the web, where the editor could post each week’s discoveries of potential research materials, calls for papers, open positions, etc, before they are gathered together, edited and formatted into the next quarterly issue of Berita, would provide a worthwhile advantage to researchers. I will begin experimenting with such a site, to discover the best format for this function. Send email comments at rprovenc@juno.com.

Periodicals (Relevant to M/S/B Studies)

> American ethnologist

V.33,n.3 Aug 2006 -- 1) Kee Howe Yong, “Silences in history and nation-state: reluctant accounts of the cold war in Sarawak” [From the Abstract -- In the 1960s and 1970s, thousands of rural Chinese Hakkas in Sarawak, like millions in the ‘Third World’ during the Cold War, were targeted as communists or sympathizers and were detained at correction centers or put into villages surrounded by barbed-wire -- Nonetheless most of them were reluctant to present their own versions of this history -- Within this evidential paradox the author attempts to engage social issues of memory, inter-subjectively, historically, and politically], pp462-473.

Aseanie: sciences humaines en Asia du Sud-Est

N.16 Dec 2005 -- 1) William Gueraiche, review of Paul Kratoska, Remco Raben & Henk Schulte Nordholt (eds), 2005, Locating Southeast Asia: geographies of knowledge and politics of space, 326 pp, Singapore-Athens: Singapore U. Press-Ohio U. Press [Positive review In French, see also review in Berita V.30,n.1], pp 169-172; 2) Bonnie Breteron, review of Supara Janchitfa, 2005, Violence in the Mist: reporting on the presence of pain in Southern Thailand, 282 pp, Bangkok: Kobfai Publishing Project [The first volume on the southern Thailand provinces written by a Bangkok-based Thai that documents the perspectives of the region's Malay Muslim majority -- Author, unlike other Bangkok-based reporters, spent several years in Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat... 'roaming around' by bus, instead of being accompanied by police motorcades -- Her book a 'flow of narratives' in the words of fishermen, pondok owners, students, fruit farmers, wives and mothers of men summarily arrest, as well as local government officials and academicians... book based on her articles that appeared in the Bangkok Post from Nov 2001 - Nov 2004 -- Review notes that many of the problems faced by 'Malay Muslim Thais' are similar to those encountered by people throughout the country [Ed.... especially the non-Siamese peoples in the North and Northeastern fringes], pp 175-177.

> Asia Pacific journal of education

V.25,n.1-May 2005 -- 1) Alan Luke, Peter Freebody, Lau Shun & S. Gopinathan, "Towards research-based innovation and reform: Singapore schooling in transition" [Describes current Core Research Program underway at the National Institute of Education in Singapore, a multilevel analysis of schooling, pedagogy, youth and educational outcomes -- Describes student backgrounds, performances, classroom practices, artifacts and outcomes, and longitudinal life pathways -- Case made for a rich multidisciplinary evidence base for educational policy], pp 5-28; 2) Aaron Koh, "Imagining the Singapore 'nation' and 'identity': the role of the media and national education" [Presents analysis of two state ideological apparatuses in Singapore for understanding how it constructs its sense of national identity -- Shows how Singapore uses media to represent its impoverished national identity, using National Education to re-mediate a lack of national identity], pp 75-91.

V.25,n.2-Nov 2005 -- 1) Gerald A. Postiglione, "Questioning centre-periphery platforms" [How much hegemony and how much self-determination are in the higher education systems of Southeast Asia? -- Are SEA states using higher education in ways that will contribute to altering their peripheral position in global economic and political systems?], pp 209-225.

> Asian studies

V.26,n.1-May 2006 -- 1) Cheep Keng John Wang, Angeline Khoo, Chor Boon Goh, Steven Tan & S, Gopinathan, "Patriotism and national education: perceptions of trainee teachers in Singapore" [From the Abstract -- Examines different types of patriotism among trainee teachers and how these types influence their perceptions of citizenship values, the importance of national education, and extent to which national education is viewed as government propaganda -- Four homogenous clusters differing significantly in their perceptions], pp 51-64; 2) Perry den Brok, Darrell Fisher, Theo Wubbels, Mieke Brekelmans & Tony Rickards, "Secondary teachers' interpersonal behaviour in Singapore, Brunei and Australia: a cross-national comparison" [From the Abstract -- Investigates reliability and validity of the Questionnaire on Teacher Interaction (QTI) which maps student perceptions of teacher-student relationships in terms of influence and proximity... also compares results of countries -- Notes differences in teachers influence & proximity among the countries], pp 79-95; 3) Azirah Hashim, "A Malaysian response to 'The traffic in meaning' by Claire Kramsch" [Comments on language, identity and multilingualism in terms relevant to the Malaysian context in regard to Claire Kramsch's "The traffic in meaning", pp. 99-104 in the same issue of the journal], pp 105-109.
that acculturation or 'localization' does not make diasporic ethnic Chinese who live in national boundaries outside China less Chinese than those in China -- Tan comes closest to discussing the issue of this seeming uniqueness (e.g., what about Indians who live outside of India or Japanese who live outside Japan for generations) with the example of the offspring of a Chinese/Indian union -- Findings on ethnic and cultural identity among the Chinese diaspora in four essays: a) "Acculturation, ethnicity and ethnic Chinese", pp 31-68; b) "Chinese migration, localization and production of Baba culture", pp 69-90; c) "Chinese identities in Malaysia", pp 91-110; and d) "Ethnic Chinese: language, nationality and identity", pp111-134 -- He discusses the issues of language and nationality in relation to identity, showing that the persistence of an ethnic identity does not depend on the persistent use of a particular language... the Babas have remained Chinese despite not speaking Chinese -- He ends the book by discussing culture, ethnicity and economic activities in an attempt to relate culture and identity to Chinese economic activities -- Interesting, and clearly demonstrates the need for further ethnological research], pp 215-216.

> Asian journal of social science

V.34,n.1 2006 -- 1) Ruhanas Harun, review of Michel Gilquin, 2002, Les Musulmans de Thailande, 204 pp, ISBN 2-747-52221-0 [Reviewer begins with a precis of the 25 Oct 2004 incident in southern Thailand in which 78 Malays, among 1500 who protested the detention of 6 men accused of providing weapons to Islamic militants, were suffocated to death while in Thai military trucks... noting that that incident makes the book very relevant, and that it should be translated into English -- Nonetheless a contribution to the corpus of French books about Islam in Asia (Ed. French ethnographers have worked in southern Thailand for many years) -- Three parts: a) demographics, history, the beginning of 'we Thais' and 'those Muslims' in all of Thailand, the structure of the Muslims, moving away from stereotype of a Buddhist Thailand; b) the Muslims of southern Thailand, how the collective Thai memory only associates Muslims with the ethnic Malay Muslims of the south, and other pillars of Malay identity such as language and customs, and the weight of historical grievances/injustices that legitimize resistance to the Thai state; and the last part, c) speaks of a renewed Islam... active, reassured and demanding, facilitated by the process of democracy, as demonstrated by the new Muslim intellectual elites who are integrated into the Thai political and economic landscape...demonstrating that Islam is not only compatible with modernity, but equipped to confront cultural, technological and social changes... however, the politics of Thaksin turned the clock back... the need for Buddhists and Muslims to learn the art of compromise], pp190-192.

