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Editor’s Note

Looking through the titles of panels for the 2005 Annual meeting of the AAS in my copy of volume 49, number 3 of the *Asian Studies Newsletter*, I noticed something missing... the words “Malaysia”, “Singapore” and “Brunei”. But I know that some of us must be giving papers at the meeting that the rest of us would like to know about. Please send the title of your paper and the name and time of the panel, along with your institutional affiliation and name, to me. I definitely prefer that you send it to me e-mail rprovenc@juno.com, but I would happily receive the

details by snail mail at:

Ron Provencher, *Berita*
 P.O. Box 13336
 Burton, WA 98013

I will set aside a section of *Berita* volume 29, number 2 for all the MSB-relevant papers. Volume 29.2 will be in your and your MSB colleagues’ e-mail boxes by May 15, 2005. Also, if you have news, such as a forthcoming publication, or a concise review of a relevant scholarly publication, that would be much appreciated.

Ron Provencher

Periodicals (Relevant to M/S/B Studies)

>Archipel

68 – 2004 -- (1) A.K. Oglobin, “In memoriam: Boris Borisovitch Parnickel (8.11.1934-13.03.2004)” [Obituary of a well-known Russian scholar at the Institute for Oriental Studies, who, among many other contributions to Malay studies, translated Winstedt’s *History of Classical Malay Literature* and the *Hikayat Hang Tuah*], pp. 3-11; (2) Claude Guillot, “*La Perse et le Monde malais: Echanges commerciaux et intellectuels*” [An account of early commercial and intellectual exchanges between Persia and the Malay world], pp. 159-192.

>Asian Studies Review

V.28,n.3 – Sep 2004 -- (1) Amod Lele, “State Hindutva and Singapore Confucianism as responses to the decline of the welfare state” [Analyses of the cases of Singapore’s and India’s Congress political parties’ explicit adoption of cultural traditions of majority ethnic/religious groups (respectively, Confucianism and Hinduism) as a political ploy that they had previously disclaimed – Why? Power bases, welfare legitimacy and its problems; Perception of crisis by government leaders, and the turn toward cultural traditions], pp. 267-282; (2) Mary Kilcline Cody, [yet another] Review of Judith M. Heimann’s *The Most Offending Soul Alive: Tom Harrisson and his Remarkable Life* (1998, U. of Hawai’i Press), pp. 339-340; (3) Michael Jacobsen, Review of Ariel Heryanto & Sumit Mandal (eds), *Challenging Authoritarianism in Southeast Asia: Comparing Indonesia and Malaysia* (Routledge-Curzon, 2003), pp. 341-342; (4) Annie Pohlman, Review of Lenore Manderson & Linda Rae Bennett (eds), *Violence against Women in Asian Societies* (2003, Routledge-Curzon), pp.343-344.

>Asia Pacific Viewpoint**V.45,n.3 – Dec 2004 / Special Issue**

This issue is on the use, management, conservation and globalization of natural resources in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Fadzilah Majid Cooke (Universiti Malaysia Sabah) was special guest editor, together with Lesley Potter (Australian National University). Malaysian papers in the volume are particularly useful for those interested in natural resources of Sabah and Sarawak. Contents listed below relate to development and environmental analysts, practitioners and policy-makers. The volume focuses on local responses to national and global influences in development as well as conservation arenas in the region. Both terrestrial and marine resources are referred to. Contributors from universities in Australia, Canada and Malaysia wrote about social and environmental change and the resulting new forms and processes that have emerged in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. [Contents: (1) Lesley Potter & Fadzilah Majid Cooke, "Introduction: negotiating modernity, themes and Ideas"; (2) Andrew Walker, "Seeing farmers for the trees: community forestry and the arborealization of agriculture in Northern Thailand"; (3) Keith Barney, "Re-encountering resistance, plantation activism and small-holder production in Thailand and Sarawak, Malaysia"; (4) Lesley Potter & Simon Badcock, "Tree crop smallholders, capitalism and *adat*: studies in Riau Province Indonesia"; (5) Gin Koszberski and George N. Curry, "Divided communities and contested landscapes: mobility, development and shifting identities in migrant destination sites in Papua New Guinea"; (6) Simon Foale and Bruno Manele, "Social and political barriers to the use of marine protected areas for conservation and fishery management in Melanesia"; (7) Fadzilah Majid Cooke, "The symbolic and social dimensions in the economic production of seaweed"; (8) Derek Hall, "Smallholders and the spread of capitalism in rural Southeast Asia" -- **Information contributed by our Berita colleague Dr. Fadzilah Majid Cooke**, Head of the Ethnography and Development Research Unit, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia. fadzilah@ums.edu.my .

>Bijdragen tot de Taal-, land- en Volkenkunde

160.1 – 2004 -- (1) K. Alexander Adelaar, "Where

does Malay come from?" [Twenty years of discussions about homeland, migrations and classifications], pp. 1-30; (2) Rosemary Gianno, "Women are not brave enough" [Semelai male midwives in the context of Southeast Asian cultures], pp. 31-71.

160.4 – 2004 -- (1) Rene van den Berg, "Some notes on the origin of Malay *di-* [Summarizes and discusses four hypotheses [Very roughly: 1) reduced from *dia*; 2) reflex of *ni* ; 3) a preposition that became grammaticalized as a voice prefix; 4) is a blend of *ni-* and *da-* -- De Casparis and Teeuw were correct about linking it to Old Malay *ni-* which is linked to Old Austronesian *-ni-*], pp. 532-554; (2) Gerald A. Persoon & Barbara Slee, Review Essay of a) Colin Nicholas, *The Orang Asli and the contest for resources; Indigenous politics, development and identity in peninsular Malaysia*; b) A. Baer, *Health, disease, and survival; A biomedical and genetic analysis of the Orang Asli of Malaysia* ; c) Roy Davis Linville Jumper, *Orang Asli now; The Orang Asli in the Malaysian political world.*], pp. 621-624.

>Comparative Politics

V.37,n.1 -- Oct. 2004 -- (1) William Case, "New uncertainties for an old pseudo-democracy: the case of Malaysia" [From the introduction & the abstract -- A case study regarding the debate about the resilience of pseudo-democratic regimes, guided by the work of Haggard and Kaufman on crises and democratic transitions -- 1990's economic crisis engendered move toward fuller democracy, but recent economic recovery and weakening of opposition parties has weakened democratizing pressures -- While single party dominance not so strong as before, the regime has begun to tighten the electoral dimension of its regime -- After 3 decades, the Malaysian pseudo-democracy has lost resilience], pp. 83-104.

