

Reproduced from *Southeast Asian Personalities of Chinese Descent: A Biographical Dictionary Volume I* edited by Leo Suryadinata (Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2012). 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> >

**Southeast
Asian
Personalities
of
Chinese
Descent
A Biographical
Dictionary**

Volume I

The **Chinese Heritage Centre** was established in May 1995 to promote knowledge and understanding of people of Chinese descent outside China and their heritage through research, publications, conferences and exhibitions. It also houses the Wang Gungwu Library which has a specialized focus on the Chinese overseas and their heritage. As the first organization to specialize in the study of Chinese communities outside China, it is most appropriate that the Centre be housed in the former Nanyang University's historic Administration Block, which itself is a relic of the landmark establishment of the first and only Chinese-medium university outside China founded by the ethnic Chinese.

The **Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS)** was established as an autonomous organization in 1968. It is a regional centre dedicated to the study of socio-political, security and economic trends and developments in Southeast Asia and its wider geostrategic and economic environment. The Institute's research programmes are the Regional Economic Studies (RES, including ASEAN and APEC), Regional Strategic and Political Studies (RSPS), and Regional Social and Cultural Studies (RSCS).

ISEAS Publishing, an established academic press, has issued more than 2,000 books and journals. It is the largest scholarly publisher of research about Southeast Asia from within the region. ISEAS Publishing works with many other academic and trade publishers and distributors to disseminate important research and analyses from and about Southeast Asia to the rest of the world.

Southeast Asian Personalities of Chinese Descent A Biographical Dictionary

Volume I

Edited by
Leo Suryadinata

Foreword by
Wang Gungwu

CHINESE
HERITAGE
CENTRE



SINGAPORE



INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES
SINGAPORE



First published in Singapore in 2012 by
ISEAS Publishing
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace
Pasir Panjang
Singapore 119614

E-mail: publish@iseas.edu.sg

Website: <http://bookshop.iseas.edu.sg>

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

© 2012 Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

The responsibility for facts and opinions in this publication rests exclusively with the authors and their interpretations do not necessarily reflect the views or the policy of the publishers or their supporters.

ISEAS Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent : a biographical dictionary / edited by Leo Suryadinata.

1. Chinese—Southeast Asia—Biography—Dictionaries.
2. Chinese—Southeast Asia—Biography.
 - I. Suryadinata, Leo, 1941–

DS523.4 C5S721

2012

ISBN 978-981-4345-21-7 (hard cover : v. 1)

ISBN 978-981-4345-22-4 (ebook, PDF : v. 1)

Typeset by Superskill Graphics Pte Ltd
Printed in Singapore by Mainland Press Pte Ltd



Contents

List of Advisers
vii

Editorial Board
ix

List of Contributors
xiii

Foreword by Wang Gungwu
xxi

Acknowledgements
xxv

Introduction by Leo Suryadinata
xxvii

Dictionary User's Guide
xli

List of Entries
xliii

Biographical Dictionary (A–Z)
1



List of Advisers

Chairman

WANG GUNGWU
Professor and Chairman
East Asian Institute
National University of Singapore

Members

PHILIP KUHN
Professor
Harvard University, USA

JAMIE MACKIE†
Professor Emeritus
Australian National University, Australia

CLAUDINE SALMON
Director of Research
French National Centre for Scientific Research, France

TAN CHEE-BENG
Professor
Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

ZHOU NANJING
Professor
Peking University, People's Republic of China



Editorial Board

Editorial Advisers

LEE KAM HING

Professor

University of Malaya, Malaysia

KEVIN Y.L. TAN

Adjunct Professor

Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore;

S Rajaratnam School of International Studies

Nanyang Technological University

SARASIN VIRAPHOL

Formerly Governor of Chinese Heritage Centre

Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

General Editor

LEO SURYADINATA

Professor and Director

Chinese Heritage Centre

Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Country Editors

Brunei

NIEW SHONG TONG

Formerly Brunei Darussalam University

Cambodia

LIM BOON HOCK

Chinese Heritage Centre

Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Indonesia

LEO SURYADINATA
Professor and Director
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Laos

LIM BOON HOCK
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Malaysia

HO KHAI LEONG
Professor and Dean
Institute of Chinese Studies
Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Myanmar

DAW WIN
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Philippines

TERESITA ANG-SEE
Kaisa Heritage Center, Philippines

Singapore

HO KHAI LEONG
Professor and Dean
Institute of Chinese Studies
Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Thailand

MICHAEL J. MONTESANO
Visiting Research Fellow
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

Vietnam

DAVID W.H. KOH
Senior Fellow
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

GRACE CHEW CHYE LAY
Research Associate
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore



Chinese Heritage Centre Editorial Team

KWAN SIU HING
Managing Editor
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

HO YI KAI
Research Associate
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

GOH YU MEI
Research Associate
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

CHEONG WAI YIN
Research Assistant
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

ANG CHER KIAT
Research Assistant
Chinese Heritage Centre
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore



List of Contributors

1. Abidin Kusno Associate Professor, Institute of Asian Research and Faculty Associate, Department of Art History, Visual Art and Theory, University of British Columbia, Canada
2. Aris Ananta Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
3. Angelo B. Ancheta Freelance writer and poet (Philippines)
4. Ang Chak Chi Managing Editor, *Tulay* (Chinese-Filipino Digest), Philippines
5. Ang Lay Hoon Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Modern Languages and Communication, Universiti Putra Malaysia
6. Carmelea Ang See Director, Bahay Tsinoy, Museum of Chinese in Philippine Life
7. Teresita Ang-See Founding President, Kaisa Para sa Kaunlaran, Philippines
8. Dewi Anggraeni Writer (Australia)
9. Nick Aplin Associate Professor, National Institute of Education, Singapore
10. Grace Pe Bacani Freelance writer/editor/researcher (Philippines)
11. Bernadette A. Bangayan Freelance writer; Coordinator (Small Discipleship), Union Church of Manila, Philippines
12. Beh Loo See Senior Lecturer, Department of Administrative Studies and Politics, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya, Malaysia
13. Richard Borsuk Former reporter, *Wall Street Journal*
14. Jan Philippe V. Carpio Freelance writer (Philippines)
15. Faye Yik-Wei Chan Independent researcher (Australia)
16. Sherwin Chan Freelance writer (Philippines)
17. Cheah Boon Kheng Retired Professor, Department of History, Universiti Sains Malaysia
18. Cheah Kooi Guan Dean, Graduate School, Universiti Tun Abdul Razak (Kuala Lumpur), Malaysia

- 
19. David Chew H. H. Ph.D. candidate, Murdoch University, Western Australia
 20. Grace Chew Chye Lay Research Associate, Chinese Heritage Centre, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
 21. Chia Oai Peng Formerly Associate Professor cum Head of Centre for China Studies, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia
 22. Chia Wei Khuan Head, Visual and Performing Arts Academic Group, National Institute of Education, Singapore
 23. Chiah Seng Senior Lecturer, Department of Malaysian Languages and Applied Linguistics, Universiti Malaya, Malaysia
 24. Chiew Chee Phoong Journalist, special assistant to Group Editor-in-Chief, *The Brunei Times*
 25. Chin Yee Whah Senior Lecturer, School of Social Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia
 26. Lily V. Chiu Assessment Director, Educational Testing Services, United States of America
 27. Nancy Chng Independent researcher (Singapore)
 28. Ch'ng Kim See Former Head, Library, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
 29. Chong Fah Hing Lecturer, Department of Foreign Languages, Universiti Putra Malaysia
 30. Chong Siou Wei Assistant Professor, Chinese Studies Department, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia
 31. Terence Chong Senior Fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
 32. Aekapol Chongvilaivan Fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
 33. Choo Jun Lee Writer; Personal Manager, Hua Ho Department Store, Brunei
 34. Chua Chong Jin Instructor, Department of Communications and New Media, National University of Singapore
 35. Davin Chua Chin Pei Postgraduate in Southeast Asian Studies, National University of Singapore
 36. Linette Chua Freelance writer (Philippines)
 37. Vincent Chua Freelance writer (Philippines)
 38. Stephanie Chung Po-yin Professor, Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University
 39. Siu Su Co Freelance writer (Philippines)
 40. Charles A. Coppel Principal Fellow, School of Historical and Philosophical Studies, University of Melbourne, Australia
 41. A. Dahana Professor of Chinese Studies, Faculty of Humanities, University of Indonesia
 42. Daw Win Research Associate, Chinese Heritage Centre, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

- 
43. Aimee Dawis Assistant Professor, Department of Mass Communication, University of Indonesia
44. G. Uma Devi Managing Director, Red Arrow Consulting Pte. Ltd., Singapore
45. Marleen Dieleman Associate Professor, School of Business, National University of Singapore
46. Ma. Ceres P. Doyo Staff writer and columnist, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*
47. Aristotle Dy, S. J. Director, Ricardo Leong Center for Chinese Studies, School of Social Sciences, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
48. Excel V. Dyquianco Staff writer and researcher, *Security Matters Magazine*, Philippines
49. Arvin Tiong Ello Marketing Coordinator, De La Salle University; Member, Freelance Writer of the Philippines/Wikimedia Philippines/Art Association of the Philippines; Blogger
50. Ginnie Faustino-Galgana Freelance writer (Philippines)
51. Deanie Lyn Ocampo Go Educator, Kaisa Para sa Kaunlaran Incorporated, Philippines
52. Goh Yu Mei Research Associate, Chinese Heritage Centre, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
53. Mary Somers Heidhues Formerly Professor of Southeast Asian Studies, the University of Passau, Germany
54. Heng Pek Koon Assistant Professor, School of International Services, American University, Washington D.C.
55. Russell Heng Hiang Khng Formerly Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
56. Hiew Swee Kwang Freelance interpreter, Architectural Consultant (Brunei)
57. Ho Khai Leong Professor and Dean, Institute of Chinese Studies, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia
58. Ho Tak Ming Practising physician, Malaysia
59. Ho Wah Kam Academic Consultant, Educare Co-operative Ltd, Singapore
60. Ho Weng Hin Architectural Restoration Specialist Consultant, Studio Lapis, Singapore; Adjunct Lecturer, Department of Architecture, National University of Singapore
61. Ho Yi Kai Research Associate, Chinese Heritage Centre, Singapore
62. Hoon Chang Yau Assistant Professor, School of Social Sciences, Singapore Management University
63. Huang Jianli Associate Professor, History Department, National University of Singapore
64. Hui Yew-Foong Senior Fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
65. Jammes, J  r  my Deputy Director, Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia, Bangkok

- 
66. Nida An Khafiyya Research Analyst, McKinsey & Company, Singapore
67. Kho Tong Guan Head, Mahua Literature Collection Centre, Southern College, Malaysia
68. Khor Yoke Lim Associate Professor, School of Communication, Universiti Sains Malaysia
69. Neil Khor Jin Keong Assistant Professor, Department of English Literature, University of Malaya, Malaysia
70. Koh Tai Ann Senior Associate, Centre for Liberal Arts and Social Sciences, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
71. Sining Marcos Kotah Vice President for Secondary, Elementary and Kinder Departments, Philippine Cultural College
72. Kudo Yuko Ph.D. student, University of Tokyo, Japan
73. Didi Kwartanada Researcher, Yayasan Nabil, Jakarta, Indonesia
74. U Kyaw Naing President, Chinese Language School, Lim Clan Association, Yangon, Myanmar
75. U Kyi Shwin Independent scholar (Myanmar)
76. Rosa Concepcion Ladrido Lecturer, Chinese Studies Program, Ateneo de Manila University, the Philippines
77. Law Fah Ngin Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, London, United Kingdom; Writer, Legal and Business Consultant (Brunei)
78. Lê Hải Đăng Artist (Vietnam)
79. Lee Chee Hiang Associate Professor, Department of Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore
80. Lee Guan Kin Director, Centre of Chinese Language and Culture, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
81. Lee Hock Guan Senior Fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
82. Lee Kam Hing Professor, Institute of China Studies, University of Malaya, Malaysia
83. Lee Yok Fee Senior Lecturer, Department of Government and Civilization Studies, Faculty of Human Ecology, Universiti Putra Malaysia
84. Lee Yow Ching Engineering Consultant; Former Director, Water Supply, Penang, Malaysia
85. Leong Weng Kam Senior Writer, *The Straits Times*, Singapore
86. Lew Bon Hoi Lecturer, New Era College, Malaysia
87. Francis Lim Khék Gee Assistant Professor, Division of Sociology, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
88. Hank Lim Director for Research, Singapore Institute of International Affairs
89. Ivy Maria Lim Assistant Professor, Humanities and Social Studies Education, National Institute of Education, Singapore