V.34,n.2 2006 -- 1) Vineeta Sinha, "Transnational religions: intersections of 'local' and 'global' [The 'special focus editor' briefly describes the Asia Research Institute workshop at National University of Singapore in July 2003 that produced all but one of the articles for this volume, summarizing the articles and summarizes their primary contributions as 'ethnographic, in presenting unique and original research' as well as their efforts to 'engage the field theoretically and analytically through this empirical material'], pp203-208; 2) Bryan S. Turner, "Religion and politics: nationalism, globalisation and empire" [An interesting theoretical essay about the relationship of religion and politics examined under 3 different historical circumstances: nation-states, the global system, and empire -- Which could be applied to Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei studies but was not], pp 209-224; 3) Torsten Tschacher, "From local practice to transnational network: saints, shrines and Sufis among Tamil Muslims in Singapore" [Assesses the assumption by some scholars that practices of Muslim saint-veneration would eventually decline in the Diaspora -- Assumption based on young communities in Western countries -- But this study based on the Tamil Muslim community of Singapore which dates back to the early 19th century -- Saint veneration in this community did not decline, and members of the community actively participated in creating a landscape of shrines in the city, while also maintaining attachments to saints and shrines in India], pp 225-242; 4) Kuah-Pearce Khun Eng, "Moralising ancestors as socio-moral capital: a study of a transnational Chinese lineage" [Ancestor worship is an important cultural element that binds a group of people and provides them with comfort, kinship and communal identity as they sink their cultural roots into a new country -- In Communist Mainland China not allowed until the Open Door Policy in 1978 -- Emigrant villages embarked on an aggressive campaign to woo the Chinese in overseas communities to return to their native villages to help with economic development thru various strategies, such as revival of practicing ancestor worship in rural villages of China -- Chinese state cooperates because of the economic benefits, such as the rebuilding and building of ancestral houses], pp 243-263; 5) Riaz Hassan, "Globalisation's challenge to the Islamic Ummah", [The concept of ummah embodies the universalism of Islam and provides a framework for religious unity that accommodates the cultural diversity of believers -- Article provides an overview of the evolution of the concept and its use in discourse regarding political and economic conditions in the Islamic world -- The prospect of different ummats for different parts of the economic world: Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Iran and Turkey], pp 311-323.

> Asian journal of women's studies

V.12,n2 2006 -- 1) Michelle Lunn, "Becoming an academic woman: Islam, religious identity and career" [From the Abstract -- A comparison between experiences of women in Malaysia and in western feminist literature, exploring academic careers in an Islamic country -- Analysis within a framework that considers and interrogates ways in which 'Islamic woman' has functioned, and continues to function as a marker of oppression in feminist discourse and in the global media environment -- Addresses key factors that Malaysian academic women consider to be important in establishing themselves within the academic hierarchy at early and mid stages of their academic careers], pp 33-63.

> Asian studies review

and regional governance in tackling terrorism in SE Asia, with particular reference to the security of nuclear, biological, chemical, and radiological (NBCR) materials -- Part I describes global multilateral non-proliferation instruments established since 9/11 -- Part II assesses the role of 3 of SE Asia's regional security frameworks (APEC, ARF & ASTO) in setting the regional non-proliferation and counter-terrorism agenda, charting successes & failures in promoting compliance with global instruments -- Arguments that ASEAN perceptions of West-centric security agendas, combined with frustration that regional & global institutions are insensitive to local particularities, are undermining opportunities for achieving effective regional governance -- Some Malaysia/ Singapore/ Brunei content], pp 1-26; 2) Michael Vatikiotis, "Resolving internal conflicts in Southeast Asia: domestic challenges and regional perspectives" [From the Abstract -- Examines a number of armed conflicts in Southeast Asia and draws common threads of causality and impact -- Argues that internal conflicts continue to afflict the region and act as obstacles to political reform -- Slow process of conflict resolution is highlighted and reasons stated for slowness -- Prime example, the conflict between the Thai government and the Malays of Southern Thailand, shows how poorly these conflicts are being managed -- Some suggested policies for improvement], pp 27-47; 3) S.P. Harish, "Ethnic or religious cleavage? Investigating the nature of the conflict in Southern Thailand" [From the Abstract -- The contemporary literature as well as the media tend to portray the strife as between Buddhists and Muslims, which differs from earlier studies which place less importance on religion and treat the discord as one between Thais and Malays -- Article argues that despite the increase in the religious factor in the discord, it is flawed to treat the violence as entirely between Buddhists and Muslims, contending that the ethnic Thai-Malay divide is still deeply entrenched in the insurgency (i.e., The Malay insurgents perceive Patani to be their own independent nation-state], pp 48-69; 4) James Chin, "New Chinese leadership in Malaysia: the contest for the MCA and Gerakan presidency" [From the Abstract -- 2005 party elections for the MCA and Gerakan, the 2 main Chinese-based political parties in the ruling Barisan Nasional, were unusual as the challengers for the presidency were strong candidates and the incumbents had to fight to retain their presidency -- Argues that although party contests wont bring any real change to the direction of the parties concerned, it does mean that party leaders can no longer take for granted that their positions will go unchallenged -- These strong contests in the 2 parties concerned, mean that the tenure of leaders of Chinese-based political parties in Malaysia may be limited in the near future], pp 70-87; 5) Thitinan Pongsudhirak, review of Rohan Gunaratna, Arabinda Acharya & Sabrina Chua, 2005, Conflict and Terrorism in Southern Thailand, 209 pp, Singapore: Marshall Cavendish International [This book explains the insurgent violence in Southern Thailand as a coalescing jihadist struggle with local roots but global aspirations that demand appropriate counter-insurgency responses ... Thailand's southern violence as a piece in the jigsaw puzzle of global terrorism -- The first half of the book a brief introduction and 4 substantive chapters; the last half comprised of appendices -- Ch1, most instructive & insightful, attempts to put Thailand's southern violence in historical...
context, teasing out domestic political dynamics that gave rise to the 'ethno-nationalist' insurgency in the past century, outlining repeated failures of the central government in Bangkok in efforts to assimilate the minority Malay population -- Poverty and economic disparity -- But, the reviewer says that the other chapters do not bear out the argument in the first chapter -- Chapter 2 about the role of radical Islam -- Chapter 3 'a solid contribution that is underdeveloped', discusses strategies, targets, and tactics of insurgents along with government responses and policies in the South -- "The concluding chapter is practical and policy-oriented" -- "Yet the book deserves a wide readership for a rounded and comprehensive understanding of Thailand's potent and lethal southern insurgency", pp 16-163; 6) Jorgen Orstrom Moller, review of N. Ganesan, 2005, Realism and interdependence in Singapore's foreign policy, 179 pp, London & New York: Routledge [Formerly part of the "Politics in Asia" series, formerly edited by Michael Leifer -- Deals with Singapore's foreign policy since the birth of the republic in 1965 -- International relations theory and small states in general terms, and the organization of Singapore's foreign policy -- A description of Singapore's foreign policy in the 2 decades after Independence, context of the Cold War and how it affected foreign policy -- An analysis of relations with Malaysia and Indonesia -- Economic and defense policies -- Conclusion -- Well organized & researched], pp 164-167.

>Current anthropology
V.47,n.2-Apr 2006 1) Michael G. Peletz, "Transgenderism and gender pluralism in Southeast Asia since early modern times" [From the Abstract -- Develops the concept of 'gender pluralism' to analyze historical & ethnographic data bearing on Southeast Asia during the last 6 centuries -- Approaches transgenderism as a means of critically viewing much of the extant literature on gender and sexuality -- Notes that when 'gender' is a code word for 'women', or when 'transgender' or certain modalities of sexuality are examined in relative isolation, these terms are stripped of much of their significance before research begins -- Argues that for the region and period the vicissitudes of transgenderism are broadly indexical of formalization and segregation of gender roles, distancing women from sources of power and prestige, attenuation of the range of legitimacy of things erotic and sexual, and construction of pluralistic gender sensibilities], pp 309-325; 2) Individual"Comments" by Evelyn Blackwood, Tom Boellstorff, Clifford Geertz, Dede Oetomo, Megan Sinnott, and Eric C. Thompson; pp 325-333; 3) "Reply" by Michael G. Peletz; pp 333-336; 4) References cited, pp 336-340.