>Contemporary Southeast Asia

V.26,n.3 -- Dec 2004 -- (1) Shannon Tow, "Southeast Asia in the Sino-U.S. strategic balance" [Applies Robert Ross's premise that a bipolar balance between China/US has emerged in East Asia to Southeast Asia -- In SEA stable but competitive China/US relations provide ASEAN states with greater autonomy -- cases are Singapore, the Philippines and Thailand], pp. 434-459; (2) John F. Bradford, "Japanese anti-piracy initiatives in Southeast Asia: policy formulation and the coastal state responses" [Discusses responses to Japanese initiatives by Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia], pp. 480-505.

>Environment and Development Economics

V.9,pt.6 -- Dec 2004 -- (1) Jamal Othman, Jeff Bennett & Russell Blamey, "Environmental values and resource management options: a choice modeling experience in Malaysia" [From the abstract -- Management of the Matang Mangrove Wetlands in Perak is under review -- Choice modeling application undertaken to estimate the non-market values provided under different management options -- Implicit prices for the area of protected forest, number of protected bird species and recreation estimated along with the employment of local people in wetland based extractive industries, etc.], pp.803-824.

>Ethos

V.69,n.4 – 2004 – (1) Johan Linquist, "Veils and ecstasy: negotiating shame in the Indonesian borderlands" [From the abstract – Concerned with the meaning(s) of *malu* ('shame'/embarrassment) as a key emotional trope for contemporary female migrants who work in factories and/or as prostitutes on Batam Island, located at the border with Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore – How veiling and the drug 'ecstasy' have become techniques for migrants to negotiate *malu* in the the context of migration and everyday life on Batam], pp. 487-508.

>Far Eastern Economic Review

V.168,n.1 -- Dec 2004 -- [The first issue of the new 'monthly' format = 12 (6?) issues rather than 52, probably less detailed news, more reviews and more lengthy essays] (1) Garry Rodan, "The coming challenge to Singapore Inc." [Singapore's many government-linked companies (GLCs) has helped it adapt to globalization, a rare instance of successful state capitalism -- However, economics and politics of GLCs' gatekeeper role have begun to conflict because GLCs help PAP maintain political control], pp. 51-54.

Jan/Feb 2005 -- (1) "Letters: what challenge?", Chen Hwai Liang [Gary Roden's December article, "The coming challenge to Singapore Inc." is riddled with misleading statements about government-linked companies also echoed in Hugo Restall's editorial -- Says that government-linked companies are subject to the same laws and have no more privileges than other companies], pp. 4-5.

>Human Ecology: An Interdisciplinary Journal

V.32,n.4 -- Aug 2004 -- (1) Quentin Gausset, "Chronicle of a foreseeable tragedy: birds' nests

management in the Niah Caves (Sarawak)" [Number of nests harvested now a fraction of that of the past, which began in the 16th century -- Not exactly a result of "the tragedy of commons" because of private ownership of cave and nests -- Phenomena of "free riders" (owners leasing rights to harvest nests to non-owning "free riders") -- A 90% reduction of nests over the last 70 years -- Causes of decline: collection of guano disturbed cave ecosystem, use of pesticides and insecticides, major changes in weather, people damage ecosystem in caves through cooking fires, etc -- Before 1980's low price, clear ownership and sound management, but in the 1980's the effects of rising prices, free market, thefts and illegal trade -- Bans on collection and breakdown of old management system of harvesting nests -- What the tragedy is.] pp. 487-507.

>International Migration

V.42,n.1 -- 2004 -- (1) Prem Kumar Rajaram & Carl Grundy-Warr, "The irregular migrant as *homo sacer*: migration and detention in Australia, Malaysia, and Thailand" [From the abstract -- Study of detention of irregular migrants as a means of understanding politics and how notions of political participation and sovereignty are affected by detentions of certain kinds of individuals -- Basis of examination of the question in terms of ancient Roman law that excluded or exempted normal limits of the state's power over certain kinds of persons ... Detention as such an exclusion in three different contexts], pp.33-64.

V.42,n.5 -- 2004 -- (1) Daniel Simonet, "The AIDS epidemic and migrants in South Asia and South-East Asia" [From the abstract -- Malaysian content -- Migrant vulnerability to AIDS an important health care issue -- Lists characteristics of the epidemic in Asia and link with migration -- Consequences for economic sectors that employ migrants -- Some measures to counter the spread], pp.35-67; (2) Nicola Piper, "Rights of foreign workers and the politics of migration in South-East and East Asia" [From the abstract -- Focuses on the rights of unskilled workers, which is the largest and most vulnerable category -- Malaysian and Singapore content], pp. 71-97.

>International Sociology

V.19,n.4 – Dec 2004 -- (1) Lai Si Tsui-Auch, "Bureaucratic rationality and nodal agency in a developmental state: the case of state-led biotechnology development in Singapore" [From the abstract

– Based on research, the author adds two amendments to R.E. Evan's and V. Chibbers' views on a developmental state's capacity to intervene in the industrialization process: a) a nodal agency, through interlocking directorship with other state agencies; and b) bureaucratic rationality teamed with a powerful nodal agency can both enable and inhibit technological development], pp. 451-477.

>Itinerario

V.xxviii,n.2 -- 2004 -- (1) Peter Borschberg, "Luso-Johor-Dutch relations in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore, c. 1600-1623" [Three basic themes: integration, assimilation and interference -- Part 1: the Johore-Riau-Pahang empire and the regional dynamics of power: some considerations -- Part 2: Luso-Johor-Dutch relations ca. 1600-1620 -- The significance], pp. 15-43.

>Kekal Abadi: Berita Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya V.22,n.2 – 2003 – (1) Ding Choo Ming, "Malay world studies at ATMA via the portal" [From the abstract – ATMA (*Institut Alam dan Tamadun Melayu* / The Institute of the Malay World & Civilization) started with one database (PADAT) in 1999, and by 2003 had nine large and wide-ranging databases, which offer a continuously expanding source of research materials regarding Malay world studies -- Also, its widespread acceptance among researchers has brought impressive changes in scholarly research and communication, and has positively affected the very survival of research institutions], pp. 1-6; **(2)** Che Puteh Ismail, Review of K. Rajkumar, *Performance management system for Malaysian organizations*, pp. 24-26; **(3)** "Theses and Academic Exercises" presented in 2002, 2003 & 2004 at the University of Malaya, pp. 27-30; **(4)** "Conference Papers" [Ranging as early as 1997 but most 2001-2004, almost all of which are directly relevant to contemporary Malaysia], pp. 31-69. e-mail: chooming@pkisc.cc.ukm.my.

