Liem Sioe Liong, once described as “cukong extraordinaire”, in his office, with the Indonesian flag flanked by ones for Bogasari flour mill and Indocement.

Source: Unless otherwise stated, all photos are from Salim archives, reproduced with kind permission from Anthony Salim.

Liem, flanked by his sons who were involved in his businesses, Anthony, the youngest, is on the left, and Andree, the second son.
The “Gang of Four”, comprising (from left) Liem, Sudwikatmono, Djuhar Sutanto (Liem Oen Kian) and Ibrahim Risjad.

Helping launch Liem as one of the region’s biggest tycoons was Chin Sophonpanich (middle), of the Bangkok Bank, who provided crucial financial support and introduced Liem to important Asian tycoons. With them is Taiwanese tycoon and diplomat C.F. Koo.
President Suharto (right) presided at the opening of Salim’s flour milling factory, Bogasari, in 1971. Suharto’s cousin Sudwikatmono (in white) held the title of Director I.

The sprawling Bogasari flour-milling complex in Jakarta, as seen from the air.
Liem met the girl of his dreams in Kudus and, after a brief courtship, married her in 1944. Java was still occupied by the Japanese, but they managed to hold an elaborate ceremony.

The young Liem boys — Albert, Anthony, and Andree — in the early 1950s.
An early family portrait: Mr and Mrs Liem and their four children — Albert, Anthony, Mira and Andree.

Liem (right), with elder brother Sioe Hie (next to him), younger brother Sioe Kong and their youngest sister, Yue Ying.
Liem’s home in Kudus, Central Java, where he lived before moving to Jakarta in 1952. He and his uncle and brother ran their coffee business from here.  

*Source:* Nancy Chng.

Gen. Sudjono Humardani (right) an important “financial general” and one of Suharto’s closest aides, was instrumental in linking Liem with Suharto. Admiral Sudomo, former security chief, is on the left.
Dubbed the “banking doctor”, Mochtar Riady helped build Liem’s Bank Central Asia into the country’s largest private bank, then left to develop his Lippo Group.

Source: Tempo/Ronald Agusta.

The Liems, visiting the United States in the early 1980s, met Bill Clinton when he was Governor of Arkansas.
Liem gave his first interview to an Indonesian media in 1984, talking to *Tempo’s* Fikri Jufri.

Suharto summoned tycoons to his Tapos ranch in March 1990 to urge them to “share their wealth” with cooperatives. With Liem are Prajogo Pangestu of Barito Pacific and Astra International’s William Soeryadjaya (bowing).

*Source: Tempo/Bambang Harymurti.*
Suharto and Liem being shown plans for a development in Karimun, Riau islands, in March 1997. Also present were Singapore Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong (centre, behind Liem) and Minister for Information and the Arts George Yeo (on right). Indonesian Minister for Research and Technology B.J. Habibie is second from right, and Tunky Ariwibowo, Minister of Industry and Trade (partly hidden) is behind him.

Posing for a photo in 1999 with Madam Wu Yi, who had been Chinese Minister for Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation. She later became China’s Vice-Premier and was ranked by Forbes as one of the world’s most powerful women. She retired in 2008.
In 1991, a year after diplomatic ties were restored between Indonesia and China, Xi Jinping, who in 2013 became China’s President, led a delegation to Jakarta that visited Liem’s office. Xi held various positions in Fujian, Liem’s home province, and was Governor from 2000 to 2002.

Liem and Xi kept up their friendship; Liem made one of his last visits to Beijing in 2009, and met with Xi, who by then was China’s Vice-President.
A fan of Min opera from his province, Liem became a lifelong patron of the troupe from Fuqing. He and his wife pose with some performers at the Singapore Futsing (Fuqing) Association.

Students at a Fuqing middle school — named for Liem’s father — awaiting the arrival of their principal benefactor during a visit in February 2006. Liem was a regular donor to educational and other causes in Fujian province.

Source: Nancy Chng.
Ancestral photos in Liem’s home in Fuqing, China. His parents are on extreme left and second from right, flanking his grandparents; his uncle is on extreme right.

Source: Nancy Chng.

Liem paying respects to his ancestors during a 2006 visit to his home village.

Source: Nancy Chng.
Liem and his wife at a ceremony marking the 35th anniversary of Bank Central Asia in 1992. 
*Source: Tempo/Hidayat Surya Gautama.*

In 1996, Liem Sioe Liong travelled to the United States to receive the prestigious Dean’s Medal from the Wharton School in Philadelphia.
The Liem family at Liem’s 50th wedding anniversary celebration in Singapore in 1994.

First Pacific’s 25th anniversary in 2006 was celebrated with a lavish party in Hong Kong, hosted by Anthony Salim and Manny Pangilinan.
Queue forming in front of BCA’s head office in the May 1998 run on the bank.

*Source: KOMPAS / Arbain Rambey.*

Liem’s single-storey house in Jalan Gunung Sahari, Jakarta. He had resisted renovating the house so as not to disturb the *feng shui*, or balance of elements that he believed had brought him luck.

*Source: Nancy Chng.*
The outside of Liem’s torched mansion, adjoining his old bungalow. During the May 1998 riots, Liem’s Jakarta home was targeted by what appeared to be an organized mob. 
Source: Nancy Chng.

A 2006 photo of the charred living room of the home that was burned during the 1998 riots. 
Source: Nancy Chng.
Old friends meet again: Visiting former strongman Suharto at his Cendana home with Anthony Salim in 2004.

Albert, Mira, Andree and Anthony — with their parents.
Liem Sioe Liong died on 10 June 2012 in Singapore. His wake was held at Mt Vernon Funeral Parlour.

Former Indonesian President Megawati Sukarnoputri, daughter of Indonesia’s founding president Sukarno, being greeted by Anthony Salim at Liem’s wake. Her grandfather, Hasan Din, was an early business partner of Liem’s.
Orders for floral wreaths for Liem’s funeral temporarily depleted supply of fresh flowers in Singapore.

Liem was one of the founders of Prasetiya Mulya Foundation; a building at its Jakarta management school is named after him.
Anthony Salim in January 2014. He kept control of key parts of the Salim Group after a backlash against cronies following Suharto’s fall. 

Source: Nancy Chng.

The gigantic statue of Mi Le Fuo (sometimes called “Laughing Buddha”) in Haikou. Liem’s clansmen compare him to the Laughing Buddha, who represents luck and plenitude. 

Source: Nancy Chng.