



PERDANA
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Vol. 2 Issue 1, January 2007

What's new in Perdana Library?

"Positioning Malaysia in the World Arena"



PERDANA LEADERSHIP FOUNDATION
PUTRAJAYA

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“DRAWING ON THE PAST TO SERVE THE FUTURE”

Foreword

This month's issue, we will highlight issue on "**Positioning Malaysia in the World Arena**". The effort to position Malaysia internationally started as early as 1957, led by her previous premiers. In retrospect, every policy in positioning the country has involved aspects of nation building, economy, politics and diplomacy; regional issues, and political and security realities. In positioning itself in the world arena, Malaysia has focused HER policies and strategies in areas relating to international trade, international relations and memberships.

These collections some of them are not new publications, but we try to highlight our collections to public. Some of the titles worth mentioning here include: ***Malaysian Economics and Politics in the New Century, Malaysia and World Affairs: The Mahathir Impact, Strategy for Action: Tun Abdul Razak, Winds of Change: Malaysia's Foreign Policy*** and ***Malaysia: Beyond Communal Politics***.

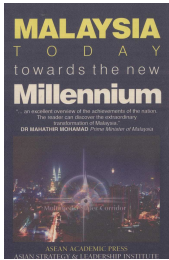
Besides that, we also include some speeches, articles and digitized materials where users can access it via Internet. Some of the titles are: ***Malaysia, Indonesia to sign pacts during annual meet (11 Jan 2006), 2020: Mahathir's 'Perfect Vision' (22 Sept 2006), Moving into a New Era (13 Jan 2006)*** and ***Speech by Tun Mahathir at the Commonwealth Business Forum (10 Nov 1999)***

I hope that it will be a useful tool for users to explore treasure trove of knowledge in Perdana Library.

AZAHAR MOHD. NOOR
Chief Librarian
Perdana Leadership Foundation

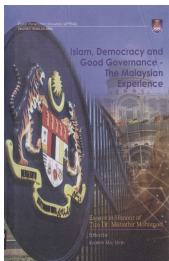
Selected Books

1. Title : **Malaysia Today Towards the New Millennium**
Author : -
Publisher : ASEAN Academic Press (1997)



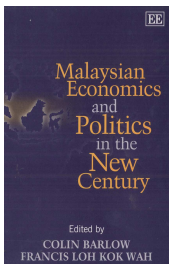
Malaysia Today towards the new millennium is an excellent of the achievements of the nation. The reader can discover the extraordinary transformation of Malaysia. This book provides a multi-faceted overview of Malaysia's vision, hopes, strategies and direction. By chronicling Malaysia's achievements and successes, it provides an insight into the nation today and its future direction.

2. Title : **Islam, Democracy and Good Governance – The Malaysian Experience**
Author : -
Publisher : Pusat Penerbitan Universiti (UPENA) (2004)



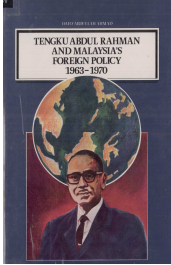
In the entire spectrum of Malaysia's national affairs in economic, political, administrative, educational, cultural or international. Tun Mahathir's inspirational leadership change the face of Malaysia and no words can adequately express the nation's gratitude for his vision, his foresight and his exceptional achievements. The measure of his greatness was that he was always ahead of his time. His great mind was ready not only to take opportunities but to make them.

3. Title : **Malaysian Economics and Politics in the New Century**
Author : -
Publisher : Edward Elgar (2000)



Malaysia is one of the fastest growing economies in the world today, and this book reflects current debates about the future directions of the national economy, polity and society in light of the late 1990s watershed period of financial crises. *Malaysian Economics and politics in the New Century* aims to answer questions about how the economy and society are organized, about how the benefits from economic development are distributed, about government's relations to major national institutions, an about the nature of the political process.

4. Title : **Tengku Abdul Rahman and Malaysia's Foreign Policy 1963 - 1970**
Author : Dato' Abdullah Ahmad
Publisher : Berita Publishing Sdn. Bhd. (1985)



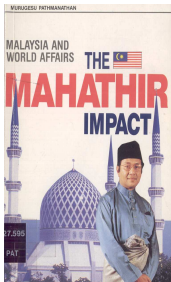
Tengku Abdul Rahman and Malaysia's Foreign Policy 1963 – 1970 deals with the country's most distinguished leader and the most tumultuous period of Malaysian history. The book contains new political materials which few know. The author having lived through and directly participated in these events gives a first hand knowledge of events that took place during the period of Malaysia history discussed in this book. Dato Abdullah Ahmad has presented Tengku in a brighter light and a new perspective which gives full justice to his great contribution to the nation.

5. Title : **Political Economy of Development in Malaysia**
Author : B.N Ghosh and Muhammad Syukri Salleh
Publisher : Utusan Publications & Distributors Sdn. Bhd (1999)



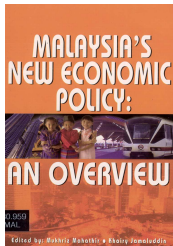
The book analyses some of the major contemporary issues of the political economy of the development in Malaysia. As a first dealing with such a subject in Malaysia, this compilation of papers written by various academicians attempts to present readers with the political economy approach to the Malaysian drama of development.

6. Title : **Malaysia and World Affairs: The Mahathir Impact**
Author : Murugesu Pathmanathan
Publisher : Economic Research Associates (1990)



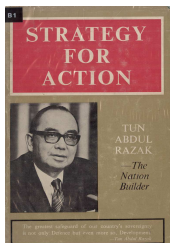
Since the assumption of the Prime Minister-ship by Dato' Mahathir Mohamad in July 1981, Malaysia has developed an active and dynamic profile in the world affairs. Today, Malaysia is considered as one of the most active members among Third World countries on many international issues. This can be attributed directly to the vision and foresight of the Prime Minister. This publication attempts to provide an introduction to some of the issues and challenge in the area of Malaysian foreign policy under the leadership of Dato' Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad.