- 
90. Jason Lim Lecturer in Asian History, School of History and Politics, University of Wollongong, Australia
91. Lim Boon Hock Manager, Chinese Heritage Centre, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
92. Lim Chooi Kwa Professor, Department of Chinese Studies, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia
93. Lim Lee Ching Assistant Head of Programme, General Studies and University Core Curriculum, Singapore Institute of Management
94. Lim Mooi Lang Senior Manager, Finance Division, The Lion Group, Malaysia
95. Lim Tai Wei Professor, Japanese Department, Chinese University of Hong Kong
96. Liu Hong Professor and Dean, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
97. Lo Yuet Keung Associate Professor, Department of Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore
98. Loh Wei Leng Formerly Professor in History Department, University of Malaya, Malaysia
99. Sharon Loo Freelance writer (Singapore)
100. Jade Lim Lopez Freelance broadcast and print journalist, documentary and investigative writer and producer (Philippines)
101. Jamie Mackie (†) Professor Emeritus, Australian National University
102. Mak Lau Fong Senior Research Fellow, Chinese Heritage Centre, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
103. Agni Malagina Teaching Assistant, Chinese Studies, University of Indonesia
104. Ruth Manimtim-Floresca Contributing writer, *Manila Bulletin*
105. Duncan McCargo Professor of Southeast Asian Politics, University of Leeds, United Kingdom
106. Michael J. Montesano Visiting Research Fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
107. Sutrisno Murtiyoso Architect and Independent Researcher, Indonesia
108. U Mya Han Retired Senior Research Officer, Universities' Historical Research Centre, Myanmar
109. Dinesh Naidu Member, Singapore Heritage Society
110. Neo Peng Fu Lecturer, Asian Languages and Cultures, National Institute of Education, Singapore
111. Ng Beoy Kui Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
112. Ng Yean Leng Head, Department of Chinese Language and Literature, New Era College, Malaysia

- 
113. Ngeow Yeok Meng Senior Lecturer, Section for Co-Curricular Courses, External Faculty Electives and TITAS (SKET), University of Malaya, Malaysia
114. Nguyễn Thị Thanh Xuân Associate Professor of Literature, Faculty of Literature and Linguistics, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
115. Niew Shong Tong Population Geographer; Formerly Senior Lecturer, Department of Public Policy and Administration, Universiti Brunei Darussalam
116. Nishizaki Yoshinori Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, National University of Singapore
117. Nyan Kyaw Writer (Myanmar)
118. Ana Esperanza Ong Freelance writer (Philippines)
119. Susy Ong Independent scholar; formerly working with Metro TV, Jakarta, Indonesia
120. Ooi Kee Beng Deputy Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
121. Yu Un Oppusunggu Lecturer, International Law Division, Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia
122. Maan D'Asis Pamaran Contributing writer, *Manila Bulletin*, Philippines
123. Rajes Paula Journalist with *The Star*
124. Phạm Hoàng Quân Freelance researcher on Sino-Vietnamese history (Vietnam)
125. Phan Thị Yến Tuyết Professor, Vietnamese-Southeast Asian Culture and History Cluster Leader, Faculty of Vietnamese Studies, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University
126. Pongphisoot Busbarat Research Associate, Department of Political and Social Change, College of Asia and the Pacific, Australian National University
127. Angelia Poon Mui Cheng Assistant Professor, English Language and Literature Academic Group, National Institute of Education, Singapore
128. Quah Sy Ren Associate Professor, Division of Chinese, School of Humanities and Social Science, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
129. David Reeve Conjoint Associate Professor, University of New South Wales, Australia
130. Anna Katarina Rodriguez Freelance writer (Philippines)
131. Liway Czarina Ruizo Faculty member, Department of English and Comparative Literature, University of the Philippines
132. Claudine Salmon Professor, National Scientific Research Centre, France

- 
133. Mari Santiago Freelance writer (Philippines)
134. Seng Yu Jin Curator, Cheong Soo Pieng Exhibition, Singapore Art Museum 2010 (National Heritage Board)
135. Serizawa, Satohiro Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Nara University, Japan
136. Myra Sidharta Senior Researcher (Indonesia)
137. Ayke Soraya Senior researcher, Demographic Institute, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia
138. Stephen Suleeman Independent researcher (Indonesia)
139. Leo Suryadinata Director, Chinese Heritage Centre, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
140. Andrea Tan Contributing writer, *Tilay* (Chinese-Filipino Digest), the Philippines
141. Eugene K. B. Tan Assistant Professor, School of Law, Singapore Management University
142. Kevin Y. L. Tan Adjunct Professor, Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore; Adjunct Professor, S Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University
143. Marlinda Angbetic Tan Lifestyle Executive Editor, *The Freeman* (Cebu Daily Newspaper), the Philippines
144. Maybelle Tan Freelance writer (Philippines)
145. Mely G. Tan Formerly Senior Researcher, University of Atma Jaya, Jakarta, Indonesia
146. Tan Ai Boay Ph.D. candidate, Department of History, University of Malaya, Malaysia
147. Tan Ai Mei Independent researcher (Malaysia)
148. Tan Chong Tin Professor, Division of Neurology, Department of Medicine, University of Malaya, Malaysia
149. Tan Kar Lin Architectural Heritage Research Consultant, Studio Lapis, Singapore
150. Yvette Natalie U. Tan Managing Editor, TravelBook.ph, Philippines
151. Teo Han Wue Director, Art Retreat Museum, Singapore
152. Tey Tai Sin Membership Manager, The Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia
153. Thung Ju Lan Senior Researcher, Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia
154. Trần Sở Lê Ph.D. candidate, University of Washington, USA
155. Daniel C. Tsang Asian American Studies, Economics and Politics Bibliographer, Social Sciences Data Librarian, University of California, Irvine, USA
156. Tuấn Hoàng Worked at California State University, San Bernardino Palm Desert Campus (Adjunct Faculty); Studied at University of Notre Dame, Indiana, USA

- 
157. Kornphanat Tungkeunkunt Ph.D. candidate, Department of History,
National University of Singapore
158. Voon Phin Keong Director, Institute of Malaysian and Regional Studies,
New Era College, Malaysia
159. Wan Lei Associate Professor, Fatih University, Istanbul, Turkey
160. Wang Zineng Specialist, Southeast Asian Region, Asian 20th Century
and Contemporary Art, Christie's Singapore
161. C .J.W.-L. Wee Associate Professor, Division of English, School of
Humanities and Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological
University, Singapore
162. Johannes Widodo Director, Centre for Advanced Studies in Architecture,
Department of Architecture, National University of
Singapore
163. Wong Chin Huat Lecturer, Monash University, Sunway Campus, Malaysia
164. Wong Seet Leng Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Education, University of
Malaya, Malaysia
165. Wong Sin Kiong Associate Professor, Department of Chinese Studies,
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences,
University of Singapore
166. Wong Wun Bin Associate Professor, Department of Chinese Studies,
Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia
167. Wong Yee Tuan Head of the Penang Studies Programme,
Penang Institute, Malaysia
168. Wasana Wongsurawat Assistant Professor, Department of History,
Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
169. Peachy Yamsuan Director, Office of Communications, Archdiocese of
Manila, the Philippines
170. Yasushi Sadayoshi Associate Professor, Graduate School for Intercultural
Studies, Kobe University, Japan
171. Agnes S. K. Yeow Associate Professor, English Department, Faculty of Arts
and Social Sciences, University of Malaya, Malaysia
172. Ching Fatt Yong Reader, History, Flinders University, South Australia
173. Yong Pow Ang China News Editor, *Lianhe Zaobao*, Singapore
174. Yong Sun Yong Journalist (Malaysia)
175. Yow Cheun Hoe Assistant Professor, Division of Chinese, School of
Humanities and Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological
University, Singapore
176. Yu Chin Chai Barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, London, United Kingdom;
Calligrapher and Lawyer (Brunei)
177. Zhou Zhao Cheng Deputy Chief Editor, *Lianhe Zaobao*, Singapore



Foreword

This is a bold project recording the lives of a particular group of Southeast Asians in a distinctive framework. For more than a hundred years, various writers ranging from trade and government officials to journalists and scholars have studied the traders and workers from South China now spread around the world. Most of those adventurous people left China and headed towards neighbouring ports, kingdoms and colonies that are now recognized as a single geographical entity, hence the grouping in this volume of the lives that have contributed in their various ways to the new Nanyang, the strategic region of Southeast Asia.

If the authors of the biographies had to trace their respective subjects back to an earlier past, they would have been confronted by many different names for these merchants and adventurers overseas. For example, Europeans like the Portuguese, Dutch and English followed those in the Malay Archipelago by calling them China or Chinese, while they would normally refer to themselves as Tongyan, Denglang or Tangren 唐人. In China, they would be described as MinYueren 闽粤人, people from Fujian and Guangdong and, for a while under the Mongol Yuan dynasty, they were known as Nanren or southerners 南人; later, they were likely to have been referred to as the subjects or chenmin 臣民 of the Ming and Qing dynasties. Locally, in Southeast Asia, there were also a variety of names, like the Baba or peranakan for Chinese whose first language was Malay; and there were others like the Lukchin, the Sanglely and the Hoa among those who lived alongside the Thais, the Filipinos and the Vietnamese. Chinese records rarely recorded the achievements of individuals and were not always polite when referring to those outside China, often purposely emphasizing the illegal status of those who had left their homes in China without official permission.

Most of the people whose biographies are included here have settled down in the ten countries that constitute the region. Each of them has either self-identified as Chinese or is comfortable to be known as someone of Chinese ancestry. There are also those who were born in China or elsewhere who came here to work and do business, including seeking help from others who have ethnic Chinese connections. With the political and economic conditions of the region in a great state of flux for the past two centuries, it is impossible to find consistency in the naming process.



Confucius had stressed that correct names make for the best relationships. In this case, Professor Leo Suryadinata has been pursuing for decades the elusive goal of finding the right name to give to the large numbers of people who have, in one way or another, made their homes in, or made some difference to, Southeast Asia. I believe that, when he and his colleagues selected the biographies to be included here, they have taken a big step towards the rectification of identities for many leading personalities. In so doing, he has done us all a great service.

I notice that he has modestly not included a biography of himself in this volume. Allow me therefore to say a few words about how he meets the criteria for entry into the volume splendidly, and also why I am proud to be associated with his lifework. I had the fortune to meet Professor Suryadinata when he first embarked on his lifelong study of the Chinese in the Malay Archipelago. He has always been in a good position to capture in his writings the ambiguities that surround his subject of research. Born in Indonesia of Chinese parents, speaking and writing Bahasa Indonesia fluently, and fully immersed in the lives of those who have long settled in the country, he was formally educated in a Chinese school. The school was one that originally set out to redefine an identity that would fit in with the strong modern state that the new generation of Chinese leaders was building in China. After World War II, however, the school went through a time of radical transitions. Hard choices, therefore, had to be made. His arrival in Singapore to study at the newly established Nanyang University brought him deep into the heart of one of those transitions. This was a time when Chinese who faced the rise of new nations were asked to differentiate themselves from a revolutionary China that was beginning to sow alarm among its smaller neighbours.

That was more than 40 years ago. From the start, he faced a world of social discontinuity, political uncertainty and cultural transformations. It is no wonder that he was drawn to the study of nation building in Indonesia, to the political awakening of two generations of leaders both civil and military, to a sensitive understanding of the media and the country's opinion-makers, and to the thinkers and the creative writers and artists who were all struggling to ensure that a great nation would emerge out of the multiple challenges of decolonization, nationalism and Cold War ideological confrontations. At the same time, he could not but be troubled and fascinated by the special position of those of Chinese descent, the millions who were torn three ways by conflicting loyalties: the pull of their ancestral home, the temptation of their Dutch mentors' refuge, or the nascent patriotism inspired by the new Indonesian nation.