>Malaysian Business

Jun16th-30th, 2004 -- (1) Bulbir Singh, "Letters: mind your language" [About the absenteeism of members of Parliament when it is in session, their use of unparliamentary words and other bad conduct], p. 7; **(2)** A. Kadir Jasin, "Continuing the spirit of the NEP" [Corporate sector should realize that 'racial' balance must continue to remain an underlying principle], pp.8-10; **(3)** Charles Raj, "Commentary: going back to

basics" [It is impressive to have tall buildings and great infrastructure, but when the sick can't afford treatment and the young lack education it is time to see what went wrong], p. 12; **(4)** James S., "Corporate: no repeat of 1997" [Valid fears of effects of soaring oil prices, US rate hike, and Chinese inflation; but will not recreate the 1997 financial crisis], pp.17-19; **(5)** Bhupinder Singh, "On fertile ground" [Rising fertilizer prices and lower palm oil prices ring local alarm bells], pp. 24-25; Bhupinder Singh, "Market players" [For self-sufficiency, Malaysian universities are investing in the stock market], pp. 28-29.

Jul1st-15th, 2004 -- (1) A. Kadir Jasin, "From the tarik to politics" [Roadside stalls and coffee houses do not just serve drinks, they provide a fountain of gossip about the economy, national and local politics, and foreign affairs (current examples supplied)... for the initiated], pp. 6-8; **(2)** Charles Raj, "Commentary: a job for life" [Why are public sector workers enjoying the security of a government job at the expense of tax payers' money and progress?], p. 10; **(3)** Datuk Mohd. Salleh Majid, "Salleh's say: towards a trust-worthy industry" [Dismal performance of state unit trusts in stark contrast to private funds... with the public looking to the equity market for investment, we need to examine the way we do things], pp. 16-17; **(4)** Clarence Y. K. Ngui, "Just what the doctor ordered?" [Will private medical wings in public hospitals cure the chronic problem of high staff turnover? Will the public interest be served?], pp. 48-49; **(5)** G. Siva lingam & Izlin Ismail, "Measuring the vulnerability of corporate Malaysia" [With relatively low debt-to-equity ratio and most of the debt long term, Malaysian corporations are not subject to sudden withdrawal of loans; but the interest coverage ratio, which gauges the capacity of companies to meet debt service obligations, is on the low side], pp. 50-51.

Jul16th -31st, 2004 -- (1) A. Kadir Jasin, "Umno: balancing leadership and agenda" [Throughout Malaysia's political history, Umno has proven itself when solving dissention and overcoming differences – Thai delegation comes to Kuala Lumpur to study Malaysia's methods of stamping out corruption -- Abdullah addresses the issue of poverty -- The NEP continues], pp. 6-8; **(2)** Charles Raj, "Cutting red tape" [Malaysia cannot continue to allow those who oppose red tape for their own benefits, to do so at the

expense of progress”], p. 10; (3) Datuk Mustapa Mohamed, “Benefits for all” [To ensure continued progress for the country, the government has set a number of economic priorities -- The end result will benefit the government, business and the *rakyat*], pp. 12-14.

Aug1st-15th -- 2004 -- (1) A. Kadir Jasin, “Other Thots: calling on John Nash of Umno” [Punters can use their mathematical genius to come up with formulas and theories on the Umno divisional nominations], p. 8-10; (2) Gurmeet Kaur with research by Norasyida Abdul Rahim, “Pardon the raise” [Thanks to an improving economy and rising profits, directors generally enjoyed fatter payouts in 2003], pp.16-41; (3) Manik Mehta, “Furnishing the world’s needs” [Malaysia’s furniture-makers are poised to turn the country into ‘Asia’s furniture hub’], pp. 58-59; (4) Bhupinder Singh, “Land issues” [The government must ensure that the Rubber Research Institute Malaysia’s (RRIM) land is not squandered in the name of development], pp. 60-61.

Aug16th-31st -- 2004 -- (1) A. Kadir Jasin, “Other Thots: poverty rearing its ugly head” [It is reassuring that the government is taking action on its promise to eradicate poverty], pp. 6-8; (2) Datuk Mustapa Mohamed, “Going beyond colours” [Despite its cultural diversity, Malaysia’s economic success is one to be emulated], pp. 12-13; (3) Habhajan Singh & Yusman Ahmad, “Across the causeway” [Relations between Malaysia and Singapore have steadily improved, but what will the new leadership from down south bring?], pp. 58-60.

Sep1st-15th -- 2004 -- (1) Charles Raj, “Editor’s note: Umno’s agenda” [This issue’s cover story is more about equitable economic development and distribution of wealth than about politics], p.1; (2) A. Kadir Jasin, “Other thots: laughing at ourselves” [Where is the Malaysian *boleh* spirit?], pp. 6-7; (3) Halim Wahab, “Back to the old remedy?” [Now that the New Economic Policy is ended, there is going to be a return to affirmative action?], pp. 12-17; (4) Clarence Y K Ngui, “Harnessing Education” [Education an effective tool in poverty eradication and restructuring society, but needs fine-tuning], pp. 18-19; (5) Halim Wahab & Clarence Y K Ngui, “What they say” [Views of selected politicians, economists, academics & businessmen: Prof. Datuk Dr. Ismail

Salleh, Dr. Norraesah Mohamad, Dr. Syed Husin Ali, Datuk Zaid Ibrahim, Dr. Edmund Terence Gomez, Tan Sri Just Faaland, Tan Sri Azman Hashim, and Datuk Mohamad Mansor Fateh Din regarding the renewed political interest in the New Economic Policy], pp.20-22; (6) Razak Chik, “Ploughing a new furrow” [In the September Umno general assembly new leadership is expected to move on, leaving behind previous legacies], pp. 23-24; (7) Bhupinder Singh, “Trade: bigger is better” [The European Union’s expansion opens the door for closer ties with Malaysia], pp. 44-45; (8) Clarence Y K Ngui, “In a complete haze” [The country shrouded in a haze, in part from forest fires in Indonesia... why doesn’t somebody do something?], pp. 60-61.

Sep16th-30th -- 2004 -- (1) Abdul Razak Abu Chik, “Anwar’s release: a poser” [The acquittal of Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim surprising -- What happened to secure his freedom? -- Putative explanations abound], pp. 18-20. (1) S C Chan, “Putting the past behind it” [Parti Bangsa Dayak Sarawak, mired in a leadership crisis, goes to the polls in October to decide who will lead it], pp. 22-23; (2) James S, “Budget 2005: sectors to watch” [The PM’s first budget takes a more macro and long-term approach to the market and the economy as a whole], pp. 36-37.