>Economic geography
V.82,n.2 Apr 2006 1) Gary Fields, "Innovation, time, and territory: space and the business organization of Dell Computer" [From the Abstract -- Focusing on the case of Dell Computer, this article argues that geographic development of economies are based on four elements: a) the firm, b) the innovation process; c) the business organization and d) the territory in which the firm operates and extracts profit... in this case: Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, Seattle, Silicon Valley, the US-Mexico Border (all supply sites) and Austin, Texas (the assembly site)], 119-146; 2) John T. Bowen, Jr. & Thomas R. Leinbach, "Competitive advantage in global production networks: air freight services and the electronics industry in Southeast Asia" [From the Abstract -- Drawing from Porter's diamond theory of competitive advantage and recent work on global production networks (GPNs), examines causes and consequences of spatially dispersed uneven air freight services -- Air freight flows grow rapidly because airborne trade enables firms to reconcile time-based competition and spatially dispersed production -- Importance in this regard particularly relevant to electronics manufacturers -- Case studies of freight forwarders in Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines demonstrate manner in which firms and places attain competitive advantage and how it affects the operations/performance of electronic firms], pp 147-166.

>Environment and planning
V.38,n.5-May 2006 1) Lily Kong, "Religion and spaces of technology: constructing and contesting nation, transnation, and place" [From the Abstract -- Focus on one particular technological development, religious broadcasting, which has influenced religious practices in significant ways -- A remembrance of the older technology of broadcasting, noting its continuing influence on many lives and different ethnic groups in national and transnational matters in secular Singapore -- Notes that presently the only religious television broadcasts are from Malaysia], pp 903-918.

>Far eastern economic review
V.169,n.4-May 2006 1) Garry Rodan, "Lion City baits mousy opposition" [May 6, 2006 the first polls led by Singapore PM Lee Hsien Loong ... the outcome not in question, just the strength of his victory... will the Opposition keep its 2 seats in 84 member Parliament? -- The real question is the very survival of the opposition -- The opposition is split...represented by the 1 member of the Singapore Democratic Alliance Party (Chiam See Tong) and the 1 member of the Workers' Party (Low Thai Khiang) -- PM said he would welcome a "First World" opposition party... but not the current crop -- PM Lee gave advice to the Opposition on how to gain votes, and announced a S$2.6 billion (US$1.6 billion) "Progress Package" in the "election budget" ... a 'winner' (84%) based on a survey of 892 Singaporeans -- But some problems: structural unemployment and the rising gap between rich and poor; and a call for a commission of inquiry into the government's handling of the NKF affair in which 3 directors and an employee are charged with offenses... and more], pp 11-17; 2) Salli Tripathi, "Temasek: the perils of being Singaporean" [On the burning of effigies of Singapore's political leaders in Thailand, because the very wealthy Thai PM, Thaksin Shinawatra, sold Shin Corp (his telecommunications and media firm) to Singapore-based Temasek Holdings for $1.9 billion, thus giving Singapore a big stake in Thailand's telecom infrastructure -- Singapore government baffled because it had no operational control over Temasek -- More examples in Singapore -- And a note on the importance of 'appearances' regarding control of part of a neighboring country's economy], pp 48-51.

V.169,n.6 Jul-Aug 2006 1) A. Lin Neumann, "Getting it wrong in East Timor" [From Editor Hugo Restall's page (3) as well as the articles -- How the young nation is now at the brink of collapse as a result of President Mari Alkantari sacking a third of the army -- Also the quickly developed international aid effort, consisting of a thick applications of money and expertise
led by the UN, could not overcome centuries of neglect and Indonesia's heavy-handed occupation -- Likely scenario is that the UN will have to enter again with a more long-term effort] pp 15-18; 2) [See also, "From the Archives", reprinted articles from earlier issues of FEER] a) Bertil Lintner, "East Timor: short gains", V.164 n.35, Sep 6, 2001; 22; and, b) Mark Dodds "Still rebels", V.165n.26, Jul 4, 2002. p.20; p.79; 3)
Colum Murphy, "Abdullah's imperfect plan" [Malaysia's Mahathir Mohamad seems determined to tear UMNO apart again by undermining his successor, PM Abdullah Badawi, for showing insufficient respect for some of Mahathir's policies... not since he dumped his previous protege", Anwar Ibrahim has he been so vitriolic -- Accusations against the present PM include 'stabbing him in the back' by halting some large projects begun in MM's time, using a different approach to overhaul the Malaysian economy, reshaping MM's 'Vision 2020' by shifting to his own 'people focus', a greater willingness to liberalize Malaysia's economy (beginning with a partnership with Japan and trade negotiations with the US to result in a free trade agreement by 2007] -- But Abdullah is sticking with affirmative action for Malay bumiputras -- A major part of the context consists of long-term economic challenges -- A brief critique of some common suggestions], pp 19-23; 4) Hugo Restall, "Singapore’s 'martyr', Chee Soon Juan” [Singapore maintains a facade of stability by suppressing disrespect for PAP authority -- Restall's interview with opposition leader, Chee Soon Juan, who expects to go to jail (again) later this year -- Impressed by the bravery of Chee Soon Juan, who is seen by many Singaporeans as a true public servant, in spite of the PM's view that Chee Soon Juan is a liar, cheat and crook -- A brief 'case-study' that reviews evils that come from Singapore's tradition of political libel suits that punish by enormous fines that bring bankruptcy and prison to political rivals of the PAP majority, which raises the question of whether Singapore deserves its reputation for squeaky-clean government], pp 24-27.

>Insaf: the journal of the Malaysian Bar
V.xxxxiv.n.1 2005 -- 1) Mark Trowell QC, "Anwar Ibrahim’s long struggle for justice: report on Datuk Seri Anwar bin Ibrahim's appeal against conviction observed on behalf of the Australian Bar Association and International Commission of Jurists" [a] 'Introduction': i) 'Federal court upholds Anwar appeal'; ii) 'The political crisis of 1998'; iii) 'Anwar Ibrahim's arrest'; iv) 'The trial process'; v) 'Purpose of report'; vi) 'The events leading to Anwar's arrest'; vii) 'Convictions for sodomy'; viii) 'Sections of the Malaysian Penal Code applying to 'unnatural offences''; ix) 'Appeals against conviction' -- b) 'The arrest of former Deputy Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim'... the stakes were incredibly high... -- c) 'The trials and convictions of Anwar Ibrahim': i) 'The corruption charges'; ii) 'The sodomy charges'; iii) 'Press release: the Anwar appeal' -- d) 'Appeal to the Federal Court against the sodomy convictions'; i) 'Malaysia: in final appeal, Anwar must get fair hearing'; ii) 'Meeting with Anwar Ibrahim's wife & family'; iii) 'Inter-Parliamentary Union Resolution' -- e) 'The Appeal Hearing' -- f) 5 preliminary applications & respondent's replies -- g) 'Press release, 20 May 2004' & 'Bail application' -- h) 'The decision' -- i) 'The response to the decision'... i) 'Malaysia: ICJ welcomes ruling in Anwar appeal'; ii) 'Malaysia: Anwar Ibrahim's release renews confidence in judicial independence'; j) 'Appeal to the federal court against corruption convictions'; k) 'What is to be concluded from the federal court decision'; l) 'Postscript', pp 15-65.

>International journal of sociology of the family
V.32.n.1 Spr 2006 -- 1) Xiaowei Zang & Alex Kwan, "Modernization and ethnic variation in the effect of status attainment on marriage timing in urban Malaysia" [Using a data set (n = 1,000) collected in Kuala Lumpur in 2002, examines how status attainment affects marriage timing of Malay and Chinese women -- Analysis shows that Chinese women marry later than Malay women, but ethnic difference is small -- Shows also that status attainment is a less effective predictor of marriage timing for Chinese women than for Malay women -- Explanation through modernization theory], pp 1-17.

