Reproduced from *Democratization in Southeast and East Asia* edited by Anek Laothamatas (Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1997). This version was obtained electronically direct from the publisher on condition that copyright is not infringed. No part of this publication may be reproduced without the prior permission of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. Individual articles are available at < http://bookshop.iseas.edu.sg >

INDEX

Abdul Razak, Tun, 54, 57, 58 Alavi, Hamza, 10 Almonte, Jose, 102 America, Latin bureaucratic authoritarianism, 10 Anand Panyarachun, 162, 163 Angara, Edgardo, 102 Anglo-Saxon culture, 12 Aquino, Corazon, 77 administration, 91-100 leaders and factions, 92–97 policies and performance, 97–100 shortcomings, 99 leadership style, 100 Aquino, Ninoy, 93 Arenas, Baby, 102 Asia, Southeast middle classes, 228 political alienation, 233 Aung Gyi, U, 189, 190, 210 Aung San, General, 171, 172 assassination, 171 Aung San Suu Kyi, 186, 189, 190, 201, 202, 210 house arrest, 190 release, 200 authoritarianism, 240, 241

Ba Swe, U, 175 Bambang Trihatmojo, 34, 35 Becker, David, 10 bourgeoisie, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10 Britain in Myanmar, 168-69, 171 bureaucratic-authoritarian model, 242, 243

capitalism, 2 peripheral, 10 Carpio, Antonio, 102 Chatichai Choonhavan, General government, 159–62 "buffet Cabinet", 160 policy-making, 161 Chiang Ching-kuo, 217, 218, 221 Chile, 99 China, 151, 152, 231 communist take-over, 148 Chuan Leekpai, 163 Chulalongkorn, King, 145 Chun Doo-Hwan iron-fisted rule, 246, 247 Cojuangco, Eduardo, 101 Concepcion, Raul, 94 Crouch, Harold, 5 culture, 12–13

Daim Zainuddin, 66 De Venecia, Jose, 102 Del Rosario, Ramon, 103

democracy, 2, 12, 78, 144, 203, 240,	Enrile, Juan Ponce, 95
248	Estrada, Joseph, 102
Asian, 114, 115	Europe
conditions for, 78, 116	capitalism and democracy, 113
cruel choice thesis, 79, 81	
definition, 114–15	Feisal Tanjung, General, 33, 35, 36
meaning of, 240	France, 2, 8, 9
political system, 81	Friedman, Milton, 6
revolution, 240	Fukuyama, Francis, 17
struggles for, 241	
transition, 249	Germany, 8, 9
socio-economic dimension, 249	democracy
democratization, 115, 144, 198, 221,	parliamentary, 2
240	Ghafar Baba, 68
and economic development, 1–17, 80	Goh Chok Tong, 125, 126, 134, 135
modernization-correlation school,	Habibie, B.J., 26, 27, 28
3, 4, 78, 143, 144, 216, 242, 246,	Habito, Cielito, 103
248	Hariyoto P.S., Lieutenant General, 33
pluralist thesis, 3	Harmoko, 34
political efficacy thesis, 3	Harris, Nigel, 5
dependency theory, 143	Hartono, R., General, 36
economic dimension, 248	Hirschman, Albert, 6
functional theory, 220, 221	Honasan, Gregorio, Colonel, 95, 105
political economy approach, 143, 144	Huntington, Samuel, 4, 15
prerequisites, 234	India, 13
replacement, 247	Indonesia, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
stages of, 198	ABRI, 33, 35–36
transplacement, 247, 248	role in social and political affairs,
world system theory, 143	35, 36
Djarnawi Hadikusumo, 34	academics
	freedom to criticize, 25
economic development	All Indonesian Labour Federation
and democratization, 1-17	(SPSI), 32
modernization-correlation school,	autonomy, regional, 41
3, 4, 78, 143, 144, 216, 242, 246,	banking, 25
248	business
pluralist thesis, 3	configuration, 39
political efficacy thesis, 3	businessmen, 39
empowers society, 241–44	tycoons, 41
statist, 11–12	censorship
Emmerson, Don, 13, 14	self-, 27
Engels, F., 8, 9	Chinese, 41
England, 2, 8	civil servants. 38