Oct1st-15th -- 2004 -- (1) A Kadir Jasin, “Other thots: the cream of the crop?” [The recent Umno Supreme Council election produced surprising results... the most important question is: Do the winners have what it takes to achieve the party’s agenda?], pp. 8-10.

>The Pacific Review

V.17,n.3 -- 2004 -- (1) N.A. Phelps, “Triangular diplomacy writ small: the political economy of the Indonesia-Malaysia-Singapore growth triangle” [Utilizes Stopford and Strange’s notion of ‘triangular diplomacy’ to interpret the development of this growth triangle -- Argues that while embodying elements of cooperative inter-state relations, the development of this triangle also highlights persistence of traditional concerns -- Draws attention to different models of social order sought by multinational enterprises], pp. 341-368; (2) Shaun Narine, “State sovereignty, political legitimacy and regional institutionalism in the Asia-Pacific”, pp. 423-450 [Regional Asia-Pacific institutions have been of limited efficacy, because institutions such as ASEAN and APEC can’t infringe upon rights of constituent sovereign states -- The discussion on the influence of globalization draws

upon and discusses studies of Malaysia and Singapore such as Aihwa Ong's publications on Malaysia and Indonesia as well as publications by William Case, Alan Collins, K.S. Nathan, Meredith Weiss, Stephanie Lawson, Husin Mutalib, Cho-Oon Khong, Christopher Dent and others ... (a bibliography of over 100 items)], pp.423-450.

>Sojourn

V.19,n.2 – Oct 2004 – (1) Sharon Carstens, Review of *Chinese Minority in a Malay State: The Case of Terengganu in Malaysia* by Tan Chee-Beng (Singapore: Eastern Universities Press, 2002, 162 pp.) [Book in three parts: a) the history of Chinese settlement in Terengganu and organizational features of Terengganu Chinese society; b) focus on two *peranakan* rural communities; c) examination of ethnic relations with Malay individuals and government], pp. 304-307; **(2)** Hong Liu, Review of *Chinese Studies of the Malay World: A Comparative Approach*, edited by Ding Choo Ming and Ooi Kee Beng (Singapore: Eastern Universities Press, 2003, 271 pp.) [This volume represents an important step towards an understanding of the knowledge about the Malay world by the Chinese from mainland China and the region of Southeast Asia -- Most of the authors are senior scholars (E.g., Wang Gungwu, Claudine Salmon, Takeshi Hamashita, Suryadinata, Tan, Sidharta, Rosey Ma Wang, Leon Comber, Ho Khai Leong, and Ooi Kee Beng) -- Basically the volume is a sophisticated compilation of papers given at the National University of Malaysia's Institute of the Malay World and Civilization (ATMA) in September 2002], pp. 313-318.

>The Economist

Dec4th-10th – 2004 – (1) "Business: Trade troubles" [Singaporean arm of China Aviation Oil has lost \$550m trading oil derivatives in the past 5 weeks], p.7.

Dec11th-17th -- 2004 -- (1) "East-Asian diplomacy: a new form of Asian summitry, which excludes America" [Who should be invited to the East Asian Summit? -- Ong Keng Yong, the ASEAN secretary general, retracted an earlier announcement that it would be a simple revamp of ASEAN+3 -- But Malaysia has another idea -- In a Dec 6th speech, Malaysian PM Abdullah Badawi suggested that the new East Asian Grouping should have purely regional membership that would have as much competitive clout as other

regional competitors... Europe and America -- The new 'club' would give China a place of pride], p.40; **(2)** "The CAO derivatives fiasco: fools rush in" [A Singapore-listed subsidiary of mainland China's China Aviation Oil asks court protection after heavy losses trading oil derivatives], pp. 72-75.

Dec18th-31st -- 2004 (1) "A year in verse: a twelvemonth of tumult" [A lengthy poem about the contents of the last year's periodical -- On page 27 "By contrast, for some others, the votes were trouble-free; Malaysia and El Salvadore had rulers filled with glee" - On page 29 "Anwar Ibrahim, a plucky; Prisoner in a Malay jail; Six years on at last got lucky; No one even asked for bail"], pp. 26-33.

Jan 22nd—28th -- 2005 -- (1) "Singapore and Malaysia: better neighbors" [Since splitting in 1965, Malaysia and Singapore have had many arguments, even the causeway -- But in early January the two governments agreed on a land reclamation scheme along Johor strait, -- Singapore has agreed to release Malaysians' pension contributions in exchange for Malaysian airspace -- Railway employees have taken down a 'cheeky' sign at the the station in Singapore welcoming passengers to Malaysia -- Last year Malaysian PM Abdullah Badawi approved sale of stakes in a local bank and the state-owned telecoms to Tamasek, the Singapore government's main investment firm -- The two governments may be planning joint investments overseas, and the two countries' stock exchanges are planning to trade one another's shares], pp. 40-41.

>The Indonesian Quarterly

V.32,n.2-2nd Qtr -- 2004 -- (1) C.Y. Hoon, "Revisiting the 'Asian values' argument used by Asian political leaders and its validity" [Begins with an abbreviated history of the 'Asian values' concept as stated by former Singapore PM Lee Kuan Yew and former Malaysian PM Mahathir Mohamad and as a counter statement regarding Western-style civil liberties and political freedoms -- Four claims of 'Asian values' : human rights not universal - Asian societies centered on family not individual; Rank, social & economic rights over political rights; Right of nation's self-determination includes domestic jurisdiction over human rights; Asian paternalism vs. Western hedonism -- Consequences of Asian values -- Lots of bibliography and endnotes], pp.154-174.; **(2)** Agus Eko Nugroho, "The East Asian monetary cooperation: a survey of recent progresses" [Some Malaysia and

Singapore content], pp. 194-214.

>**The Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History**

V.32,n.3 -- Sep. 2004 -- (1) A. J. Stockwell, book review of Karl Hack & Kevin Blackburn, *Did Singapore Have to Fall? Churchill and the Impregnable Fortress*. London: RoutledgeCurzon, 2004. xxiii, 300 pp. Hb. ISBN 0-415-30803-8. [Informed positive review, pp. 158-159].

>**Third World Quarterly**

V.25,n.6 – 2004 – (1) Mark R. Thompson, "Pacific Asia after 'Asian values': authoritarianism, democracy, and 'good governance'" [From the abstract – The 1997 Asian economic crisis discredited "Asian values", which was replaced by "good governance" discourse; yet, 7 years later authoritarian regimes in the region are flourishing while new democracies flounder – Why have dictatorships, not democracies, prospered politically since the Asian financial crisis? -- U.S.-led anti-terrorism coalition helped authoritarian rulers.], pp. 1079-1095.