>International review of administrative sciences
V.71.n.4 Jul 2006 -- 1) Malek Shah bin Mohd Yusoff, "The public service as a learning organization: the Malaysian experience" [From the Abstract -- Highlights some of the issues that need attention to transform public sector organizations into learning organizations -- Also examines some of the initiatives taken by Malaysia in general and the National Institute of Public Administration to help enhance learning in the public sector regarding co-operation across organizational boundaries to respond to challenges], pp 463-474.

International sociology
V.21.n.4 Jul 2006 -- 1) I-chun Kung & Hong-zen Wang, "Socially constructed ethnic division of labor: labor control in Taiwanese-owned firms in Malaysia and Vietnam" [From the Abstract -- From fieldwork data, authors argue that the labor regime based on ethnic division of labor is a function of the degree of proletarianization, which depends on the state's policies and one's social capital -- State policy protects native Malay and Vietnamese, and excludes the rights of migrant workers, regardless of whether these migrant workers are skilled or unskilled -- Local ethnic Chinese, with higher social capital, find themselves somewhere between the two poles], pp 580-601.

> Journal of multilingual & Multicultural development
V.27.n.2 2006 -- 1) Joseph Errington, review of James Sneddon, 2003, The Indonesian language: its history and role in modern society, viii + 240 pp, Sydney: University of New South Wales Press, Pb ISBN 0-86840-598-1 [Early in the review, Errington notes that the author sets the record straight regarding the real identity, origin and nature of 'Indonesian' language, which is simply Malay language... an old, complex and full language with an extensive library... not to be confused with its widely spread pidgin dialect so useful in far-flung markets of Southeast Asia -- Notes that Sneddon smooths the gap between the specialists concerned with fine details and the non-specialists interested in the big picture with an easy overview and he also documents the text with carefully selected scholarly references -- A thorough and interesting review of an accessible book about a complex subject], pp 168-170.

>Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society
V.LXXVIII.pt.2 2005 -- 1) P.J. Rivers, "Negeri below and above the wind: Malacca and Cathay" [From the Abstract -- "di-bawah angin, 'below the wind', when applied to peoples & countries, refers approximately to the area that is now Malaysia &
Sumatra from Palembang northward; while atas angin, 'above the wind', according to British scholars, refers to countries and peoples west of the Straits of Malacca -- These scholars influenced by Persian/Arab usage similar to that of the Sulus in present-day Philippines -- But, actually, atas angin referred to lands lying to north, both to the west and east, of the Malay heartland -- Suggests that the term negeri atas angin is a corruption of Kataia which may have led early European geographers to find resonance with Marco Polo's fabled 'Cathay'... shifting its position from Central Asia to the coastal areas of China], pp 1-32; 2) Raimy Che'-Ross, "The last will and testament of Munshi Abdullah bin Abdullah Kadir (1797-1854)" [From the Abstract -- Written in the final weeks before his death on the Haj in 1854, his last will & testament has surfaced and was recently donated to the Singapore History Museum, and bears new information on his private concerns and family circumstances -- Analysis also highlights importance and need to explore new terrains in Malay codicology & the study of Malay Diplomatics], pp 82-111; 3) Ibrahim Ahmad Bajunid, review of Timothy P. Barnard (ed), 2004, Contesting Malayness: Malay identity across boundaries, xliii+318 pp, Singapore: Singapore University Press, Pb ISBN 9771-69-273-2 [A collection of essays analyzing the historical and intellectual kaleidoscope of Malay identity with embedded issues: a) Tony Reid on understanding diverse modern identities in Malaysia, Indonesia and Brunei; b) Adrian Vickers discusses complex of identity, language, literature, invented traditions, forms of knowledge; c) Leonard Andaya on the search of origins from primordial to modern; d) Heather Sutherland on insights researched on Makassar Malays as a significant categorization for social and political processes; e) Timothy Barnard on transformation of Malay identity in the 18th century with attendant historiographical issues of Siak-Malay identity; f) Jan Van Der Puten on the Bugis ancestry of Haji Ibrahim and his negotiation of Malay identity in 19th C. Riau; g) Shamsul A. B. on the idea and practice of Malayness in Malaysia in the context of colonial knowledge/constructions of contemporary Malay elites; h) Virginia Matheson Hooker analyzes & interprets of the defining role of Islam in modern politics; i) James T. Collins on the prehistoric homeland of the Malay language; j) Will Derks on the role of modern Indonesian literature; k) Timothy Barnard & Rohayati Barnard translate Tenas Effendy's epic poem about the voice of a modern Malay on the fate of Malays; and l) Anthony Milner assesses the status and direction of various notions of Malay identity], pp 113-117; 4) Ann Wee, review of Neil Khor Jin Keong & Khoo Keat Siew (research assist by Izrin Muaz Md Adnan), 2004, The Penang Po Leung Kuk: Chinese women, prostitution & a welfare organisation, 181 pp, Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, ISBN 967-9948-32-3 [From the Review -- A micro history of the management of the PLK, which illustrates a stage in the engagement of the Chinese community in the gradual emergence of 'civil society' in Penang... histories of social service organizations in Malaysia and Singapore are too scarce, and the volume provides a wealth of material on the whole history of Penang], pp 118-119; 5) H.S. Barlow, review of Khoo Salma Nasution & Abdur-Razzaz Libis (w/Preface by Wang Gungwu), 2005, Kinta Valley: pioneering Malaysia's modern development, viii+384 pp, Perak Academy, Hb ISBN 983-42113-0-9 [From the Review -- Begins with first records of area around AD 1500 with Portuguese and then Dutch in the area; then beginning in the 18th C. tin and stories of towns, including Ipoh -- Last 2 chapters deal with the environment and Orang Asli -- Photos of surviving buildings from the past, and a comprehensive bibliography], pp 124-126; 6) Liew Kai Khun, review of Syed Ush Khairudin Aljunied, 2004, Raffles and religion: a study of Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles' discourse on religion amongst Malays, 124 pp, Kuala Lumpur: The Other Press, ISBN 983-9541-39-0 [From the Review -- Critiques the standard view of Raffles... Raffles memorialized as the bearer of civilization and culture to the backward and swampland Malay fishing village of Singapore, but the author attempts to rewrite Singapore's colonial history by exposing the human prejudices and perceptions behind the myths conjured around the 'founder of modern Singapore' -- It is hoped that Aljunied's book will encourage Singaporeans to challenge or reconsider the unquestioned traditional view of Raffles as a very enlightened colonial official], pp 126-127.

>Malaysian business

Jan1st-15th 2006 -- 1) A Kadir Jasin, "Wither fair play" [It seems that Malaysia loses out to foreigners when it is about business & trade -- When will we realize that free trade doesn't necessarily mean equitable trade? -- With brief examples], pp 7-9; 2) Charles Raj, "Another bitter pill?" [Non-governmental organizations would have us think that there is something brewing on the national healthcare scheme front -- It would be better for the authorities to be transparent because the health of the nation should not be treated lightly -- Important that information be available before proposals are implemented in order to benefit the whole nation and not only a small portion of the population], p 10.

Jan16th-31st 2006 -- 1) A Kadir Jasin, "Tun M, take it easy" [Former PM has created many policies enabling government-linked companies & party-linked companies to amass huge assets, but his hard work could be in jeopardy if the current crop of managers continue stripping and selling it off -- We would not be where we are today if it were not for our hardworking predecessors], pp 6-9; 2) Charles Raj, "Give our kids a chance" [Vision Schools are a great means of fostering unity in our children; our future -- Why are some people opposed to the idea -- If unity is not nurtured at a tender age, it is difficult to prevent polarization in secondary schools and universities], pp 10; 3) Habhajan Singh, "Here to stay?" [At its concluded congress, former Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim made a strong case he wants to stay put with Keadilan... What's next for the opposition party?], pp 14-15.