7. Title : **Malaysia's New Economic Policy: An Overview**
 Author : -
 Publisher : Utusan Publication & Distributors (2003)



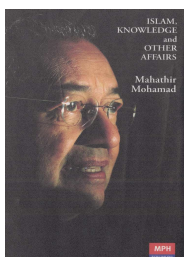
The New Economic Policy (NEP), which is a comprehensive socio-economic policy, which formed part of the overall strategy of the second Prime Minister of Malaysia, to reunite and rebuild a new united Malaysia nation in diversity. The NEP maintained political, social and economic stability, thereby strengthening civil society, the rule of law, democracy and human rights in the country. Based on this, Malaysia could conceivably achieve its developed country status by the year 2020.

8. Title : **Strategy For Action: Tun Abdul Razak – The Nation Builder**
 Author : -
 Publisher : Malaysian Centre (1969)



The main source of inspiration and pillar of strength, he is Tun Abdul Razak, who has been and still is the presiding genius behind the phenomenal progress of national development in Malaysia. To achieve development, to achieve economic growth, to achieve a happy and highly developed Malaysia, means hard work, harnessing of all the energies and the ability of our leaders to take actions towards sound economic development of a happy and stable Malaysia.

9. Title : **Islam, Knowledge and Other Affairs**
 Author : Mahathir Mohamad
 Publisher : MPH Publishing (2006)

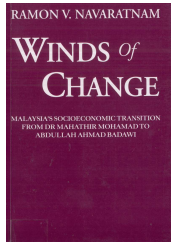


Dr. Mahathir Mohamad was prime minister of Malaysia 1981 to 2003. As the architect and strategist of modern Malaysia's phenomenal growth over the last decade of the 20th century, he is the initiator of Malaysia's Vision 2020 and the Multimedia Super Corridor. He always called a spade a spade, and is still not afraid to speak his mind. And as he goes against the tide of conventional thinking in this collection of speeches, he imparts a wisdom which comes from a man who believes that God will not change one's fate unless he himself makes the effort to do so.

10. Title : **Winds of Change: Malaysia's Socioeconomic Transition from Dr. Mahathir Mohamad to Abdullah Ahmad Badawi**

Author : Ramon V. Navaratnam

Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (2004)



Winds of Change analyses the Malaysian economy amidst the smooth transfer of power from Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad to Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi towards the end of 2003. With Abdullah at the helm, Malaysia's future is in good hands. The wave of globalization, the liberalization of markets and a maturing society in terms of political and social sophistication provide both opportunities and challenge for the nation. Abdullah has, in 2004, continued to build upon Dr. Mahathir's many achievements. At the same time, he has introduced and implemented strategies of his own to propel the nation forward in the 21st century.

11. Title : **Tun Tan: Portrait of a Statesman**

Author : J. Victor Morais

Publisher : Quins (1981)

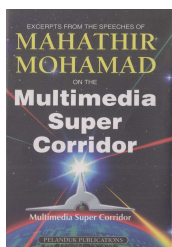


Few leaders in Malaysia have done so much for the economic wellbeing of this country as *Tun Tan Siew Sin*, who has served as the Minister of Finance for no less than 15 years. This is probably a world record amongst the countries with a population of more than 10 million. His contribution is not only outstanding but unique, here is a leader who has been blessed with all the wealth in the world and yet he chose to serve so loyally and so long. Indeed, as a leader, Tun Tan has become a legend in his own time. Thus, the story of Tun Tan, the statesman extraordinary, will be read with interest by both Malaysians and those in other parts of the world.

12. Title : **On the Multimedia Super Corridor**

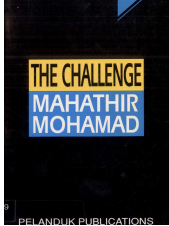
Author : Mahathir Mohamad

Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (1998)



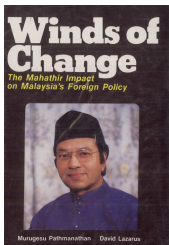
Malaysia is wiring up to be the Silicon Valley of Asia with the creation of the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC), a new development model designed to catapult the country from the Industrial Age to the Information Age. The MSC is expected to elevate Malaysia to developed nation status by the year 2020. And to attain this, Malaysia must move away from being suppliers and creators of information technology by developing technological skills, upgrading computer literacy and promoting the transfer of technology.

13. Title : **The Challenge**
 Author : Mahathir Mohamad
 Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (1986)



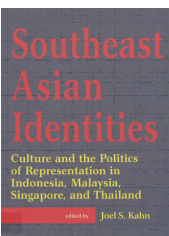
Malaysia's fourth Prime Minister, is known for his original ideas and incisive plain speaking. Both traits are grippingly evident in *The Challenge*, where he takes a hard look at certain ways of thinking and living that are general and Malaysia's Malay community in particular. With characteristic directness he explodes fallacies and exposes distortions concerning Islam, communism, freedom and discipline, and the concerns of this world and the next.

14. Title : **Winds of Change: The Mahathir Impact on Malaysia's Foreign Policy**
 Author : Murugesu Pathmanathan and David Lazarus
 Publisher : Eastview Productions (1984)



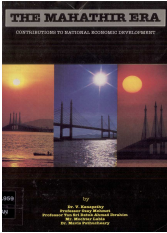
Malaysia's foreign policy is multifaceted, and it straddles many diverse worlds and seeks to encourage a workable unity between these differing worlds. Dr. Mahathir Mohamad has injected a new dynamism in many areas of the nation's affairs. This is evident in both the internal affairs of the nation as well as in its external relations with the community of nations.

15. Title : **Southeast Asian Identities: Culture and the Politics of Representation in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand**
 Author : -
 Publisher : Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (1998)



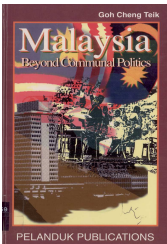
Nationalism, cultural identity, the politics of representation, cultural wars, and cultural globalization – these are some of the themes explored in this collection of essays on Southeast Asia. Drawing on insights developed in the relatively new fields of cultural and post-colonial study, but at the same time attuned to the rather specific histories of Southeast Asian cultures and society, this examines instances of, and contests over, cultural identity formation in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. At the same time, by making the very notion of “culture” upon which such identities are based problematic, these also offer important criticisms of those regimes of power that point to the unique cultural features of the region in order to ward off all challenges to their authority.

