But before I do so, I would first like to thank Dato Siew Nim Chee for graciously agreeing to launch the book and to Dr Jomo for writing the "Afterwards" – the only part of the book that is new. I would also like to say a special thank you to my friend Khoo Siew Mun for helping with the proofreading and for moral support.

How this book came to be written while James was in jail is explained by him in the preface. Briefly, James had written an earlier draft for *Fajar*, the organ of the University of Malaya Socialist Club, but he had not been satisfied with it. It was full of left-wing polemics, and James wanted to explain why state intervention was necessary, not only on grounds of political ideology, but also on socio-economic grounds. He needed more time to think through many of the ideas, but was caught up with trade-union activities. Time was something he now had.

As he says in his preface, the book in its present form was conceived (and I may add, completed) in jail. He had already come across Zorn and Leigh-Hunt's *Manual of Rubber Companies* when he was working for a short time in the University library and was fascinated with the wealth of information contained in it. He also drew heavily from the *Straits Times Directory of Malaya and Singapore*. In the absence of any fieldwork, James

had to rely heavily on secondary material.

What were the conditions like in jail, and how did James manage to get access to reading materials? For those of you who are expecting to hear exciting stories of manuscripts being written on toilet paper or of documents being smuggled into the jail, I'm afraid I have to disappoint you. The physical conditions in the prison camp – James and 5 other political detainees were locked up in the Changi camp and not in the prison -- were quite civilized. James had a room to himself with electric lights on most of the night. This meant that James could work during the nights when it was cooler and quieter. Except for the periodic interrogation of the Special Branch, James was left alone to read and write. Contact was also permitted with his fellow detainees. In the preface, James acknowledges the typing assistance he received from one of them.

Writing materials were provided regularly by Tony Schooling, the brother-in-law of Devan Nair, who was allowed to visit the camp. Although each detainee was allowed only two visitors, there was nothing to stop us from visiting more than one detainee at a time.

The question of access to library facilities proved to be more difficult. I got permission from the librarian of the University of Malaya (then in Singapore) to borrow books for James. Lists of the books he wanted were given to me when I visited him, and the following week, I endeavoured to take the books to him. Although library books had to be returned on time, there were no restrictions on the number of books (borrowed from friends or purchased) that James could keep in his room, and soon, James' room looked very much like a small library. There were also no restrictions on the passing of manuscripts to and fro, although delays sometimes occurred because the Special Branch needed to vet the chapters.

By detailing these favourable conditions, I do not want to give the impression that life in prison was a bed of roses. I do not think one can ever discount what it means to be denied one's personal freedom. All I am saying is that conditions were not as bad as they could have been.

You may wonder why the conditions in jail at that time were better than expected. Was James lucky to come into contact with civil servants who understood the limits of their power? While not denying this possibility, I believe that the political circumstances at the time provided incentives for such behaviour.

It must be remembered that politics in Singapore in the 1950s was much more open and vibrant than it is today. The conservative Progressive Party, which had been expected to emerge as the largest party in the Assembly, was routed in the 1955 elections, which saw

the emergence of the Labour Party, with David Marshall, and later, Lim Yew Hock as Chief Minister. But the Chinese working classes supported the newly formed PAP, and in December 1957, the PAP won control of the Singapore City Council. There was no turning back for the PAP. James, Lim Chin Siong, Fong Swee Suan, and others were all trade union leaders who advised the left-wing trade unions, especially the largest union, the Factory and Shopworkers Union. Although the PAP was led by English-educated professionals, James and other trade-unionists decided that the only way they could participate in the government was by supporting the PAP. Lee Kuan Yew had been appointed the legal adviser to these unions, and when the leaders were detained, he became their lawyer.

Having Lee Kuan Yew to champion their cause in the Legislative Assembly was wonderful as it kept them in the public eye during the whole period of their detention. It was extremely important for keeping their morale high. Lee not only denounced the detention of the trade unionists, but also made it clear that the PAP would not take office if it won the election unless the detained leaders were first released.

Under these circumstances, it would be a very foolish civil servant who would misuse or abuse his authority. A black eye would have been very costly indeed, not only for the attacker, but for the whole government. Indeed, far from abusing their authority, civil servants tried to help them when they could. For example, although weekly visits were limited to half an hour, Special Branch officers who supervised the visits sometimes allowed an extension of time. In some cases, civil servants began to show more "flexibility" as the PAP's political fortunes went up. I remember being given special permission to visit James on the day of the 1959 elections. When I arrived, I was surprised to find that the Special Branch officer who supervised all visits, was not there. The prison superintendent did not seem to mind how long I stayed with James.

Incidentally, James had another visitor that morning: Lee Kuan Yew arrived, carrying two packets of *kuay tiow* (he did not expect me to be there), and was looking very pleased with himself. He had just been visiting the polling stations and was sure he would become the next Chief Minister. He was quick to notice my unsupervised visit and made a comment about the negligence of the Special Branch officer. It was clear that in future there would not be room for any compassion in administering the law.

Even more important was the question of other less well-known political trade unionists who continued to remain in jail after the PAP came to power. It seemed that while Lee Kuan Yew and his colleagues had made a big show about not taking office until the 6 detainees were freed, they had no compunction about the ISA, or keeping these detainees in jail. James did not want to

be identified with a government that continued to lock up these detainees, and soon, he parted company with Lee.

James was detained three times spanning a total period of about 6 years. It was during the second detention that he wrote this book and went on to study law in jail. The last detention in 1963 was the shortest period -- 10 months. But this was the most difficult detention for James. In the first two detentions, he was a nationalist fighting for his country. But by 1963, James found himself being detained by the very leaders he had supported in their bid to take power. When he was released, he was banned from entering Singapore. We then moved to Kuala Lumpur.

Throughout his life, and especially when he was in prison, James has been extremely fortunate in having good friends, many of whom are here this evening to attend the re-launch of his book. It is a measure of the regard you have for him that so many of you are here today. I would like to thank you all for being here.

Thank You.

Mavis Colleen Puthucheary

## **New Tun Abdul Razak Professor at Ohio University: Dr. Abdul Kadir Din**

Ohio University is currently hosting its eleventh Tun Abdul Razak Professor, Dr. Abdul Kadir Din, Professor of Tourism from Universiti Utara Malaysia.

Prof. Kadir was born 50 years ago in a village called Ban Khunluang which is about 15 miles from the Malaysian-Thai border town of Sintok, where he worked as a professor in tourism management at the Universiti Utara School of Tourism and Hospitality Management. His academic fields of interest are tourism geography, environmental impact assessment, heritage management, tourism policy and planning, and hospitality education. He has co-authored, edited and written over sixty papers mostly on tourism with a focus on Malaysia. He was previously Chief Editor of *Ilmu Masyarakat* (Malaysian Social Science Journal) and editor to about a dozen serials. He currently serves on the editorial boards of a variety of tourism publications.

Prof. Kadir likes to spend time reflecting, reading and watching television programs related to American culture and society, thinking about the effects of globalization on Malaysian culture and values, and reflecting, with some nostalgia, on rural change, especially its effect on social values and community cohesion. He is a fan of Thoreau, Muir, Sojourner Truth having read some of their work while serving as an adjunct professor at the University of Massachusetts in 1992.