Feb1st-15th 2006 -- 1) A Kadir Jasin, "Umno Youth's silence is deafening" [Umno youth's spirited call for reinstatement of the NEP at the last Umno annual general assembly has received a lot of flak -- Why isn't the movement defending its stand? -- On human sacrifice and short memories (in memory of Dr.Liew Boon Yoon... a key member of the Ethos Consultancy) -- When a pro challenges the cabinet (on the front page of The Star, a report that the Federal Territory Religious Department is defying the Cabinet on the strength of a statement by its public relations officer ... Idris Hussein])], pp 5-7; 2) Charles Raj, "Lagging behind" [Compared with regional markets, Bursa Malaysia seems to lack spark...What is causing it misery? -- Even the Thai bourse, which until late last year
was performing worse than us, has now managed to push us into the bottom rung -- A list of what can be done], p 8.

Feb16th-28th 2006 -- 1) A Kadir Jasim, "Other thots: begging for action" [From the Abstract & section titles -- From allegations of police brutality to a sluggish economy and falling global competitiveness, Malaysia has lost some of her splendour... the government must act now to regain some of her past glory -- A soft spot for China; Heeding the people's call; Whither collective responsibility; A question of credibility], pp 7-9; 2) Charles Raj, "Old habits die hard" [Land offices are at it again; the dreaded backlog is back -- At the end of the day, more finger-pointing without accepting responsibility... the malaise that continues to plague the civil service], p 10; 3) Datuk Mohd Salleh Majid, "There goes the neighbourhood" [It seems that Singapore has perenniially looked at its own survival when it come to issues affecting both Malaysia and Singapore... what about neighbourliness?], pp 12&14; 4) Khalidun Malek, "Islam and governance" [Ruminations on Islam and democracy in SEA and on politics of faith in general], pp 13 & 14; 5) Nor Zahid Alias, "Bullish on the ringgit" [The ringgit has finally budged from its laid-back stance post-depeg, and all signs point to a continuing up trend], pp 48-49.

Mar1st-15th 2006 -- 1) A Kadir Jasim, "Other thots: in suspense no more" [Recent Cabinet resuffle, putting paid to speculation, shows that present administration is sticking to experience and familiarity... Abdullah a political survivor and knows having Rafidah on his side is a good point because of strong support for her from powerful Wanita UMNO, which she leads, and also has respect of business community... so safer for Abdullah to have her in the Cabinet than outside -- See you in court... more politicians taking their critics to court via the defamation route], pp 6-8; 2) Charles Raj, "A question of valuation" [Recent market moves show that different parties view valuation differently... whither integrity and corporate governance], p 10; 3) Datuk Mohd Salleh Majid, "Joys and sorrows of retirement" [Financial problems of retirement], pp 12&14; 4) Habibhajan Singh, "Politics, cracking the whip: will the Malaysian Parliament risk letting go of the whip?" [Lighten up... Even Singapore's PAP has actually lifted the whip on a couple of Parliament risk letting go of the whip?"], pp 16-17; 5) S C Chan, "Politics, Sarawak style" [Who after Taib? -- Sarawak set for state elections this year -- Looks at the many facets which make up its power play(s)], pp 18-19.

Mar16th-31st 2006 -- 1) A Kadir Jasim, "Other thots: facts and fallacies of the oily kind" [Raising fuel prices by a hefty 30 sen without warning is one thing, but asking poor people to undergo lifestyle change to cope with inflation is another], pp 5-7; 2) Charles Raj, "Happy birthday Samy" [MIC president Datuk Seri S Samy Vellu gets birthday wish to be re-elected for 10th consecutive term, however the road ahead will be long and arduous -- He has contributed in alleviating the plight of the Indian community, but during his tenure it has become more divided], p 8; 3) Habibhajan Singh, "Judging the judge" [If recent remarks by the Chief Justice are indicative, the time has come when Malaysians can sue judges... surely a turning point in local legal history], pp 10-11; 4) Khalidun Malek, "Managing responsibility" [Post fuel-price increase, the government is still in the process of soliciting views -- A worrisome matter because any change that has far-reaching effects on welfare of the people must be given deep thought before it is made and not after], pp 12-13;


>Singapore journal of tropical geography V.27,n.2-Jul 2006 -- 1) Mastura Mahmud & Robert S. Ross, "Verification of the motion fields over Southeast Asia by Florida State University (FSU) superensemble forecast" [From the Abstract -- FSU multimodel superensemble forecast evaluated against several other operational weather models for the Southeast Asia region -- Superior to both individual global operational and ensemble mean forecasts -- Investigates the accuracy of the FSU superensemble in forecasting the wind field conditions over three selected periods: a) during the wet northeast monsoon from October to December; b) the month of December 2001; and a heavy rainfall event over Peninsular Malaysia on 21 December 2001 -- Compared to individual operational forecasts from the Ncep, NRL, RPN, BMRC, JMA and the ensemble mean of these models], pp 176-190; 2) Philip S. Morrison, Warwick E. Murray and Dimbarg Ngidang, "Promoting indigenous entrepreneurship through small-scale contract farming; the poultry sector in Sarawak, Malaysia" [From the Abstract -- Contract farming as part of an affirmative action program that trains indigenous smallholders in commercial poultry production -- Scheme is part of a broader national goal to eradicate poverty, raise rural incomes and develop indigenous entrepreneurship -- Paper shows that this small-scale scheme is more likely to support disadvantaged 'bumiputra minorities' than produce a pool of competitive entrepreneurs], pp 191-206; 3) Yi-Chen Yang, review of Richard Primack & Richard Corlett, 2005, Tropical rain forests: an ecological and biogeographical comparison, pp 319, Oxford, Blackwell Publishing, Pbn ISBN 0-632-04513-2 [Reviewer notes that the authors properly begin (Ch 1) by stating that the various rainforest regions are sufficiently distinct from one another to merit individual consideration, and this is a different approach from the previous literature on rainforests -- Authors compare (Ch 1) 5 major regions in terms of plants, animals and threats faced (the 3 largest... Amazon Basin, Congo Basin, archipelagic Southeast Asia; and 2 smaller... Madagascar and New Guinea) -- Successive Chs devoted to biotic components of rain forests: plants (Ch 2); primates (Ch 3); animal carnivores, plant carnivores and plant-eating animals (Ch 4); exploding the mythic generalization that tropical rainforest birds are brightly colored... most are small, brown and inconspicuous (Ch 5); biological features and biological differences between bats and gliding vertebrates (Ch 6); insects in ecosystem processes (Ch 7); and the (grim) future of rain forests (Ch 8) -- Plus a lot of instructive pictures -- Some flaws, but a useful and recommended book], pp 221-223.

>South East Asia research V.14,n.1-Mar 2006 -- 1) Loh Kah Seng, "Beyond rubber prices: negotiating the Great Depression in Singapore" [From the Abstract -- Looks at life in Singapore during the 1930s Great
Depression from the perspectives of ordinary people, discussing impact on businesses, wages and employment, examining effectiveness of peoples' responses -- Distress alleviated by immigration controls, fall in cost of living, mutual help of families and kin -- Life not as difficult as might be supposed -- Mortality and crime satisfactory after 1930, and island spared social-political upheaval], pp 5-31.

> The Cato journal: an interdisciplinary journal of public policy analysis
V.26.n.1-Wntr 2006 -- 1) Gregory B. Christainsen, "Road pricing in Singapore after 30 years" [From the Conclusion -- Singapore has handled the politics of road pricing very well, but has not been completely unaffected by political pressures -- The Central Expressway, as example, which has not always been priced according to the government's own principles -- Singapore broke the mold respecting roadways, and the precise political conditions under which this occurred and endure deserve more research on the part of political scientists as well as economists], pp 71-88.