16. Title : **The Mahathir Era: contributions To National Economic Development**
 Author : Dr. V. Kanapathy, Professor Ozay Mehmet, Professor Tan Sri Datuk Ahmad Ibrahim, Mr. Mochtar Lubis, and Dr. Mavis Puthucheary
 Publisher : International Investment (1989)



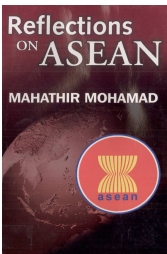
The book represent about combinations of five authors towards Malaysian need for tough leader requires economy at the past and the present and also Malaysian global economic development. Instead of this, the impact of the Pre-Mahathirs leadership to the nation was fortunate in having at the helm of affairs since independence remarkable men. Malaysia and world also keen to bring during his tenure a new positiveness to Malaysia's foreign policy. Besides, the Islam and look east policy is a clever political strategy of Mahathir's showing.

17. Title : **Malaysia: Beyond Communal Politics**
 Author : Goh Cheng Teik
 Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (1994)



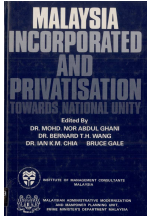
Malaysia: Beyond Communal Politics analyses and brings into focus the crucial issues of the times and encourages sober and rational discussion of them by concerned citizens of all races at this crucial juncture of the country's political evolution.

18. Title : **Reflections on ASEAN**
 Author : Mahathir Mohamad
 Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (2004)



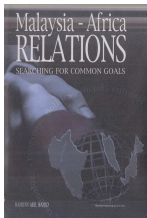
In this book, reflects on Asean and its role and where its heading. In so far as he is concerned, Asean should remain at the forefront of the foreign-policy priorities of each member nation. The rational behind this thinking is that the vital role of Asean as a stabilizing force and as a catalyst in developing the economic resilience of the region cannot be denied. In a region that is in turmoil and unstable cannot be prosper alone, so to prosper must have the kind of regional environment that is conducive to economic growth.

19. Title : **Malaysia Incorporated and Privatisation towards National Unity**
Author : -
Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (1984)



In this book leading Malaysian politicians and academics explain the circumstances which led the government to adopt the new policies of Malaysia Incorporated and privatization. They also discuss the implications of the new policies in the context of the Government's commitment to poverty eradication and the elimination of racial imbalances in the economy.

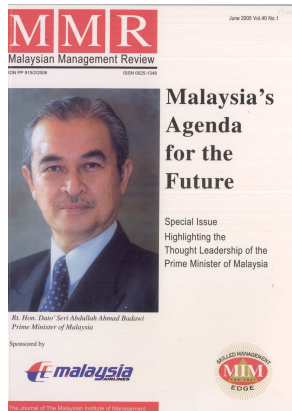
20. Title : **Malaysia – Africa Relations: Searching For Common Goals**
Author : Hamdin Abd Hamid
Publisher : Rhythm Publishing



The relationship between Malaysia and Africa is not new. It is the product of a long historical process. The emergence of the West followed by colonialism changed the nature of the relations although the second half of the last century witnessed the emergence of Asians and Africans in asserting their rights in the world. The current wave of South-South cooperation observe ever increasing relations between Malaysia and Africa and therefore the bigger picture of the movements with the developing countries or the South must also be taken into consideration. This book simply argues that historical perspective is one of the facets to understand this relation.

Selected serial collections:

1. Malaysian Management Review



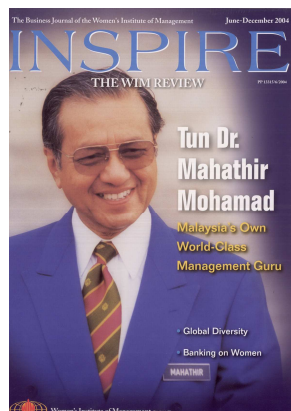
Malaysian Management Review is a journal of The Malaysian Institute of Management. For this special issues is highlighting the thought leadership of the prime minister of Malaysia which is the Malaysia's agenda for the future.

2. OIC Today



OIC Today, is the business and investment magazine which is report about OIC news. This monthly issues are about the Malaysia: 9th Economic Plan – A Solid Perspective. Besides that, the OIC today reports on tourism about Malaysia seeking to be the OIC tourism center. It also includes Islamic event, economy, business, banking and finance and others OIC news that have been occur.

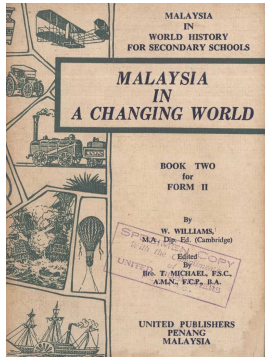
3. INSPIRE



INSPIRE is designed to be a serious business journal, with up-to-date, interesting, and informative contents. This valued referral will find its way into libraries, relevant government ministries, foreign missions and the corporate sector. There are seven sections in this journal: Leadership, Management, Education, Entrepreneurship, Law, Health, and Women's Issues. INSPIRE is from the Business Journal of The Women's Institute of Management.

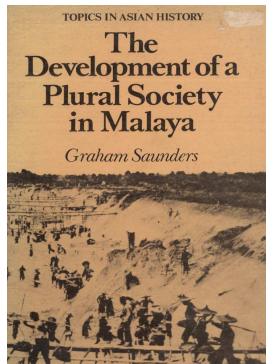
Selected rare books:

1. Title : **Malaysia in a Changing World**
Author : W. Williams
Publisher : United Publishers (1964)



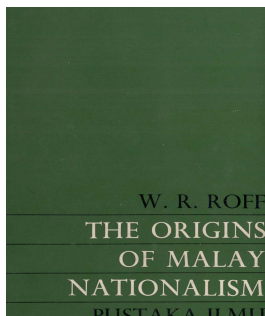
This part of the book describes an extremely important period in the history of the western world. It was the period during which many of the institutions and ways of thought of modern Europe had their beginning. For this reason which may describe it as time of the “making of Europe”.