The Razak professor, who is a senior Malaysian scholar selected by the Ministry of Education in consultation with the Razak Council and Ohio, has a

two-year residency at Ohio University. The Razak Professor conducts seminars for undergraduate and graduate students in his or her respective areas of expertise and organizes an international conference on Southeast Asia in the second year.

This chair, in honor of Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia from 1970-1976, was established at Ohio University's Center for Southeast Asia Studies in 1980. The Razak Chair was endowed jointly by a grant from the Malaysian government and matching funds from American firms operating in Malaysia.

Professor Kadir can be contacted at [din@ohio.edu](mailto:din@ohio.edu) or 740-593-2656.

## **Periodicals (Relevant to M/S/B Studies)**

### **Area**

**V. 13, n. 2 -- Jun 2003 -- (1)** T.C. Chang & W.K. Lee, "Renaissance city Singapore: a study of arts spaces" [A case study of Singapore -- Provides insights into physical spaces of the arts as well as the social and creative environments] , pp. 128-141; **(2)** Suriati Ghazali, "Kut (informal rotating credit) in the livelihood strategies of urban households in Penang, Malaysia" [Explores the persistence of informal rotating credit in the livelihoods of low-income urban households, highlighting the function of this credit and ways that it benefits poor women and their households, even reducing the probability of being poor -- Informal credit enhances income opportunities, especially for women], pp. 183-194.

### **Asian Ethnicity**

**V.5,n.1/Feb 2004 -- (1)** William Keng Mun Lee, "The economic marginality of ethnic minorities: an analysis of ethnic income inequality in Singapore" [From the abstract -- Examines ethnic (Chinese, Indians and Malays) inequality from perspectives of labor-market segmentation and human capital -- Neither perspective usefully explains income inequality in Singapore -- Neither does educational differences -- Much of the difference is best explained by segregation and discrimination], pp. 27-41

### **Asian Journal of Communication**

**V. 13, n. 2 -- 2003 -- (1)** Milagros Rivera Sanchez & Lim May-Ann, "A comparative analysis of the telecommunications sector liberalization in The Philippines and Singapore" [From the Abstract -- Evaluates the liberalization policies of the two governments in light of a liberalization timetable recommended by the OECD in 2001 -- Adherence to the OECD timetable does not necessarily translate into benefits to consumers or the country -- The Philippines government achieved immediate tangible benefits by liberalizing during stage one, despite not following the time-table -- Singapore, despite liberalizing at stage two, was unable to achieve a competitive environment for fixed telephone services], pp. 151-166.

### **Asian Survey**

**V.xliii, n.6, Nov/Dec -- 2003 -- (1)** Teofilo C. Daquila & Le Huy Huy, "Singapore and ASEAN in the global economy" [From the abstract -- Given the slow pace of global and regional trade liberalization initiatives, Singapore has forged free trade agreements for economic and strategic reasons -- Other ASEAN countries & ASEAN itself have also become interested in establishing FTAs with countries outside the grouping -- In the future, ASEAN could form its own or an East Asian Economic Community], pp. 908-928.

**V. xliv, n.1, Jan-Feb -- 2004 -- (1)** N. Ganesan, "Malaysia in 2003: leadership transition with a tall shadow" [From the Abstract -- New PM Abdullah Badawi faces many challenges, such as anointing a deputy PM, healing rifts within UMNO & the Malay community, preparing for the 2004 elections, deficit spending, and turbulence in relations with U.S. and Australia], pp. 70-77; **(2)** William Case, "Singapore in 2003: another tough year" [From the Abstract -- PM Goh Chok Tong announced Lee Hsien Loong as his successor before the next election -- Country's economy severely affected by falling export markets and SARS -- Free trade agreement concluded with U.S., but relations with Malaysia strained by many issues], pp. 115-120.

### ***Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde***

**158.3/2002 -- (1)** Bart Barendregt, "The sound of 'longing for home': redefining a sense of community through Minang popular music" [The ever increasing dispersion of Minangkabau migrants beyond their West Sumatran and Negri Sembilan homelands into other places in Southeast Asia and beyond is the context for a rich development of old and new 'ethnic' music that celebrates the Minangkabau world -- Sections on changing mediascapes & regional metaphors; popular music in Indonesia; motherland; Minangkabau reconfigured; origin songs; history of popular musics in Minangkabau; Latin rhythms; politics of language; evoking the motherland; pop Minang in the 1990's; 'Inti Minang' as cultural marker; & conclusion], pp. 411-450.

**158.4/2002 -- (1)** Jill Windle, "Envelopment or development? The role of roads as conductors of change in upland areas of Sarawak, Malaysia" [Comparison of socio-economic changes brought about by new road access in the Layar, Padawan and Krokong areas], pp. 821-835.

### **Comparative Studies in Society and History**

**V.46,n.1 -- Jan 2004 -- (1)** Robert Cribb & Li Narangoa, "Orphans of empire: divided peoples, dilemmas of identity, and old imperial borders in East and Southeast Asia" [Examines and compares 3 cases of relations between culturally related pairs of small and large polities faced off across common borders:

Mongolia/China, Laos/Thailand, and Malaysia/Indonesia in terms of cultural politics and strategic politics], pp. 164-187.

### **Crossroads: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Southeast Asian Studies**

**V.17, n.1 -- 2003 -- (1)** Angelia Poon, "Maid visible: foreign domestic workers and the dilemma of development in Singapore" [From the abstract -- Examines the ambiguous status of foreign domestic maids in the cultural imagination of citizens of the technologically advanced city-state of Singapore -- As 'minders' of children and crucial to the economy, foreign maids are yet a source of great anxiety within households because of their alleged excessive sexuality -- As a collective national obsession and a construct within a national discourse, 'the body of the foreign maid' is a key figure in Singapore's performance of national progress that discloses the ideological contradictions underpinning the notion of developed nation.

### **Far Eastern Economic Review**

**Jan/29/04 -- (1)** "Regional briefing: Singapore" [Non-oil exports increased 15.1% in 2003, reflecting global demand for electronic goods -- Especially heartening after fears of bad economic effects of SARS outbreak in 2003], pp.10-11; **(2)** Trish Saywell, "Singapore: on a roll" [After a dismal year a discernible upward shift in business sentiment as Singapore moves into 2004 -- Government forecast of 3-5% economic growth -- Manufacturing up, especially semiconductor, electronics and pharmaceuticals], pp. 44-45; **(3)** S. Jayasankaran, "Malaysia: growing confidence" [Projected growth of Malaysia's GDP by securities houses at 5.6% -- The ringgit presently undervalued and falling unemployment -- Good economic news may point to snap general elections in March or April], pp. 44-45.

**Feb/05/04 -- (1)** Jacob Zachariah, "Letters: embarrassed" [Humiliated to read that Malaysian Proton asked PM Abdullah Ahmad Badawi for another 20 years of protection], p. 3; **(2)** Chris Yong, "Letters: police needs" [Police force needs boost in morale... low dignity and low wages], p.3; **(3)** "Intelligence: ambassadors on the move in Asia" [Lyn Pascoe, US ambassador to Malaysia in the 1990's to replace Ralph Boyce in Jakarta ], p.8; **(4)** S. Jayasankaran, "Malaysia: nation-building" [Limited national service is launched in a bid to spur racial integration... but some critics], p.20.