Communist Party, 30, 32	"Liberal Democracy", 30
Constitution	Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat
1945, 33	(MPR), 33
human rights, 31	Malari affair, 22
criticism, 37	mass media, 24
culture	middle class, 43
role of, 36–37	weakness of, 38-42
democratization, 21-43	military, 35–36
quasi-democracy, 21	monopolies, 41
slow process, 33–42	nepotism, 41
Department of Labour, 32	oil revenues, 43
Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (DPR),	Old Order
28, 29	political instability, 32
proposing new laws, 29	opposition, 26, 37
Dharma Pertiwi, 38	Petisi 50, 26
Dharma Wanita, 38	Pancasila, 36
economy	Parliament, 28-29, 33, 35, 37
growth, 22–25	debates, 37
education, 23	Members of, (MPs), 28, 29
elections	parliamentary system
1971, 30	1950s, 30
electoral system, 28	Parmusi, 34
Golkar, 28, 30, 31, 33, 38,	Partai Demokrasi Indonesia (PDI)
Advisory Board, 34	28, 30, 31, 34, 37
gross domestic product (GDP)	congress of 1988, 34
sectoral composition, 23	Partai Persatuan Pembangunan
human rights	(PPP), 28, 30, 31, 34, 37
individual and collective, 31	political
issue, 31–32	institutions, 28
income	openness, 22, 25–26, 34
distribution, 39	political parties, 29–31
shares, 40	Council of Party Leaders (DPP),
Independent Labour Union	28, 29, 35
Setiakawan, 32	population, 42
Indonesian Labour Welfare Union, 32	poverty, 23, 39, 40
inflation, 22	President, 33–35
investment	press freedom, 26–28
foreign, 25	protests, 21, 22, 27
Korps Pegawai Negeri Republik	public health, 23, 24
Indonesia (KORPRI), 38	rebellions, 30
labour	society, 36
organizations, 32	taxation, 25, 43
relations, 32	regional, 41
labour force, 38, 41	transportation, 24
educational level, 23, 24	TV programmes, 34

wages, 32	economic development, 238
minimum, 32	economic success, 237
industrialization	state role, 241, 242
export-oriented, state	economy
market-conforming behaviour, 245	deregulation, 255
theory of deepening, 242	growth, 255
areary of deeperming, 2.12	state intervention, 242, 245
Java, 41, 42	election
GDP share, 42	1987, 250, 251
Javanese	1988, 250, 251
culture, 13, 36, 37	law, 254
conflict, 37	exports, 255
criticism, 37	government
respect, 37	local assemblies, 251
leadership style, 35	National Assembly, 250
Jeyaretnam, J.B., 127, 128	presidency, 250
, , ,	income
Khin Nyunt, Major General, 190, 200	per capita, 255
Kim Dae-Jung, 247, 252	industrialization
Kim Jong-Pil, 250	early stages, 245
Kim Young-Sam, 247, 250	inflation, 255
government, 255	information highway network, 255
anti-corruption campaign, 253, 254	International Labour Organization
reforms, 252–54	member, 256
popular support, 254	judicial system, 250
Korea, South, 14, 15, 223	Kwangju incident, 219
Agency for National Security	labour
Planning, 253	disputes, 256, 258
authoritarianism	force, 246
developmental, 237	strikes, 257
civil disobedience, 247	unionization, 245
class	welfare, 256
politics, 251	market dependency
structure, 222, 246	political implications, 244–47
Constitution	middle class, 246, 248
Sixth Republic, 250	military
Defence Security Command, 253	corruption, 253
Democratic Justice Party (DJP),	in politics, 253
250, 252	New Republican Party, 250
Democratic Liberal Party (DLP),	"People's Power", 137
250	political
democratization, 220	alienation, 229
economic dimensions, 237–56	maturity, 251
economic performance, 254–56	Political Party Act 1993, 254
transition, 247–50	poverty, 256