> The economist
Apr22nd-28th 2006 -- 1) "Singapore's election: a rational choice" [Will the affluent young deny the bossy ruling party a clean sweep?] -- Singapore TV shows an interesting program in "Why my vote matters: a dialogue with the Minister Mentor (Lee Kuan Yew)" -- MM (still a power) faced a panel of young voters who criticized his PAP -- Criticism of tactic of bankrupting libel suits against political opposition leaders -- Program broadcast several times -- A crushing mandate predicted for the PAP and Mr Lee Jr; but some PAP fears that Singapore's affluent youth might be tempted to vote for another party -- Recent, well-timed, "Progress Package" for each adult worth S$500 -- When one of Mr Lee senior's young inquisitors suggested that a bit more freedom of expression would make the country stronger, he replied "You mean to tell me that what is happening in Thailand and the Philippines is binding the people, building the nation?" -- Opposition parties plan to contest at least half the seats, p 42; 2) "Emerging-market indicators" [Malaysia's inflation rate rose to a 7-year high of 4.8% in the year to March], p 98.

May13th-19th 2006 -- 1) "Singapore's election: ten in a row for the men in white" [The PAP shows that it remains one of the world's most successful political machines -- For the first time since1988 opposition parties put up candidates for over half of the 84 constituency seats, but the opposition won only 2 seats (but under the rules will get another), as in 2001 -- PAP has won all ten elections since Singapore's separation from Malaysia -- However, the opposition parties reduced PAP's share of the vote in contested seats from 75% last time to 67%, and the Workers Party came within sight of victory in Aljunied, a big "group" constituency, gaining 44% -- The younger Mr. Lee, PM since 2004, got his first mandate -- Critics of Singapore's government point to its tight restrictions on political protest and use of defamation suits -- But PAP's efficient and clean government wins the voters], pp 49-50.

May20th-26th 2006 -- 1) "A survey of international banking: naturally gifted" [In the last decade in much of Asia the fastest growth was in consumer lending -- Relative to GDP, Malaysia & Singapore consumer lending is at 50-60%; much higher than in China (13%) and India (10%)], pp 18-20.

May27th-Jun2nd 2006 -- 1) "Puerto Rico: trouble on welfare island" [Chart comparing GDP per person as a % of the US in year 2000 for Singapore (ca.80%), Ireland (ca.75%), Taiwan (ca.55%), South Korea (ca.41%), and Puerto Rico (ca.33%), p 25.

Jun10th-16th 2006 -- 1) "Asia: defense in South-East Asia, from talking to doing" [Military co-operation takes shape -- Many forums about defense cooperation, but lack of action until recently, beginning in 2004 when Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore began full time joint naval patrols in the region; and in 2005 air patrols were added -- On June 2nd-4th this year, at the region's defense ministers and military chiefs meeting in Singapore, India offered to join these efforts to secure the seas between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific; and the US, Australia and Japan are forging stronger security links with Southeast Asia... but China is still absent... and Australia is begging for more SEA troops & police for peacekeeping mission it leads in Timor-Leste], p 42.

Jun17th-23rd 2006 -- 1) "Malaysia: moaning Mahathir" [A sad case of post-prime-ministerial syndrome? -- 3 years since Mahathir Mohamad retired as PM, after 22 years, he still cannot adjust to retirement -- After a year's griping about PM Abdullah Badawi, whom he chose as his successor, he finally launched a series of fierce attacks: a) in a June 12 newspaper interview, he indicated that something 'has gone very wrong' in the government, hinting of 'corruption' and 'external control', and demanding answers to questions he raised about the government awarding permits to cronies to sell imported cars; b) accused the PM of selling out the country and lacking 'guts'; c) the PM's scrapping of M's plan to replace Malaysia's half of a causeway link to Singapore; d) the PM's changes at Proton including the sacking of Proton's boss; e) and Mahathir Mohamad publicly regrets picking Abdullah Badawi as his successor; f) But the current (mild-mannered) PM has not reacted publicly to Mahathir's criticisms], p 50.

Jun24th-30th 2006 -- 1) "Emerging-market indicators" [Among the 26 countries charted, Singapore had the highest GDP growth, +10.6%, in the first quarter of the year -- Malaysia, + 5.3%], p 114.

Jul1st-7th 2006 -- 1)"South-East Asia: fighting rebellion the wrong way" [Thailand's Malay insurgency is getting worse... 'Civilians are now regularly being attacked, not just the security forces' -- The number of Muslim rebel groups not known, but some plan and carry out well organized attacks -- On June 15, 50 bombs exploded across southern Thailand; and in the last week of June militants killed 5 members of a security team deployed to protect teachers associated with the Thai state -- In early June, the Thai government pledged to follow the recommendations of an official commission to resolve the conflict, including: compensating people ill-treated by security forces, recognizing the Malay dialect spoken in the three southern provinces, and appointing Mr. Sonthi, a Muslim, as counter-insurgency supreme... but Mr. Thaksin has rejected the proposal to recognize the Malay dialect spoken in the three provinces, and has criticized Mr Sonthi's work on the problems -- See "Thailand's politics: Messier and messier"], pp 37-38.

Books Books books (Relevant to M/S/B)
see especially Scarborough, John W. Schoenfelder, and Richard Wilk.

Malaysia, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Gulf of
essays are case studies based in different parts of the world:
– global culture, the symbolic and the material, and the local and the

cultural studies, focusing on interchanges between nature and
of the art collection of ethnographies grounded in political

N.C.: Duke University Press. Pb ISBN 0-8223-3672-3. [Notice from the website www.dukeupress.edu -- The author very creatively views neo-liberalism as an extraordinarily malleable technology of governing that is taken up in different ways by different regimes... authoritarian, democratic, or communist – She shows how East and Southeast Asian states are making exceptions to their usual practices of governing in order to position themselves to compete in the global economy, using case studies from China (creation of special market zones within its socialist economy); Malaysia (pro-capitalist Islam and women’s rights); and Singapore (repositioning as a hub of scientific expertise, and flexible labor and knowledge regimes that span the Pacific) – She argues that an interactive mode of citizenship is emerging, one that organizes people and distributes rights and benefits according to their marketable skills rather than according to their membership within nation states – But those whose skills are less marketable, such as domestic maids, are denied full citizenship, and more space must emerge for NGOs to advocate for the human rights of those excluded.]

Aihwa Ong
2006 Neoliberalism as exception: mutations in citizenship and sovereignty. 304 pp. Duke University Press. Pb ISBN 0-8223-3748-7. [Notice from the website www.dukeupress.edu -- The author very creatively views neo-liberalism as an extraordinarily malleable technology of governing that is taken up in different ways by different regimes... authoritarian, democratic, or communist – She shows how East and Southeast Asian states are making exceptions to their usual practices of governing in order to position themselves to compete in the global economy, using case studies from China (creation of special market zones within its socialist economy); Malaysia (pro-capitalist Islam and women’s rights); and Singapore (repositioning as a hub of scientific expertise, and flexible labor and knowledge regimes that span the Pacific) – She argues that an interactive mode of citizenship is emerging, one that organizes people and distributes rights and benefits according to their marketable skills rather than according to their membership within nation states – But those whose skills are less marketable, such as domestic maids, are denied full citizenship, and more space must emerge for NGOs to advocate for the human rights of those excluded.]

Ballantyne, Tony
2006 Between colonialism and diaspora: Sikh cultural formations in an imperial world. 248 pp. Duke University Press. Pb ISBN 0-8223-3824-6. [Notice from the website – Joins South Asian and British imperial history with recent scholarship on trans-nationalism and post-colonialism, in reevaluating construction of Sikh identity from the 18th century thru the 21st by considering their experiences in Punjab, the rest of South Asia, the UK and other parts of the world – Argues that Sikh studies must expand its scope to account not only how Sikhism is figured in religious and political texts but also on the battlefields of Asia and Europe, the streets of Singapore and Southall — Construction of a large archive, draws on film, sculpture, fiction, web sites, private papers, government records, journalism and travel narratives.]

