Reproduced from Malaysia's Foreign Policy, the First Fifty Years: Alignment, Neutralism, Islamism, by Johan Saravanamuttu (Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2010). 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>

MALAYSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY THE FIRST FIFTY YEARS

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.

MALAYSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY THE FIRST FIFTY YEARS

Alignment, Neutralism, Islamism

JOHAN SARAVANAMUTTU



INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

Singapore

First published in Singapore in 2010 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.

© 2010 Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

The responsibility for facts and opinions in this publication rests exclusively with the author and his interpretations do not necessarily reflect the views or the policies of ISEAS or its supporters.

ISEAS Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Saravanamuttu, Johan

Malaysia's foreign policy, the first fifty years : alignment, neutralism, Islamism.

1. Malaysia—Foreign relations.

I. Title.

DS596.3 S24

2010

ISBN 978-981-4279-78-9 (soft cover) ISBN 978-981-4279-79-6 (hard cover) ISBN 978-981-4279-80-2 (E-Book PDF)

Cover photo:

Malaysian Prime Minister Abdul Razak Hussein, accompanied by Vice Premier Li Hsien-nien, acknowledges the cheers of Chinese girls waving the Malaysian and Chinese flags and streamer ribbons on 28 May 1974. The Malaysian Premier's visit to China was the occasion for Malaysia's establishment of diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China. (*Picture by Noordin Sopiee, courtesy of NSTP*).

Photo Credit: Reproduced with kind permission of The New Straits Times Press (Malaysia) Berhad.

Typeset by Superskill Graphics Pte Ltd Printed in Singapore by Photoplates Private Limited For

Adil & Rosa

CONTENTS

Preface	iz
Acknowledgements	X
Abbrevations and Glossary	xii
1. Introduction: Framing the Study of Foreign Policy	1
2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs	22
3. Engaging the Cold War 1957–63	48
4. Transition to Neutralism 1964–69	87
5. Constituting Change with Innovation 1970–75	117
6. Consolidating Regionalism in a Changing World, 1976–77	167
7. Confronting Globalization with Iconoclasm, 1981–96	184
8. Crisis, Recovery, and Denouement of an Era, 1997–2003	209
9. Embedding Islam, Embracing Globalization, 2004–08	234
10. Explaining Relations with Neighbours: Antipathies of History, Ethnicity, and Intimacy	275
11. The Political Economy of Foreign Policy: Dilemmas of a Developmental State	298
12. Postscript: The Leadership Change 2009	319
13 Conclusion: Middlepowermanship in Foreign Policy	329

viii	Contents
Bibliography	351
Index	369
About the Author	389

PREFACE

The idea of writing a major work on Malaysian foreign policy has been many years in gestation. The idea came to fruition when the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) kindly offered me a visiting research fellowship in 2007. As with all projects of this sort, deadlines became elastic, not least of all because of the volatile and changing times we live in. In the course of researching and sourcing material for the book, there have been tumultuous developments in Malaysia along with significant global developments. Accounting for such changes is a constant hazard of good writing. However the test of any academic work must be its enduring relevance and I do hope my readers will not be disappointed.

A good part of the material for my book was largely derived from a previous work and this provided a rather comfortable cushion on which to recast old and new in the context of the current times. Although I have drawn on previous writings I wish to assure the reader that the material has been duly reconfigured to suit the arguments and overall theoretical thrust of this present work. Where convenient, I have sourced and acknowledged my previous publications as articles in journals or chapters in books, citing them by the usual academic conventions. This notwithstanding, I wish to acknowledge Penerbit USM for the use of substantial factual portions of my previous book, *The Dilemma of Independence: Two Decades of Malaysia's Foreign Policy 1957–1977*, published in 1983.

The subject of this book spans some fifty years, a large expanse of time by any measure. My first responsibility was to render correctly the facts covered over this wide swathe of time. The second task was perhaps even more difficult, namely, to frame these facts within certain conceptions of meaning. While facts can never be altered, the manner by which we interpret them is clearly marked by certain currents of thought, intellectual constructs, and paradigms. Remarkably, the fields of international relations and foreign policy study have been highly stable. There remain broadly two kinds of analysts, realists and idealists, sometimes found in their new incarnations as "neo-realists" and "constructivists". I lean more naturally on the side of constructivism. However, this should not be taken as a slavish adherence to any particular school of thought. Indeed, an appreciation of realism and sensitivity to critical theory are important epistemic antidotes to certain modes of idealistic thinking, at times too liberally indulged by the social sciences.

x Preface

Readers not interested in theory should read the book as a chronicle of the highly eventful and often controversial meanderings of Malaysian foreign relations over fifty years.

Let me take the opportunity here to thank the two anonymous readers of my manuscript who gave me useful and constructive criticisms in revising it for final publication. Deepest thanks go to Maznah who is at once my severest critic and staunchest ally.