power transfer, 247	Angkatan Belia Islam Malaysia
Real Name Financial Transaction	(ABIM), 61
System, 253	authoritarianism, 48, 49, 54
real name real estate ownership	Barisan Nasional, 57–58
system, 253	developmental strategy, 55
Reunification Democratic Party, 250	bumiputera
social mobility, 246	corporate equity, 55, 56
society, civil, 246	Bumiputera Commercial and
state	Industrial Community (BCIC),
legitimacy, 220	60, 62
trade unions, 256, 257	Bumiputera Malaysia Finance affair
unemployment, 255	64
insurance, 256, 258	capitalism, 50
uprising	Chinese, 53
1987, 238	capital, 59, 67
mass, 247, 250	disaffection, 58
violence, 251	class, 59–61
street, 220	pressures, 52
wage increases, 257	war, 51
working class, 246, 248	conflict, 50
Kriangsak Chomanan, General, 151,	Constitution, 46, 47
152	cultural strictures, 59
economic policy, 152	debt, public, 65
Kyaw Nyein, U, 175	democracy, 54
	and authoritarianism, 46–72
Lee Kuan Yew, 79, 118, 125, 126, 136	
Lee Teng-hui, 218	conceptualizing, 49–50
liberalization, 240	economic, 53
Lim Chong Eu, 72	incipient, 51–52
Lim Kit Siang, 65	Democratic Action Party (DAP), 58
Lipset, S.M., 12	67, 69
Lukman Harun, 34	detention, preventive, 52
	discrimination, 58, 59
Mahathir Mohamad, 48, 58, 62-70, 73	economy
authoritarianism, 69	contraction, 66
liberalism, 63, 64	deregulation, 66
party revolt against, 67	growth, 70
"Vision 2020", 70	liberalization, 66
Malaya	structural adjustment, 66
colonial administration, 50	elections, 47, 49, 51
independence, 46	1969, 53, 58
Merdeka compromise, 50, 53	1986, 67, 68
Malaysia, 11, 14, 15	1990, 70
"Ali-Baba" partnerships, 59	electoral system, 51
Alliance phase, 51–54	Emergency, 51
*	

employment, 66	First, 55
public sector, 55	Second, 55, 56
ethnic	Third, 55, 56
conflict, 13, 47, 52–54, 57, 58	mass media, 47, 48, 49
co-operation, 51	middle class, 229
division of labour, 60	multinational corporations (MNCs),
quarrels, 69	60
quotas, 55, 58	National Operations Council, 54, 57
ethnicity, 58–59	national security, 51
expenditure	New Economic Policy (NEP), 54-57
development, 66	66, 67
exports, 56	implementation, 61–62
commodities, 70	New Economic Policy (NEP) phase
manufacturing, 70	54–61
petroleum, 55, 65	non-financial public enterprises
tin, 65	(NFPEs), 55, 61, 66
Foreign Investment Committee, 56	"Operation Lalang", 69
Gagasan Rakyat Malaysia, 70	opposition, 47, 48, 49
Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia, 57, 58,	parliamentary rule, 54
72	restoration, 57
gross domestic product (GDP)	Partai Islam SeMalaysia (PAS), 53,
growth, 56	57, 68
Industrial Coordination Act 1975,	political
56, 66	crises, 48
industrialization	reorganization, 57–58
export-oriented, 60	system, 46–47
import-substitution, 60	poverty
investment, 65, 66	eradication, 55
foreign, 70	press freedom, 49
incentives, 60	privatization, 63
judiciary, 47, 48	recession, 65, 66
suspension, 69	restructuring
labour, 60	corporate equity, 55, 56, 57, 59
Mahathirist phase, 61–70	scandals
Malayan Chinese Association, 52,	financial, 64, 65
58, 69	Sedition Act, 57
Malayan Indian Congress, 52	Semangat 46, 70
Malays, 53, 54, 55, 58	state
businesses, 62, 66, 68	economic interventionism, 55, 56,
capitalists, 59, 60, 67	57, 59, 62, 66
graduates, 61, 66	student movement, 61
professionals, 61, 62	suffrage, 51
working class, 60	tin market
"Malaysia Incorporated", 63	secret transactions, 64
Malaysia Plan	trade unions, 60, 61