Professor Suryadinata was always interested in the study of literature and history and this interest took him to the subject of prominent people who had made their mark in the transition years from the Dutch East Indies to the Republic of Indonesia. It was therefore not surprising that one of his first published writings was on prominent Indonesian Chinese in the twentieth century (1972). A few years later, he completed his first collection of biographical sketches, a work that has received much deserved attention and one that he has updated and reprinted several times. In short, he has had the subject of personalities on his mind for a long while. For this volume, he has persuaded many others to join him, not only in telling fuller stories about so many lively personalities all over the region, but also to determine more precisely what is remarkable about the variety of Southeast Asians who can be identified by their Chinese descent.

When he retired from the National University of Singapore and the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and was appointed Director of the Chinese Heritage Centre in 2005, Professor



Suryadinata saw his chance to achieve the goal he set for himself. By careful selection of the personalities here, he provides a larger picture of men and women whose distinctive lives gave them a place in the history of modern Southeast Asia. That makes his a landmark study. I know no one better positioned than he is to produce this collective volume. And while it gives me great pleasure to commend this pioneering work to the reader, I know that he would see it but as a beginning. He would be the first to say that there are many other personalities who could have been included if only we knew more about their lives. Let me join him in hoping that future volumes will follow when more data and documents become available and more scholars are ready to tell the stories that are not in this dictionary.

*Professor Wang Gungwu
National University of Singapore
22 May 2012*



Acknowledgements

This book is a collective effort rather than an individual venture. It would not have been written and published without the cooperation of many scholars, writers and friends. First of all, I would like to express my deep appreciation to the 176 writers of this book for their valuable contributions. I would also like to thank the country editors for their efforts and the panel of international advisers for their comments and advice. I am particularly grateful to Professor Wang Gungwu, chairman of the panel of advisers, who has been very generous in giving me his valuable advice, encouragement, support and writing a Foreword for this book.

I would also like to express my gratitude to Professor Tommy Koh, former chairman of the Chinese Heritage Centre (CHC), for inviting me to be the director of the CHC which gave me the opportunity to further develop my interest and research, and Professor Su Guanling, successor of Professor Koh, for his continuing support. Without the resources of the CHC, this project could have not been undertaken.

My sincere thanks also go to the former and current staff members of the CHC — Lim Boon Hock, Kwan Siu Hing, Ang Cher Kiat, Ho Yi Kai, Goh Yu Mei, Cheong Wai Yin, and Chew Kiat Yin — who helped me in this project. Special thanks also go to Dr Kevin Y.L. Tan and Dr Michael Montesano, who gave me special assistance when it was badly needed.

I want to record my deep appreciation to Mrs Triena Ong, Managing Editor of ISEAS Publishing, for her expert advice and kind assistance in editorial and publication matters. I would also like to thank the Lee Foundation and the Singapore Hokkien Huay Kuan for their generous grants for the project.

Lastly, while thanking all the authors for their valuable contributions again, I would like to state that they are responsible for the facts and the interpretations in the entries that they have written.

Leo Suryadinata
August 2012



Introduction to Southeast Asian Personalities of Chinese Descent: A Biographical Dictionary

Leo Suryadinata

It is estimated that about 75 per cent of the ethnic Chinese outside China live in Southeast Asia. The Chinese Heritage Centre, established in 1995, is located in Singapore, one of the Southeast Asian states. It is thus understandable that the ethnic Chinese biographical project of the Chinese Heritage Centre started with this region. The biographical dictionary was conceptualized when I was invited to head the Chinese Heritage Centre in 2006. Most of the available publications (see references) at the time were mainly ethnic Chinese biographical dictionaries on a few individual countries, ethnic Chinese historical figures of individual countries, or biographies in a special field. Only three titles — all in the Chinese language — attempted to cover Chinese overseas all over the world (including Southeast Asia).

The first one, *Shijie Huaqiao Huaren Cidian* (世界华侨华人辞典, English title: Dictionary of Overseas Chinese), was edited by Professor Zhou Nanjing and published in 1993 by Peking University. The 1025-page book includes entries of overseas Chinese organizations, names and contents of publications related to Chinese overseas and biographies of leading Chinese overseas. Strictly speaking, it is not a biographical dictionary. The entries of the figures were very brief. Prof Zhou in 2001 edited and published another book, *Huaqiao Huaren Baike Quanshu Renwu juan* (华侨华人百科全书: 人物卷, Encyclopedia of overseas Chinese: biographical volume), focusing on biographies of prominent “overseas Chinese” from all over the world. It was an ambitious and a pioneering publication. The publication is a major improvement of the previous one, but due to difficulty in gathering relevant information in China, the entries were mainly based on secondary sources and the write-ups were still very brief, they are mainly biographical sketches. Some sections on Southeast Asian countries were poorly researched and the information was also dated.

An overseas Chinese organization in Taiwan in 2000 published *Huaqiao Da Cidian* (华侨大辞典, A Large Dictionary of Overseas Chinese) which also attempted to present biographical sketches on the overseas Chinese in the world, but it is a much smaller number of entries than that of Beijing’s publication, and more limited in the countries covered. Worse still, the emphasis tends to be on those who are affiliated with Taiwan. There is hence a need for a more detailed,



informative and up-to-date publication in English on Southeast Asian Chinese personalities such as a biographical dictionary on twentieth-century ethnic Chinese personalities and beyond. Unlike some dictionaries which include only dead figures and the volumes of Who's Who listing only living individuals, this CHC biographical dictionary includes both the dead and the living. The purpose is obvious: to help the readers understand modern and contemporary Southeast Asia in which personalities of Chinese descent have played significant roles. Hopefully, readers and researchers will be able to get a clearer picture of modern/contemporary Southeast Asia and their personalities of Chinese descent from this biographical dictionary.

To start the project, I began to identify scholars and writers in the relevant fields. Some Southeast Asian countries have more experts than other Southeast Asian countries. Nevertheless, we were able to have a good team to begin with. Many of these experts were invited to come to the CHC for a brain storming sessions for a day to construct a basic framework. We also started to appoint country editors but the process was not very smooth as a few invitees were busy and declined to accept. After several attempts, the country editors were appointed. Country editors of Malaysia, Brunei, the Philippines, and Indonesia were the first to organize their respective committees followed by other country editors. Each country editor and his/her editorial committee came up with a list of contributors to be invited. As the project started moving forward slowly, a panel of international advisors led by Professor Wang Gungwu was also established.

In the brain-storming sessions, we discussed some of the basic concepts and frameworks of the biographical dictionary. However, as these are complex issues we were unable to resolve all. The following are based on my discussions with other scholars beyond the one-day brain-storming sessions. When there were disagreements I made my own decisions. The first major problem we faced was to come to grips with the definition of “ethnic Chinese” or “person of Chinese descent”. How does one define an ethnic Chinese, or a person of Chinese descent? There are no easy answers. One way is to find out whether a person has/had a Chinese name. Those who have/had Chinese names are very likely to be ethnic Chinese. Leaders or members of Chinese organizations/associations are likely to be Chinese. But what about the descendants of those who intermarried with non-Chinese? If the father is Chinese and the mother is non-Chinese, the Chinese identity is usually preserved by their offspring (e.g. among the *peranakan* Chinese, especially those in Malaysia and Singapore), but if it is the other way around, the descendants are likely to be absorbed into the non-Chinese community.

In the case of those who no longer keep their Chinese names, it is more difficult to tell whether they are ethnic Chinese/persons of Chinese descent. The Chinese have lived in Southeast Asia for centuries and many have been assimilated and absorbed into the so-called “indigenous” communities. However, there are many who are only partially acculturated and still identify themselves as Chinese. Some have assumed a different nationality or nationalities but continue to regard themselves as being of Chinese descent. Therefore, while Southeast Asian Chinese share a common ancestry, they may not share the same culture. To determine whether a person is an ethnic Chinese/of Chinese descent, one often has to rely on self-identity, especially in the case of those *who are still alive*. If a Southeast Asian person of Chinese descent refuses to identify with the Chinese community, the person is not included in our selection. This is out of respect for the individual who identifies himself/herself completely with the “indigenous” community and no longer wishes to be regarded as ethnic Chinese or of Chinese descent.

It is also important to note here that many Southeast Asians of Chinese origin have been localized and even indigenized, and are reluctant to be called “ethnic Chinese”, let alone “Chinese overseas” or “overseas Chinese”. They claim to be Thai, Filipino/Filipina, Indonesian, Vietnamese, or Burmese/Myanmar, etc. Nevertheless, with the end of the Cold War and the rise of China, many of these Southeast Asians have openly admitted that they are of Chinese descent, e.g. Thai of Chinese descent, Filipino of Chinese descent, Indonesian of Chinese descent etc. In order to include this group of personalities, we use the term “Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent” rather than “Ethnic Chinese of Southeast Asia”. In this usage, the former term includes both ethnic Chinese and persons of Chinese descent.

As a matter of fact, in China today, there are three Chinese terms, viz. Huaqiao 华侨, Huaren 华人 and Huayi 华裔, which may be used to refer to different kinds of “Chinese”. “Huaqiao” refers to Chinese citizens who are sojourning overseas. “Huaren” refers to ethnic Chinese who are foreign citizens outside China, while “Huayi” refers to non-Chinese citizens who are of Chinese descent but have lost their Chinese culture. Such usage often does not coincide with the Southeast Asian Chinese usage, however. The Southeast Asian Chinese use “Huaren” to refer to those Chinese who were local born or even foreign-born but have lived and identified themselves with the local Chinese. Southeast Asian Chinese also use Huayi to refer to Chinese who have foreign (read: non-Chinese) citizenships regardless of their cultures. Many do not speak, read and write Chinese and are highly “indigenized”.

Owing to the above reasons, in order to include a wide range of Chinese in Southeast Asia, we have called this biographical dictionary *Southeast Asian Personalities of Chinese Descent*, not “A Biographical Dictionary of Ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia”.

The term “Southeast Asian Personalities” rather than “Southeast Asians” is used for the following reasons: The leading figures included in this dictionary are not all Southeast Asians in terms of citizenship/nationality. As the nationality law of China was only introduced in 1909 and many Chinese in Southeast Asia before the second half of the twentieth century were of dual nationality as the law in China claimed all Chinese overseas as nationals of China while the colonial powers claimed local-born Chinese as their subjects. However, after World War II, many ethnic Chinese, especially the local-born, have adopted Southeast Asian citizenship/nationality; others have remained Chinese citizens or held non-Southeast Asian citizenship. Only after 1980, with the promulgation of the 1980 nationality law of the PRC which recognizes only single nationality, that the citizenship issue for the ethnic Chinese was resolved. Therefore “Southeast Asian personalities” here refers to ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia, or Southeast Asians of Chinese descent regardless of their citizenships. The personalities that are included in the dictionary have lived in Southeast Asia and made a major impact, including contributions, to Southeast Asian societies or local Chinese communities or both. Foreign nationals of Chinese descent who do not hold Southeast Asian citizenships are also included if they fit into our categories as listed below. Who then are the personalities included in this dictionary?

Southeast Asian Personalities of Chinese Descent

Definition of “ethnic Chinese” and “of Chinese descent”: The Southeast Asian personalities included in this dictionary are either “ethnic Chinese” or people who are of Chinese descent.



The term ethnic Chinese here refers to the Chinese who live or have lived in Southeast Asia and consider the region as their permanent or semi-permanent home. Many of them, especially the second generation, were born and brought up in Southeast Asia and hold the citizenship of one Southeast Asian country. Nevertheless, not only are they descendants of the Chinese, more often than not, culturally they still retain some degree of Chinese culture. However, “Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent” refer to Chinese people in Southeast Asia or their descendants regardless of their cultural backgrounds. Therefore, the term “Southeast Asian personalities” here is used to include both ethnic Chinese and those of Chinese descent in this region. These persons of Chinese descent were mainly born, raised, and resided or have been residing in Southeast Asia, and whose achievements in certain arena(s) have made a significant impact in the region from the twentieth century to the present. In other words, a person who was born in, but grew up outside the region, made a name outside Southeast Asia, holds non-Southeast Asian citizenship, and never identifies himself or herself with Southeast Asia will not be included in this dictionary (e.g. Hou Jiachang, a PRC badminton champion who was born in Java and “returned” to the People’s Republic of China when he was 16 years of age and emerged as the top player in China and the world. He represented China and contributed to the development of badminton in China throughout the 1960s and the first half of 1970s. He eventually retired in the United States, not in Indonesia).