**Feb/12/04 -- (1)** "U.S. clarification on Malaysian firm" [US officials say press reports about Malaysia manufacturing parts for Pakistan's nuclear scientist Abdul Qadeer Khan for export to 3<sup>rd</sup> world countries have been exaggerated... parts could have been for other purposes -- See, also a closely related article by Ahmed Rashid, "Pakistan: the bomb traders", pp. 14-16], p.10; **(2)** Surin Pitsuwan, "Developing Thailand's

south" [Not strictly M/S/B but of interest -- Article notes that a wise government investment in the Malay south would be to provide better pondok teachers of Thai, English, mathematics and science], p.22; (3) Dan Fineman, "Currencies: ringgit lore" [It's time to examine the myths that obscure the Malaysian currency peg's questionable history -- Although the simultaneous implementation of the peg and capital controls linked the two in the public eye, nothing in reality ties them -- While the peg has helped Malaysia little, it presents unlikely, but serious risks], p. 43.

**Feb/19/04** -- (1) Tengku Ahmad Hazri, "Letters: Not a problem" [Feb 5 issue attributes the division of Malaysia society, in part, along racial and religious lines to Islamic resurgence, but it is worth noting that the racial riots of 1969 occurred before the Islamic resurgence and also how all kinds of Malaysians protested the U.S. listing of Malaysia as one of the countries not practicing freedom of religion], p. 3; (2) "Intelligence: U.S. long monitored Malaysian firm" [U.S. has monitored a Malaysian company alleged to have supplied centrifuge components to a buyer who intended to sell them to Libya's atomic weapons program -- But U.S. found no evidence that K.L. was complicit], p.9; (3) "Regional briefing: Singapore" [PM Goh Chok Tong on 10 day 'study tour' of Egypt, Jordan & Bahrain which also have shortages of fresh water], p.11; (4) S. Jayasankaran, "Tycoon indicted" [PM Abdullah Ahmad Badawi begins to tackle corruption, filing indictment Feb 10 of Eric Chia, former chief of state-owned Perwaja Steel], p.11; (5) Shawn W. Crispin, "Thailand: pipe of prosperity" [Thailand promising cheaper & safer passage for major East Asian importers once its deep water oil terminals, pipeline and storage depots are completed and Thailand thus gains geographical advantages over Singapore ], pp. 12-16; (6) Leslie Lopez, "Malaysia: taking anger out of politics" [Gone is the bluster of Mahathir... the new PM's political foes now must attack a leader who does not rise to the bait -- But Abdullah has angered key UMNO members], pp. 19-20;

**Feb/26/04** -- (1) "Editorials: Malaysia cracks down" [Abdullah Ahmad Badawi's anti-corruption campaign takes a leap forward -- instead of just petty criminals, one-time head of Perwaja Steel charged with criminal breach of trust for allegedly approving illicit payment of about 30 million dollars in 1994 -- Also, Land and Cooperative Development Minister charged with two counts of corruption -- Malaysians hard-pressed to recall such another outbreak of virtue], p.6; (2) "Regional briefing: Malaysia" Malaysia steps up campaign against corruption" [Story related to (1) above], p.10; (3) "Regional briefing: Singapore" [Government to install anti-missile defences on Singapore Airline jets], p.11.

**Mar/04/04** -- (1) "Regional briefing: Malaysia" [PM rejects allegations from political opponents that an investigation into trafficking of centrifuge parts (for nuclear weapons in Libya) was sanitized to protect his son], p. 10; (2) "Regional briefing: Singapore" [Tycoon Khoo Teck Puat, supposedly Singapore's richest man, and largest shareholder of Standard Chartered Bank, died of a heart attack at age 86], p.10-11; (3) Leslie Lopez, "Malaysia: Abdullah gains in corruption fight" [PM has launched an anti-corruption campaign and he means business -- Now a popular move, but with forthcoming election how far can he go and will his party revolt?], pp. 12-15; (4) S. Jayasankaran, "Behind the politics, a pressing deficit" [Heavy deficit spending in last 6 years of PM Mahathir's tenure strains cash flows, forcing his successor, Abdullah, to greatly reduce spending and delay projects], pp. 14-15; (5) S. Jayasankaran, "Malaysia: in better hands" [Thanks to Abdullah Ahmad Badawi's efforts to reduce the deficit, Malaysia is poised for substantial growth -- Gross exports, GDP and private consumption all rising rapidly], p.42; (6) Nury Vittachi, "Travellers' tales: running battles" [A gang is coming into 7-Eleven stores, tying up staff, putting on staff uniforms, serving customers and straightening shelves as they carefully take goods that they want and empty the cash drawer -- Customers not aware that a robbery is occurring -- .. it is wonderful to see courtesy and professionalism entering the villainous classes at last"], p. 48;

**Mar/11/04** -- (1) "Editorials: it's a deal" [The best economic policy for Malaysia & Singapore is more cooperation -- New signs of improving ties between the two nations -- E.g., Malaysia's major investment arm Khazanah Nasional sold a 5% stake in Telekom Malaysia to Singapore's Temasek Holdings], p. 6; (2) "Intelligence: Malaysia reviews past privatization" [Malaysian government authorizes sweeping assessment of privatization policies of former PM Mahathir to avoid past mistakes -- Institute of Strategic and International Studies to carry out evaluations -- Concern to reinstate competitive bidding], p. 8; (3) "Regional briefing: Malaysia" [March 4 snap election announced -- U.S. envoy asks Malaysia to crack down on nuclear proliferators and export of centrifuge parts made by company controlled by PM's son], p. 10; (4) "Regional briefing: Singapore" [Delay in implementing income tax cut blamed for sluggish tax revenues in 2003], pp. 10-11; (5) Shawn W. Crispin, "Thailand's War Zone" [Martial law & curfew in force as (Malay) Muslim separatists near the Thailand/Malaysian border attack multiple targets -- January 4 attack on multiple targets including 20 schools and a Thai army camp -- 300 weapons stolen & 45 people killed since January -- Thai officials say that insurgents have international support -- Suspects arrested hours before Thaksin's scheduled meeting with Bush in Washington -- Many districts in southern Thailand under martial law], pp.12-14;

(6) S. Jayasankaran (with contribution of Michael Vatikiotis), "Malaysia-Singapore ties: friends united" [Singapore's purchase of a stake in Telekom Malaysia could herald improved bilateral relations], p. 16.

**Mar/18/04** -- (1) M. Bakri Musa, "Letters: Malaysia's Abdullah" [Regarding corruption in Malaysia since the 'regime change' -- "... a reminder that though the style and maybe the substance may have changed, the underlying mindset has not"], p. 4; (2) Sathia Varqa, "Letters: behind the politics, a pressing deficit" [FEER seems to suggest that present PM Abdullah was unaware of past PM's 'sea of red ink' -- Present PM just managing past PM's vision], p. 4; (3) "Regional briefing: Singapore" [Malaysian airline pilot who has lived in Singapore for 26 years lost his permanent resident status following a labor dispute at Singapore Airlines in which he participated], p. 15; (4) "Regional briefing: Malaysia" [Mitsubishi has begun selling its shares in Malaysia's Proton, the 'national' car maker], p. 15; (5) S. Jayasankaran, "Malaysia: Abdullah needs to win big" [After four months in office as successor of a living legend, he will try to forge his own electoral mandate from March 21], pp. 22&24.