unemployment, 56	(BSPP), 179, 180, 181, 182, 183,
Malay graduates, 66	184, 207
United Malays National Organization	disintegration, 184, 186
(UMNO), 52, 58, 68, 69	Burmese Way to Socialism (BWS)
-11, 69, 70	179, 182
Baru, 69	capital
deregistration, 69	investment, 176
split, 68	private, 180–81
unity rally, 69	Chamber of Nationalities (Upper
University and University Colleges	House), 173
Act 1975, 61	civil war, 174
vote	colonial experience, 168-69
universal franchise, 51	dyarchy system, 168
Manoon Rupkachorn, Colonel, 157	economy, 169
Marcos, Ferdinand, 84, 94, 95, 109	Government of Burma Act 1935,
authoritarianism, 80, 84–91	169
cronies, 86	legislature, 169
health deterioration, 90	communists, 171, 172
martial law, 84	Constitution
military support, 87	1947, 173, 211
regime	1974, 211
crony capitalism, 88, 90	constitutional conundrum, 191-95
Marcos, Ferdinand, Jr, 107	coup
Marcos, Imelda, 101, 107	1962, 174, 176, 178
market society, 6, 7	democracy
Marx, Karl, 2, 8, 9	aspirations, 185–87
Maung Maung, 186	centralism, 181–87
Mitra, Ramon, 101	constitutional, 173–78
Mochtar Pakpahan, 32	eclipse, 178–81
Mongkut, King, 145	élitist, 174–76
Moore, Barrington, Jr, 2, 9	movement, 189
Morley, James, 5	Democratic Alliance of Burma
Murdani, Benny, General, 36	(DAB), 191, 198, 199, 211
Musa Hitam, 63, 68	democratization, 167–203
Myanmar, 12	development programme, 199
Anti-Fascist People's Freedom	Do-Bamar Aslayone, 172, 204
League (AFPFL), 170, 171, 172,	economic
174, 175	imperatives, 196–97
split, 175	strategy, 176
Aung San-Attlee Agreement, 171	economy
Bamars, 167, 168, 170	agriculture, 181
antipathy towards, 170	black market, 180
Burma Independence Army (BIA),	dire straits, 183
170	entrepreneurial growth, 196
Burma Socialist Programme Party	private sector, 196

restrictions, 180	nation-building, 167
state intervention, 176	National Coalition Government of
elections	the Union of Burma (NCGUB),
1956, 175	191, 198, 199, 211
1960, 175	National Convention Convening
1990, 191	Commission (NCCC), 192, 193
presidential, 194	objectives, 193
élite	principles, basic, 193
connection, 171–72	National League for Democracy
employment, 196	(NLD), 189, 190, 191, 198, 201,
ethnic	212
autonomy, 173	national unity, 170, 173
communities, 173, 175, 176	Nu-Attlee Agreement, 172
conflict, 172	Panglong Agreement, 171, 172
élites, 172	polarization, 187
issue, 171	political
minorities, 199	detainees, 211
rebel groups, 199	parties, 168, 195
franchise for females, 169	political system, 202
government	cadre system, 182
executive branch, 193	Pyidaungsu Ahphwe, 175
legislature, 193	Pyidawtha programme, 176, 177
President, 194, 195, 212	revolutionaries, 187
gross domestic product (GDP)	Revolutionary Council (RC), 179,
growth rate, 181	180
income	Revolutionary Government, 179
per capita, 181	Security and Administrative
independence, 168, 170	Committees (SAC), 179
prelude to, 171	Socialist Republic of the Union of
industrialization, 177	Burma, 181
investment, foreign direct, 196, 212	elections, 181
kingship, righteous, 167	electoral representation, 181
Law for the Development of Border	Pyithu Hluttaw, 181
Areas and National Races, 199	socialist state
Law to Protect National Solidarity,	deconstruction, 184
180	state
martial law, 188, 189, 190	displaced, 177–78
mass	State Law and Order Restoration
organizations, 185	Council (SLORC), 187, 199, 200
upheaval, 183–85	201, 202, 203, 209
military, 174, 182, 186, 187, 188–97,	and democracy, 188–97
203	student
autonomy, 194	groups, 199
political power, 181	unions, 185
rule, 179–80	trade, foreign, 196