2. Title : **The Development of a Plural Society in Malaya**
Author : Graham Saunders
Publisher : Longman (1977)



The purpose of this book is specific to the topic in Asian history, which is to include in one booklet all the relevant information about each subject. In this series particular attention has been given to the major regional powers China, Japan and India to selected countries of Southeast Asia, such as Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore.

3. Title : **The Origins of Malay Nationalism**
Author : W.R Roff
Publisher : Pustaka Ilmu



This book is about the slow growth of communal, ethnic and national feeling among the peninsular Malays during the first four decades of this country and the expression of this feeling in voluntary associations of a potentially nationalist nature. In specific points to three new Malay elite groups as offering an implicit challenge to the traditional status quo in the interest of a distinctly Malay nationalism.

Selected digitized materials:

1. ***Look East Policy and the Prophet***/ New Straits Times / 14 Jun 1982

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/Prominent_Leaders/Mahathir/News_1968-2004/1968-1983/1982/00000601.pdf

The government's look east policy was in line with the teaching of Prophet Muhammad to seek as knowledge as far as China. The knowledge and works methods acquired would help free Malaysians from the dependences on others for their own security and well-being.

2. ***The Politics of Democracy in Malaysia***/ Rainer Huefers / ASIEN / October 2002

[http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/Journal&Papers/000001/3/The_Politics_of_%20Democracy_in%20Malaysia%5bASIEN%5d%5bOct-2002-Vol85%5d\(39-60\).pdf](http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/Journal&Papers/000001/3/The_Politics_of_%20Democracy_in%20Malaysia%5bASIEN%5d%5bOct-2002-Vol85%5d(39-60).pdf)

A review after the condition of Malaysian democracy after 20 years of Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir's rule. To this end it looks into issues that were identified as political causes of the Asian crisis in the year after 1997. Malaysia thus seems unprepared for future political challenges and crisis scenario.

3. ***Islam and Malaysia's Economic Development***/ Rodney Wilson / Journal of Islamic Studies, 9:2 / 1998

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/Journal&Papers/000005/1A/Islam%20and%20Malaysia's%20economic%20development.pdf

Malaysia is regarded by other Muslim Nations as the success story of Islamic world, with very high rates of economic growth and development strategy which has brought about successful diversification into manufacturing and away from traditional dependence on primary production. In addition, Malaysia's political leadership has consistently supported policies which favoured Bumiputera economic advancement, which was a central pillar of the NEP.

4. ***A More Effective OIC: Malaysia, Pakistan Working Towards Making It Better***/ The Star / 17 Sept 2005

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2005/The_Star/Abdullah/Star_2005-09-17.pdf

Malaysia and Pakistan are working towards making the organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) a better organization. The Malaysian Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi and Pakistan President General Pervez Musharraf have been able to discuss about the report of the Muslims scholar. Nobody is

going to stop them from giving their views, and the discussion is open. This should display courage to take whatever decisions which can help make the OIC organization much better.

5. ***Malaysia, Indonesia to sign pacts during annual meet/*** The Star / 11 Jan 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/Star/Star-11012006.rtf

Malaysia and Indonesia are expected to sign three memorandums of understanding during the upcoming annual consultation meeting in Bukit Tinggi, West Sumatra. The memorandums are on an amendment to the Double Taxation Agreement to further enhance bilateral investment, the Cross-Border Agreement to facilitate the movement of people across common borders and cooperation in the commodities field. Malaysian Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi will meet with Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. Both leaders are expected to discuss matters of mutual interest, including the thorny issue of the disputed Ambalat waters off Sulawesi.

6. ***Malaysia in the Era of Globalization/*** New Straits Times / 7 July 2004

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/15-Sep-2006/NST/Abdullah/NST-07072004.pdf

The trust and purpose of Malaysia's foreign policy have always been, and will continue to be, the protection and promotion of national interest. Malaysia purposely works to promote the establishment of a regional and international environment that is stable and peaceful. Malaysia continues to advocate that the process of globalization should include the prospering and empowerment of development countries.

7. ***Najib: Unity Our Foundation to Success/*** The Star / 25 Jan 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/Star/Star-25012006d.rtf

Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak wants National integration and unity form the bedrock of the country's success and resilience. The Government had to be mindful of this when determining its priorities under the Ninth Malaysia Plan. Besides that, the Government's social programmes and educational approaches such as the National Service and Vision Schools, must strive to build understanding, respect and tolerance. The Government would also continue to improve public services delivery and reduce the cost of doing business in the country.

8. **Persistence Key to Biotech Sector's Success'**/ New Straits Times / 7 Dec 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/News_2007/9-Jan-2007/NST/Abdullah/NST-07122006.pdf

Patience and persistence will be needed for the development of biotechnology industry in Malaysia. Malaysia's potential is still somewhat below the international radar screen, but judging by the volume and quality of participation in the year 2006 will confirm that Malaysia will success at the international level. The government has taken a number of steps to enhance biotech research and development with an emphasis on commercialization.

9. **Eight-Point Plan For Success**/ The Star / 22 Sept 2004

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/6-Sep-2006/STAR/Abdullah/Star-22092004.pdf

The Malays have yet to achieve the targets of the New Economic Policy despite having politic control. When the community succeeds in the economic sector, it will ensure stability and also benefits non-Malays. The Malays must practice good values in order to achieve racial harmony and change their traditional mindset. And also should move away from superstitious belief to scientific ones and their thinking from emotional to rational. The result will make Malays able handle the global environment.

