

Asian Diary Singapore Y Chinese Teen X

The Rare Materials Collection at the National Library, Singapore, contains more than 11,000 items and spans six centuries of history. The collection comprises books, manuscripts, maps, photographs, correspondence, and more, which together provide us with valuable insights into Singapore’s history. This book presents a diverse selection of almost 50 of the rarest and most priceless items in the collection, including the Mao Kun Map, a recently-acquired Munshi Abdullah edition of the Sejarah Melayu, 19th century lithographs, Japanese reconnaissance maps, correspondence from Raffles, and even a football rule book in Jawi. Each item is described and analysed with an insightful essay and richly complemented with illustrations, helping to bring these stories from the stacks to life and lead us down new avenues of historical understanding.

Bibliography of Singapore Demography contains the most comprehensive and up-to-date list of 1,165 titles covering various aspects of the demography of Singapore. The titles have been classified into twenty sections dealing with the more important topics such as census reports, population laws, population distribution, ethnic composition, mortality, fertility, family planning, labour force, population ageing, and future population trends. Within each section, the titles have been arranged according to the alphabetical order of the author's name, and also included is an author index. The book is an indispensable source for researchers interested in the demography of Singapore.

From its origins in Liverpool in 1816, one unusual British firm has threaded a way through two centuries that have seen tumultuous events and epochal transformations in technologies and societies. John Swire & Sons, a small trading company that began by importing dyes, cotton and apples from the Americas, now directs a highly diversified group of interests operating across the globe but with a core focus on Asia. From 1866 its fate was intertwined with developments in China, with the story of steam, and later of flight, and with the movements of people and of goods that made the modern world. China Bound charts the story of the firm, its family owners and staff, its operations, its successes and its disasters, as it endured wars, uprisings and revolutions, the rise and fall of empires – China's, Britain's, Japan's – and the twists and turns of the global economy. This is the story of a business that reshaped Hong Kong, developed Cathay Pacific Airways, dominated China's pre-Second World War shipping industry, and helped pioneer containerization. Robert Bickers' remarkable new book is the history of a business, and of its worlds, of modern China, Britain, and of the globalization that entangled them, of compradors, ship-owners, and seamen, sugar travellers, tea-tasters, and stuff merchants, revolutionaries, pirates and Taipans. Essential reading for anyone with an interest in global commerce, China Bound provides an intimate history that helps explain the shape of Asia today.

Localities, the everyday, and the world

The Singapore Chinese Massacre

Chinese Death Rituals in Singapore

The Role of China in Global Dirty Industry Migration

50 Years of the Asian Development Bank

The Binding Tie

Ah Ku and Karayuki-san

Chapters on Asia features selected papers written by scholars who have been awarded the National Library ’ s Lee Kong Chian Research Fellowship. These works examine the history and heritage of Singapore and the region, and contain fresh research based on materials and resources from the collections of the National Library and National Archives of Singapore.

Taking ideas and frameworks from philosophy, psychology, political science, cultural studies and anthropology, this book tells the larger 'truth' about the Singapore state. This book argues that this strong hegemonic state achieves effective rule not just from repressive policies but also through a combination of efficient government, good standard of living, tough official measures and popular compliance.

Souchou Yao looks at the reasons behind the hegemonic ruling, examining key events such as the caning of American teenager Michael Fay, the judicial ruling on fellatio and unnatural sex, and Singapore's 'war on terror' to show the ways in which the State manages these events to ensure the continuance of its power and ideological ethos. Lively, and well-written, this book discusses key subject areas such as: leftist radicalism and communist insurgency nation-building as trauma Western 'yellow culture' and Asian Values judicial caning and the meaning of pain the law and oral sex food and the art of lying cinema as catharsis Singapore after September 11.

Missionaries, and in particular the Portuguese Assitancy of the Society of Jesus, played a fundamental role in the dissemination of Western scientific knowledge in East Asia. They also brought to Europe a deeper knowledge of Asian countries. This volume brings together a series of essays analyzing important new data on this significant scientific and cultural exchange, including several in-depth discussions of new sources relevant to Jesuit scientific activities at the Chinese Emperor's Court. It includes major contributions examining various case studies that range from the work of some individual missionaries (Karel Slav í ek, Guillaume Bonjour) in Beijing during the reigns of Kangxi and Yongzheng to the cultural exchange between a Korean envoy and the Beijing Jesuits during the early 18th century.

Focusing in particular on the relationship between science and the arts, this volume also features articles pertaining to the historical contributions made by Tom á s Pereira and Jean-Joseph-Marie Amiot, to the exchange of musical knowledge between China and Europe.

China and Southeast Asia

The State and the Culture of Excess

Twentieth Century Colonialism and China

18 February to 4 March 1942

The Travel Diaries of Albert Einstein

Banking on the Future of Asia and the Pacific

The London and China Telegraph

A selection of essays from Takeshi Hamashita's oeuvre on Asian trade is here presented to introduce the work of this important historian on China and East Asia's incorporation to the world economy to the English-speaking reader.

This study of China's maritime activities proves that for 4,000 years the ancient and medieval Chinese were actively involved in seagoing operations.

This is the first book to present in English a history of post-colonial and diasporic Chinese literatures in Singapore and Malaysia. The 12 essays collected in it provide an in-depth study of the emergence of the new Chinese literatures by looking at the origins, the themes, the major authors and their works, and how the creativity is closely connected with the experience of immigration and colonialization and the challenge of the post-colonial world. In examining a wide range of post-colonial texts and their relation to the cultures of diasporic Chinese and post-colonial society, the author shows that each of the new literatures has its own traditions which reflect local social, political and cultural history. The essays also show that the literature of Singapore or Malaysia has a tradition of its own, and writers of world class. Besides the Chinese literary tradition, a native literary tradition has been created successfully.

Selected Essays

The Red Cheong-sam and Other Old Tales of Malaya and Singapore

Real and Financial Linkages and the Prospects for Currency Union

John Swire & Sons and Its World, 1816 – 1980

Chinese Society in Colonial Singapore, 1800-1910

A Study of Chinese Secret Societies in Singapore and Peninsular Malaysia

Discourse, Practice and the Myth of Chinese Enterprise

Colonialism in China was a piecemeal agglomeration that achieved its greatest extent in the first half of the twentieth century, the last edifices falling at the close of the century. The diversity of these colonial arrangements across China's landscape defies systematic characterization. This book investigates the complexities and subtleties of colonialism in China during the first half of the twentieth century. In particular, the contributors examine the interaction between localities and forces of globalization that shaped the particular colonial experiences characterizing much of China's experience at this time. In the process it is clear that an emphasis on interaction, synergy and hybridity can add much to an understanding of colonialism in Twentieth Century China based on the simple binaries of colonizer and colonized, of aggressor and victim, and of a one-way transfer of knowledge and social understanding. To provide some kind of order to the analysis, the chapters in this volume deal in separate sections with colonial institutions of hybridity, colonialism in specific settings, the social biopolitics of colonialism, colonial governance, and Chinese networks in colonial environments. Bringing together an international team of experts, Twentieth Century Colonialism and China is an essential resource for students and scholars of modern Chinese history and colonialism and imperialism.

Prepared by the East Asian Institute, NUS, which promotes research on East Asian developments particularly the political, economic and social development of contemporary China (including Hong Kong and Taiwan), this series of research reports is intended for policy makers and readers who want to keep abreast of the latest developments in China. This volume looks at China's foreign policy from the perspective of learning theory, a relatively new approach to foreign policy analysis based on social psychology.

All this is not surprising, even understandable. But the danger of exaggeration to the point where efforts to predict what China and the Chinese will do become merely alarmist, and the predictions become self-fulfilling, has to be guarded against.

Myths, Threats and Culture

Leading Successfully in Asia

1867

Journey to the west. 6

China, East Asia and the Global Economy

Opium and Empire

Violence, Security and Diplomacy in the 17th Century

Prepared by the East Asian Institute, NUS, which promotes research on East Asian developments particularly the political, economic and social development of contemporary China (including Hong Kong and Taiwan), this series of research reports is intended for policy makers and readers who want to keep abreast of the latest developments in China. Contains two articles: 'China's Economy in 1997' and 'Will China be the Next Financial Dominoe?'

This book interrogates the Confucian capitalism thesis which dominates the approach to Chinese business behaviour in management and social sciences.

The first volume of a two-volume set contains 15 essays selected from 150-plus papers presented at the Luodi-shenggen International Conference on Chinese Overseas held in San Francisco in 1998. The theme--luodi-shenggen or the planting of permanent roots in the soils of different countries--represents a departure from both an assimilationist point of view and from a China-centered "sojourner" point of view. The papers cover various aspects of two broad areas: transnational issues and concerns of Chinese overseas, and regional studies, including those of lesser-known regions. No index. Times Academic Press is in Singapore; US distribution is by ISBS. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Political Economy of China's Changing Relations with Southeast Asia

Chapters on Asia: Selected papers from the Lee Kong Chian Research Fellowship (2017-2018)

Chinese Maritime Activities and Socioeconomic Development, C. 2100 B.C.-1900 A.D.

Chinese Traders in Singapore

Chinese Intergenerational Relations in Modern Singapore

From Earthbound China to the Quest for Autonomy

Chinese Diaspora and the Architecture of Southeast Asian Coastal Cities

This book is a history of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), a multilateral development bank established 50 years ago to serve Asia and the Pacific. Focusing on the region's economic development, the evolution of the international development agenda, and the story of ADB itself, this book raises several key questions: What are the outstanding features of regional development to which ADB had to respond? How has the bank grown and evolved in changing circumstances? How did ADB's successive leaders promote reforms while preserving continuity with the efforts of their predecessors? ADB has played an important role in the transformation of Asia and the Pacific over the past 50 years. As ADB continues to evolve and adapt to the region's changing development landscape, the experiences highlighted in this book can provide valuable insight on how best to serve Asia and the Pacific in the future.

The series Chinese Diaspora and Southeast Asian Coastal Cities adopts an interdisciplinary approach to the materiality of culture from architectural, geographical, sociological, anthropological, cultural, political and other perspectives. Through the knowledge obtained from the tangible living environment, the series aims to increase recognition and promotion of the value of integration of Southeast Asian cultural diversity. The first set of monographs in the series focuses on Indonesia (coastal cities of Semarang, Palembang, Pontianak, Tegal) and will be published in 2005. Subsequent sets of monographs, to be published in 2006 and beyond, will focus on coastal cities of Vietnam, Cambodia, the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Brunei, Myanmar and Singapore. The Singapore Chinese Heritage Centre is a non-profit international institution with a special focus on the history and culture of the Chinese Diaspora. The keynote of a monograph series by the Singapore Chinese Heritage Centre, Th

The tremendous success of China's program of economic reform and the rapid integration of China into the global economy have prompted this study on the economic and financial integration between mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan – a grouping sometimes referred to as Greater China. While there has been a plethora of analyses of China's economic interactions with other economies, this book fills the need for a thorough investigation of regional financial and real interactions – corresponding to the many exhaustive studies of such interactions between developed countries and between East Asian countries. Since real and financial integration has substantial implications for the efficiency of resource allocation and the efficacy of macroeconomics policy, Cheung, Chinn and Fujii offer clear analysis of the current state of economic integration of Greater China, thereby helping to gauge the potential role of China in the global economy. Prospects of a currency union in Greater China, an extreme form of integration, are also evaluated with respect to benefits and costs to the three parties. In addition, the authors provide complementary discussions regarding the degree of integration between China and several Pacific Rim economies, including those of Japan, Korea, Singapore, and the United States. Cheung, Chinn and Fujii provide an up-to-date assessment of mainland China's economic development and its integration with its neighboring economies, especially Hong Kong and Taiwan. This grouping is also known as Greater China. There are a number of approaches to assessing economic integration, and the authors present some standard measures – including trade flows, output movements, saving and investment correlations, and consumption comovements. They emphasize the measures based on some key parity conditions in international finance – real interest parity, uncovered interest parity, and relative purchasing power parity. While there is no perfect empirical measure of economic integration, the theoretical relationships between integration and these three parity conditions are well founded in economics. Moreover, the three parity conditions constitute a unified framework that can be used to assess the degree of real and financial integration, and thus offer a convenient way to investigate the interaction between these two types of integration. In addition, the authors evaluate the prospect of a currency union in Greater China, the most extreme form of integration. Prospects of China's continued integration with the world economy, and the implications of policies in Beijing and other Pacific Rim capitals are also discussed.

Hegemonies Compared

China's Economy and the Asian Financial Crisis

Confucian Capitalism

The Boat and the City

Stories from the Stacks

Science and Arts in the 17th and 18th Centuries

Ethnicity and Fertility in Singapore

This is one of six titles resulting from the Ethnicity and Fertility in Southeast Asia Project that commenced in 1980. Building upon the results of an earlier study, which established that ethnicity was a significant factor underlying fertility differentials among the various ethnic groups in Southeast Asia, the project aimed to explore in greater detail the extent to which ethnicity and ethnic factors such as ethnic attitudes, ethnic identification and cultural practices influenced reproductive behaviour. Instead of utilizing secondary sources, the project relied on primary data collected through the survey technique. In all, twenty ethnic groups from the five ASEAN countries were surveyed in this study which spanned a period of three years.

The Singapore and Melaka Straits are a place where regional and long-distance maritime trading networks converge, linking Europe, the Mediterranean, eastern Africa, the Arabian Peninsula and the Indian subcontinent with key centres of trade in Thailand, Indochina, insular Southeast Asia, China, Korea and Japan. The first half of the 17th century brought heightened political, commercial and diplomatic activity to this region. It had long been clear to both the Portuguese and the Dutch that whoever controlled the waters off modern Singapore gained a firm grip on regional as well as long-distance intra-Asian trade. By the early 1600s Portuguese power and prestige were waning and the arrival of the Dutch East India Company constituted a major threat. Moreover, the rapid expansion and growing power of the Acehnese Empire, and rivalry between Johor and Aceh, was creating a new context for European trade in Asia.

The first publication of Albert Einstein’s travel diary to the Far East and Middle East In the fall of 1922, Albert Einstein, along with his then-wife, Elsa Einstein, embarked on a five-and-a-half-month voyage to the Far East and Middle East, regions that the renowned physicist had never visited before. Einstein's lengthy itinerary consisted of stops in Hong Kong and Singapore, two brief stays in China, a six-week whirlwind lecture tour of Japan, a twelve-day tour of Palestine, and a three-week visit to Spain. This handsome edition makes available, for the first time, the complete journal that Einstein kept on this momentous journey. The telegraphic-style diary entries–quirky, succinct, and at times irreverent—record Einstein's musings on science, philosophy, art, and politics, as well as his immediate impressions and broader thoughts on such events as his inaugural lecture at the future site of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, a garden party hosted by the Japanese Empress, an audience with the King of Spain, and meetings with other prominent colleagues and statesmen. Entries also contain passages that reveal Einstein's stereotyping of members of various nations and raise questions about his attitudes on race. This beautiful edition features stunning facsimiles of the diary's pages, accompanied by an English translation, an extensive historical introduction, numerous illustrations, and annotations. Supplementary materials include letters, postcards, speeches, and articles, a map of the voyage, a chronology, a bibliography, and an index. Einstein would go on to keep a journal for all succeeding trips abroad, and this first volume of his travel diaries offers an initial, intimate glimpse into a brilliant mind encountering the great, wide world.

China Bound
State Formation and Chinese School Politics in Postwar Singapore and Hong Kong
The Chinese Diaspora
Learning and the Reform of Chinese Foreign Policy
Singapore
The Dynamics of Chinese Dialect Groups in Early Malaya
Chinese Small Enterprises in Singapore

Today their challenge is to find an alternative to either returning or assimilating by seeking a new kind of autonomy in a world that will come to acknowledge the ideal of multicultural states."--Jacket.

Since gaining independence in 1965, Singapore has become the most trade-intensive economy in the world and the richest country in Southeast Asia. This transformation has been accompanied by the emergence of a deep generational divide. More complex than simple disparities of education or changes in income and consumption patterns, this growing gulf encompasses language, religion, and social memory. The Binding Tie explores how expectations and obligations between generations are being challenged, reworked, and reaffirmed in the face of far-reaching societal change. The family remains a pivotal feature of Singaporean society and the primary unit of support. The author focuses on the middle generation, caught between elderly parents who grew up speaking dialect and their own children who speak English and Mandarin. In analyzing the forces that bind these generations together, she deploys the idea of an intergenerational "contract," which serves as a metaphor for customary obligations and expectations. She convincingly examines the many different levels at which the contract operates within Singaporean families and offers striking examples of the meaningful ways in which intergenerational support and transactions are performed, resisted, and renegotiated. Her rich material, drawn from ethnographic fieldwork among middle-class Chinese, provides insights into the complex interplay of fragmenting and integrating forces. The Binding Tie makes a critical contribution to the study of intergenerational relations in modern, rapidly changing societies and conveys a vivid and nuanced picture of the challenges Singaporean families face in today's hypermodern world. It will be of interest to researchers and students in a range of fields, including anthropology, sociology, Asian studies, demography, development studies, and family studies.

Traditionally, the tumultuous period 1930-50 in South East Asia has been viewed as a dichotomy, of European vs Asian or imperialist vs nationalist. This highly acclaimed volume presents another (triangular) perspective and challenges established wisdom about the period.

The Singapore and Melaka Straits
Trade Routes, Trust and Trading Networks
The Far East, Palestine, and Spain, 1922 - 1923
The Sociology of Secret Societies
Prostitution in Singapore, 1870-1940
Bibliography of Singapore Demography
Europe and China

Through a cultural analysis of the symbols of death - flesh, blood, bones, souls, time numbers, food and money - Chinese Death Rituals in Singapore throws light upon the Chinese perception of death and how they cope with its eventuality. In the seeming mass of religious rituals and beliefs, it suggests that there is an underlying logic to the rituals. This in turn leads Kiong to examine the interrelationship between death and the socioeconomic value system of China as a whole.

About 80 percent of the ethnic Chinese outside China live in Southeast Asia. This book examines that community in the context of both national and international dimensions.

This history describes and analyses brothel prostitution in Singapore between 1870 and 1940. The vital role of Chinese and Japanese prostitutes in sustaining Singapore's pre-war economy and society has not been fully recognized. Starting with village backgrounds in rural China and Japan, and the hazards of the trade in women and children, the author follows the prostitutes through their encounters with brothel life in general, and in particular explores their routines and crises of earning, spending, social relations, leisure, mobility, disease, and death. A rare portrait of the daily lives of the ah ku and karayuki-san emerges. It is also a historical account of human nature, of human relationships compelled by the pride and prejudice of the human spirit. The author has used Coroners Inquests and Inquiries, statistical and other records, as well as photographs and oral reminiscences to resurrect the lives of the ah ku and karayuki-san. By organizing the case material around themes relating to the workplace and working conditions, the author has converted a mass of depositions into an 'inner history', evoking a milieu and sentiment whose details were often clouded by an atmosphere of unease, irony, and danger: of Loh Sai Soh's fatal objection to Lam Loh Suh leaving the brothel: of Otoyoy and her penalized client of two years, Lance-Corporal Albert Chacksfield; of the beautiful Duya Hadachi, her experiences of a relationship strained beyond endurance, and the deadly struggle between her paramours; and many, many others. Such ordinary people tumble from the pages of the records: they talk about choice of partners, love and betrayal, desperation and alienation, drawing us into their lives. These short vignettes turn out to have remarkable implications for the pace and texture of Ah Ku and Karayuki-san, and for stitching together a tapestry of poverty, sexual antagonisms, subordination, and conflict in the social history of prostitutes' and coolies' experiences. Combining a life-span approach with collective biography, the author has created a personal history of the ah ku and karayuki-san's times closely based on intimate experience, while still paying careful attention to the larger historical influences - the institutions, processes, and interactions - which determined their fates in Singapore. This social history is the companion volume to Rickshaw Coolie: A People's History of Singapore (1880-1940).

The Chinese Overseas
The Economic Integration of Greater China
Regional and Historical Perspectives
Post-colonial Chinese Literatures in Singapore and Malaysia
Imperial Policy and Southeast Asian Nationalism
Business Practices and Organizational Dynamics
Understanding the Ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia

The first book to comprehensively analyze the regulation of dirty industry migration - a global issue that has complex economic, environmental and social implications. The book examines the mechanisms of regulation of dirty industry migration under internal trade, investment, environment and human rights laws. Other than international law, the host and home country regulation of dirty industry migration in the context of domestic laws and policies are examined. Finally, this book critically evaluates the voluntary codes relating to corporate environmental citizenship and social responsibility which bear implications on the regulation of dirty industry migration. Based on detailed and up-to-date research

First Published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This book examines the essence of leadership, its characteristics and its ways in Asia through a cultural and philosophical lens. Using Asian proverbs and other quotes, it discusses leadership issues and methods in key Asian countries including China, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia and Singapore. It also explores the leadership styles of various great Asian political and corporate leaders. Further, it investigates several unique Asian philosophies, such as Buddhism, Guan Yin, Confucianism, Ta Mo, Chinese Animal zodiac signs, Hindu Gods, the Samurai, the Bushido Spirit and Zen in the context of leadership mastery and excellence. Offering numerous examples of a potpourri of the skills and insights needed to be a good, if not a great, leader, this practical, action-oriented book encourages readers to think, reflect and act.