union New People's Army (NPA), 95, 96 quasi-federal, 173 Congress, 101 Union Solidarity and Development Constitution Association (USDA), 200 1935, 82 membership, 213 1973, 85 World War II, 169–71 1987, 92, 97 Freedom, 91 Naro, H.J., 34 coup attempts, 96 Nasution, A.H., General, 26 debt, foreign, 89 Navarro, Rizalino, 103 decentralization, 97 Ne Win, General, 175, 179, 182 democracy, 77-109 resignation, 184 features, 83 newly industrializing countries role of middle classes, 80 (NICs) socio-historical context, 81-84 soft authoritarianism, 243 democratization, 91-92 Nu, U, 175 demonstrations, 90 economic growth, 91, 99 Ocampo, Roberto, 103 agriculture, 88, 89 Osmena, Emilio, 101 construction, 88, 89 manufacturing, 88, 89 Pan Electric Industries, 64 mining, 88, 89 Park Chung-Hee, 251, 253 services, 88, 89 "People's Power", 137 economic liberalization, 105, 106 Philippine-American War, 82 education, 105 Philippines, 16, 17 elections, 83, 97, 98 Assets Privatization Trust (APT), 97 1987, 92 Association of Major Religious 1992, 100, 101-4 Superiors of the Philippines élites, 82, 83, 84, 86 (AMRSP), 95 fragmentation, 93 authoritarianism, 80, 84-91 employment, 104 Batasang Pambansa (National overseas contract workers, 104 Assembly), 85 export, 103, 104 borrowing, foreign, 88 processing zones, 87 Catholic Church, 94, 95 Foreign Investment Act, 1991, 98 Christians for National Liberation gross national product (GNP) (CNL), 95 growth, 106 colonialism income American, 82 shares, 90 Spanish, 82 independence, 82 Commission on Elections struggle, 82 (COMELEC), 100 investments Commission on Human Rights, 92 foreign, 87 communist Kilusan ng Bagong Lipunan (KBL), armed forces, 90

insurgency, 99

Kilusang Mayo Uno (KMU), 94

land	political institutions, 239
leases, 106	post-colonial societies, 9
ownership, 83	ruling classes, 10
reform, 88, 94	Prem Tinsulanonda, General
leftists, 111	distaste for political process, 158
Local Government Code, 97, 106	"Grand Alliance", 152–59, 160, 161,
military, 87, 98	163
Muslim secessionism, 90	Princen, Haji, 32
"national democrats", 96	Putnam, Robert, 17
National Economic Development	Pye, Lucian, 6
Authority (NEDA), 87	,
"New Society", 87	racial-ethnic division, 13-14
non-governmental organizations	Rajaratnam, S., 118
(NGOs), 106	Ramos, Fidel, 77, 87, 95, 99, 101, 102
oligarchs, 83	administration
Omnibus Investment Code, 1981,	democratic consolidation, 100–1
87, 98	goals, 105
opposition, 85	performance assessment, 106-7
"People's Power", 137	policies and performance, 105–6
Philippine Chamber of Commerce	political coalition, 106
and Industry (PCCI), 94	Razaleigh Hamzah, 68, 70
population, 81, 103	Roh Tae-Woo, 238
urban/rural, 105	government, 250–52
poverty, 89, 90, 99	slush funds, 258
Presidential Commission on Good	,
Government, 92	Sadikin, Ali, 26
presidential system, 82, 92	San Yu, U, 184
privatization, 97	Sarit Thanarat, Field Marshal, 146,
productivity, 88, 89	148
Reform the Armed Forces	Saw Maung, General, 189, 190
Movement (RAM), 93, 95, 96	retirement, 191
republic, 82	Sein Lwin, U, 184
revolt	Sein Win, 211
anti-colonial, 80, 82	Siddhi Savetsila, 161
EDSA, 77, 95, 109	Sin, Jaime, Cardinal, 94, 95, 101
Social Pact for Empowerment and	Singapore, 11, 14, 15, 59, 229
Economic Development	artists circle, 134–35
(SPEED), 106	Association of Muslim Professionals
state enterprises, 88	(AMP), 133
Task Force Detainees of the	authoritarianism
Philippines, 95	gridlock, 135, 136
trade	moderation, 120, 122
liberalization, 97	Barisan Socialis, 116, 119, 122
Trade Union Congress of the	capitalists, 117
Philippines (TUCP), 94	censorship, 122, 126, 134