10. **Gerakan's case for Rukun Negara, Bangsa Malaysia** / The Star / 17 Dec 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/News_2007/9-Jan-2007/STAR/Others/STAR-17122006a.pdf

Gerakan purposely want Malaysian should practice the Rukun Negara which will help improve unity, understand and harmony among country's multiracial people. Towards this end, the party supports the Prime Minister's call for everyone to pursue the objective of Vision 2020, which promotes the Rukun Negara and the concept of Bangsa Malaysia.

11. **PM Committed To Vision 2020**/ The Star / 5 Apr 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/News_2007/9-Jan-2007/STAR/Others/STAR-17122006a.pdf

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi is committed to the objectives of Vision 2020 to make Malaysia a developed nation by that year although the vision is the icon of former Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad. The Prime Minister tabled in the Dewan Rakyat the Ninth Malaysia Plan (9MP), which provides for a development expenditure of RM200bil over a five-year period from this year, the allocation being RM30bil more than that under the Eighth Plan.

12. **2020: Mahathir's 'Perfect Vision'**/ Malaysiakini / 22 Sept 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/MalaysiaKini/57201.rtf

Vision 2020 is the Perfect Vision that was created by Tun Mahathir based on the optometrists measure the vision and has to give a number in order to measure the vision. The result is Vision 2020 have perfect vision. The former premier, who returned from a trip to Kazakhstan on Wednesday, said the Eastern European nation had set 2030 to achieve its vision.

13. **A Dynamic Ninth Malaysia Plan**/ M.K Megan / New Straits Times / 25 Jan 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/NST/NST-25012006a.rtf

A more equitable distribution of wealth and a fairer approach to ethnicity will form a major thrust of the soon-to-be announced Ninth Malaysia Plan. Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak there will be three other main principles in the programme listing out the country's development strategies for the next five years. More incentives for the private sector in crucial areas such as agriculture, life sciences, information and communications technology, tourism, health and education. Besides that, greater effort to put human capital development as the number one priority and build a knowledge-based economy driven by innovation and ideas. And further improvement of the public service delivery system and cutting the cost of doing business in Malaysia.

14. **Staying Focused On 9th Plan**/ The Star / 15 Feb 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/Star/Star-15022006a.rtf

The revamped Cabinet unveiled will focus on the successful implementation of the Ninth Malaysia Plan, which is critical for the nation's future. Although there were quite a few changes in the line-up, many were surprised that most senior ministers were retained in their respective key ministries.

15. **Proton Mesti Utama Kualiti: PM Mahu Kereta Di Hasilkan Mampu Bersaing Di Pasaran Antarabangsa**/ Berita Harian / 17 Jun 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/27-Jun-2006/BH/Abdullah/BH-17062006.pdf

Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi wants Proton to constantly improve its product quality in order to be able to compete in both domestic and international market. Parties involved such as the personals and national car producer must prepare themselves in order to produce competitive product pricing and quality.

16. ***Moving Into A New Era/*** The Star / 13 Jan 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/Star/Star-13012006-1.rtf

Malaysia and Indonesia want to go beyond contentious issues to chart a new era in bilateral ties and to cooperate in areas that are beneficial to both sides, particularly in economy and trade. Both countries have agreed not to allow issues that could fan emotions among the people in both countries, including the joint claims on land and sea borders, distract them from the pursuit of building stronger ties.

17. ***Lawatan PM Ke Australia Eratkan Hubungan Pendidikan/*** Utusan Malaysia / 16 Feb 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/Utusan/UM-16022006b.rtf

The visit of Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, the Prime Minister of Malaysia to Perth, Australia expects to foster ties between the two countries especially in education. Malaysia will also share the formula in its multiracial integration harmony.

18. ***Malaysia, Singapore Identify Specific Issues On Bridge Proposal/*** Bernama / 5 Feb 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/Others_Loc/Bernama-05022006.rtf

Malaysia and Singapore have identified specific issues in their negotiations for the proposed construction of a bridge to replace the 80-year-old causeway. Foreign Minister Datuk Seri Syed Hamid Albar said the officials involved in the discussions are narrowing them down. He described the issues including the trade-offs Singapore was hoping to get for agreeing to the bridge as something that could take the negotiations off the ground based on general agreements from both sides.

19. ***Build on Nation's Successes: Utilise All Opportunities and Facilities, Abdullah Urges Malaysian/*** The Star / 1 Jan 2007

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/News_2007/9-Jan-2007/STAR/Abdullah/STAR-01012007.pdf

Prime Minister has call Malaysian to build on the nation's successes on 2007, which coincides with the country's 50th anniversary of independence. The capability of Malaysian today is far greater than that of previous generations. PM urged the people of the various communities to consolidate solidarity to amass collective strength in the pursuit of the greater national progress.

20. ***DEB Cemerlang Tangani Kemiskinan/*** Berita Harian / 21 Nov 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/News_2007/9-Jan-2007/BH/Others/BH-21112006.pdf

The implementation of the New Economic Policy was successful in re-structuring socio-economic of Malaysian. It has proven to eradicate poverty and eliminate identification of ethnicity with economic function among societies in our country. NEP was a record of achievement for Malaysia in its economic development.

1. Speech by Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj at Malacca on 16 Feb 1957

TAR 3:2:57

UCAPAN KETUA MENTERI MENGENAI
KEHARMONIAN ANTARA KAUM DI
MELAKA PADA 16HB FEBRUARI, 1957

Encik-encik dan Tuan-tuan.

Pada malam ini saya mengucapkan berbanyak-banyak terima kasih kepada Mr. Tee yang telah mengadakan jamuan dan telah menjemput pada malam ini orang-orang daripada bangsa China, bangsa Melayu, India dan lain-lainnya. Maka inilah yang di-kobendaki perhubungan rapat antara bangsa-bangsa kerana tidak berapa lama lagi kita akan Merdeka, apa kira pun kita kena duduk antara satu dengan lain. Di dalam negeri, macam negeri kita ini bukan satu bangsa sahaja boleh duduk dalam negeri ini dengan tidak ada dengan bangsa lain. Kalau ada, maka negeri ini tentu jadi, bagaimana yang kita katakan tempat hantu beranak.