V.25,n.7 – 2004 -- (1) Janis Van Der Westhuizen, "Marketing Malaysia as a model modern Muslim state: the significance of the 16th Commonwealth Games" [From the abstract – Illustrates the way the Malaysian government appropriated the Commonwealth Games as a global media spectacle to gain international publicity and to celebrate its multicultural national identity, marketing Malaysia as a model modern Muslim society – Two major issues: a) use of strategic organization to make the Games a more attractive event; and b) use of media interest in the games to make an underlying political crisis more salient, prompting return to authoritarianism and questioning the expectation that the games create space for political liberalization], pp. 1277-1291.

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

>**Barnard, Timothy P. (ed)**

2004 **Contesting Malayness: Malay Identity Across Boundaries**. Singapore: Singapore Univ. Press. xiii, 318 pp. Pb. ISBN 9971-69-279-1. [Pref., Timothy P. Barnard & Hendrik M.J. Maier, "Melayu, Malays, Maleis: journeys through the identity of a collection", pp. ix-xiii -- Ch1, Anthony Reid, "Understanding *Melayu* (Malay) as a source of

diverse modern identities", pp. 1-24 -- Ch2, Adrian Vickers, "Malay identity: modernity, invented tradition and forms of knowledge", pp. 25-55; Ch3, Leonard Y. Andaya, "The search for the 'origins' of Melayu", pp. 56-75 -- Ch4, Heather Sutherland, "The Makasar Malays: adaptation and identity, c. 1660-1790", pp. 76-106 -- Ch5, Timothy Barnard, "Texts, Raja Ismail and violence: Siak and the transformation of Malay identity in the eighteenth century", pp.107-120 -- Ch6, Jan van der Putten, "A Malay of Bugis ancestry: Haji Ibrahim's strategies of survival", pp. 121-134 -- Ch7, Shamsul A.B., "A history of an identity, an identity of a history: the idea and practice of 'Malayness' in Malaysia reconsidered", pp. 135-148 -- Ch8, Virginia Matheson Hooker, "Reconfiguring Malay and Islam in contemporary Malaysia", pp. 149-167 -- Ch9, Jame T. Collins, "Contesting Straits-Malayness: the fact of Borneo", pp. 168-180 -- Ch10, Will Derks, "A literary mycelium: some prolegomena for a project on Indonesian literature in Malay", pp.181-202 -- Ch11, Tenas Effendy (translated by Timothy P. Barnard & Rohayati Paseng Barnard), "An epic poem of the Malay's fate", pp. 203-240 -- Ch12, Anthony Milner, "Afterword: a history of Malay ethnicity", pp. 241-257 -- Notes, pp. 258-313 -- Index, pp. 314-318. [From the back cover -- This book assembles research on the theme of how Malays have identified themselves in time and place, as developed by authoritative scholars representing a wide range of disciplines, including especially anthropology, linguistics and history.]

>**B.H. Goh, Robbie & Shawn Wong (eds.)**

2004 **Asian Diasporas: Cultures, Identities, Representations**. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. vii, 208 pp. Pb. ISBN 962-209-673-5. [General relevance to M/S/B -- Ch1, Ann Brooks, "The uncertain configurations of a politics of location: the intersection of postcolonial, feminist, and nationalist discourses in understanding Chinese diasporic communities", Ch8, Jeffrey F. L. Partridge, "Claiming diaspora in Shirley Geok-lin Lim's *Jos & Gold*" has strong relevance to Singapore and Malaysia.]

>**Blomquist, Hans C.**

2004 **Swimming with Sharks: Global and Regional Dimensions of the Singapore Economy**. Singapore: Marshall Cavendish Academic. 152 pp. Pb. ISBN 981-210-382-1. [From the brochure -- Presents a series of self-contained essays on the theme of Singapore's external economic policy.]

>Chio, Vanessa C.M.

2004 *Malaysia and the Development Process*. RutledgeCurzon, Malaysian Studies Series. Hb. 0-415-94941-6. [Using recent deconstructions in anthropology, critical sociology and postcolonial studies, it explores international knowledge transfers within the context of globalization.]

>Daniels, Timothy P.

2004 *Building Cultural Nationalism in Malaysia*. RutledgeCurzon, Malaysian Studies Series. Hb. 0-415-94971-8. [Examines the processes of cultural citizenship in peninsular Malaysia -- Focuses on the diverse residents of Melaka and their negotiations of belonging and incorporation in Malaysian society.]

>DeBernardi, Jean (Notice only in *Berita* 28.4)

2004 *Rites of Belonging: Memory, Modernity, and Identity in a Malaysian Chinese Community*.

Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press. xvii, 336 pp. Hb. ISBN 0-8047-4786-6. [Part One: religion and society in colonial Penang -- Ch1 "The localization of Chinese society in colonial Penang" -- Ch2 "A very irreligious but most superstitious people" -- Ch3 "Belonging and boundaries: European Freemason and Chinese Sworn brotherhoods" -- Ch4 "Rites of belonging: initiation into the Chinese sworn brotherhoods" -- Part Two: religion and the politics of ethnic revival in contemporary Penang -- Ch5 "Rights of belonging: citizenship and ethnic nationalism" -- Ch6 "Time, space and memory" -- Ch7 "The politics of religious realization: the hungry ghosts festival" -- Ch8 "Performing magical power: the Nine Emperor Gods festival" -- "Conclusion" -- "Appendix: Chinese festivals celebrated in Penang, Malaysia" -- Notes, Bibliography, Glossary of Chinese terms, and Index. [Analyzes relations between Chinese and British, and between Chinese and Malays, focusing on the role of temples and religion in organizing Chinese social life.]

>Donmez-Colin, Gonul

2004 *Women, Islam and cinema*. London: Reaktion Books Ltd. 206 pp. Pb ISBN 1-8619-220-9. [From the back cover -- Examines the troubled relationships that currently exist between women, Islam and cinema, exploring the role of women as spectators and image constructors in the cinemas of the countries where Islam is the predominant religion ... including Malaysia, Indonesia, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Iran and Turkey.]

>Easter, David

2004 *Britain and the Confrontation with Indonesia, 1960-1966*. London: Tauris Academic Studies. x, 257 pp. Hb. ISBN 1-85043-623-1. [Contents: List of Abbreviations -- List of Key Office Holders -- Map of Indonesia and Malaysia -- Introduction 1 -- Ch1, The decision to form Malaysia, 1960-January 1962 -- Ch2, The Brunei revolt and the start of Confrontation, January 1962-April 1963 -- Ch3, Pressing ahead with Malaysia, April-September 1963 - Ch4, Coping with the Confrontation, September 1963-April 1964 -- Ch5, Escalation and rethink, May-October 1964 -- Ch6, Labour and the Confrontation, October 1964-March 1965 -- Ch7, Exit Singapore, April-September 1965 -- Ch8, The coup attempt in Indonesia, September 1965-January 1966 -- Ch9, Ending the Confrontation, January-August 1966 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index.]