**Apr/01/04** -- (1) Daim Zainuddin, "Letters: Abdullah's campaign" [FEER quotes Daim Zainuddin as doubting PM Abdullah able to carry out his anti-corruption campaign -- But Daim told FEER about problems in the past, not the present -- Also, it is not true that Daim is advising both the Singapore and Brunei governments], p. 3; (2) "Editorials: 'No' to Islamists" [Malaysia's Islamist political party, Pas, went into the recent elections hoping to add a third state legislature to the two it controlled, but it lost one (Terengganu, whose population is 95% Malay Muslims) instead -- Just last year the state passed legislation to impose *hudud* punishments on Muslim residents, convincing a majority of Malays in Terengganu and nation-wide that Pas was not for them], p. 6; (3) "Regional briefing: Malaysia" [Malaysia's no-frills AirAsia plans to raise \$200 million in a public offering in KL in Sept/Oct, proceeds to fund its regional expansion by more than doubling its fleet of 737-300s to 30], p.13; (4) S. Jayasankaran, "Malaysia: a vote of confidence" [The ruling coalition's landslide poll victory gives a boost to PM Abdullah's reform plans -- the National Front increased its 148 seats (of 193 contested in 1999) to 198 (of 219 contested in 2004) in Parliament and removed its rival Pas as the majority party in the state of Terengganu, where 85% of the voters voted... now Pas controls only one state, Kelantan... and the only strong opposition party is the largely ethnic Chinese party DAP], pp. 18-19; (5) Chris Prystay, "CEO Call: The tiger by the tail" [Having built its beer brands in the domestic market, Singapore's Asia Pacific Breweries now seeks a regional, if not

global, platform for future growth], p.62.

**Apr/08/04**-- (1) "Editorials: Thai bombing... Sensitivity to Muslim complaints would garner cooperation" [Concerning the March 27th bombing in Thailand's southern Narathiwat province by Malay separatists -- Suggestion that Thai government ally itself with the ordinary citizens of the province if its wants to find the culprits], p. 6; (2) "Regional briefing: explosion in Thai tourist town" [Bomb exploded in Sungai Golok, Thailand/Malaysia border town renowned for its brothels and bars, injuring 30 people -- 2 days later 14 simultaneous arson attacks swept the region -- Thailand seeking cooperation of Malaysian government to capture those responsible], p.10; (3) "Regional briefing: Singapore" [Industrial output soared 38.3% in February, best performance in 4 years], p.10; (4) S. Jayasankaran, "Malaysia: not so fast", [Premier Abdullah won a huge victory, but he appears in no hurry to use his mandate to push ahead with reforms promised before the election -- Big winner in the new line-up of ministers, Hishamuddin Hussein, becomes education minister... every Malaysian premier has held that post at some time], p.20; (5) Barry Wain, "Singapore: I'm human, too", [Premier-designate Lee Hsien Loong is trying to improve his image... the results are not clear], p.22; (6) Chandra Muzaffar, "Malaysians hope for reform" [Curbing communal polarization through an emphasis on values that Muslims and people of other faiths share is an important goal], p.24; (7) Philip Day, "Singapore: dancing with giants" [Singapore leverages its wealth and global corporate network to partner with India and China, a course other SE Asian countries are also following] pp.44-45.

**Apr/15/04** -- (1) "Intelligence: A new Singapore Premier by August" [The long-awaited political succession by Deputy PM Lee Hsien Loong may be only weeks away], p.10; (2) "Regional briefing: Malaysia" [KL rejects proposal from US Navy to help patrol the Strait of Malacca], pp. 12-13; "Regional briefing: Singapore" [Australia's Qantas will team with Singapore government for a new budget airline], p.13; (3) Barry Wain, "Spratly Islands: more claims" [New rhetorical clashes in spite of 2002 agreement -- Conflicting claims involve Malaysia & Brunei as well as Vietnam and the Philippines], p.20; (4) Trish Saywell, "Health: attention, men" [The first medical journal in Asia dedicated to men's health, *Men's Health and the Ageing Male: Medical Perspectives for Asia-Pacific* -- Editor-in-chief is KL's Tan Hui Meng at the Sugang Jaya Medical Centre in KL], p. 36; (5) S. Jayasankaran, "Malaysia: chipping away at a legacy" [While Malaysia promises to end vanity projects, a state-owned silicon wafer maker raises more money and attempts to break into a niche market], pp.42-43; (6) John Krich, "Cartoonists: Malaysia -- Lats of laughs" [A gentle cartoonist captures the heart and soul of his country, and its contradictions, in his punchy, stylish drawings] , pp. 48-50

**Global networks: a journal of transnational affairs** (Essays about Globalization, Creolization, and Cultural Complexity in Honour of Ulf Hannerz)

**V.3,n.3 -- Jul 2003** -- (1) Paula Uimonen, "Mediated management of meaning: on-line building in Malaysia" [From the Abstract -- The internet prominent in the imagery of modernity in Malaysia -- Associated with high-tech future and the way forward -- Middle classes at the forefront in using the internet and have thus become acculturated to global culture and heightened their sense of national identity and pride and participation in the cultural management of their nation], pp. 299-314.

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**V.4,n.1 -- Jan/Apr 2004** -- (1) Meredith L. Weiss, "The changing shape of Islamic politics in Malaysia" [Long viewed as a moderate Islamic polity -- Different ethnic populations enjoy the same civil and political rights -- But growing Islamism in politics and NGOs, plus enforcement of piety -- Relative position of non-Muslim groups weakened -- Effects of global events involving Islam], pp. 139-173.

**Journal of Southeast Asian Studies**

**V.35,n.1 -- Feb 2004** -- (1) Rajesh Rai, "Sepoys, convicts, and the 'bazaar' contingent: the emergence and exclusion of 'Hindustani' pioneers at the Singapore frontier" [Migrants from Uttar Pradesh in Singapore historically identified as 'Hindustani' have been ignored in historical literature of the Indian diaspora in Singapore -- An examination of 19<sup>th</sup> century British expansion in India parallels developments in Southeast Asia, community publications & oral testimonies -- Attempts to rediscover the Hindustani migration in Singapore], pp. 1-19; (2) Peter Triantafyllou, "From blood to public office: constituting bureaucratic rulers in colonial Malaya", [Following the transformation from Malay *kerajaan* rule based on economic extraction to British colonial rule, Malays who would govern were now subject to disciplinary techniques seeking to promote a bureaucratic ethos based on academic merit, team spirit and a strange distinction between public and private spheres of action], pp. 21-40; (3) James Low, "Kept in position: the Labor Front-Alliance Government of Chief Minister David Marshall in Singapore, April 1955-June 1956" [Declassified British documents & Chinese-language newspapers used to supplement existing understandings of Chief Minister David Marshall's Labour Front-Alliance Government in Singapore, April 1955-June 1956], pp. 41-64; (4) Huang Jiani & Hong Lysa, "History and the imaginaries of 'Big Singapore': positioning the Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall" [Establishment of the Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall marks PAP government's

charting of a revolutionary, modernizing genealogy of seismic proportions for fashioning 'Big Singapore' as the political, economic and cultural focus of the Chinese diaspora], pp.65-89.

**Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society**

**V. lxxvi, pt. 2 -- 2003** -- (1) Anthony Milner, "Who created Malaysia's plural society," pp.1-24; (2) Raimy Che-Ross, "*Syair Peri Tuan Raffles pergi ke Minangkabau*: a Malay account of Raffles' second expedition to the Sumatran highlands in 1818", pp. 25-80; (3) John H. Drabble, "Technology transfer in Singapore/Malaya during the colonial period: some further comments", pp. 81-85; (4) Tunku Tan Sri Dato' Shahriman bin Tunku Sulaiman, "The Pahang capital", pp. 87-92; (5) P.J. Rivers, "*Keramat* in Singapore in the mid-twentieth century", pp.93-119.

**Malaysian Business**

**Sep 16<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> -- 2003** -- (1) A. Kadir Jasin, "Blackout--a preview of worse things to come" [Recent power failure in 5 northern states, although rapid response by national power company, raises the question of why it happened in the first place], pp. 7-9; (2) Charles Raj, "Commentary: avoiding the policy trap" [Malaysia's education system a viable business, but still has un-addressed issues -- Bureaucratic problems, lack of transparency, politicking], p. 11; (3) Joanna Sze, "Banking on the edge" [With more banks offering priority banking to high-end business customers, competition is keen], pp. 18-19; (4) Halim Wahab, Norsiah Nurani & Bhupinder Singh, "Oil & gas play: all hot air?" [Is the current euphoria over oil & gas stocks justified or is it a mini-bubble about to burst?], pp. 24-38; (5) Gurmit Singh, "Feeling the heat" [Changing weather patterns in Malaysia indicate the need to address climate change and reduce use of carbon-based energy sources], pp. 40-41; (6) Ayu Aziz, "Malaysia's brand power" [Local brands in Malaysia have a chance to become regional and global brands -- A 12 page special section "Superbrands 2003/2004" between pp. 41 & 42]; (7) Clarence Y K Ngui, "The forgotten *towkay*: Chan Wing (1873-1947)" [Chan Wing, former owner of *Istana Negara*, was a tycoon in his own right in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century although he is not as celebrated as others of his era], p.66; (8) S Y Lim, "The arts: let the music take control" [The *Dewan Filharmonik Petronas* and Malaysian Philharmonic Orchestra's sixth season kicked off with sterling performances from guest conductor Claus Peter Flor & violin Prodigy Chloe Hanslip], pp. 78.

**Oct 1<sup>st</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> -- 2003** -- (1) Kadir Jasin, "Other thots: a fresh perspective" [Will Deputy PM Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi use the next general election as the basis for the formation of his team?], pp. 5-7; (2) Charles Raj, "Commentary: a need to be more open", [Malaysia has long way to go regarding corporate

governance and transparency... especially concerning the earning capacity of people at the top], p. 8; (3) James S. "Water stock set to gush" [With the federal government taking over management of water resources from the states, water may be the next theme to play on Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange], pp. 12-13; (4) Bhupinder Singh, "The big sale" [Substantial shareholders of companies listed on the KLSE have been trimming their stakes in the current bullish environment... does this portend anything... dubbed the "Big Sell-off"], pp.22-27; (5) Seelen Sakran, "Domesticating the economy" [Budget 2004 will attempt move from FDI to domestic SMI-led growth...Will it work?], pp. 33-34; (7) Clarence Y K Ngui, "More politician than businessman: Lim Boon Keng (1869-1957)" [Although a keen businessman, better remembered as a Chinese reformist], p. 50.

**Oct 16<sup>th</sup> -31<sup>st</sup> -- 2003** -- (1) A Kadir Jasin, "Other thots: the inimitable Dr. M" [Malaysia's longest serving PM has done much for his people and country], pp. 7-8; (2) Charles Raj, "Commentary: enough is enough?" [Even in a rebounding economy financial institutions are being hit by fraud and fiascos... The question is, can the Malaysian public bank on our local banks?], p.10; (3) James S. "Water stocks" [With Fed government intensifying efforts to take over management of water resources, water stocks look set to capture the imagination of market players], pp. 20-21; (4) Halim Wahab & Norasyida Abdul Rahim, "The top earners" [ This year's MB 100 list of Malaysia's top companies -- 12 companies posted losses compared to 22 last year], pp.24-27 (companies listed to p. 37).

**Nov1<sup>st</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> -- 2003** -- (1) A Kadir Jasin, " Bidding farewell to a great leader" [The straight-talking-doctor-turned-politician is controversial by any standard -- Yet, few know that he is actually a soft-spoken man who is extremely courteous by nature] pp. 18-25; (2) A. Kadir Jasin, "Carrying on the tradition" [New PM, Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, faces very high expectations of citizens use to his predecessor, but his experience as a student leader, civil servant and politician have prepared him well], pp.26-27; (3) Norsiah Nurani, "The marks of Mahathir"[Many national projects and policies bear stamp of Dr. M. -- Testaments to his great ideas and vision], pp.28-32; (4) Seelen Sakran, "As others see him" [What leading government and corporate leaders think about Dr. Mahathir], pp. 33-36; (5) Clarence Y K Ngui, "Ruler of his own destiny: Datuk Wong Ah Fook (1837-1918)" [Builder and entrepreneur, he had a big hand in the emergence of Johor Baru as a modern township... a classic rags-to-riches story], p.62.

### **Multilingua: Cross-Cultural and Interlanguage Communication**

**V. 22 - 1 -- 2003** -- (1) Maya Khemlani David, "Preface"

pp. 1-4; (2) Maya Khemlani David, "Role and functions of code-switching in Malaysian courtrooms", pp. 5-20; (3) Zuraidah Mohd. Don, "Language-dialect code switching: Kelantanese in a multilingual context", pp. 21-40; (4) Jariah Mohd. Jan, "Code-switching for power wielding: inter-gender discourse at the workplace", pp. 41-57; (5) Karen Kow Yip Cheng, "Code-switching for a purpose: focus on pre-school Malaysian children", pp. 59-77 [Whole volume devoted to 'code-switching relevant to various aspects of Malaysian society and cultures].

**V. 22 - 4 -- 2003** -- (1) Anna Wierzbicka, "Singapore English: A semantic and cultural perspective" [Examines some aspects of Singapore English, Singaporean culture and national identity, links between language and culture in a multilingual, heterogeneous, and rapidly changing society using Ho Chee Lick's notion of 'interculturality' and provides an analysis of Singaporean 'keywords' and 'cultural scripts'], pp. 327-366.

### **South East Asia Research**

**V.11,n.3 -- Nov 2003** -- (1) Joseph Liow Chin Yong, "'Visions of *Serumpun*': Tun Abdul Razak and the golden years of Indo-Malay blood brotherhood, 1967-75" [From the Abstract -- From the end of 'Confrontation' in 1966, Malaysia-Indonesia relations gradually became normal -- Relations based on 'ethno-cultural affinity' -- Relations especially 'warm' during administration of Tun Abdul Razak -- Based on belief that the relationship with Indonesia balanced the increasing dominance of the Chinese community in Malaysia], pp. 327-350.