Citizenship: The current nationality of a selected personality may not necessarily be that of a country in Southeast Asia. For example, the personality may have been born and raised in Southeast Asia, but holds the citizenship of another country outside the region. (For instance: Professor Wang Gungwu, an Australian citizen, was born in Indonesia, grew up in West Malaysia and returned to Singapore and Malaysia to work and have made major contributions in those two countries.) It is particularly difficult in the case of personalities before World War II when the issue of citizenship was unclear and ambiguous. (For instance: Tan Kah Kee was born in China, was both a Chinese citizen and a British subject, and eventually returned and died in the People’s Republic of China.) These two examples show that they have/had non-Southeast Asian citizenship but they made major contributions to and significant impact on this region and are hence included in this dictionary. A Southeast Asian citizen who has made a name and significant impact outside Southeast Asia and continues to identify with a particular Southeast Asian country will be included in the dictionary. (For instance: Michelle Yeoh, a Malaysian who became well known making movies in Hong Kong and Hollywood.)

Self-identification: As noted earlier, this is the primary criterion for inclusion in the Dictionary. The personality has made known the fact that he/she was/is a Chinese or ethnic Chinese, or that he/she is of Chinese descent. (For instance: Thaksin Shinawatra, former Thai Prime Minister who went to Guangdong to trace his Chinese ancestry and openly admits that he is a Thai of Chinese descent: he has a Chinese surname Qiu or Khoo with a given name Daxin.) Those who are alive and refuse to acknowledge their Chinese ancestry are not included in this dictionary:

- 
- (1) A few Chinese Indonesians and Sino-Vietnamese who belong to this category as most do not want to be identified as “Indonesian or Vietnamese of Chinese descent”.
 - (2) Those who are ambiguous in their descendant background such as award-winning Thai movie director Apichatpong Weerasethakul who is a third-generation Sino-Thai but does not know the surname of his Chinese ancestor and identifies himself as Thai; Rany Bun, the First Lady of Cambodia who was noted by some Chinese publications as a woman of Hainanese descent but this was never confirmed by herself.
 - (3) Those who are known as of Chinese descent but there is a lack of detailed information, e.g. Deputy Premier of Laos, Somsavat Lengsavad, who was identified in Hong Kong’s *Yazhou Zoukan* as Ling Xuguang.

Assessment of Influence/Impact and Recognition

The Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent who have been included in this biographical dictionary are selected because they are significant, prominent and have made a major impact, either positive or negative, in Southeast Asia. Because of the Dictionary’s emphasis on personal impact/influence in Southeast Asia, they are not likely to be very young when they made their impact.

Evaluation Criteria: Some arenas have their own systems of meritocracy; others do not. The arts and sports arenas, for example, recognize talents by conferring awards, but in the political arena, dissidents or opposition leaders may not be ceremoniously honoured. Furthermore, the yardsticks for assessing excellence or measuring influence/impact, both positive and negative, vary across countries, or may be variably applied even within the same country, or may not be used at all. Each country editor was asked to draw up the general criteria for selection in accordance with his/her country’s standards, use his/her power of discernment, and present a convincing case for his/her selection. Most importantly, the inclusion of these prominent individuals is subject to the quota of each category. The person may be quite prominent but he/she will not be included as the quota for that category is already full.

Various Categories and Selection Criteria of the Personalities

The personalities are evaluated and organized into categories in accordance with the areas of their expertise/occupation that are listed in an index volume.

1. Community Leaders: Every community has its leaders. For the ethnic Chinese, the community leaders come from various ethnic organizations/associations. The most common is Chinese clan associations (including federations of clan associations and dialect group associations). As there are many types of dialect groups, the selection of leaders from this category will be based on the eminent positions they held such as founding members, long-serving presidents or leaders that made major impacts on the community. Nevertheless, since the pool of such personalities is large, only 25 are selected for this category. It is well-known that many community leaders



are also successful businessmen; therefore more often than not we are selecting the leading businessmen as well. Nevertheless, they were not necessarily the wealthiest. The personalities in this category are therefore not selected based on wealth and status, but merits and influence/power in the Chinese community within the country and beyond.

2. Businessmen/Businesswomen: The ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia are often referred to as a “trading community” or “business community”. They are the entrepreneurs, merchants, bankers, industrialists, real estate leaders, business consultants, etc. Those selected are top leaders in their respective sectors or those who won national or international recognition. Again, the number of entries in this category is limited to 30, and whenever possible, the number is evenly divided among various subgroups. As mentioned in category 1, some of these business leaders are also active in community organizations. But those who are included in the category of business leaders are specially successful and influential in their businesses, not in their community leadership and services. It should also be noted that business leaders who failed or got involved in illegal activities and were in consequence sentenced by the courts are also included.

3. Politicians: The ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia are often thought to be apolitical. In fact this notion is incorrect; the reality has a lot to do with the environments in which they live. In some countries where political activities were/are restricted, no Chinese political leaders, or few of them have emerged. But in many Southeast Asian countries there has been a significant number of ethnic Chinese or Southeast Asians of Chinese descent who were/are leading politicians. A total of 25 of them have been selected in this category for each country. They include holders of important positions in major political parties of the countries, e.g. chairmen and secretaries-general in Chinese or Chinese-dominated parties, outstanding cabinet ministers, members of parliament and bureaucrats, revolutionaries and opposition leaders with strong influence, etc.

4. Professionals: Many ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia are leading professionals such as lawyers, architects, engineers, physicians, natural scientists (such as physicists, life-scientists, etc.), and social scientists (economists, political scientists, historians, etc.). The selection is from among the holders of important positions in professional organizations especially those with achievements and influence, and also authors of works of influence as well as leaders in professions. In this category, a maximum of 15 personalities are selected. The number is, as far as possible, evenly distributed among the professions/fields.

5. Artists: There is also a large number of Southeast Asian artists of Chinese descent. They include painters, playwrights, movie directors, actors and actresses, dancers, choreographers and musicians (conductors, pianists, composers etc.). In this category, artists are selected based on their achievements such as the recipients of awards (international, regional and national); international award winners are given priority over regional and national award winners. If a country has not produced personalities of international recognition, the selection criteria are based on their achievements at the regional or national levels. The maximum number of entries in this category is 12 and when possible, it is distributed evenly among various sub-groups.



6. Mass Media Leaders: The achievements of Southeast Asians of Chinese descent are likewise well recognized in the field of mass media/mass communication. This category includes press editors, photographers and journalists, and film producers. The selection is based on the criteria listed for artists. The maximum number of entries in this category is 12.

7. Writers: Chinese in Southeast Asia are also well known for their contributions in the literary field. There are many writers who wrote/write in various languages including Chinese, English and some Southeast Asian national languages. The criteria used for this category are similar to those for the Artists. Nevertheless, the impacts of these writers may be confined to the local, rather than the national, community. For example, the impacts of some ethnic Chinese writers (writing in Chinese) are often confined to the local Chinese community, but are included for being equally significant. The maximum number of entries in this category is 15.

8. Sportsmen/Sportswomen: Southeast Asians of Chinese descent have been active in sports since the second half of the twentieth century and have made remarkable achievements in the world arena. These sportsmen and sportswomen include badminton players, swimmers, footballers, athletes, martial art experts, bowlers, table tennis players, weight lifters, etc. Again, the selection criteria are similar to those for the 5th category for the Artists. The maximum number of entries in this category is also 15.

9. Educators/Promoters of Education: One of the major characteristics of Southeast Asian Chinese is the great attention they place on education. The Chinese are known to value education highly and put a lot of effort into building Chinese schools for their children after migrating to new places. Initially they built Chinese-language schools but as time passed, they also built schools in local languages. In this category, we include personalities such as school principals and influential contributors to education who may not have been educators (e.g. Tan Kah Kee). The selection criteria are based on the national and international recognition of the individuals, the highest positions held/have held in the educational institutions and the extent to which they made/have made a difference. The maximum number of entries in this category is 12.

10. Religious Leaders/Promoters of Religion: After migrating to a new land, the Chinese also built temples, as religion became an important part of their daily life. However, they were not confined to worshipping traditional Chinese religions; some of them also took up non-Chinese religions. This category includes the founders of religious groups or religious leaders who made/have made significant contributions to the host country. The maximum number of entries in this category is 12.

11. Others: There are many other personalities who may not fall into the above categories. However, they have been included in this dictionary as they played important roles and made an impact on Southeast Asian Chinese communities and national societies. These personalities include philanthropists, social-political activists, public intellectuals, national heroes, military leaders, etc. The criteria for selection of these people include the extent of their recognition by the communities within the country and beyond. Many of them may also be included in other

categories such as businessmen, professionals and education promoters. The maximum number of entries in this category is 15.

Number of Entries

The number of entries in each category (between 12 and 25) is arbitrary. The rationale is that Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent who are involved in the first three categories are large and hence have to be given a larger proportion (80 out of 188 entries). Nevertheless, the role of these personalities in eight other fields is equally significant and hence should be recognized (108 out of 188). If a country fulfils the quota mentioned above, it will consist of 188 entries. Initially we had hoped to gather around 800 personalities for the project, but we realized in the process of research and writing that it was impossible to get that number of “top leaders” in many countries, especially in the Indochinese states and Myanmar, where there are insufficient materials and where many personalities have complex identities which preclude them from being classified as personalities of Chinese descent (e.g. the deputy Prime Minister of Laos and the wife of Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen, who have been mentioned earlier). Besides, due to the different levels of development in Southeast Asian states, in countries such as Indochinese states and Myanmar, certain types of Chinese leaders are either very small in number or cannot be found. Even Bruneians fill only a few categories. Besides this, we also have problems in getting enough entries on Thailand as fewer Thai scholars/writers can write in English. We therefore set a more realistic target of around 600 personalities, the majority of whom are from the original members of the ASEAN states where there is a larger pool of personalities of Chinese descent and the materials relating to them are easier to obtain. On account of these limitations, this is not a *comprehensive* dictionary. Nevertheless, the editors are satisfied that it includes the major figures on whom rather detailed information is available. In other words, the Chinese figures included in this dictionary are fairly representative. To a large extent, it reflects the situation of their influence and impact in modern/contemporary Southeast Asia.

As stated, we have more than 11 categories and not every category has been able to reach the maximum number of entries. This is due to the fact that Southeast Asian countries are at different stages of development. The more developed the country, the more categories can be found in the country. It is not surprising that some countries have more entries in certain categories and fewer or even none in other categories. As such, the representation of the personalities across the countries is bound to be uneven. Nevertheless, we believe that this work is a fairly accurate reflection of the Chinese community in the respective countries. It is hoped that in providing some detailed information on Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent, this work will also be a useful reference for future research.

Country Editors and Actual Number of Entries

The following table shows the names of country editors and total number of entries of personalities in each country/region. The original members of ASEAN tend to have more “Chinese personalities” for obvious reasons: they have relatively larger Chinese populations and they have undergone longer stages of economic development which has brought about

more notable personalities especially in the economic, professional, sports, arts and other arenas. Nevertheless, we have encountered various difficulties as there are not many specialists who studied Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent; it is especially difficult to find scholars/writers on Indochinese states and Burma/Myanmar. In the existing biographical publications on the Chinese in the above countries, entries on Laos and Cambodia are especially difficult to come by. Some dictionaries have only one on Laos and a few on Cambodia. We had foreseen some of the problems but had not been fully aware of the amount of work demanded for the completion of the project. We are fortunate that at various stages, we were able to bring in scholars in residence to write some of the entries. Lim Boon Hock, Grace Chew, Daw Win, and Goh Yu Mei deserve to be mentioned as they contributed tremendously towards the completion of this dictionary.