>Frei, Henry

2004 *Guns of February: Ordinary Japanese Soldier's Views of the Malayan Campaign & the Fall of Singapore*. Singapore: Singapore University Press. xxxi, 194 pp. Pb. ISBN 9971-69-273-2. [From the back cover -- The 'guns of February' in the title refer to their grisly work in the final stages of Japan's Malayan/Singapore campaign in 1942 -- The author helps readers discover a great deal about the individual Japanese soldiers and their experiences in battle -- Its attention to the experiences of individual soldiers gives the book an intimacy that is like that of a novel.]

>Ghosh, D.K.

2004 *The Great Digital Transformation: A Saga of Sustainable Development*. Delhi: Sunrise Publications. xiii, 308pp. Hb. ISBN 81-87365-08-0. [Generalized discussion of South-Southeast Asian economies, but one chapter (Ch8) specifically about "The Malaysian Model".]

>Gomes, Albert

2004 *Looking for Money: Capitalism and Modernity in an Orang Asli Village*. Australia: Trans Pacific Press. 236 pp. Pb. ISBN 983-40042-57. [From the brochure -- A joint publication with the Center for Orang Asli Concerns, Malaysia -- Based on doctoral research in a Semai village in Malaysia in the early 1980's, it documents in ethnographic detail Semai involvement in commodity production and wage labor and the impact of these activities on Semai culture and social life -- Challenges the view of the Semai as being subsistence oriented and weakly linked to the market economy -- Findings still relevant.]

>Gomez, Edmund Terence (ed.)

2004 *The State of Malaysia: Ethnicity, Equity and Reform*. RutledgeCurzon, Malaysian Studies Series. 272 pp. Pb. ISBN 0-415-33914-6. [First in the series.]

>Hashim Marauding (ed.)

2004 *Reflections on ASEAN: Selected Speeches of Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, Prime Minister of Malaysia*. Subang Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia: Pelanduk Publications (M) Sdn Bhd. xiv, 302 pp. Pb. ISBN 967-978-884-9. [(1)Tan Sri Dato' Ajit Singh, former Secretary-General of Asean, "Foreword: 'I am also an Aseanist'", pp. vii-xiv ; (2) **Speech 1** "Asean's commitment to growth and stability", pp. 1-11; (3) **Spch 2** "Asean: a regional approach towards stability", pp. 13-20; (4) **Spch 3**, "Europeans can invest in Asean with confidence", pp. 21-29; (5) **Spch 4**, "Seeking new frontiers for sustained growth", pp. 31-38; (6) **Spch 5**, "Asean and the Pacific community", pp. 39-47; (7) **Spch 6**, "Moderate achievement in Asean's economic cooperation", pp. 49-56; (8) **Spch 7**, "Asean: challenges and opportunities", pp. 57-64; (9) **Spch 8**, "Asean's focus in the early years was political", pp.65-70; (10) **Spch 9**, "Asean economic cooperation needs to be intensified", pp. 71-79; (11) **Spch 10**, "Asean-Japan cooperation beneficial", pp. 81-86; (12) **Spch 11**, "Asean parliamentarians has role in promoting democracy", pp. 87-94; (13) **Spch12**, "Need for Asean to work closely in agriculture", pp. 95-99; (14) **Spch 13**, "The impact of a changing world on Asean-European community Relations", pp. 101-110; (15) **Spch 14**, "Asean and the world economy: the challenge of change", pp. 111-124; (16) **Spch 15**, "Asean: good return of growth and stability", pp. 125-135; **Spch 16**, "Asean: daunting task to cope with information volume", pp. 137-144; **Spch 17**, "Asean in the 1990s and beyond", pp. 145-157; **Spch 18**, "Asean should study the benefits of the East Asian Economic Grouping (EAEG)", 159-168; **Spch 19**, "Asean among the most successful of regional groupings", pp. 169-176; **Spch 20**, "U.S.-Asean business council plays pivotal role", pp. 177-184; **Spch 21**, "Trade and culture can foster greater Asean unity", pp. 185-190; **Spch 22**, "Enhancing intra-Asean investment in agriculture", pp. 191-196; **Spch 23**, "Asean proves regional cooperation beneficial", pp. 197-205; **Spch 24**, "Asean and East Asian countries should enhance cooperation", pp. 207-212;

Spch 25, "Greater economic integration in Asean", pp. 213-220; **Spch 26**, "A private sector salute to Asean", pp. 221-230; **Spch 27**, "Asean's response to financial crisis", pp. 231-236; **Spch 28**, "Asean's vision 2020: moving forward", pp. 237-248; **Spch 29**, "Asean: an economic and political force today", pp. 249-258; **Spch 30**, "Asean: surviving in the New Economy", pp. 259-267; **Spch 31**, "China: a challenge or an opportunity for Asean?", pp. 269-280; **Spch 32**, "Asia in 2020: challenges and prospects", pp. 281-291; **Spch 33**, "Malaysia totally committed to Asean", pp. 293-295; **Index**, pp. 297-301; **Bio** Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, p. 302.]

>Hefner, Robert W. (ed.)

2005 *Remaking Muslim Politics: Pluralism, Contestation, Democratization*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. xii, 358 pp. Pb. ISBN 0-691-12093-5, Hb. 0-691-12092-7. [Abstracted from the PUP brochure & updated when Pb. received -- Contributors are: Bahman Baktiari, John R. Bowen, Dale F. Eichelman, Robert W. Hefner, Peter Mandaville, Augustus Richard Norton, Gwenn Okruhlik, Michael G. Peletz, Diane Singerman, Jenny B. White, and Muhammad Qasim Zaman – Breaks new ground in the comparative study of Islam and democracy – Examines the conflict between Muslims who support pluralism and democracy against others who insist that such institutions are antithetical to Islam -- See especially Michael G. Peletz, Ch. 10, "Islam and the cultural politics of legitimacy: Malaysia in the aftermath of September 11", pp. 240-272.]

>Hussin Mutalib

2004 *Parties and Politics: A Study of Opposition Parties and the PAP in Singapore*. Singapore: Marshall Cavendish Academic. 440 pp. Pb. ISBN 981-210-408-9. [From the brochure – The first comprehensive study of Singapore's political system and culture with a focus on opposition parties.]