Biersack, Aletta & James B. Greenberg (eds)

Blackman, Allen (ed)

Bloodworth, Dennis

Bose, Romen
2005 Secrets of the Battlebox: the history and role of Britain’s Command HQ in the Malayan campaign. 141 pp. Singapore: Marshall Cavendish. ISBN 9812610642 [The product of 17 years of research into Britain’s Command HQ in the Malayan Campaign in WW II, the Battlebox (which was sealed off until the late 1990s) beneath Singapore’s Fort Channning – Describes and discusses It’s history, uses and final role in the Malayan Campaign.]

Kranji: the Commonwealth War Cemetery and the politics of the dead. 152 pp. Singapore: Marshall Cavendish. ISBN 9812612750 [Kranji the final resting place of the Commonwealth war dead of WWII – Highlights the roles of the more famous residents of the cemetery and their roles in the Malay Campaign and Japanese Occupation – Also explores the policy regarding the Japanese war dead and the final entombment of ashes of Japanese troops in the Japanese Cemetery along Jalan Chuan Hoe; and also discusses the civilian war memorial and commemoration of the local communities who paid the ultimate price in a war between empires.]

Chin Kin Wah & Leo Suryadinata (eds)
2005 Michael Leifer: selected works on Southeast Asia. 748 pp. Singapore: ISEAS. ISBN 981-230-270-0. [From the website description -- The editors have carefully abridged more than 60 of Leifer’s articles, selecting a nonetheless full range of his writings on Southeast Asia, and providing useful critical introductions to the book’s sections covering aspects (categorized thematically) of Southeast Asian international relations, domestic politics (grouped in national sections), and supplying a useful 28 page bibliography of his writings – Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei well represented.]

Daljit Singh, Lorraine Carlos Salazar (ed)

>Francis, Ric & Colin Galyn
2006 Penang trams, trolleybuses & railways: municipal transport history, 1880s-1963. 112 pp. Singapore: Singapore University Press (distributed for Areca Books, Malaysia). Hb ISBN 983-42834-0-7. [From www.nus.edu.sg – Penang one of the first urban places in SEA to have trams, horse trams, electric trams (1906) & trolley busses (1920s); and even experimented with reconditioned double-decker busses from London Transport and also operated two railways – A lot of local history & more than 100 archival photos, maps and illustrations.]

>Garon, Sheldon & Patricia L. Maclachlan (eds)
2006 The ambivalent consumer: questioning consumption 328 pp. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. Pb ISBN 978-0-8014-7302-9. [From www.cornellpress.eup – An array of scholars (Takatsugu Akaishi, Lizabeth Cohen, Deborah S. Davis, Sheldon Garon, Andrew Gordon, Charles Yuji Horioka, Patricia L. Maclachlan, Laura C. Nelson, Takao Nishimura, Jordan Sand, Sven Steinmo, Frank Trentmann, and Shunya Yoshimi) explore the ambivalence provoked, especially in East and Southeast Asia, by the global spread of American consumer culture. Japan has engaged in vibrant consumerism tempered by deeply held beliefs about morality, thrift, community and national identity; and its neighbors in East and Southeast Asia (Singapore, Malaysia, China & Korea) likewise anxiously balance consumption and savings – This volume is the first to examine global consumer culture from the perspective of East and Southeast Asia, analyzing not only the attractions of mass consumption but also the discomforts and dilemmas that arise from consumerism.]

>George, Cherian

>Gill, Simryn

>Goh, Robbie B.H.
2005 Contours of culture: space and social difference in Singapore. 270 pp. Seattle: University of Washington (distributed for Hong Kong University Press). Hb ISBN 962-209-731-6. [Using Singapore as exemplar, discusses emergence of a new city form, taking as data not only government policy, official discourses, quantitative elements of census data on religion, income & nationality; But also related cultural discourses in film, literature, media, social behavior and other interpretations of the city – Explained in terms of its colonial past, rapid modernization, and status as global city and tourist destination.]

>Ho Tak Ming

>Joel S.
2006 Other Malays: nationalism and cosmopolitanism in the Modern Malay World. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press. 224 pp. Pb ISBN 0-8248-3107-1. [From website: -- A new reading of constructions of ethnicity in Malaysia and Singapore – contributes to understanding the powerful linkages between ethnicity, identity and nationalism in multi-ethnic Southeast Asia – Challenges the kampong version of Malayness; arguing that it ignores the immigration of Malays from outside the peninsula to participate in trade or commercial agriculture, the substantial Malay population in towns and cities, and the reformist Muslims who argued for a common bond in Islam and played down Malay-ness.]

>Kvartska, Paul H. (ed)
2005 Asian labor in the wartime Japanese Empire. 456 pp. ME Sharp (distributed thru University of Singapore Press in SEA, EA & Pacific) Pb ISBN 0-7656-1263-1. [From the website www.mesharpe.com – Paul H Kratsoska leads a brilliant team of Asian specialists in this large volume, which is singularly devoted to Japanese exploitation of captive labor under pressures of wartime military expediency in ten Asian countries’ involving construction projects from 1937 to 1945 – The volume is organized in terms of the nations involved: Ch1 Japan by Paul Kratsoska; Ch2 Manchuria by David Tucker; Ch3 North China by Ju Zhifen; Ch4 Japan’s Korean soldiers by Utsumi Aiku; Ch5 Korean forced labor in Japan’s Wartime Empire by Natlou Hisako; Ch6 Wartime mobilization in Taiwan by Huiyu Caroline Ts'ai; Ch7 Economic soldiers organizing agricultural laborers in Indonesia by Shigeru Sato; Ch8 Construction of a railway line in West Java in the Japanese
Occupation by Harry A. Poeze; Ch9 The Heiho during the Japanese Occupation of Indonesia by Kaori Maekawa; Ch10 Indonesian romusha and coolies under Naval Administration by Remco Raben; Ch11 The reception and repatriation of romusha after the Japanese Capitulation by Henk Hovinga; Ch12 “Labor in the Malay Peninsula and Singapore under Japanese Occupation” by Paul Kratoska; Ch13); Philippines (Ch14); Vietnam (Ch15); and Memory and Reconciliation (Chs 16&17); -- See especially: Paul Kratoska’s a) “Introduction”; b) Ch1 “Japan: labor mobilization in Japan and the Japanese Empire”; and c) Ch12– And for context you will need also to at least skim the other chapters about the other countries.

>Lee Geok Boi
2005 The Syonan years: Singapore under Japanese rule, 1942-1945. 345 pp + Index. Singapore: National Archives of Singapore. Pb ISBN 981-05-4290-9 [Author's Note; Foreword; Acknowledgements; Acronyms, terms and Japanese occupation bodies; Ch1, '70 days to occupation', pp 14-23; Ch2 'The ending of an empire', pp 24-66; Ch3 'Beginning of an Asian empire', pp 67-95; Ch4 'The Rising Sun - a new Asian imperialism', pp 96-135; Ch5 'Life in the greater East Asian Co-prosperity sphere', pp 136-205; Ch6 'Challenging the Rising Sun', pp 206-249; Ch7 'The Rising Sun Sets', pp 250-281; Ch8 'Moving on', pp 282-331; 'Epilogue', pp 332-333; 'Oral history programme of the National Archives of Singapore', p 334; 'Witnesses to history', pp 335-341; 'Bibliography', pp 342-345; 'Index', pp 346-352.]