Chinese	gross domestic product (GDP)
English and Chinese educated, 133	commercial sector, 121
communism, 118, 119	financial/business services, 120
Communist Party of Malaya, 116,	manufacturing sector, 120
117	gross national product (GNP) per
competitive multi-party phase,	capita, 124
116–20	housing, public, 118
consultative channels, 125	allotment policy, 128
criticism, 127	upgrading, 131
democracy	income equality, 131
attrition of, 119	Industrial Relations (Amendment)
development process, 115–26	Act, 117
democratization	industrialization, 120, 121
extent of, 126–35	Institute of Policy Studies, 125
process, 113–38	internal security, 116
resumed, 123–26	Internal Security Act (ISA), 128
detention	investment
discretionary, 118, 120	foreign, 120
political, 128	Law Society, 127
preventive, 128	legal process, 128
economic restructuring, 120, 121	Malays, 133
economy	"Marxist conspiracy", 128
interventionist, 132	mass media, 120, 122, 134-35
private sector, 132	middle class, 130-31
public sector, 132	"middle class squeeze", 130
education	Newspaper and Printing Presses
Chinese, 118	Act 1974, 122
enrolment, 124	Nominated MPs (NMPs), 125
expenditure, 124	Non-Constituency MPs (NCMPs),
elections, 121, 122	125
1948, 116	non-governmental organizations
1963, 119	(NGOs), 125, 127, 128
1984, 123, 124, 125	opposition, 123, 125
1988, 123, 124	Parliamentary (Privileges,
1991, 123, 126	Immunities and Powers)
electoral behaviour, change, 136–38	(Amendments) Bill, 127
élitism, 123, 124	People's Action Party (PAP), 13,
Employment Act, 117	116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122
feedback, 127	123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129,
Feedback Unit, 125	130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136,
government-linked companies	137
(GLCs), 132	Community Foundation (PCF),
stock market capitalization, 132	129
Government Parliamentary	consultative, 125
Committees (GPCs), 125, 138	disenchantment with, 124

elections, 122, 123	took office, 30
legitimacy, 137	Soekarno
multi-racial interests, 119, 120	regime, 22
organization, 125	South Korea. See Korea, South
political challenges, 128	state
power monopoly, 123, 127	apparatus, 239
socialism, 117	state-society perspective, 239-41
split, 119	Suchinda Kraprayoon, General, 163,
political leadership, 122	165
political system, 13	Sudradjat, Eddy, General, 35
one-party system, 120–23	Sunthorn Kongsompong, General,
poverty, 131	162
press freedom, 122	Suryadi, 34
privatization, 132	
Privy Council, 128	Taiwan, 14, 15
production, 121	bourgeoisie, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226,
racial/linguistic constituencies,	230, 231, 232
133–34	factions, 223, 224
racial separateness, 133	capitalists, 222
recession, 124	civil servants, 227
Singapore Association of Trade	class
Unions	politics, 227
deregistration, 116	structure, 222, 223
social engineering, 118	Democratic Progressive Party
social organizations	(DPP), 215, 217
tight control of, 127	democratization, 215–33
society	class and state, 222–26
depoliticizing, 121	first stage, 222–24
middle-class, 121, 124, 125	prospects for consolidation, 229–31
socio-economic change, 124	second stage, 224–25
Speak Mandarin Campaign, 133	theories on, 216–21
state	third stage, 225–26
administrative, 121, 124	demonstrations, street, 228
telephones, 124	economy
trade union, 117	competitiveness, 231
NTUC, 129, 131	private sector, 223
voting patterns, 130	elections, 224
workers, 131	1994, 216
strike, 131	1996, 216
Smith, Adam, 6	ethnic,
society, civil, 239, 240, 249	sub-division, 227, 228
Soeharto, 28, 36	government
ABRI support, 36	Legislative Assembly, 216
consensus, 34	health care
presidency, 33–35	to needy, 230