>Iwabuchi, Koichi (ed)

2004 *Feeling Asian Modernities: Transitional Consumption of Japanese TV Dramas*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. xvii, 324 pp. Pb. 962-209-632-8. [See especially, Koichi Iwabuchi's Introduction on cultural globalization and Asian media connections, and Elizabeth MacLachland's & Geok-lian Chua's Ch 7 on "Defining Asian femininity: Chinese viewers of Japanese TV dramas in Singapore.]

>Kau, Ah Keng & Jung Kwon & Tambyah Siok Kuan & Tan Soo Jiuan

2004 *Understanding Singaporeans: Values, Lifestyles, Aspirations and Consumption Behaviors*. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing. xxviii, 247 pp. Hb. ISBN 981-238-730-7. [Based on interviews of 1,540 Singaporeans -- Ch1, Introduction & research methodology -- Ch2, Value orientations -- Ch3, Personal values & life aspirations -- Ch4, Life satisfaction -- Ch5, Media habits -- Ch6, Leisure activities -- Ch7, Internet usage & behavior -- Ch8, Clustering of Singaporeans -- Ch9, Successful aging in Singapore -- Ch10, Young adult Singaporeans -- Ch 11, Conclusions -- Also, charts & tables.]

>Killingray, David & Margarette Lincoln & Nigel Rigby (eds)

2004 *Maritime Empires: British Imperial Maritime Trade in the Nineteenth Century*. Woodbridge, Suffolk, UK & Rochester, NY: The Boydell Press. xxi, 229 pp. Hb. ISBN 1-84383-0760. [See especially Ch 10 "Hydrography, technology, coercion: mapping the sea in Southeast Asian imperialism" by Eric Tagliacozzo, pp. 142-158.]

>Lawrence, James T. (ed.)

2004 *Human Rights in Asia and the Pacific*. New York: Nova Science Publishers, Inc. vii, 268 pp. Hb. ISBN 1-59033-948-7. [Brief chapters with bibliographies for Brunei (Ch. 2, p. 3), Malaysia (Ch. 15, pp. 93-96) and Singapore (Ch. 25, pp. 127-130).]

>Liow, Joseph Chin Yong

2005 *Politics of Indonesia-Malaysia Relations: One Kin, Two Nations*. RutledgeCurzon, Malaysian Studies Series. 240 pp. Hb. 0-415-34132-9. [Comprehensive overview of the relationship between Malaysia and Indonesia, especially the last 50 years.]

>Oakman, Daniel

2004 *Facing Asia: A History of the Colombo Plan*. Canberra: Pandanus Books, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University. x, 323 pp. Pb. ISBN 1-74076-086-7. [No individual chapters on Brunei, Malaysia or Singapore but a fair amount on them spread through the entire book which throughout strongly represents an Australian perspective.]

Rabasa, Angel M. & Cheryl Benard, Peter Chalk, C. Christine Fair, Theodore Karasik, Rollie Lal, Ian Lesser, David Thaler

2004 *The Muslim World after 9/11*. Santa Monica, CA; Arlington, VA; Pittsburgh, PA: RAND Corporation. xxxix, 525 pp. Pb. ISBN 0-8330-3534-7. [See especially -- "Summary", pp. xvii-xxvii -- "Overview", Angel M. Rabasa, pp. 1-67 -- Ch8, "Southeast Asia: moderate tradition and radical challenge", pp. 367-412, particularly the section titled 'Malaysia in the War on Terrorism' pp. 399-400 -- And, of course, the usual RAND maze of tables and charts.]

>Reese, Scott S. (ed.)

2004 *The Transmission of Learning in Islamic Africa*. Leiden: Brill. xiv, 307 pp. Hb. ISBN 90-04-13779-3. [See Ch. 11 by R.S. O'Fahey, "'Small World': Neo-Sufi interconnexions between the Maghrib, the Hijaz and Southeast Asia", pp. 274-288.]

>Ruin, Josef Eby

2004 *Financial and banking services in Malaysia*. Petaling Jaya: LeedsPublications, Comprehensive Guide Series. xvii, 152 pp. Pb. ISBN 983-2431-58-1. [A practical and reasonably thorough guide for the uninitiated.]

>Schor, Mark J. & Naoyuki Yoshino (eds.)

2004 *Small Savings Mobilization and Asian Economic Development: The Role of Postal Financial Services*. Armonk & New York & London: M.E.Sharpe. xx, 265 pp. Hb. ISBN 0-7656-1483-9. [13 chapters, only one of which relates directly to M/S/B studies – See Ch3 by Mark J. Scher, "Asian experiences in postal savings", pp. 55-76, especially the section titled "National savings bank: the cases of Malaysia, Singapore and Sri Lanka", pp. 60-62 – Comparative sections of the chapter also include India, China, and Kazakhstan.]

>Schott, Jeffrey J. (ed)

2004 *Free Trade Agreements: US Strategies and Priorities*. Washington, DC: Institute for International Economics. xiii, 450 pp. Pb. ISBN 0-88132-361-6. [See especially: Ch4, "Lessons from the Chile and Singapore free trade agreements" by Sidney Weintraub; and Ch6, "US free trade agreements with ASEAN" by Dean A. DeRosa.]

>Smith, Paul J. (ed)

2005 *Terrorism and Violence in Southeast Asia: Transnational Challenges to States and Regional Stability*. Armonk, NY & London: M.E.Sharpe. xxi, 262 pp. Hb ISBN 0-7656-1433-2. [See especially, Ch2 "Militant Islamic extremism" by Peter Chalk, pp. 19-37; Ch3 "Al Qaeda comes to Southeast Asia" by Zachary Abuza, pp. 38-61; Ch4 "Understanding al-

Qaeda” by Rohan Gunaratna, pp. 62-76; and Ch5 “Al Qaeda and political terrorism in Southeast Asia” by Carlyle A. Thayer, pp. 79-97.]

>**Taji-Farouki, Suha & Basheer M. Nafi (eds)**

2004 *Islamic Thought in the Twentieth Century*. London & New York: I.B. Tauris. xii, 387 pp. Hb. ISBN 1-85043-425-5. [See especially, Ch3, “The diversity of Islamic thought: towards a typology” by William Shepard, which has quite a bit of Malaysian & Indonesian content.]