Countries/Region	Number of Entries	Country Editor(s)
(1) Singapore	§ 161	Ho Khai Leong
(2) Indonesia	§ 107	Leo Suryadinata
(3) Malaysia	§ 105	Ho Khai Leong
(4) Philippines	§ 92	Teresita Ang-See
(5) Vietnam	§ 40	David Koh & Grace Chew Chye Lay
(6) Thailand	§ 33	Michael Montesano
(7) Brunei	§ 31	Niew Shong Tong
(8) Myanmar	§ 20	Daw Win
(9) Cambodia	§ 10	Lim Boon Hock
(10) Laos	§ 6	Lim Boon Hock
Total	§ 605	—

Contents of the Entries

Each entry is between 1,000 and 1,500 words in length. The country editor assesses the suitability of the length in relation to the impact/achievements/importance of the personality, but a maximum of 2,000 words is adhered to. A few entries from the Indochinese countries and Myanmar barely make up 1,000 words as the writers had difficulties in obtaining more information. It is hoped that readers and researchers will build on the information provided in this dictionary in their ongoing research on those personalities.

Each entry includes the following:

- Formal names (local names, Chinese names and Chinese characters, if available)
- Year of birth and death
- Importance/Significance of the personality
- Country (of residence, not necessarily citizenship) where the impact/contribution was made
- Profile
- References (in general, maximum of six items)

The Structure of this Biographical Dictionary

The entries in this dictionary are arranged in alphabetical order of names of personalities, not countries. The names are often local names (official names), others are Chinese names rendered in local spellings. A personality is entered by his/her local name, not Chinese name, except for a few who have been well known by their Chinese names before they changed their names (e.g. All England champion Tan Joe Hok, not Hendra Kartanegara.) Readers who only know the persons' Chinese names (in local spelling or Hanyu Pinyin) should use the volume on Glossary and Index, which are listed in Volume II. The Glossary and Indexes are useful: not only do they give the definitions of some common terms used in the dictionary but they also provide lists of indexes, for instance, of names in Chinese and non-Chinese, of countries, and of occupations. Without these indexes, readers may find it difficult to use the dictionary effectively.

Concluding Remarks

This is a big project and is the first book of its kind. There are bound to be inadequacies. Despite obvious limitations as mentioned in the earlier sections of this introduction, I would argue that this dictionary which consists of 605 entries with more than 620 personalities has presented a generally correct picture of Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent. It has shown that the Southeast Asian Chinese are not a homogeneous, but a heterogeneous group.

The Southeast Asian Chinese do not fit into the old perception that all Chinese are traders who are only concerned with their own community and never change but remain "Chinese" forever. In fact they are not confined to one or two fields but many. They are not a group which resists change but many groups which have changed and are changing. They are not isolated but part and parcel of Southeast Asian history and society. They are Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent.

Readers and researchers who would like to use this dictionary and analyse the issues and problems relating to Southeast Asian personalities of Chinese descent will find Volume II Glossary and Indexes useful.

References

English:

- Aplin, N.G., D.J. Waters, & M.L. Leong. *Singapore Olympians: The Complete Who's Who 1936–2004*. Singapore: Singapore National Olympic Council, 2005.
- Chew, Melanie. *Leaders of Singapore*. Singapore: Resource Press, 1996.
- Chia, W. *Singapore Artists*. Singapore: Singapore Cultural Foundation and Federal Publication, 1982.
- Entrepreneur Philippines. *Success Secrets of the Country's Top 50 Entrepreneurs* (collector's edition). Quezon City: Summit Books, 2006.
- Hiscock, Geoff. *Asia's Wealth Club. Who's Really Who in Business — The Top 100 billionaires in Asia*. Allen & Unwin, Sydney, 2000.
- Khin Thet Htar and Mya Tu. *Who's Who in Health and Medicine in Myanmar*. Myanmar: Ministry of Health, 2003.
- Lam, Peng Er & Y. L. K. Tan (eds.). *Lee's Lieutenants: Singapore's Old Guard*. Australia: Allen & Unwin, 1999.

- Lee Kam Hing and Chow Mun Seong. *Biographical Dictionary of the Chinese in Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Pelanduk Publications, 1997.
- Leo Suryadinata. *Eminent Indonesian Chinese*. Singapore: Gunung Agung, 1981.
- Leo Suryadinata. *Peranakan's Search for National Identity: Biographical Studies of Seven Indonesian Chinese*. Singapore: Times Academic Press, 1993.
- Leo Suryadinata. *Prominent Chinese Indonesia: Biographical Sketches*. Singapore: ISEAS Publishing, 1995.
- Li, M. *The Interviews of Singapore Musicians*. Singapore: SNP Publishing, 1998.
- Low, K. C. & P. K. G. Dunlop (eds.). *Who's Who in Singapore*. Singapore: Who's Who Publishing, 2000.
- Low, K.T. (ed.). *Who's who in Singapore 2006*. Singapore: Who's Who Pub, 2006.
- Malaysia's Who's Who 2007*. Vol. I & II. Kuala Lumpur: Kasuya Management Sdn. Bhd., 2007.
- Ministry of Culture. *Biographical Notes of the President, Prime Minister and Ministers*. Singapore: Publicity Division, Ministry of Culture, 1977.
- Morais, Victor (ed.). *Who's Who in Malaysia 1965*. Kuala Lumpur: Solai Press, 1965.
- Narong S. Men. *Whos' Who the Most Influential People in Cambodia*, 1st ed. MBN International Co., Ltd., 2007–2008.
- New Malaysian Who's Who*. 2nd ed. Kuala Lumpur: Kasuya, 1995.
- Ng Jit Thye (ed.). *The Historical Personalities of Penang*. George Town: Penang State Museum, 1986.
- Roeder, O. G. *Who's Who in Indonesia*. Jakarta: Gunung Agung, 1971.
- Sim, Victor. *Biographies of Prominent Chinese in Singapore*. Singapore: Nan Kok Publishing, 1950.
- Singapore Art Society. *Contemporary Singapore Artists*. Singapore, 1989.
- Singapore Artist Directory*. Singapore: Empress Place Museum, 1993.
- Song Zhuo Ying. *The Successful Men in Southeast Asia*. Singapore: Modern Southeast Asia Publications, 1970.
- Sung Chek-mei (ed.). *Who's Who in Singapore and Malaysia Series 2*, vol. 1. Singapore: SEA Research Institute, 1972.
- Who's Who in Malaya, 1925: A Biographical Record of Prominent Members of Malaya's Community*. Singapore: Fishers Ltd., 1925.
- Who's Who in Malaysia & Singapore 1983–1984*. Petaling Jaya: Who's Who Publications, 1983.
- Yap Koon See (ed.). *Who's Who in Malaysia Chinese Community: 1984–1985*. Kuala Lumpur: Star Agency, 1984.

Chinese:

- Forbes 资本家《94世界华人富豪榜》。香港：三思传播有限公司，1994。
- 蔡仁龙等著，庄炎林主编《世界华人精英传略·印度尼西亚卷》。南昌：百花洲文艺出版社，1994。
- 陈德规编著《菲华芬芳录》。台北：菲华文化基金会，1988。
- 崔贵强主编《有阳光的地方就有华人》。新加坡：美都出版社，2010。
- 戴小华、叶啸《当代马华作家百人传》。马来西亚：马来西亚华文作家协会，2006。
- 方桂香主编《金光闪闪的背后：新加坡体育明星的故事》。新加坡：创意圈出版社，2005。
- 方桂香主编《另辟新径又一春：新加坡体育老将的故事》。新加坡：创意圈出版社，2005。
- 《管理世界》杂志社华裔韬略编委会主编，《华人金融家：80位华人金融领袖访谈录》。北京：中华工商联合出版社，2008。
- 何国忠主编《承袭与抉择：马来西亚华人历史与人物文化篇》。吉隆坡：华社研究中心，2003。
- 何启良主编《匡政与流变：马来西亚华人历史与人物政治篇》。吉隆坡：华社研究中心，2003。

- 洪林编著《泰华文化人物辞典》。泰国：泰中学会，2000。
- 胡春依主编《与历史同在：富贵名人录》。吉隆坡：富贵集团，2007。
- 华侨协会总汇编《华侨名人传续集》。台北：黎明文化事业股份有限公司，1987。
- 华侨协会总会编印《华侨大辞典》。台北市：正中书局发行，2000。
- 黄正浩总策划《全球杰出华人画传》。中国：中国文献出版社，2011。
- 柯木林主编《新华历史人物列传》。新加坡：教育出版私营有限公司，1995。
- 林水椽主编《创业与护根：马来西亚华人历史与人物儒商篇》。吉隆坡：华社研究中心，2003。
- 林孝胜著《新加坡华社与华裔》。新加坡：新加坡亚洲研究学会，1995。
- 骆明主编《新加坡华文作家传略》。新加坡：新加坡文艺社会、新加坡作家协会、锡山艺术中心，2005。
- 马仑《新马华文作家群像》。新加坡：风云出版社，1984。
- 马仑《新马文坛人物扫描，1825-1990》。新山：书辉出版社，1991。
- 马兴利主编《世界杰出华人画传》。世界华商基金会与香港文汇出版社合作出版，2009。
- 年腊梅《泰华写作者剪影》。曼谷：八音出版社，1990。
- 宋哲美主编《星马人物志》。香港：东南亚研究所，1969-。
- 宋哲美主编《印度尼西亚人物志》。香港：东南亚研究所，1981。
- 泰国威提耶功出版社编辑委员会编《泰国华侨大辞典》。泰国：泰国威提耶功出版社，1967。
- 《现代华侨人物志》上、中、下。台北：大中华出版社，1964。
- 新加坡南安会馆编委会编《新加坡南安先贤传》。新加坡：新加坡南安会馆，1998。
- 许教正主编《东南亚人物志》。新加坡：编者自刊，1965。
- 叶恩忠、黄栋星总策划《菲华精英》。福州：海潮摄影艺术出版社，2004。
- 叶观仕主编《马来西亚工商名人录暨工商指南》。吉隆坡：正文有限公司，1985。
- 叶观仕主编《马来西亚名人录》。吉隆坡：正文出版社，1984。
- 张望《编华人物志》第一集。北京：中国文联出版社，2007。
- 郑文泉编《绝代英华：马来（西）亚英殖民地时期华裔文人与学人研究》。吉隆坡：新纪元学院马来西亚族群研究中心出版，2007。
- 周南京主编《华侨华人百科全书·人物卷》。北京：中国华侨出版社，2001。
- 周南京主编《世界华侨华人词典》。北京：北京大学出版社，1993。
- 庄炎林主编《世界华人精英传略·菲律宾卷》。南昌：百花洲文艺出版社，1997。
- 庄炎林主编《世界华人精英传略·泰国卷》。南昌：百花洲文艺出版社，1994。
- 庄炎林主编《世界华人精英传略·新加坡与马来西亚卷》。南昌：百花洲文艺出版社，1994。
- 庄子明著《菲华人物春秋》。菲律宾：岷拉里国际通讯社，1971。

Bahasa Indonesia and Melayu:

- Apa dan Siapa: Sejumlah Orang Indonesia 1985-1986.* Jakarta: Grafitipers, 1984.
- Arifin Suryo Nugroho dkk. *10 Tokoh Tionghoa Paling Populer di Indonesia.* Yogyakarta: Bio Pustaka, 2009.
- Junus Jahja. *Peranakan Idealis (Idealist Peranakans).* Jakarta: Kepustakaan Populer Gramedia, 2002.
- Mas Osman. *Biografi Penulis Brunei.* Brunei: DBP, 1987.
- Nio Joe Lan. *Riwajat 40 Taon dari Tiong Hoa Hwe Koan - Batavia (1900-1939).* Jakarta: THHK, 1940.
- Profil Tokoh-Tokoh Gemilang.* Malaysia: University Malaya, 1999.
- Sabapathy, T.K. and Piyadasa, Redza, ed., *Pameran Retrospektif Pelukis-Pelukis Nanyang.* Kuala Lumpur: Muzium Seni Negara, 1979.
- Sabaruddin Sa. *Apa & Siapa: Sejumlah Orang Indonesia 1985-86.* Jakarta: Staline Books, 1994.