Negeri ini telah diduduki oleh berbagai bangsa sejak berapa zaman dahulu, iaitu sejak daripada pihak British datang ke sini, kita sekalian telah duduk dengan baik. Jadi ekarang ini apabila kita hendak mencapai kemerdekaan ramai orang naik bimbang, naik takut. Orang-orang Melayu takut hilang haknya, orang China dan orang India takut mendapat susah apabila negeri ini merdeka. Jadi memang ini satu perasaan yang memang akan ada tiap-tiap kali hendak ada perubahan adalah datangnya berbagai-bagai fikiran, berbagai-bagai syak wasangka. Hapuskanlah syak wasangka itu, kerana negeri ini dalam fikiran saya apabila merdeka ia akan jadi satu negeri yang selamat, negeri yang aman dan makmur dan saya tidak was-was lagi di atas keadaan negeri ini apabila merdeka.

Memang saya mimpi dan angan-angan saya yang tinggi bahawa negeri ini akan jadi satu negeri dalam Asia Timur yang tidak ada bandingannya. Maka saya angan-angan dan saya mimpi bahawa negeri ini akan jadi satu pasar yang besar di mana sahaja bangsa-bangsa yang duduk berjiran atau berdekatan dengan kita akan datang buat perniagaan yang besar asalkan masing-masing kenalah tolong bekerjasama supaya selamat negeri ini. Saya nampak jikalau kita tidak bekerjasama, jikalau kita ada syak wasangka antara

7

Source:

[http://library.perdana.org.my/Speech tar/TAR2257.pdf](http://library.perdana.org.my/Speech_tar/TAR2257.pdf)

2. Speech by Tun Abdul Razak Bin Datuk Hussien at the Opening Ceremony of the Second Conference of the ASEAN Chambers of Commerce and Industry on 19 July 1975

TR 7:7:75

**SPEECH BY THE PRIME MINISTER AT THE
OPENING CEREMONY OF THE SECOND CON-
FERENCE OF THE ASEAN CHAMBERS OF
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AT DEWAN
TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN, JALAN AMPANG,
KUALA LUMPUR ON 19TH JULY, 1975**

Mr. Chairman, Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen.

It is indeed a privilege for me once again to join a gathering of representatives from the ASEAN Nations as it was only two months ago that I had the honour to address the ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Kuala Lumpur.

On behalf of the Government and the people of Malaysia, I would similarly like to extend a warm welcome to all of you, delegates and observers, to this Second Conference of ASEAN Chambers of Commerce and Industry and hope you will have a pleasant stay in Kuala Lumpur.

At the recent Ministerial Meeting, I mentioned the importance of consultation and co-operation among ASEAN Member States as a source of strength to us all in the face of difficult times ahead. I am glad to note this growing habit of consultation and co-operation amongst the private sectors of ASEAN countries, particularly in the light of common problems which we face and our common goal towards the realisation of regional economic co-operation.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The establishment of the ASEAN Chambers of Commerce and Industry three years ago was indeed timely and it was certainly a step in the right direction. This organisation which brings together the various Chambers of Commerce in the ASEAN region can play an important role as a channel through which the views of the private sector can be conveyed effectively to the respective Governments.

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/Speech_ab/TR7775.pdf

3. Speech by Tun Hussien Bin Dato' Onn at the Inaugral Meeting of the Regional Islamic Organization of South East Asia and the Pacific on 10 Nov 1980

TH 3:11:80

ADDRESS BY THE PRIME MINISTER AT THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE REGIONAL ISLAMIC ORGANISATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC AT THE HOTEL EQUATORIAL, KUALA LUMPUR ON 10TH NOVEMBER, 1980

Bismillahir-Rahma-Nirrahim.

Assalamu 'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, Yang Amat Berbahagia Tun-Tun, Yang Berhormat Menteri-Menteri dan Timbalan-Timbalan Menteri, Dif-dif Kehormat, Tuan-tuan dan Puan-puan sekalian.

Saya mengucapkan berbanyak terima kasih kepada Yang Teramat Mulia, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, Pengerusi Pro-tem kerana jemputan dan penghormatan yang diberikan kepada saya untuk membuka persidangan yang bahagia ini. Saya mengambil kesempatan ini untuk mengalu-alukan kehadiran para peserta sekalian terutamanya mereka yang datang dari luar negeri.

Saya menyanjung tinggi terhadap langkah untuk menggabung dan menyelaraskan usaha-usaha pertubuhan-pertubuhan sukarela Islam di rantau Asia Tenggara dan Pasifik. Ia membuktikan wujudnya hubungan persaudaraan Islam sebagaimana kehendak ugama suci kita. Di samping itu juga ia dapat memperkukuhkan lagi azam dan usaha untuk meningkatkan syiar Islam.

Distinguished Guest,

I would like to thank Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, the Pro-tem Chairman of the Regional Islamic Organisation of South-East Asia and the Pacific for inviting me to open this inaugural meeting. I am informed that this meeting is being attended by representatives of about forty voluntary muslim organisations from sixteen countries.

To those representatives, I would like to extend to them a very warm welcome to Malaysia. I also understand that this meeting will discuss the constitution and other matters relating to the

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/Speech_hoi/TH31180.pdf

4. Speech by Tun Mahathir bin Mohamed at the Commonwealth Business Forum on 10 Nov 1999

SPEECH BY: DATO' SERI DR MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
(PRIME MINISTER)

EVENT: THE COMMONWEALTH BUSINESS FORUM

VENUE: JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

DATE: 10 NOV 1999

TIME:

" Making Globalisation Work: Measures to Encourage
Commonwealth Trade and Investment Flows "

The past three decades have seen a rapid pace of integration of the global economy. Anything that happens in one country's economy must have some effect on the economy of the world. Thus the collapse of the economy in a small country may cut off the world's supply of some products which would then affect the pricing of goods involving that product. The collapse may be due to natural causes or political upheavals but the effect is the same. In the most extreme case the gyrations of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) will be followed by similar gyrations in the stock exchanges of the world although the businesses and companies and the banks of the different countries have nothing at all to do with the NYSE.