### **The Australian Journal of Anthropology**

**15.1/2004** -- (1) Karen Westmacott, "Hard drink and cigarettes: restrictive and expansive modes of consumption in an East Malaysian community" [Based on field research in a Kayan community in Sarawak -- Explores new modes of consumption linked to growth of wage labor in the timber industry -- The roles of alcohol, tobacco and the teachings of the local Protestant evangelical church in the creation & recreation of social/cultural identities ], pp. 80-94.

### **The Economist**

**Feb 28<sup>th</sup>-Mar5<sup>th</sup> -- 2004** -- (1) "The Philippines: Al Qaeda and the separatists" [The government and the largest Muslim rebel group in the country will begin peace talks in April, brokered by Malaysia], pp. 41-42.

**Mar 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> -- 2004** -- (1) "Elections in Asia: on the road again" [Malaysia opts for a snap election -- Abdullah Badawi dissolved parliament on March 3 & election is expected in less than three weeks -- PM near certain to be returned -- But If PM fails to recover at least one of the two states his party lost in 1999, his tenure may prove brief], pp. 36-37.

**Mar 13<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> -- 2004** -- (1) "Asian airlines: having fun and flying high" [AirAsia, which operates 19 routes



across Malaysia, recently started Singapore-Thailand flights, and soon starts flying to Indonesia, began with 2 planes purchased from a Malaysian conglomerate in 2001 -- It plans to have 30 planes by the end of 2004 -- Tickets at bargain prices and drastic trimming of costs are the key], pp. 63-64.

**Mar 20<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> -- 2004 -- (1)** "Malaysia: fighting for the heartland" [Campaigning in the Malay belt -- Elections in Malaysia rarely cliffhangers, but in Kedah they are -- In 1999 election the National Front won easily nationwide, but lost 8 of Kedah's 15 parliamentary seats and 12 of 36 seats in the state assembly & mostly by narrow margins -- The NF will probably win easily nationally but struggle again in Kedah, in the March 21<sup>st</sup> national election -- Pas, the opposition Malay party is pressing to add Kedah to its 'political territory' in Kelantan and Trengganu, part of a goal to add a new state each general election until it replaces UMNO as the Malay national majority party -- Pas hurt by the circumstances of bombings by militant Muslims in SEA -- Electoral rules favor UMNO and the other 'ethnic' National Front parties], pp. 43-44

**Mar 27<sup>th</sup>-Apr 2<sup>nd</sup> -- 2004 -- (1)** "The world this week: politics" [Malaysia's ruling coalition easily wins general election], p.8; **(2)** "Malaysia's election: Bravo Badawi" [Dr. M's party does better without him -- 90% of seats in Parliament vs. 77% in 1999 election, won control of 11 of the 12 state governments elections, and received 64% of the popular vote as compared to 57% in Dr. M's last election -- Opposition leaders contest the conduct of the election -- Several explanations of the results explored], p. 42.

**Apr 3<sup>rd</sup> -9<sup>th</sup> -- 2004 -- (1)** "Malaysia: so much for the new boom" ["The 'new' cabinet isn't -- Badawi afraid to offend Dr. Mahathir, has kept most of Dr. M's appointees but has expanded the cabinet with his own appointees, so that now about one-third of members of parliament hold some post or other in the government], p.44.

### ***The Pacific Review***

**V.17, n.1 -- 2004 -- (1)** David Wright-Neville, "Dangerous dynamics: activists, militants and terrorists in Southeast Asia" [Critiques the idea that SEA is a key world theater for terrorist activity, although al-Qaeda and Jemaah Islamiyah threaten regional security -- Sees exaggerated threat based on ignorance of differences among Islamic politics of the region... more than a function of religiosity and more about relative degrees of social and political alienation -- M/S/B content and relevance], pp. 27-46; **(2)** Evelyn Goh, "The ASEAN regional forum in United States East Asian strategy" [Some limited M/S/B content], pp.47-69; **(3)** Julie Gibson, "Complex regional multilateralism: 'strategizing' Japan's responses to Southeast Asia" [Limited M/S/B content], pp. 71-94; **(4)** Alan Chong,

"Singaporean foreign policy and the Asian values debate, 1992-2000: reflections on an experiment in soft power" [Unlike the Cold War, the Asian Values Debate did not involve armed occupations, insurgencies and revolution -- Joseph Nye's "soft power" using attraction and persuasion rather than coercion in the Asian Values Debate -- Singapore's foreign policy as "soft power"], pp. 95-133.

### ***Books Books books books (Relevant to M/S/B)***

**Asiapac Editorial (writers) & Zaki Ragman (illustrator)**

2003 ***Gateway to Malay Culture***. Singapore: ASIAPAC Books Pte Ltd. iv. 150pp. Pb. ISBN 981-229-326-4. [Malay culture, society and history briefly and simply described in 11 short chapters and an appendix that includes a glossary of common Malay phrases, a map of Geylang Serai, and Malay places in Singapore and Malaysia.]

**Braginsky, Vladimir**

2003 ***The heritage of traditional Malay literature: A historical survey of genres, writings and literary views***. Singapore: ISEAS & KITLV Books. 900 pp. 90-6718-214-1. [From the catalogue description --The first comprehensive survey of traditional Malay literature in English since 1939 -- From 7<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century -- Viewed in historical and theoretical perspectives as a development of integral system related to cultural and religious changes primarily through gradual Islamization.]

**Debernardi, Jean**

2004 ***Rites of Belonging: Memory, Modernity, and Identity in a Malaysian Chinese Community***. Palo Alto, California: Stanford University Press. 336 pp. Hb. ISBN 71-4486-6. [From the publisher's brochure -- An analysis of relations between Chinese and British, and between Chinese and Malays, focusing on the role of temples and religion in organizing Chinese social life.]

**Feinberg, Richard E. (ed.)**

2003 ***APEC as an institution: Multilateral Governance in the Asia-Pacific***. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. xvi, 275 pp. Pb. ISBN 981-230-209-3. [No chapters on particular countries, but broadly relevant for M/S/B studies -- Authors of particular segments include: Richard E. Feinberg, Hadi Soesastro, David Mac Duff & Yuen Pau Woo, Stewart Goodings, Joseph M. Damond, Ippei Yamaha & Robert Scollay, Myrna S. Austria, Medhi Krongkaew, Nigel Haworth, Michael C. Mullen, Stewart Goodings, and John McKay.]

**Goto, Ken'ichi** (Ed. & Intro. by Paul H. Kratoska)

2003 ***Tensions of Empire: Japan and Southeast Asia in the Colonial & Postcolonial World***. Ohio University Research in International Studies, Southeast Asia Series No. 108. Singapore & Athens, Ohio: Ohio University Press & Singapore University Press. xxiv, 349 pp. Pb. ISBN 9971-69-281-3. [Product of long term

research on Japan's relations with Southeast Asia during the 1930's & 40's and into the post-war era --12 chapters in 3 parts: "Japan & SEA; Japan & Indonesia; Japan & Postwar SEA – insights into diverse Japanese perceptions and their interactions with inhabitants of the region -- Focuses on Indonesia but extended commentaries on Malaya, Singapore and Borneo -- Centered on Japan's controversial role in transforming European colonies of Southeast Asia into independent nations -- Found that most Indonesians, Burmese, Malays and Filipinos, among others who encountered Japanese civilians and soldiers in the region, did not consider them to be liberators -- But Southeast Asia's Japanese interlude did enhance the emergence of a collective regional identity.]