income gap, 229, 230	aid
independence movement, 224, 227,	American, 149
230	amnesty, 151, 153
industrialization	Amnesty Act 1978, 151
export-oriented, 223	authoritarianism, 146
import-substitution, 222, 223	capitalist development, 144–48
intellectuals, 227	capitalists, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154,
investments	156, 157, 162, 163, 165
in China, 231, 236	Chinese, 144, 145, 146, 148
Kaoshiung incident, 219, 224	Chart Thai Party, 160, 161
Kuomintang (KMT), 215, 217, 227,	Chinese immigrants, 145
228, 230	communist insurgency, 145, 148,
bourgeoisie, 225	151, 155
crises, 217	Communist Party of Thailand
defeat on mainland, 222	(CPT), 151, 153
internal democratization, 215	conservatives, 150, 151
leadership, 218	Constitution
legitimacy crisis, 219, 225	1978, 152, 154, 155
split, 218	coup, 153, 158
land reform, 222	1976, 151
liberalization, 215–33	1977, 151
middle class, 226–29	1981, 158
alienated faction, 227-28	1991, 160
New Party, 218, 234	democracy, 147, 149
opposition, 215, 230	collapse of, 159–63
role in democratization, 218	making of, 141–65
street protests, 216	middle class, role of, 164
"People's Power", 137	redemocratization, 152–59
political alienation, 228, 229	dissidents, 150–52
political leadership	economy
localization, 217	crisis, 152, 155
political system	internationalized, 147
liberalization, 215	modernization, 148, 149
proletariat, 225, 229	elections, 158
split, 229	1992, 163
social welfare, 230	employment, 159
state	industrialization, 145, 146
legitimacy, 219, 220	intellectuals, 149
trade	Jao Poh (godfathers), 161
with China, 225	Joint Public-Private Committee
United Nations re-entry, 231	(JPPC), 155 Leftists, 150, 151
workers	middle class, 142, 144, 145, 149,
from China, 231 Tan Koon Swan, 64	153, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163,
Thailand, 14, 15	164, 165
	202, 200

emergence, 146–48 ideological commitment, 164 quality, 159 military, 145, 146, 149 authoritarianism, 148 in politics, 145, 152, 154	student movement activism, 159 pro-democracy, 142 socialism, 150 technocrats, 157 uprising
legitimacy, 149	1973, 149
weakening power, 150	Young Turks, 151, 158
Ministry of Interior, 160	Than Shwe, General, 191
monarchical state, 145	Thanin Kraivixian, 151
monarchy, 149	Third World, 9, 10, 13
monarchy, absolute	capitalism and democracy, 10
abolition, 142, 145	dependency theory, 9, 10
opposition, 146, 150	indigenous cultures, 12
"People's Power", 137	nation-building, 13
parliamentary	Tin Oo, U, 189, 190, 210
politics, 154, 155, 158, 159 system, 150, 153	totalitarian system, 240
political	United States, 149, 217
alliance, 141, 150, 165 conflicts, 147, 154	occupation of Philippines, 82
contestation, 155	Ver, Fabian, 87
party system, 156	Virata, Cesar, 86
suppression, 145	
politics	Wang Yung-ching, 236
polarization, 150	Weber, Max, 2, 9
provinces	West
bureaucratic control, 160	democracy, 147
reform programmes, 157	West Kalimantan
Social Action Party (SAP), 156, 157	poor, 39
socialists, 156	working class, 249