>**Tohmatsu, Haruo & H.P. Willmott**

2004 *A Gathering Darkness: The Coming of War to the Far East and the Pacific, 1921-1942*. Oxford, UK: SR Books. xxvi, 169 pp. Pb. ISBN 0-8420-5153-8. [See especially, Chs 5 & 6 for Singapore, Malaya & Borneo -- From the backcover -- Examines how events in the 1920s and 1930s steered Japan into war with America and its allies -- Analyzes conflicts in the first 5 months of the Pacific War, and looks at the early stages of conflict -- Unique in its perspective.]

>**Wimmer, Andreas et al (eds.)**

2004 *Facing Ethnic Conflicts: Toward A New Realism*. Lanham, Md.: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. vii, 359 pp. Pb. ISBN 0-7425-3585-1. [See especially, Donald L. Horowitz, Ch. 16 “Some realism about constitutional engineering”, which includes Malaysia as an example, pp. 245-257.]

Conferences & Calls for Papers

> **Special Panel -- Malaysian Borneo: Communities and Natural Resources, Negotiating Conservation and State Interests**. A special panel on the natural resources of East Malaysia will present papers on Sarawak and Sabah at the International Symposium for Society and Resource Management 2005 (ISSRM 2005) to be held in Sweden in June 2005. The natural resources of Malaysian Borneo in the states of Sabah and Sarawak have experienced tremendous pressure. While economic pressure from development policies of earlier decades (logging, oil palm and large scale commercial fishing) continues, communities are now experiencing new pressures from forces of conservation. This panel presents work that is taking place in changing resource dependent communities. Based on findings from recent fieldwork in Sabah and Sarawak, the papers deal with a range of issues

in community negotiation of conservation agendas as emphasized via legislation and creation of conservation parks. Papers examine social mechanisms dealing with ethnic boundary creation in the face of conservation, such as community mapping and political party participation. The view is ‘from below’; examining local processes, how local groups deal with each other, government agencies & NGOs. Organized by Assoc. Prof. Fadzilah Majid Cooke, Head of the Research Unit for Ethnography and Development at Universiti Malaysia Sabah, the ISSRM is held once every two years by the International Society for Natural Resources whose membership includes academics and development practitioners from the natural and social sciences. The ISSRM 2005 website is: <http://www.issrm2005.com>. Those interested in the panel should contact Fadzilah Majid Cooke at: fadzilahc@hotmail.com or fadzilah@ums.edu.my [Information submitted by Fadzilah Majid Cooke, Universiti Malaysia Sabah]

> **Call for proposals for ICAS 4 (The Fourth International Convention of Asian Scholars)** to take place in Shanghai, 20-24 August 2005. New features include the ICAS Book Prizes and the ICAS Lifetime Asian Studies Award. Visit www.icassecretariat.org for details.

Amnesty International

[Submitted by Margaret John, Coordinator for Singapore & Malaysia, Amnesty International Canada] **Malaysia** (AI Index: ASA 28/008/2004) -- 4 December 2004 -- Summary of human rights at risk in mass deportation of undocumented migrants -- In July 2004, Malaysian Home Minister Azmi Khalid announced plans to expel more than one million ‘illegal immigrants’, many of whom are undocumented migrant workers, from the country by the end of 2005. In August, Deputy Prime Minister Najib Razak stated that the government would seek to prosecute all arrested undocumented migrants under the Immigration Act prior to deportation (“Government acts to stem rising tide of illegal workers”, *The Star*, 11 August 2004). Those convicted under the Act are liable to imprisonment and caning (“Immigration Act 1959/63 (2002 Amendment) Section 56”).

The government intends to deploy the People's Volunteer Corps, an organization of uniformed part-time volunteers with some policing powers, to assist the regular police and immigration officials in the

planned mass arrest and detention operations (“Malaysia plans new crackdown on illegal workers”, *Agence France Presse*, 13 July 2004). Preparations are also underway to introduce biometric identification cards to enhance the long-term regulation of the entry and exit of migrant workers (“Malaysia to consider halting deportation of Indonesian illegal immigrants”, *Bernama*, 19 August 2004). Although the Malaysian government announced an ‘amnesty period’ during which ‘illegal immigrants’ could return to their home country without facing penalty between 29 October and 14 November 2004, Home Minister Azmi Khalid confirmed in October that “a large-scale deportation exercise would begin in January” (“Government offers amnesty to all illegal immigrants”, *Malaysiakini*, 22 October 2004).

Amnesty International is concerned that the government's current mass deportation plans may result in serious human rights violations. As part of continuing efforts to regulate migration flows, Malaysia has periodically implemented “special operation” mass expulsions within specified time frames. In March 2002, under former Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, the government ordered an estimated 600,000 (“Philippine delegation visits Sabah deportees camp”, *Reuters*, 4 September 2002) undocumented migrant workers to leave Malaysia before an August 2002 deadline, after which harsher penalties were to be imposed under the newly amended Immigration Act, including sentences of up to five years imprisonment and six strokes of the cane. Over 300,000 migrant workers left Malaysia during the crackdown and severe overcrowding was reported in departure ports, during transportation and in many of the country's immigration detention centers, especially those in Sabah (East Malaysia).

This report (further abbreviated to fit *Berita* space limitations) summarizes an 18 pages document (5,430 words): *Malaysia, Human rights at risk in mass deportation of undocumented migrants* (AI Index: ASA 28/008/2004) issued by Amnesty International in December 2004. Anyone wishing further details or to take action on this issue should consult the full document. An extensive range of our materials on this subject is available at: <http://www.amnesty.org> and Amnesty International news releases can be received by email: www.amnesty.org/email/email_updates.html .

Prospectus

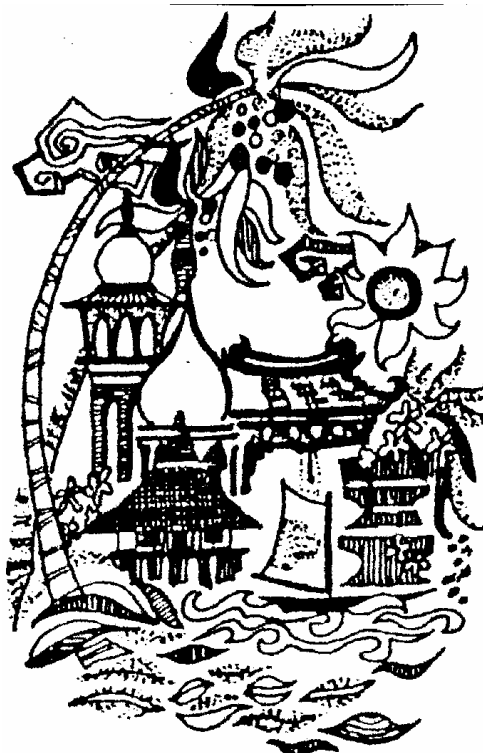
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