>Lindsay, Jennifer (ed)
2006 Between tongues: translation and/of/in performance in Asia. 320 pp. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press (distributed for Singapore University Press). Pb ISBN 9971-69-339-9. [From website –Takes the subject of performance translation in a new direction – While the topic is often discussed in translation of dramatic texts, e.g. Shakespeare in Malay, authors in this collection examine presentations in traditional and contemporary works in Asia in their original languages before audiences who do not share that language – Also, discussion of translation as a phenomenon inherent to performance in Asia, particularly in multilingual settings.]

>Manzon, Maria (ed)

>Navaratnam, Ramon V.
2005 My life and times: a memoir. xi, 344 pp. Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia: Pelanduk Publications. Hb ISBN 967-978-913-6. [From the back cover and a rapid skim thru the book – The author, a distinguished former civil servant and corporate personality, born in 1935 – His life story, from childhood in Sungei Buloh to the cream of the Malaysian Civil Service, in 49 chapters, reflects the rapid and great changes from pre-WW II British colonial Malaya to present day Malaysia – Some of the chapters are charmingly personal, and others provide glimpses of serious times in the development of the modern Malaysian state, such as: The Japanese Occupation; The May 13, 1969 riots; Serving Tun Tan Siew Sin and Tun Abdul Razak; The National Language in Education; Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah’s role in international finance; Winds of Change in the 1980’s; Negotiations with the British (and the Dutch, Chinese, Russians and Australians); Malayan/Malaysian railways; and much more.]

>Noor, Farish A.

>Pecotich, Anthony & Clifford J. Shultz II (eds)

>Sampang, Crisanta

>Schafferer, Christian (ed)
2005 Election campaigning in East and Southeast Asia: globalization of political marketing. 166 pp. London: Ashgate Ltd. Hb ISBN 0-7546-4393-X. [www.ashgate.com – At century’s end political marketing appeared to be a global phenomenon with electoral campaigns resembling those of the USA – Examines electoral campaigns in Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan, Japan & South Korea to see if there is an ‘Asian’ style of election campaigning – See especially the chapter by Lim Hong Hai & Ong Kian Ming, on “Electoral campaigning in Malaysia.”]

>Tan, Kevin Y.L. (ed)

>Tun-jen Cheng & Deborah A. Brown (eds)
2005 Religious organization and democratization: case studies from contemporary Asia. 320 pp. M.E. Sharp. Pb ISBN 0-7656-1509-6. [Examines how religious institutions & organizations in Asian countries are influencing democratic development and the shaping of government policies – Covers Taiwan, Hong Kong, Mainland China, Korea, Thailand, the
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Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Japan – Chapters specifically address the engagement of Christian, Buddhist, Muslim, and other religious organizations in the advancement and/or hindrance of democratization in the region – See especially, Patricia Martinez, “Democracy, the Islamic state, and embedded realities in Malaysia”.

Wells, Matthew

2005 *Skyscrapers: structure and design*. 192 pp. Ithaca, NY: Yale University Press. Pb ISBN-13:978-0-300-10679-4. [The author, a structural engineer, explains the principles behind construction of skyscrapers and the ways they are designed to withstand earthquakes, high winds and fire -- He provides 30 case studies of high profile buildings built or under construction by some of the most renowned architectural firms – Of course, one of the cases is the Petronus Towers in Kuala Lumpur.]

**Movies** Movies movies movies (Relevant to M/S/B)

1) *Lelaki komunis terakhir* (“The last Communist man”)

Notice from seac-list@washington.edu -- Director: Amir Muhammad --- From Malaysia in 2006 -- Genre = musical -- Languages include Hokkien, Malay, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Tamil… with English subtitles – A novel approach to documentary film-making that delightfully relates the tale about the exiled leader of Malaysia’s banned communist party, not through fact but through testimony and song, without benefit of footage of the central character, and in a way that most musicals would be proud of.]

2) *Be with me* [ seac-list@washington.edu -- Dir. Eric Khoo – From Singapore in 2005 – Genre = comedy – Languages include Hokkien, Mandarin and English… with English subtitles – Love in the 21st century is not easy – 3 Singaporeans from different generations deal with love, loneliness & hope -- Confirms Eric Khoo’s great talent – Combines fiction with documentary, creating a poem about urban solitude and melancholy practically without dialogue]


**CALL FOR PAPERS** -- Workshop: Mobile City Singapore.

This announcement is from urbanth-l@lists.ysu.edu -- Spanning Singapore’s history as a colonial entrepot to its present as a cosmopolitanizing global city, “Singapore stories” are often tales of departure and arrival – This workshop will explore various dimensions of immigration and migration in multidisciplinary perspectives, examining historical and contemporary experiences of immigrants and sojourners in Singapore and overseas Singaporeans as well as redefinitions of city and state spaces – Contributions welcome that address various forms of migrations – Send an expression of interest w/tentative title & 250 word abstract in the proposal form, from webpage (http://www.ari.nus.edu.sg/conf2007/mobilecity.htm), by Aug 31 2006 to Dr. Leong Chan-Hoong (arlitch@nus.edu.sg) – To facilitate publication of the edited volume based on papers presented, the deadline for final papers is January 31, 2007.

**POSITION OPEN**

Assistant Professor in Sociocultural Anthropology. The Dept of Anthropology at the University of California, Davis invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor beginning July 1, 2007. Appointee must have a broad interdisciplinary background and research expertise in public culture as it takes form in media and/or space. Interests may include mass media, film, photography, art, built environment, landscape, urban or architectural space. Eligible candidates may have research expertise in any geographical area and must be capable of making connections between disciplines and fields of study. Special preference given to candidates who work in text as well as in video or other media. Candidates should have a Ph.D. in anthropology or related disciplines by time of appointment and demonstrate excellence in teaching and research. Applications received by October 16, 2006 will receive full consideration. Prepare a curriculum vitae including 3 references, cover letter indicating completed research, and 2 graduate & 1 undergraduate syllabi and send to Janet S. Shibamoto Smith, Chair; Search Committee; Department of Anthropology; One Shields Avenue; University of California; Davis, CA 95616. E-mail -- jssmith@ucdavis.edu; Phone -- 530-754-4936; Admin. Matters -- rlmcclellan@ucdavis.edu. The position will remain open until filled [From URBANTH-L].

**Amnesty International**

(This is a brief abstract from the year’s summary provided to Berita by Margaret John, A/Canada, Coordinator for Malaysia and Singapore; but with a few notices from the fuller accounts available at: malaysiasingaporecoordinator@amnesty.ca and www.amnesty.ca and www.asiapacific.amnesty.amnesty.org.)

Singapore: Dr Chee Soon Juan now faces a additional defamation suit and other legal obstacles – Lawyers’ Rights Watch Canada continues initiatives on Singapore and has sent Canadian Q.C. Richard Gibbs to observe the August 3 defamation proceeding against Dr. Chee and his sister Chee Siok Chin – Francis Seow’s book on the judiciary, *Beyond suspicion: the Singapore judiciary* will be available soon – Moves reported for former PM Goh Chok Tong to succeed retiring UN Secretary General Kofi Annan. Malaysia: The good news is that there is a plan for the establishment of the Independent Police and Misconduct Commission (IPCMC)… after a long campaign against police abuse by many human rights advocates including Police Watch and Human Rights Committee – The conviction for sodomy of Sukma Darmawan, brother of Anwar Ibrahim, was quashed. He will be retried in November with Anwar as witness.

**Prospectus**

Berita is a quarterly bulletin board, forum and publication for all of the scholarly disciplines concerned with Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei Studies. It is published and distributed mid-month in February, May, August and November. Address all correspondence and submissions for publication to provenc@juno.com or to Ron Provencher, P.O. Box 13336, Burton, WA 98013. Submissions should be sent: (1) as an attachment to an e-mail message to the above e-mail address; OR (2) as a typed manuscript to the above mailing address.

**Research & production staff**

Barbara L. Provencher, M.A. (History)

Haron Omar Abdullah, B.A. w/Distinction (Anthropology)