**Guan, Lee Hock (ed.)**

2004 (Forthcoming) *Civil Society in Southeast Asia*.

Singapore: ISEAS. [Introduction & 10 chs. – Countries include Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, Singapore, and Thailand – "Introduction: civil society in Southeast Asia" by Lee Hock Guan – "Islam, constitutional democracy, and the 'Islamic State' in Malaysia", by Patricia Martinez – "The ambiguities of the women's movement's participation in the 1999 Malaysian general election", by Lai Suat Yen – "The relationship between state and civil society in Singapore: clarifying the concepts, assessing the ground", by Gillian Koh & Ooi Giok Ling – "Civil society in Malaysia: an arena of contestations?", by P. Ramasamy – and 5 other interesting chapters.]

**Hew, Denis & Loi Wee Nee (eds.)**

2004 (Forthcoming) *Entrepreneurship and SMEs in Southeast Asia's Economic Development*. Singapore: ISEAS. [From ISEAS brochure – Introduction by Denis Hew – Ch. on "Financing SMEs in Southeast Asia during the crisis period: the case of Thailand & Malaysia" by Shujiro Urata – Ch. on "Entrepreneurship & SME development in Malaysia's electronics industry" by Vijayakumari Kanapathy – Ch. on "SME policies and SME linkage development in Singapore" by Denis Hew – 8 other chapters on SEA as a whole or other separate countries.]

**Hooker, Virginia & Norani Othman (eds.)**

2003 *Malaysia: Islam, Society and Politics*. ISEAS Series on Islam. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. xii, pp. 284. Pb. 981-230-156-9. Hb. 981-230-161-5. [From "Contents": **Ch.1**, Naomi Kronenberg, "Clive Kessler: some biographical reflections", pp. 1-15; **Ch.2**, Virginia Hooker, "Malaysia: still 'Islam and politics' but now enmeshed in a global web, pp. 16-33; **PART I: ISLAM**, **Ch.3**, William R. Roff, "Social science approaches to understanding religious practice: the special case of the *Hajj*", pp. 37-54; **Ch.4**, Kikue Hamayotsu, "Politics of Syariah reform: the

making of the state religio-legal apparatus", pp. 55-79; **Ch.5**, M.B. Hooker, "Submission to Allah? The Kelantan Syariah Criminal Code (II) 1993", pp.80-98; **PART II: SOCIETY**, **Ch. 6**, Shamsul A.B., "The Malay world: the concept of Malay studies and national identity formation", pp. 101-125; **Ch.7**, Maila Stivens, "(Re)Framing women's rights claims in Malaysia", pp. 126-146; **Ch.8**, Joel S. Kahn, "Islam, modernity, and the popular in Malaysia" pp. 147-166; **PART III: POLITICS**, **Ch.9**, Anthony Milner, "How 'traditional' is the Malaysian monarchy", pp. 169-194; **Ch.10**, Farish A. Noor, "The localization of Islamist discourse in the *Tafsir* of Tuan Guru Nik Aziz Nik Mat, *Murshid'ul Am* of PAS", pp. 195-235; **Ch.11**, Amrita Malhi, "The PAS--BN conflict in the 1990's: Islamism and modernity", pp. 236-265; **CONCLUSION**, **Ch.12**, Virginia Hooker, "The way forward: social science and Malaysia in the twenty-first century", pp.269-276.]

**Jeyaretnam, J. B.**

2003 *The Hatchet Man of Singapore*. Singapore: Jeya Publishers. v, 254 pp. Pb. ISBN 981-04-8513-1.

[p. i, Title explained in part by a quote from Lee Kuan Yew in *Straits Times* 3 Nov, 1995, "I reserved executive powers in the Internal Security Act...In other words, I was my own carrier of a hatchet...I needed no hatchet man..." -- The book is about Lee Kuan Yew's determination to hold power regardless of others -- And about the author's determination to bring democracy to Singapore whatever the cost.]

**Maxwell, Robyn**

2003 *Textiles of Southeast Asia: Tradition, Trade and Transformation* (Revised Edition). Hong Kong: Periplus Editions. 432 pp. Hb. ISBN 0-7946-0104-9. [Foreword by Mattiebelle Gittinger -- Original edition a 'classic' published by the Australian National Gallery & Oxford University Press Australia in 1990.]

**Maier, Henk**

2004 *We are playing relatives: A survey of Malay writing*. Singapore: ISEAS & KITLV Books. 450 pp. 90-6018-217-6. [From the catalog – A comprehensive survey of literary writing in Malay, begins with 18<sup>th</sup> century version of *Hikayat Hang Tuah* and continues to the present -- Deals with different kinds of texts crucial to the rise of Malay literature.]

**Millie, Julian**

2004 *Syair Bidisari: Jewel of Malay Muslim culture*. Singapore: ISEAS & KITLV Books. 350 pp. 90-6718-224-9. [From the catalogue -- A transliteration into Roman characters of one of the surviving Malay manuscripts of the poem, its translation into English, and comments on the poem's virtues.]

**Mutalib, Hussin**

2003 *Parties and Politics: A Study of Opposition Parties and the PAP in Singapore*. Singapore: Eastern Universities Press. xv, 431 pp. Hb. ISBN 981-210-268-X. Pb. ISBN 981-210-211-6. [From the front

inside cover -- The first comprehensive study of Singapore's political system with a focus on opposition parties and their roles -- thru the 2001 general election.]

**Pearson, Michael**

2003 *The Indian Ocean*. London & New York: Routledge. Xiii, 337 pp. Hb. ISBN 0-415-21489-0. [Third book in the *Seas in History* series edited by Geoffrey Seammell -- Deep structure, Humans and the sea, The beginning of the ocean, Muslims in the Indian Ocean, Europeans in an Indian Ocean world, The early modern Indian Ocean world, Britain and the ocean, History in the ocean -- Maybe 15 pp. directly on the 'Malay world' & Melaka and 4 pp. on 'Singapore', but is all about the context in which the Malay world evolved.]

**Ray, Himanshu Prabha**

2003 *The Archaeology of Seafaring in Ancient South Asia*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. xiii, 335 pp. Hb. ISBN 0-521-80455-8, Pb. ISBN 0-521-01109-4. [From the table of contents -- A thorough overview in eleven chapters: 1) historiography & maritime landscape; 2) fishing, sailing communities & cross-cultural contacts; 3) transportation, boat-building technology & navigation; 4) maritime trade networks & the beginnings (3rd & 2nd millennia BCE); 5) regional integration in late 2nd & early 1st millennia BCE with separate section on Southeast Asia relevant to Malaysia; 6) consolidation of the political structure with a separate section on SE Asia relevant to Malaysia; 7) Greek adventurers, travelers & traders; 8) the merchant lineage & the guild; 9) craft production & trade networks; 10) shared faith (early Buddhism); 11) conclusion & future research strategy.]

**Savage, Victor R. & Brenda S A Yeoh**

2003 *Toponymics: A Study of Singapore Street Names*. Singapore: Eastern Universities Press. x, 436 pp. Pb. ISBN 981-210-205-1. [From the inside cover -- Documents the histories behind the street and place-names -- Names of places and names significant to the British colonial empire -- Malayanized names of places, flora, fauna -- Names related to different ethnic groups -- Names of prominent Asian leaders, landowners and personages -- Names descriptive of topographical features, landmarks, land uses, trades and other activities -- Numerical names associated with new towns -- And 'themed' names such as those related to the operatic world and colors or varieties of local birds.]