Johan Saravanamuttu December 2009

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In writing a book such as this, there are usually too many persons to thank and the inevitable danger is of excluding many persons who have contributed in one way or another to the effort.

Firstly, I wish to thank Ambassador K. Kesavapany, director of ISEAS, for his generous support and constant advice and encouragement. Secondly, my sincere thanks go to Dr Chin Kin Wah, deputy director of ISEAS and Dr Ooi Kee Beng, coordinator of the Malaysian Studies programme at ISEAS, both of whom read an early draft of the book and offered valuable comments.

Many thanks are due to Mrs Triena Ong, head of publications, who provided much needed assistance towards seeing the manuscript to its printed form. In particular I would like to thank Ms Fatanah Sarmani for her invaluable assistance. Many thanks also go Ms Chng Kim See, chief librarian, Mrs Y.L. Lee, head of administration, who have also assisted me in various ways during my tenure at ISEAS. Thanks also go to Ms Sharifah Shifa Al-Attas who assisted in sourcing materials from the IDFR library.

To Barry Wain and Lee Hock Guan, many thanks for the many long conversations about Malaysia, and in particular, to Barry, for an advanced reading of the chapter on Mahathir's foreign policy in his book, *Malaysian Maverick: Mahathir Mohamad in Turbulent Times*. Thanks also go Izzuddin Mustafa with whom I bounced off many ideas on foreign policy, particularly the notion of "middlepowermanship".

Many other colleagues at ISEAS, especially Tan Keng Jin, Rodolfo Severino, Mark Hong, P. Ramasamy, Daljit Singh, David Koh, Hui Yew Fong, Terence Chong, A. Mani, Vijay Sakhuja, Arun Balasubramaniam, and Omkar Shrestha expended much time in conversations with me and extended encouragement in one form or another.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge and record my thanks to the many senior diplomats, government officials, and others who were interviewed by me or had conversations with me through the years of 2007/2008/2009 when I was writing the book. Where appropriate, they have been duly attributed in my text and footnotes but I can assure them that I have also assiduously avoided unwanted attribution on sensitive questions. Similarly, let me also take the opportunity to acknowledge previous interviews and communications with important individuals which I completed in 1975 when I was conducting

xii Acknowledgements

my doctoral fieldwork. In my citations I have retained their original formal positions and mostly left out honorifics and titles. Some of these individuals would have received new honours and taken up new positions and some have passed on, so I do seek their families' indulgence for having cited their names again in this book.

Johan Saravanamuttu

ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY

ABIM Angkatan Belia Islam Malaysia (Islamic Youth

Movement of Malaysia)

ABC ASEAN Brussels Committee

ACCIN Allied Coordinating Committee of Islamic NGOs

ACA Anti Corruption Agency

ACCRIS ASEAN Coordinating Committee for the

Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Indochina

States

ACFTA ASEAN-China Free Trade Area

ARF ASEAN Regional Forum AFTA ASEAN Free Trade Area

AJCEP ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic

Partnership Agreement

AMDA Anglo-Malayan Defence Agreement

AMED Asia-Middle East Dialogue

ANZAM Anglo-New Zealand-Australia-Malaysia Defence

Area

ANZUZ Australia-New Zealand-US Defence Area
APEC Asia Pacific Economic Council or Community

APR Asia Pacific Roundtable

ARMM Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao ASAS/ASA Association of Southeast Asian States ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

ASEM Asia-Europe Meeting ASG Abu Sayyaf Group

ASLI Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute

Berdikari Self-reliance

BITAC Bilateral Training and Consultation

BN Barisan Nasional

BNPP National Liberation Front of Patani
BRN National Revolutionary Front (Patani)
CEPT Common Effective Preferential Tariff

CHOGM Commonwealth Head of Government Meeting

CIQ Customs, Immigration and Quarantine

CLOB Central Limit Order Book

Colombo Plan British Commonwealth association of countries

Danaharta Asset Management Corporation

Danamodal Special Purpose Vehicle (for capital management)

DAP Democratic Action Party (Malaysia)
EAEC East Asian Economic Centre

ECAFE Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East EON Edaran Otomobil Nasional or National Car Sales

Company

EU European Union

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

FDI Foreign Direct Investment
FIC Foreign Investment Committee

FIDA Federal Industrial Development Authority

(predecessor to MIDA)

FPDA Five Power Defence Arrangement

FPI Front Pembela Islam (The Islamic Defender Front)

FTA Free Trade Agreement

GAM Gerakan Aceh Merdeka (Free Aceh Movement)
GATT General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs

GERAKAN Parti Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia (People's Movement

Party of Malaysia)

GRP Government of the Republic of the Philippines

GSP System of Preference

HDC Halal Industry Development Corporation HICOM Heavy Industries Corporation of Malaysia