- 
- Sam Setyautama. *Tokoh-tokoh Etnis Tionghoa di Indonesia* 印尼华族名人集. Jakarta: Kepustakaan Populer Gramedia, 2008
- Sinematek Indonesia. *Apa Siapa Orang Film Indonesia 1926–1978*. Jakarta: Yayasan Artis Film & Sinematek Indonesia, 1979.
- Tan Hong Boen. *Orang-orang Tionghoa jang terkemoeka di Jawa* (Who's Who). Solo: The Biographical Publishing Centre, 1935.

Thai:

Prathip Mueannin. *100 Thai Writers* (Roi nakpraphan thai). Bangkok: Suwiriyasarn, 1999.

Viet:

Hoài Thanh-Hoài Chân. *Thi nhân Việt Nam*. Saigon: Thiều Quang Publisher, 1967.

Thượng Hồng, *Giai Thoại về Các Tĩ Phú Sài Gòn Xưa*. Trẻ Publisher, 1998.



Dictionary User's Guide

1. The dictionary is arranged in alphabetical order.
2. The entry usually starts with the surname of the individual. For a Chinese name, it is easy as the first word is the surname (e.g. Goh Keng Swee; Lie Kim Hok), but for a non-Chinese name it follows the customary usage.
3. For Vietnamese-Chinese names/Vietnamese names, the first name is the surname and the entry is listed in accordance with the first name: Đặng Văn Thành; Ngô Dư Hiệp.
4. For Chinese Indonesian names, usually the Indonesian “surname” is often used in the entry, for instance, Salim, Soedono rather than Soedono Salim; Wanandi, Jusuf rather than Jusuf Wanandi.
5. The Indonesian Chinese name used in the entry is the original old spelling, unless the person himself changed it to a new spelling; For examples, Liem Koen Hian, not Liem Kun Hian; but Ciputra, not Tjiputra.
6. For Chinese Thai names, usually the first word of the Thai name is used, not the surname. For instance, Bunchu Rotchanasathian, not Rotchanasathian, Bunchu; Chuan Likphai, not Likphai Chuan.
7. Transliteration of Thai names and terms in this volume follows a modified version of the Thai Royal Institute/United States Library of Congress guidelines.
8. For Chinese Filipino names, usually the surname is used. For instance, Go-Belmonte, Betty; Ty, George S. K.; SyCip, Washington.
9. For Chinese-Burmese names, usually there is no surname; therefore the entry uses the first word as the entry name: Hoke Sein; Kyee Paw.
10. In general, the name used in the dictionary is the original name in the local spelling (e.g. Lee Dai Soh), the name can be Chinese (e.g. Kwik Kian Gie) or non-Chinese name (Silalahi, Harry Tjan), if it is not a Chinese name, it is followed by Chinese full name (if available) and followed by characters (if available), name in *hanyu pinyin*, year or birth and death, and category, and country where the contribution/impact was made. For instance:

Lee Dai Soh

(李大俊, Li Dasha, 1913–89)

Cantonese story-teller, broadcaster, Singapore

Another example:

Bunchu Rotchanasathian

(Ui Bun Bo, 黄闻波, Huang Wenbo, 1922–2007)

Leading businessman, politician, Thailand

11. If the personality is well-known by his/her other name rather than original name, especially for writer or artist, the other name (or pseudonym) is adopted as the entry name. For instance, Marga T. rather than Tjoa Liang Tjoe, Botan rather than Supha Sirisingha, Wu An rather than Qiu Liji, Tan Joe Hok rather than Hendra Kartanegara.
12. As noted, some individuals are known to have a few names, for instance, Rudy Hartono Kurniawan, a badminton champion from Indonesia, is listed under Kurniawan, Rudy Hartono. But many may only know his name as Rudy Hartono or Rudy Nio or Nio Hap Liang or Liang Hailiang, these names are listed in the accompanying Volume II: **Glossary and Index**.
13. It is therefore important for the reader to also refer to the accompanying Volume II which consists of glossary, indexes of list of various names, indexes by gender, by author, by country and by category.
14. Each entry contains basic information about the person. The length of each entry is between 1,000–1,500 words, except a few major leaders such as prime minister or president or a towering figures or two figures combined.
15. At the end of each entry, references are included. With the exception of a few entries, almost all have listed only six items due to space limitation.
16. Chinese or local languages in the text of the entry are translated into English; in the references section, Chinese and foreign languages are not translated as they are meant for researchers.

List of Entries

1. Aik Htun 李松枝 3
2. Aing Khun 洪群 5
3. Alim, Markus 林文光 7
4. Amphon Bulaphakdi 黄作明 9
5. Ang Kiukok 洪救国 11
6. Ang Peng Siong 洪秉祥 14
7. Ang, Samuel Dee 洪鹏生 16
8. Ang-See, Teresita 洪玉华 18
9. Aquino, Corazon Cojuangco 21
10. Aung Twin 苏天发 24
11. Aw Boon Haw 胡文虎 26
12. Bai Yao 白垚 28
13. Bangayan, Teofilo Tan 雷绵泰 30
14. Banharn Silpa-archa 马德祥 33
15. Benedicto, Francisco 周清琦 35
16. Botan 38
17. Budianta, Melani 40
18. Budiman, Arief 史福仁 43
19. Bunchu Rotchanasathian 黄闻波 45
20. Cabangon Chua, Antonio 49
21. Cao Hồng Lĩnh 高红嶺 51
22. Cao Triều Phát 高朝发 54
23. Cham Tao Soon 詹道存 57
24. Chamlong Srimuang 卢金河 59
25. Chan Ah Kow 陈亚九 62
26. Chan, Carlos 施恭旗 64
27. Chan Choy Siong 陈翠嫦 67
28. Chan Heng Chee 陈庆珠 69
29. Chan, Jose Mari 曾焕福 71
30. Chan Li-Yin, Patricia 陈丽燕 74
31. Chan Sarun 吴和顺 76
32. Chan Sui Kiat 曾瑞吉 78
33. Chan Sze Jin 陈祀恩 80
34. Chan Wai Chang, Rose 陈惠珍 82
35. Chao Tzee Cheng 赵自成 83
36. Charoen Siriwatthanaphakdi 苏旭明 85
37. Châu Trần Tạo 朱陈造 87
38. Châu Văn Xương 朱应昌 90
39. Cheah Fook Ling, Jeffrey 谢富年 92
40. Chee Soon Juan 徐顺全 95
41. Chee Swee Lee 徐瑞莉 97
42. Chen Chong Swee 陈宗瑞 99
43. Chen, David 陈充恩 101
44. Chen, Georgette 张荔英 103
45. Chen Huiming 陈辉明 105
46. Chen Lieh Fu 陈烈甫 107
47. Chen Su Lan 陈树南 109
48. Chen Wen Hsi 陈文希 111
49. Cheng Ching Chuan, Johnny 庄清泉 113
50. Cheng Heng Jem, William 钟廷森 116
51. Cheong Soo Pieng 钟四宾 119
52. Chia Boon Leong 谢文龙 121
53. Chiam See Tong 詹时中 123
54. Chiang See Ngoh, Claire 张齐娥 126
55. Chien Ho 陈清河 128
56. Chiew Chee Phoong 丘启枫 130
57. Chin Fung Kee 陈宏基 132
58. Chin Peng 陈平 135
59. Chin Poy Wu, Henry 陈沛武 138
60. Chin Sophonpanich 陈弼臣 140
61. Ching Banlee 庄万里 142
62. Ching, Jeffrey 庄祖欣 144
63. Chiongbian, William Lee 147
64. Chiu Kim She, Santos 张金扇 149

65. Chock, Angela 卓如燕 151
 66. Chong Ah Fok 张亚福 154
 67. Chong Kah Kiat 章家杰 156
 68. Chong King Liong 张景良 159
 69. Chong, Rosemary 周宝琼 161
 70. Chong Wan Oon, Steven 张万安 163
 71. Choo Hoey 朱晖 165
 72. Choo Seng Quee 朱成贵 168
 73. Choo Yeang Keat, Jimmy 周仰杰 170
 74. Choong Ewe Beng, Eddy 庄友明 172
 75. Choy Su-Mei, Elizabeth
 蔡杨素梅 175
 76. Chua, Antonio Roxas 蔡文华 176
 77. Chua Ek Kay 蔡逸溪 179
 78. Chua, Gerry 蔡自强 181
 79. Chua Kaw Bing 蔡求明 184
 80. Chua Mia Tee 蔡明智 186
 81. Chua Soo Bin 蔡斯民 189
 82. Chua, William T. 丁克铭 191
 83. Chuan Likphai 吕基文 194
 84. Chuan Tanthana 陈景川 196
 85. Chuang Chu Lin 庄竹林 198
 86. Chuk Mor 竺摩 201
 87. Chung Dụ Quang 钟裕光 204
 88. Chung Tiong Tay 庄长泰 206
 89. Ciputra 徐振环 208
 90. Co, Charlie 王显良 210
 91. Coseteng, Anna Dominique M.L.
 许尔绮 213
 92. Cu Unjieng, Guillermo A. 邱允衡 215
 93. Dai Xiao Hua 戴小华 218
 94. Dakay, Benson 尤金隆 220
 95. Dananjaya, James 陈士林 222
 96. Đặng Văn Thành 邓文成 224
 97. Darmaputera, Eka 227
 98. Dee Ching Chuan 李清泉 229
 99. Dhanin Chiarawanon 谢国民 232
 100. Diệp Bá Hành 叶伯行 233
 101. Diệp Truyền Anh 叶传英 236
 102. Diệp Truyền Hoa 叶传华 238
 103. Đới Ngoan Quân 戴顽君 241
 104. Dư Thị Hoàn 王莺儿 243
 105. Dy, James 李逢梧 245
 106. Dy, Manuel B., Jr. 李继鹏 248
 107. Ear Cheam Heng 杨国璋 250
 108. Ee Peng Liang 余炳亮 252
 109. Ee Tiang Hong 易天鸿 254
 110. Eu Tong Sen 余东旋 256
 111. Fang Beifang 方北方 259
 112. Fang Xiu 方修 261
 113. Fann Wong 范文芳 263
 114. Fong Chong Pik 方壮璧 265
 115. Fong Swee Suan 方水双 267
 116. Gaisano, Henry 施维鹏 270
 117. Gan Say Hong 颜世芳 272
 118. Gautama, Sudargo 吴玉祥 273
 119. Go Ching Hai 吴清海 276
 120. Go, Josiah Lim 279
 121. Go Kim Pah 吴道盛 281
 122. Go-Belmonte, Betty 吴友德 284
 123. Goh Chok Tong 吴作栋 287
 124. Goh Choo San 吴诸珊 289
 125. Goh Keng Swee 吴庆瑞 292
 126. Goh King Chin 吴景进 294
 127. Goh Poh Seng 吴宝星 296
 128. Goh Then Chye 吴天才 299
 129. Gokongwei, John Jr. 吴奕辉 300
 130. Gotianun, Andrew L. Sr. 吴天恩 303
 131. Gozali, Hendrick 吴协和 305
 132. Gunarsa, Singgih D. 吴启祥 307
 133. Hà Lãn Hùng 何嬾熊 310
 134. Han, Awal 韩浩泉 312
 135. Han Min Yuan 韩勉元 314
 136. Hàng Vay Chi 杭慰瑶 317
 137. Hann Khieng 韩强畴 319
 138. Hardjonagoro 吴德宣 322
 139. Harsono, FX 胡丰文 324
 140. Hasan, Mohammad Bob 郑坚盛 326
 141. Hau Chiok 施荣宣 and Sy Chiu Hua
 林玉琦 329
 142. Hiaguang-iam Iamsuri 蚁光炎 332
 143. Ho Ching 何晶 334
 144. Ho Kwon Ping 何光平 336
 145. Ho Kwong Yew 何光耀 338
 146. Ho Minfong 何明芳 340
 147. Ho Peng Yoke 何丙郁 342