**Shariff Ahmad, Tan Sri**

2001 *Tun Razak: Prince of Titiwangsa*. Kuala Lumpur: Utusan Publications & Distributors Sdn. Bhd. xvii, 176 pp. Pb. ISBN 967-61-1238-0. [From the back cover -- A bibliography of Tun Abdul Razak Hussein from his early life through his career as a national leader to retirement in 15 chapters: Foreword by A. Samad Said; Preface; Ch.1 "Malaya after WWII"; Ch.2 "Biodata

of Tun Razak"; Ch.3 "Tun Razak - a loving father"; Ch.4 "Tun Razak - a loyal deputy"; Ch.5 "Education then and now"; Ch.6 "Tun Razak - the first minister of education"; Ch.7 "Distribution of the nation's wealth"; Ch.8 "Parliament is suspended"; Ch.9 "Establishment of the National Operations Council"; Ch.10 "Tun Razak the Prime Minister"; Ch.11 "Principles of life" Ch.12 "Neighbours and friends"; Ch.13 "Diplomatic victory"; Ch.14 "Parliament is restored"; Ch.15 "Milestones in Tun Razak's life; Profile.]

**Suryadinata, Leo (ed.)**

2004 (Forthcoming) *Ethnic Relations and Nation-Building in Southeast Asia*. Singapore: ISEAS. 260 pp. Pb. 981-230-170-4. Hb. 981-230-182-8. [From ISEAS brochure -- Analyses ethnic/race relations in Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia with special reference to the roles of ethnic Chinese in nation-building -- Contributors include Wang Gungwu, Mely G Tan, A Dahana, Frans H Winarta, Lee Kam Hing, P Ramasamy, Shamsul A B, Eugene Tan, Tan Ern Ser, Sharon Siddique and Leo Suryadinata.]

**Teeuw, A., R. Dumas, Muhammad Haji Salleh, R. Tol, & M. J. van Yperen (eds.)**

2003 *A merry sehor in the Malay world: Four texts of the Syair Kosta*. Singapore: ISEAS & KITLV Books. A set of 2 volumes, 800 pp. 90-6718-216-8. [From the catalog description -- Presents 4 versions of the Syair, 2 translated into English -- Texts preceded by full introduction concerned with the manuscripts, histories, provenances and author/ writer/copiers.]

**Wee, C.J.W.-L. & Lee Chee Keng (eds.)**

2002 *Two Plays by Kuo Pao Kun: Descendants of the Eunuch Admiral and The Spirits Play*. Singapore: SNP Editions. 144 pp. Pb. ISBN 981-248-002-1. [In Memoriam for Kuo Pao Kun (1939-2002), one of Singapore's cultural icons, and author of 24 and director of 28 plays -- "Forward" by Tommy T.B. Koh -- "Introduction: breaking through walls and visioning beyond - Kuo Pao Kun beyond the margins" by C.J.W.-L. Wee & Lee Chee Keng -- "Two plays by Kuo Pao Kun: 'Descendants of the Eunuch Admiral' and 'The Spirits Play' by Kuo Pao Kun -- "Reflections on the plays, 'An admiral', 'A general' and 'A notion of home' " by Goenawan Mohamad; and 'Spiritual wanderings and confessions of the soul' by Lin Ke Huan (translated by Teo Han Wue).]

**Yeo Kay Hwee**

2003 *Asia and Europe: The development and different dimensions of ASEM*. New York & Canada: Routledge. xiii, 234 pp. Hb. ISBN 0-415-30697-3. [Brief mentions of Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei among the many other nations involved or potentially involved in ASEM.]

**Yong Mun Cheong**

2003 *The Indonesian Revolution and the Singapore Connection*. KITLV Press, UBC Press. 250 pp. Pb

ISBN90-6718-206-0.[From the UBC Press synopsis – A narrative analysis of how the Indonesian revolution overflowed into Singapore – Singapore a base for Indonesian nationalists and British, Dutch, and Chinese traders with each group exploiting circumstances for their own interests – Success of Indonesian revolution through strategic opportunities in Singapore.]

### **Amnesty International**

(Abstracted from information provided by Margaret John, Coordinator for Singapore & Malaysia, Amnesty International Canada)

**14 Jan 2004 AI Press Release:** “Singapore: high execution rate shrouded in secrecy” -- Believed to have highest per capita execution rate in the world -- UN reports that Singapore’s execution rate is 3 times that of the country with the second highest rate... Saudi Arabia -- More than 400 prisoners hanged in the past 13 years – Drug addicts particularly vulnerable -- Also, many small-scale ‘pushers’ hanged while master criminals remain free – Amnesty International calls for an immediate moratorium on executions and commuting of all pending death sentences to prison terms. See the full text of the report, “Singapore: The death penalty: A hidden toll of executions” at

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/index/engasa360012004>

**9 May 2004 AI Press Release:** “Malaysia’s highest court must give Anwar Ibrahim a fair trial, Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, and the International Commission of Jurists said today. On May 10, the Federal Court of Malaysia will hear the final appeal of the former deputy prime minister, who has been in jail since 1998 on politically motivated charges of corruption and sodomy.”

**Distinguished Speaker** -- Former Singaporean POC Dr. Chee Soon Juan is at the National Endowment for Democracy in Washington until the end of this summer – He is an excellent speaker and received the Defender of Democracy award last year by Parliamentarians for Global Action -- his email is [soonc@ned.org](mailto:soonc@ned.org).

### **Call for Papers**

-- The Western Conference of the Association of Asian Studies: September 30 - October 2, 2004. University Tower Hotel, Seattle, Washington. Proposals are due by June 15, 2004. For complete information, including online panel submission form, visit <http://jis.arts.washington.edu/wcaas>.

-- The Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs: Oct 1-3 2004. University of Minnesota. For the details, visit: <http://www.hist.umn.edu/mcaa/>

### **Prospectus**

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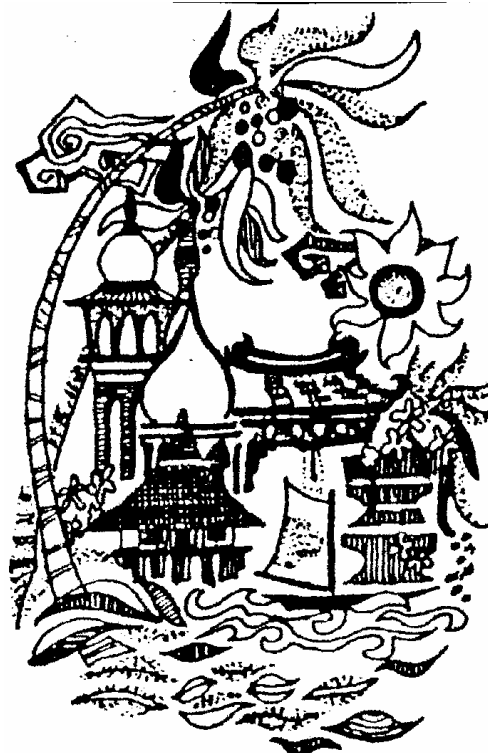
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