HINDRAF Hindu Rights Action Force

IBRD International Bank for Reconstruction and

Development or World Bank

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

ICI International Court of justice

ICMI Indonesian Association of Muslim Intellectuals

IDB Islamic Development Bank

IDFR Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations

IDR Iskandar Development Region

IDA International Development Association
IGO Inter-Governmental Organization
IIU International Islamic University
IKIM Institute of Islamic Understanding
ILO International Labour Organization

IMFInternational Monetary FundIMTInternational Monitoring TeamINTERFETInternational Force East Timor

IPCMC Independent Police Complaints and Misconduct

Commission

IRCON Indian Railway Construction Company

ISA Internal Security Act

ISNA Islamic Society of North America

ISIS Institute of Strategic and International Studies

ITC International Tin Council

ITU International Telecommunications Union

JAKIM Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (Department of

Islamic Development Malaysia)

JAMECA Japan-Malaysia Economic Association

JMEPA Japan-Malaysia Economic Partnership Agreement
JAWI Jabatan Agama Wilayah or Kuala Lumpur Religious

Department

JI Jemaah Islamiyah or Islamic Congregation

JIM Jakarta Informal Meetings

JIM Jemaah Islah Malaysia or Islamic Reform

Congregation of Malaysia

JPA Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam or Public Services

Department

Ketuanan Melayu Malay supremacy

KLSE Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange LDC Less Developed Country

MAJECA Malaysian-Japan Economic Association Malaysian

External

MAPHILINDO Association of Malaysia, Philippines and Indonesia

MATRADE Trade Development Corporation MCA Malaysian Chinese Association

MCCBCHS Malaysian Consultative Council for Buddhism,

Christianity, Hinduism and Sikhism

MCP Malayan Communist Party
MEA Ministry of External Affairs

MFA Ministry of Foreign Affairs or Foreign Ministry

MIC Malaysian Indian Congress

MIDA Malaysian Industrial Development Authority
MIFC Malaysia International Islamic Financial Centre

Initiative

MIHAS Malaysia International Halal Showcase
MISC Malaysian International Shipping Corp
MTJA Malaysia-Thailand Joint Authority
MILF The Moro Islamic Liberation Front

MITI Ministry of International Trade and Industry

MMC Malaysian Mining Corporation
MNLF Moro National Liberation Front
MSRC Malaysian Strategic Research Centre

MTCP Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme

NAFTA North American Free Trade Area

NAM Non-aligned Movement
NDP New Development Policy
NEP New Economic Policy

NIC Newly Industrialized Country

NIDL New International Division of Labor
NIEO New International Economic Order
NGO Non-Governmental Organization
NOC National Operations Council

NRPC Association of Natural Rubber Producing countries

OAU Organization of African Unity

OIC Organization of The Islamic Conference

OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

PAP People's Action Party (Singapore)

PAS Parti Islam SeMalaysia (Islamic Party of Malaysia)

PERNAS Perbadanan National or National Trading

Corporation

Petronas National Petroleum Corporation of Malaysia

PKFZ Port Klang Free Zone

PKN Parti KeADILan Nasional (National Justice Party)
PKMM Parti Kebangsaan Melayu Malaya (National Party of

Malays)

PKR Parti Keadilan Rakyat (People's Justice Party)

PMIP Pan-Malayan Islamic Party
PMO Prime Minister's Department

POA Points of Agreement (Malaysia-Singapore)
PPP People's Progressive Party (Malaysia)

PRM Parti Rakyat Malaysia (Peoples Party of Malaysia)
Proton Perusahaan Otomobil Nasional or National Car

Corporation

PSRM Parti Sosialis Rakyat Malaysia (Socialist People's

Party of Malaysia)

PULO Patani United Liberation Organization
PUM Persatuan Ulama Malaysia (Malaysian Ulama

Association)

RELA People's Volunteer Corps

ROO Rules of Origin

SCCAN Coordinating Committee of ASEAN Nations
SEAFET Southeast Asia Friendship and Economic Treaty
SEANWFZ Southeast Asian Nuclear Weapon Free Zone
SEARCCT Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-

Terrorism

SEATO Southeast Asian Treaty Organization

SME Small and Medium Enterprise
SRV Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Tabung Haji Muslim Pilgrims' Fund

TERAS Teras Pengupayaan Melayu (Malay National Force)

TWN Third World Network
UEM United Engineers Malaysia

UMNO United Malays National Organization

UN United Nations

UNESCO UN Education, Scientific and Cultural

Organization

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and

Development

UNTAC United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia

UNTAG United Nations Transition Assistance Group
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNPROFOR United Nations Protection Force

UPU Universal Postal Union

USIP United States Institute of Peace
Wisma Putra Malaysian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

WHO World Health Organization
WMU World Meteorological Union
WTO World Trade Organization

ZOPFAN Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality