

DATO' ABDULLAH AHMAD

**TENGGU ABDUL RAHMAN
AND MALAYSIA'S
FOREIGN POLICY
1963-1970**



CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	I
Preface	IV
Explanation of Name Changes and Note on Malaysian Titles	V
Glossary	VI
Abbreviations	VII
Map of Malaysia	IX
Chapter	
PART ONE 1963-65: The Creation Of Malaysia To Confrontation	
I Introduction: The Setting	1
II The 'Father' of Malayan Independence and the Personification of Malaysia: Tengku Abdul Rahman	11
III The Foundations of Malayan Foreign Policy: 1957-63	26
IV The Triumph of Malaysian Diplomacy: (1) The Indonesian Confrontation (2) The Philippine Claim to Sabah	35 67
 PART TWO 1965-70: Changing Influences And Policies	
V New Elements in Malaysian Foreign Policy: (1) Singapore Separation: A secret kept from the British (2) The Race Riots in 1969: Tensions within the Alliances (3) Aspects of Thai-Malaysian Relations (4) Relations with US, Japan and the Soviet Bloc (5) The Islamic Connection: An ancient link becomes dominant	85 100 107 107 109
VI The Decline of Anglo-Malaysian Relations: 1963-70	119
VII Conclusions: The role of the individual in Foreign policy making and the search for a Malaysian International Identity	138

Appendices

I	Report of the Foreign Ministers of Indonesia, Malaya and the Philippines (The Manila Accord) 31 July 1963.	142
II	The Manila Summit Statement and Declaration 1963 (Manila Agreement)	145
III	Final Conclusions of UN Secretary General U Thant regarding Malaysia SG/1583, 13 September 1963	149
IV	'The Separation of Singapore' by Abdullah Ahmad in <i>Varsity</i> . Vol. I No. 5 1965 Kuala Lumpur.	154

Bibliography

(1)	Primary Sources	157
(2)	Secondary Sources	159