148. Hoke Sein 李福星 345
149. Hon Sui Sen 韩瑞生 347
150. Hong Kok Tin 方国珍 349
151. Hong Taechawanit 郑志勇 352
152. Howe Yoon Chong 侯永昌 354
153. Hsu, Teresa 许哲 356
154. Hsu Yun-Tsiao 许云樵 358
155. Hu Yi 胡翼 361
156. Huang, Daniel Patrick Lim, S.J.
黄大年 363
157. Huang Yao 黄尧 365
158. Huang Yun Yo 黄润岳 368
159. Huỳnh Thủy Lê 黄水梨 370
160. Inthilath, Xay 林浙民 373
161. Iskandar, Nathanael 陈源长 375
162. Jahja, H. Junus 刘全道 378
163. Jao Triệu Phát, Frank 赵阔 380
164. Jinarakkhita, Bhikku Ashin 郑满安 383
165. Jing Junhong 井浚泓 385
166. Jun Hong 王俊宏 387
167. Jusuf, Ester Indahyani 沈爱玲 389
168. Jusuf, Tedy 熊德怡 391
169. Kan Hok Hoei 简福辉 393
170. Kartajaya, Hermawan 陈求学 395
171. Karya, Teguh 林全福 397
172. Khachon Tingthanathikun 丁家骏 399
173. Khaw Kai Boh 许启谟 401
174. Khine Khine Maw 林青玉 404
175. Kho Ping Hoo 许平和 406
176. Khong Kam Tak 孔锦德 408
177. Khoo Kay Kim 邱家金 410
178. Khoo Kim Hai, Eric 邱金海 412
179. Khoo Oon Teik 邱恩德 415
180. Khoo Seok Wan 邱菽园 417
181. Khoo Teck Puat 邱德拔 419
182. Khun Sa 张奇夫 422
183. Kim Beng 金明 423
184. King, Angelo A. 龚诗贮 426
185. Ko Kwat Tiong 高厥忠 428
186. Koa Chun Tee 柯俊智 431
187. Koa, Johnlu Go 柯遵儒 433
188. Koh Thong Bee, Tommy 许通美 435
189. Koh Tsu Koon 许子根 439
190. Kong Hee 康希 441
191. Kong Hiap 广洽 443
192. Kuan Yin Choi 关英才 445
193. Kuek Ho Yao 郭鹤尧 448
194. Kuo Pao Kun 郭宝崑 450
195. Kuok Hock Nien, Robert 郭鹤年 453
196. Kurniawan, Rudy Hartono 梁海量 455
197. Kwa Tjoan Sioe 柯全寿 457
198. Kwan Wai Meng, Robert 关伟明 459
199. Kwee Hing Tjiat 郭恒节 461
200. Kwee Tek Hoay 郭德怀 464
201. Kwek Leng Beng 郭令明 467
202. Kwik Djoen Eng 郭春秧 469
203. Kwik Kian Gie 郭建义 472
204. Kyaw Khine 林成隆 474
205. Kye Paw 柯聚宝 476
206. Kyin Bin 吕振嫔 478
207. La Doãn Chánh 罗允正 480
208. Lai Kui Fang 赖桂芳 482
209. Lao Lianben 刘安民 485
210. Lau Ah Kok 刘锦国 487
211. Lau Hong Siong 刘鸿祥 489
212. Law Fah Ngai 刘华源 491
213. Law Sit Han 罗星汉 494
214. Lee Chee Shan 李志城 496
215. Lee Chong Wei 李宗伟 498
216. Lee-Chua, Queena N. 李婷雅 501
217. Lee Dai Soh 李大俊 503
218. Lee, Dick 李炳文 505
219. Lee Hau Shik 李孝式 508
220. Lee Hsien Loong 李显龙 511
221. Lee Khoon Choy 李炯才 513
222. Lee Kim Sai 李金狮 515
223. Lee Kok Liang 李国良 517
224. Lee Kong Chian 李光前 519
225. Lee Kuan Yew 李光耀 521
226. Lee Lam Thye 李霖泰 525
227. Lee Loy Seng 李莱生 527
228. Lee Man Fong 李曼峰 529
229. Lee, Ricardo Arriola 532
230. Lee San Choon 李三春 534
231. Lee Seng Gee 李成义 536
232. Lee Seng Peng 李成枫 539

233. Lee Seng Wee 李成伟 541
 234. Lee Siew Choh 李绍祖 542
 235. Lee Sin Cheng 李深静 544
 236. Lee Tzu Pheng 李子平 546
 237. Lee Wee Nam 李伟南 549
 238. Lee Yee 李逸 551
 239. Lembong, Eddie 汪友山 552
 240. Leong Yew Koh 梁宇皋 555
 241. Li Boon Tin 李文珍 557
 242. Liang Wern Fook 梁文福 558
 243. Liao Kongpo 廖公圃 560
 244. Liaw Yock Fang 廖裕芳 562
 245. Lie, Dharmawan 李德美 565
 246. Lie Kim Hok 李金福 567
 247. Lie Tek Tjeng 李德清 569
 248. Lie Tjeng Tjoan, John 571
 249. Liem Bwan Tjie 573
 250. Liem Koen Hian 林群贤 576
 251. Liem Swie King 林水镜 579
 252. Liem Thian Joe 林天佑 580
 253. Lien Ying Chow 连瀛州 583
 254. Lim, Alfredo Siojo 585
 255. Lim Beng Thai 林明泰 588
 256. Lim Bo Seng 林谋盛 590
 257. Lim Bon Liong, Henry 林育庆 591
 258. Lim Boon Keng 林文庆 594
 259. Lim Cheng Choo 林清注 597
 260. Lim Chin Siong 林清祥 599
 261. Lim Chin Tsong 林振宗 601
 262. Lim Chong Eu 林苍祐 603
 263. Lim Chong Keat 林苍吉 605
 264. Lim Chong Yah 林崇椰 607
 265. Lim Chooi Kwa 林水檬 610
 266. Lim, Elena Sen 林孙美玉 612
 267. Lim Fong Seng 林晃升 615
 268. Lim Geok Chan 林玉静 617
 269. Lim Geok Lin, Shirley 林玉玲 619
 270. Lim Goh Tong 林梧桐 621
 271. Lim Hak Tai 林学大 624
 272. Lim Kean Siew 林建寿 626
 273. Lim Kek Tjiang 林克昌 628
 274. Lim Keng Lian 林庆年 631
 275. Lim Keng Yaik 林敬益 633
 276. Lim Kim San 林金山 635
 277. Lim Kit Siang 林吉祥 638
 278. Lim Kok Wing 林国荣 639
 279. Lim Lean Teng 林连登 642
 280. Lim Lian Geok 林连玉 645
 281. Lim, Mary 许嫣樱 647
 282. Lim Nee Soon 林义顺 649
 283. Lim Phaik Gan 林碧颜 651
 284. Lim Poh Imm, Catherine 林宝音 654
 285. Lim, Roseller T. 656
 286. Lim, Samson 林杉顺 658
 287. Lim Seng Kok 林成国 660
 288. Lim Siew Ming, Arthur 林少明 663
 289. Lim Siew Wai, William 林少伟 665
 290. Lim Swee Tin 林天英 668
 291. Lim Teck Hoo 林德浦 670
 292. Lim Tong Hai 林东海 671
 293. Lim, Vicente Podico 674
 294. Lim Yew Hock 林有福 677
 295. Limpe, James 林锦谷 and Teh Siu Yong 戴秀容 679
 296. Lin Dieyi 林蝶衣 681
 297. Linsakoun, Tei 林振潮 683
 298. Liu Kang 刘抗 685
 299. Liu Thai Ker 刘太格 687
 300. Liu Yin Soon 刘英舜 690
 301. Loh Boon Siew 骆文秀 692
 302. Loke Wan Tho 陆运涛 694
 303. Loke Yew 陆佑 697
 304. Looi Lai Meng 雷丽明 700
 305. Loot Ting Yee 陆庭谕 703
 306. Lopue, Benjamin 卢谋国 705
 307. Low Thia Khiang 刘程强 708
 308. Lu Do 吕裕 710
 309. Lu Lay Sreng 吕来盛 712
 310. Lum, Olivia 林爱莲 714
 311. Lương Chí Cường 梁志强 717
 312. Lương Thiếu Hàng 梁少航 719
 313. Lưu Quang Xê 刘光星 722
 314. Lý Lan 李兰 724
 315. Lý Ngọc Minh 李玉明 726
 316. Ly Sing Ko 李星可 728
 317. Lý Văn Hùng 李文雄 731

318. Lyman, Susanta 李尚大 733
 319. Ma Mon Luk 马文禄 736
 320. Mallare, Florencio Tan 陈华岳 738
 321. Mang Lee 梦莉 741
 322. Marga T. 蔡良珠 743
 323. Masagung 蒋维泰 745
 324. Maung Maung Than 许文亭 747
 325. Murdaya, Siti Hartati 邹丽英 749
 326. Myint Shwe 吴继垣 751
 327. Na Teng Choon, James 蓝廷骏 754
 328. Neo Chee Keong, Jack 梁智强 757
 329. Neo Chwee Kok 梁水国 759
 330. Newn Ah Foott, George 尹亚佛 762
 331. Ng Eng Teng 黄荣庭 764
 332. Ng Keng Siang 黄庆祥 766
 333. Ng Teng Fong 黄廷芳 768
 334. Ngan Ching Wen 颜清文 770
 335. Ngeow Sze Chan 饶师泉 774
 336. Ngiam Tong Dow 严崇涛 776
 337. Ngô Dủ Hiệp 吴猷合 777
 338. Ngô Quốc Tuấn 吴国俊 780
 339. Ngô Thanh Hoa 吴清华 782
 340. Ngor, Haing S. 吴汉润 784
 341. Nianlamei 许静华 786
 342. Nio Joe Lan 梁友兰 788
 343. Nubla, Ralph 高祖儒 790
 344. Nyau Tze Lim 饶梓琳 792
 345. Nyoo Cheong Seng 杨众生 794
 346. Oei Tiong Ham 黄仲涵 796
 347. Oei Tjoe Tat 黄自达 798
 348. Oey, Abdul Karim 黄清兴 800
 349. Oey-Gardiner, Mayling 黄美玲 803
 350. Oey Kim Tiang 黄金长 805
 351. Oey Tong Pin 黄东平 807
 352. Ojong, Petrus Kanisius 欧阳炳昆 810
 353. Ong Beng Seng 王明成 812
 354. Ong Boon Pang 王文邦 814
 355. Ong, Charlson Lim 816
 356. Ong Chiow Huen 王超群 819
 357. Ong Chuan Seng 王泉笙 821
 358. Ong Hok Ham 王福涵 823
 359. Ong Ka Ting 黄家定 826
 360. Ong Keng Sen 王景生 828
 361. Ong Kim Kee 王金纪 831
 362. Ong, Lawrence Dy 王名愉 833
 363. Ong, Omar Yoke Lin 翁毓麟 835
 364. Ong Pang Boon 王邦文 838
 365. Ong Poh Lim 王保林 841
 366. Ong Soon Hock 王顺福 843
 367. Ong Teck Mong, Timothy 王德望 845
 368. Ong Teng Cheong 王鼎昌 847
 369. Ong Tjoe Kim 王梓琴 850
 370. Ongpin, Roman 王翼彬 852
 371. Onn Siew Siong 温瑞祥 855
 372. Ophat Hanvanich 林耀 857
 373. Ouw Tjoei Lan 区翠兰 859
 374. Paik Wan 伯圆 861
 375. Palanca, Ellen Huang 黄淑秀 864
 376. Pan Shou 潘受 867
 377. Pangestu, Mari 冯慧兰 869
 378. Pangestu, Prajogo 彭云鹏 871
 379. Pao Shih Tien 鲍事天 874
 380. Paua, Jose Ignacio 刘亨贙 876
 381. Pedro, Cecilio 施东方 878
 382. Peng Eng Lee 方永利 880
 383. Phaichit Uwatthanakun 余子亮 883
 384. Phan Thiểu Vân 潘少云 885
 385. Phan Xích Long 潘赤龙 887
 386. Phat, David 徐光发 889
 387. Pho Chaeng 普净 890
 388. Phoa Keng Hek 潘景赫 892
 389. Phonlachat Kitaworanat 方思若 895
 390. Phraya Ratsadanupradit 许心美 896
 391. Pitt Chin Hui 毕俊辉 899
 392. Preecha Phisitkasem 谢慧如 902
 393. Puey Ungphakon 黄培谦 903
 394. Pung Kheav Se 方侨生 905
 395. Pusadi Kitaworanat 何韵 907
 396. Quách Đàm 郭琰 909
 397. Quách Tấn 郭晋 911
 398. Quek Leng Chan 郭令灿 914
 399. Quek Suan Hiang 郭全强 916
 400. Rahardja, Hendra 陈子兴 919
 401. Rattanavan, Bou 陈克威 920
 402. Riady, James Tjahaja 李白 923
 403. Riady, Mochtar 李文正 926

