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A CORE INTEREST ANALYSIS OF THE FORMATION
OF MALAYSIA AND THE SEPARATION
OF SINGAPORE

by

CHARLES RICHARD OSTROM

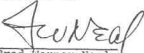
A Dissertation submitted to the Faculty of
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Approved by:


Fred Warner Neal

We, the undersigned, certify that we have read this dissertation and approve it as adequate in scope and quality for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

political science
the title

John R. Veeg

Visiting Examiner

Hans C. Pruyt

Faculty Reader

Faculty Reader

Supervisory Committee

J. W. Neal

Chairman



PREFACE

This study has three general objectives. The first is to contribute to the development of the core interest approach as a tool for analyzing national as well as international political relations. The second objective is to demonstrate the utility of the core interest approach in general and the contributions made to it by this work in particular, through case studies of the formation of Malaysia and the separation of Singapore. The third general objective is to contribute to the understanding of these two events through a detailed analysis of the closely related decisions to form the Federation of Malaysia in 1963 and to have Singapore separate from Malaysia in 1965.

It must be noted that the use of the core interest approach in this work deviates from the original idea of core interest as utilized by Fred Warner Neal and others. Much of the symbolism and logic of the idea, however, is maintained.

Previously the core interest approach has been used as a tool only for the analysis of international political relations, especially those involving serious conflict. Both case studies in this work, however, are different. The first one differs because it involves a general situation of mutual cooperation rather than of conflict. Also it involves relations between a sovereign state (the Federation of Malaya) and an "internally self-governing" British Crown Colony (Singapore),