2. No country can isolate or insulate its economy from the rest of the world. In one way or another the performance of the economy would depend on the economic situation in the rest of the world.

3. This inability to insulate is made worse by the speed of communication. Every little thing that happens anywhere is communicated to the rest of the world in real time. And invariably they have an economic dimension. Thus if there is a draught in Brazil coffee prices would go up. If there is a demonstration in a country tourists would cancel their visits and investors would put their money in another country.

4. All these would of course have an effect on the economies of nations, bad for some and good for others. The speculators love this. They would have a field day shuffling their capital from one country to another in their pursuit of profit maximisation.

5. But what if the reports through the wire services

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/Speech_dmm/DMM20030818-2.pdf

1. Dr M Pleased With British Reaction

Dr M pleased with British reaction

From WAN A. HULAIMI

MANCHESTER, Fri. — Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad flew to the North Sea oil field today in high spirit, pleased with his achievement at the Malaysian investment seminar here yesterday.

He said he was "very pleased" judging from the number of potential British investors who were seeking personal interviews with Malaysian businessmen at the end of the seminar.

In reply to a question from British Pressmen, Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir said that he was considering amending the Malaysian Industrial Coordination Act to remove certain "irritating" clauses which were already covered by other Acts.

"The spirit of the Act will not change," he added.

He did not promise British investors the world during the seminar but he gave them all the facts to support the viability of their investing in Malaysia.

Competition

The reason for this mission, he told reporters at a Press conference, was not only to create job opportunities and to diversify the Malaysian economy from rubber, tin and palm oil to manufacturing industries where labour usage is intensive, but also to correct the situation in Malaysia now where British investors are lagging behind other nations.

Malaysia did not want to be dependant on only one nation, he said, referring obviously to Japan.

Reiterating his view about the growth of technology, he said that as Malaysia upgrades its technology it also expects the Western countries to upgrade theirs so there will be no real competition between them.

This was in fact what China felt about Japan, said Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir who is also the Trade and Industry Minister.

The impression I got from a number of British businessmen I spoke to was that the seminar will definitely move them to positive action.

One person I managed to prise from deep conversation with Malaysian businessmen was Mr B. C. Harrison, director of the Process Dipping Equipment Ltd in Stroud, who said that his company was definitely looking seriously into setting up a plant in Malaysia to manufacture machineries for rubber processing.

The market he was looking forward to was not only Malaysia and the neighbouring region but also America.

The Malaysian trade mission, led by Datuk

Seri Dr Mahathir, is the largest to come to Europe from Malaysia so far and it is by any standard the most successful.

This can be judged by the fact that it was attended mainly by decision-makers like Mr Harrison, and not merely by company representatives; and from the number of very interesting questions they asked and the contact sought afterwards.

After the seminar ended yesterday, the conference room was filled with announcements of various British businessmen wanting to meet named members from the Malaysian delegation.

Mr C. M. Meynell from the merchant banker Arbuthnot Latham, one of the organisers of the seminar, summed it up by saying that it had "added a new dimension to the relationship of both sides in a way that they had never dreamt of before."

The timing of the mission coincided with the announcement of the closure of the Dunlop plant in Speke near Liverpool causing a serious unemployment problem.

Mr Meynell said people might be asking why British investors should go to Malaysia when they are closing down in Britain.

"It is untimely for the people," he said, "but it is useful to show capitalists here of alternatives."

Referring to fears about the instability of the area at the moment, Mr Meynell said this fear existed only in the consciousness of the ignorant who were thinking in terms of the domino theory which had no validity to Malaysia.

On the decline of British participation in Malaysian industries, he said this was not a decline in real terms but only in relation to other people.

"All the British investors that ought to be there are there now," he said.

If that was so, what purpose then this mission?

Mr Meynell said it was useful to renew contacts and to foster new ones.

Missions like this one naturally cost a lot of money. "But you can't cost it in real terms because there are valuable social factors involved."

"If you get one plant established in Malaysia as a result of it, it will pay for it many times over," Mr Meynell said.

The Manchester Evening News, an influential northern paper, hailed the mission as "a hard sell" mission to woo the northwest industry.

It dubbed Malaysia as "one of the world's fastest growing economies."

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/Prominent_Leaders/Mahathir/News_1968-2004/1968-1983/1979/00007832.pdf

2. *The OIC Can Do Much More*/ New Straits Times / 10 November 1982

The OIC can do much

"more
NST 10 NOV 1982
PM

KUALA LUMPUR, Tues.
— Datuk Seri Dr Ma-
hathir Mohamad said the
Organisation of Islamic
Countries (OIC) is not do-
ing as much as it can do.

"The OIC should do
more ... but unfortunat-
ely, the organisation is not
able to do as much as we
like to," he said.

Expressing Malaysia's
views on the effective-
ness of the OIC, the
Prime Minister said
blame could not be put on
any country for this situ-
ation.

"If the OIC does not do
more, Malaysia as a
member can be said to be
also responsible for the
lack of activity," he said.

Datuk Seri Dr Ma-
hathir said the situation
in Lebanon is so fluid that
it is difficult for us (OIC
members) to decide on
positive steps needed to
end the conflict.

The different views of
the members make it dif-
ficult for the organisa-
tion to agree on a cohe-
sive course of action, he
added.

On the OIC's moves to
help end the Iran-Iraq
conflict, Datuk Seri Dr
Mahathir said the mem-
bers felt that one way is
to bring the two countries
to talk to each other
about their differences.

"We cannot say who is
wrong or right ... we (the
OIC peace committee of
which Malaysia and Pa-
kistan are members) was
not set up to judge.

"We are striving to
bring the parties togeth-
er," he said.