404. Robredo, Jesse Manalastas 林炳智 928
405. Sahat Mahakhun 张兰臣 931
406. Salim, Anthony 林逢生 933
407. Salim, Soedono 林绍良 935
408. Sampoerna, Putera 林天宝 939
409. Sarasin Viraphol 吴汉泉 941
410. Savanvaly, Thao Leng 张贵龙 943
411. Seah Cheng Siang 余正祥 945
412. Seck Hong Choon 宏船 947
413. See Chinben 施振民 949
414. Seow Houtseng Sribunrueang
萧佛成 952
415. Setiono, Benny Gatot 许天堂 954
416. Shaw, Runme 邵仁枚 956
417. Shen Demin 沈德民 959
418. Shen Ren Shi 沈仁史 961
419. Shen Ting 沈亭 963
420. Shih Choon Fong 施春风 965
421. Sia, Isidro C. 谢西乐 967
422. Siauw Giok Tjhan 萧玉灿 970
423. Sidharta, Myra 欧阳春梅 973
424. Sidharta, Priguna 薛碧玉 975
425. Siem Piet Nio 沈泌娘 977
426. Silalahi, Harry Tjan 曾春福 979
427. Sim Kee Boon 沈基文 981
428. Sim Mow Yu 沈慕羽 983
429. Sim Wong Hoo 沈望傅 985
430. Sima Gong 司马攻 987
431. Sin, Jaime Lachica 989
432. Sindhunatha, Kristoforus 王宗海 991
433. Siong Khye 常凯 994
434. Soe Hok Gie 史福义 996
435. Soeryadjaya, William 谢建隆 999
436. Soestastro, Hadi Marwoto 1002
437. Soeto Meisen 司徒眉生 1005
438. Somsath, Boun Iene 陈文森 1007
439. Song Ong Siang 宋旺相 1008
440. Soon Peng Yam 孙炳炎 1010
441. Soon Seng Lee 孙胜利 1012
442. Su Bin 徐四民 1015
443. Su Guanng 徐冠林 1017
444. Sun Yanzi, Stefanie 孙燕姿 1019
445. Sung, T.S. 宋之绚 1021
446. Suryono, Bambang 李卓辉 1023
447. Susanti, Susi Lucia Francisca
王莲香 1025
448. Sy, Henry 施至成 1027
449. Sy Kong Triv 徐光秀 1030
450. Sy Sieng Suy 施性水 1031
451. Sy Yinchow 施颖州 1033
452. SyCip, Washington 薛华诚 1036
453. Tạ Mã Viễn 谢妈延 1040
454. Tam Assou, Franciscus Xaverius
谭亚苏 1041
455. Tan Ah Tah 陈亚达 1044
456. Tan Chay Yan 陈齐贤 1046
457. Tan Chee Khoon, David 陈志勤 1048
458. Tan Chee Yioun, Vincent
陈志远 1050
459. Tan Chee-Beng 陈志明 1052
460. Tan Cheng Lock 陈祯禄 1055
461. Tan Chi'-Loong, Benedict
陈智龙 1058
462. Tan Chin Tuan 陈振传 1060
463. Tan Chong Tin 陈忠登 1062
464. Tan Chye Cheng 陈才清 1065
465. Tan, George G. 陈掌谔 1067
466. Tan Hong Boen 陈丰文 1069
467. Tan Howe Liang 陈浩亮 1071
468. Tan Joe Hok 陈友福 1073
469. Tan Kah Kee 陈嘉庚 1075
470. Tan Keng Yam, Tony 陈庆炎 1079
471. Tan Koon Swan 陈群川 1081
472. Tan Lark Sye 陈六使 1083
473. Tan Lo Ping 陈罗平 1086
474. Tan Lok Han 陈洛汉 1088
475. Tan, Lucio 陈永裁 1090
476. Tan, Mary Christine RGS 1093
477. Tan, Mely G. 陈玉兰 1095
478. Tan, Michael L. 陈万杰 1097
479. Tan, Paulino Yu 陈忠诚 1100
480. Tan, Samuel K. 陈清风 1103
481. Tan Siew Sin 陈修信 1105
482. Tan, Sofyan 1108
483. Tan Swie Hian 陈瑞献 1110
484. Tan Tai Bin 陈台民 1113

485. Tan Thoon Lip, John 陈椿立 1116
 486. Tan Tian Zhen 陈天振 1117
 487. Tan Tjeng Bok 陈清木 1119
 488. Tan, Vidal Arceo 1121
 489. Tan Wee Hin, Leo 陈伟兴 1124
 490. Tan Yoke See, Henry 陈玉书 1125
 491. Tancaktiong, Tony 陈觉中 1127
 492. Tang Choon Keng 董俊竞 1130
 493. T'ang Leang-Li 汤良礼 1133
 494. Tang Pui Wah 邓佩华 1135
 495. Taw Sein Ko 杜诚诰 1138
 496. Tay Chong Hai 郑宗海 1140
 497. Tay Kheng Soon 郑庆顺 1142
 498. Tay Lian Soo 郑良树 1145
 499. Tee Han Kee 郑汉淇 1147
 500. Teehankee, Claudio M. 郑建祥 1149
 501. Teh Hong Piow 郑鸿标 1152
 502. Teo Bak Kim 张木钦 1154
 503. Teo Eng Hock 张永福 1155
 504. Teo Soo Cheng 张泗清 1157
 505. Thái Thạch 蔡陈石 1160
 506. Thaksin Shinawatra 丘达新 1162
 507. Thaw Kaung 1166
 508. The Teng Chun 郑登俊 1167
 509. Thee Kian Wie 戴建伟 1169
 510. Thio Thiam Tjong 张添聪 1171
 511. Thio Tiauw Siat 张肇燮/张弼士 1174
 512. Thung Sin Nio, Betsy 汤新娘 1176
 513. Ting Pek Khiing 陈伯勤 1178
 514. Tio Ie Soei 赵雨水 1180
 515. Tiong Hiew King 张晓卿 1182
 516. Tjan Tjoe Siem 曾祖沁 1184
 517. Tjan Tjoe Som 曾祖森 1186
 518. Tjiok San Fang, Elsie 石圣芳 1189
 519. Tjoa Hin Hoeij, Mrs. 郭悦娘 1191
 520. Tjoe Bou San 朱茂山 1194
 521. Tjong A Fie 张耀轩/张鸿南 1196
 522. Toh Chin Chye 杜进才 1199
 523. Tong Djoe 唐裕 1201
 524. Tong, Stephen 唐崇荣 1204
 525. Too Joon Hing 朱运兴 1206
 526. Trần Chí Kiên 陈志坚 1209
 527. Trần Đông Sanh 陈东生 1211
 528. Triệu Quốc Hưng 赵国兴 1213
 529. Trịnh Thủy Diêu 郑水渺 1215
 530. Trương Hán Minh 张汉明 1217
 531. Tsai Ming-liang 蔡明亮 1219
 532. Ty Eng Liong 郑荣亮 1222
 533. Ty, George S.K. 郑少坚 1224
 534. U E 余巴挨 1227
 535. Uray, Burhan 黄双安 1229
 536. Uthen Taechaphaibun 郑午楼 1231
 537. Uy, Alfonso A. 黄祯谭 1233
 538. Visonnavong, Vithoune 刘光明 and
 Visonnavong, Vouavansy 张玉梅 1236
 539. Vương Bái Xuyên 王沛川 1239
 540. Vương Hồng Sển 王鸿盛 1241
 541. Vũu Khải Thành 尤凯成 1243
 542. Wanandi, (Albertus) Sofjan
 林绵昆 1246
 543. Wanandi, Jusuf 林绵基 1248
 544. Wang Gungwu 王赓武 1250
 545. Wee Boon Ping 黄文彬 1253
 546. Wee Cho Yaw 黄祖耀 1255
 547. Wee Chong Jin 黄宗仁 1258
 548. Wee Kim Wee 黄金辉 1260
 549. Wee Swee Teow 黄瑞朝 1262
 550. Wen Zichuan 温梓川 1264
 551. Widjaja, Eka Tjipta 黄奕聪 1266
 552. Widjaja, Mira 1268
 553. Winarta, Frans Hendra 陈贤伟 1271
 554. Wong Hie King, Ruth 王惠卿 1273
 555. Wong Hock Boon 黄学文 1276
 556. Wong Hong Kwok, Alfred
 黄匡国 1278
 557. Wong I Ek 黄怡益 1280
 558. Wong Kee Tat 黄纪达 1282
 559. Wong Meng Voon 黄孟文 1284
 560. Wong Peng Soon 黄秉璇 1286
 561. Wong Pow Nee 王保尼 1288
 562. Wong Yoon Wah 王润华 1291
 563. Wu An 吴岸 1292
 564. Wu Jiyue 吴继岳 1295
 565. Wu Lien-Teh 伍连德 1296
 566. Wu Teh Yao 吴德耀 1299
 567. Xiao Yao Tian 萧遥天 1302

568. Xing Ying 杏影 1304
 569. Yan Weizhen 严唯真 1306
 570. Yang Quee Yee 杨贵谊 1308
 571. Yao, Alfredo Macam 蔡其仁 1310
 572. Yao Tuo 姚拓 1312
 573. Yap Chioh Hiong, Arthur
 叶纬雄 1315
 574. Yap Chong Teck 叶宗德 1317
 575. Yap, Daza Jullie 叶美敏 1319
 576. Yap Thiam Hien 叶添兴 1321
 577. Yap Tjwan Bing 叶全明 1324
 578. Yeap Chor Ee 叶祖意 1326
 579. Yen Ching-hwang 颜清滢 1328
 580. Yen, Y.C. James 晏阳初 1330
 581. Yen Yuan Chang 严元章 1332
 582. Yeng Pway Ngon 英培安 1335
 583. Yeo Keng Lian 杨景连 1336
 584. Yeo Kuei Pin 杨圭斌 1339
 585. Yeo Liat Kok, Philip 杨烈国 1341
 586. Yeo Weiling, Joscelin 杨玮玲 1343
 587. Yeo Yong-Boon, George 杨荣文 1346
 588. Yeoh Chu-Kheng, Michelle
 杨紫琼 1347
 589. Yeoh Ghim Seng 杨锦成 1350
 590. Yeoh Sock Ping, Francis 杨肃斌 1352
 591. Yip Cheong Fun 叶畅芬 1355
 592. Yong Chee Shan 杨志善 1357
 593. Yong Pung How 杨邦孝 1359
 594. Yong Shook Lin 杨旭龄 1362
 595. Yong Sooi Ngean, Gregory
 杨瑞元 1365
 596. Yong Yin Fatt, Roderick 杨仁发 1367
 597. You Jin 尤今 1370
 598. Young, Fifi 陈金娘 1372
 599. Young, Grace 杨慕恩 1374
 600. Yu Chin Chai 俞庆在 1376
 601. Yu Khe Thai 杨启泰 1378
 602. Yu, Lily Monteverde 杨莉华 1380
 603. Yuchengco, Alfonso T. 杨应琳 1383
 604. Yuyitung, Quintin 于长城 and Yuyitung,
 Rizal 于长庚 1385
 605. Zhang Jing Yun 张景云 1389
- Addenda:**
606. Chua Thian Poh 蔡天宝 1391
 607. Soeto Tjan 司徒赞 1393
 608. Tjahaja Purnama, Basuki 钟万学 1395