Source

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/Prominent_Leaders/Mahathir/News_1968-2004/1968-1983/1982/00001250.pdf

More trade, less talk 'key to reviving G15'

NST-16/9/2006



Reporting from
HAVANA, CUBA

FOR Malaysia, the key to bringing the moribund G15 group of developing countries back to life is to talk less and trade more.

"Sadly, progress in this regard has been minimal. But we must persevere in fostering trade and investment among developing countries in order to bring the more marginalised countries into the mainstream of the international system," Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi told the 13th Summit of the Group of 15.

The G15, a club of ranking countries established following the Ninth Non-Aligned Summit in Belgrade in 1989 as the developing world's counterpart and eventual dialogue partner to the G8 group of industrial economies, has never lived up to its promise. It currently has 18 members, including Argentina, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Nigeria and Senegal, after Colombia announced its intention to leave recently.

"Malaysia is convinced of the latent potential for trade and investment among the Group of 15 countries," the Prime Minister said. "This is in view of the encouraging statistics we have regarding trade with the G15 countries, inflows of foreign direct investment from G15 countries as well as Malaysia's investment into G15 countries, all of which show growth and increases over the years."

Among the meeting's agenda is a report by a panel of consultants engaged in 2004 to examine the group's viability after its failure to get up and run since the inaugural summit in Kuala Lumpur in 1990. Members owe the G15 more than US\$500,000 (RM1.8 million) in arrears and it is struggling to meet its US\$4 million budget for 2007.

There is no doubt, however, of what the G15 could do. The consultants' report concluded that "the prevailing international environment underscored the continuing relevance of the group and the need to further energise it".

Abdullah agreed. "There are many issues in which our well-being would be much better served if we address them collectively. I believe the G15 can make an impact in shaping the global agenda if we can effectively adopt common strategies and policies in certain particular matters."

As with most multilateral set-ups, hauling every member country on board can be difficult, especially when, as in the G15's case, they have disparate interests and

institutional capacities.

To avoid the sluggishness of a consensus-driven approach, Abdullah proposed that member countries be allowed to undertake projects on their own initiative.

"We may need to revisit and decide on the best ways of getting some projects off the ground. We may not need to wait for all G15 members to participate before getting started. Some members may wish to get together to bring into reality ideas such as the South Bank, the University of the South or the South television network.

"Malaysia, for example, is ready

to work with G15 countries that are interested in the financial mechanism to enhance trade among developing countries," he said.

The 13th summit will also consider recommendations to streamline procedures and raise the G15's profile in the international arena.

"I wish to reiterate Malaysia's conviction that the Group of 15, acting together in a more coherent and concerted manner, can and will live up to its potential. It is really up to us to make our group serve its purposes and objectives."



Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/28-Sep-2006/NST/Abdullah/NST-16092006.pdf

4. *Merdeka Brought Good Relation/* Singapore Standard / 19 May 1978

SINGAPORE STANDARD 1 / Oct / 1953

10 MAY 1978
**MERDEKA
BROUGHT
GOOD
RELATIONS**

KUALA LUMPUR, May. — It was a period of full employment for casual labourers, artists, seamstresses, carpenters, electricians and painters last month because of preparations for the Merdeka celebrations, the monthly report of the Federation Labour Department disclosed today.

With the approach of Merdeka, industrial relations improved and for two weeks before Merdeka there was not a single strike in the Federation.

"By Merdeka Day there was complete industrial peace and goodwill," the report stated.

Last month also coincided with the advent of the turban and durian season on the East Coast.

A large number of estate labourers took up "the less arduous but more lucrative trade of selling durians," the report commented.

Another indication of the optimistic trend in the labour field was the growing migration of building labourers from Singapore and Penang to supplement the ranks of skilled workmen in Malacca for the building projects in town and the fort and in the military area of Sungai Ujung.

Meanwhile coconut oil mills reported good business as a result of increased demand from China. Mills in Penang are paying handsome bonuses to employees. As a result, employees have refrained from joining any union, the report stated.

No. surat: 1636

No. pen: AP/AR/P/KA - T 41/78

**PERKHIDMATAN
ARKIB PERDANA MENTERI**

10 MAY 1978

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/1957/SingaporeStandards%5b1Oct1957%5dMerdekaBroughtGoodRelations.pdf

'Key to success is in the people'

the star 2/12/2004:21

Dr M: Invest in training and education

DOHA (Qatar): The secret to success for any country is its human resource, former prime minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamed told the Al Jazeera cable news channel.

"Invest in education, training and human resource development; send the people overseas to learn new skills (to take the country forward), and learn to handle change," he told presenter-producer Ahmed Mansour during the taping of an interview which was broadcast yesterday in the news network's *Without Borders* programme.

"Have confidence in the people. Make them believe that they can do anything and that they are doing it for themselves, and adhere to Islam. Change the value system," he added, in response to a question on how Arab leaders can emulate the Malaysian success story.

The Arab world had natural wealth and intelligent people, a vast majority of whom migrated overseas because conditions were not conducive in their home countries, the elder



Dr Mahathir: 'Make them (the people) believe that they can do anything'

statesman noted.

"You just need direction," he said, explaining how Arab leaders should stop living in past glories and think instead of the present and the future and "do the right things".

Asked what was the timeframe required to produce tangible results, Dr Mahathir admitted that he was himself surprised that Malaysia ad-

vanced from being an agriculture-based society to an industrial one in just over a decade.

Posed a question on the rise of dissent as the people became more educated and began to question or criticise things, Dr Mahathir said: "A vast majority of people listen to reason. I could go around Kuala Lumpur without bodyguards because the people knew I was trying my best, doing my best, for the country."

The interview for the most part focused on the crises in West Asia and in Iraq, whereby Dr Mahathir was asked for his evaluation on various matters.

Criticising the injustice of the United States' new anti-Semitism law and the pressure it has asserted in causing some French journalists to be arrested and sacked for anti-Israeli statements, Dr Mahathir suggested that countries should give the United States a taste of its own medicine and formulate laws to prosecute the United States and Israel for criticising others. — Bernama

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_S/TheStar20041202.pdf

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