THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

VOLUME ONE

From early times to c. 1500

edited by
NICHOLAS TARLING

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
# CONTENTS

Maps vii
Note on Spelling viii
Note on Gender in Southeast Asian Languages ix
Abbreviations x
Preface to the Original Edition xi
Preface to the Paperback Edition xv

1 The Writing of Southeast Asian History 1
   J. D. LEGGE, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia
   Southeast Asian Studies before World War II 3
   Southeast Asian Studies since World War II 15
   Major Themes in Post-war Studies 23
   Changes in Interpretation 38
   Deconstructing Southeast Asian History 43

From early times to c. 1500 53

2 Southeast Asia before History 55
   PETER BELLWOOD, Australian National University, Canberra
   Present-day Environments of Southeast Asia 56
   The Changing Nature of the Southeast Asian Environment 61
   Human Prehistory: The First Million Years 65
   Ancestors for the Living 73
   The Archaeological Record—Late Pleistocene to Mid-Holocene 78
   The Rise and Expansion of Agricultural Communities 90
   The Archaeology of Early Agricultural Societies 94
   The Linguistic Records 106
   The Early Metal Phase 115
   The Late Neolithic and Early Metal Phases in the Austronesian World 126
   Bibliographic Essay 136

3 The Early Kingdoms 137
   KEITH W. TAYLOR, Cornell University, Ithaca, USA
   Vietnam 137
   Champa 153
   Angkor 157
   Pagan 164
4 Economic History of Early Southeast Asia

KENNETH R. HALL, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana, USA

Early Economic Development
The Age of Fu-nan: The Emergence of the Southeast Asian Political-Economy in the Early Christian Era
The Age of the Srivijayan Maritime Empire (670–1025)
The Temple Realm of Central Java (570–927)
East Java, 927–1222
Singhasari (1222–1292) and Majapahit (1293–1528)
The Southeast Asian Maritime Realm, c. 1500
The Temple-based Political-Economy of Angkor Cambodia
Buddhism as an Economic Force in Pagan Burma
International Trade and Commercial Expansion on the Mainland, c. 1100–1300
Champa's Plunder-based Political-Economy
The Emergence of the Vietnamese Political-Economy
The Early Southeast Asian Socio-Economy: A Concluding Overview

Bibliographic Essay

5 Religion and Popular Beliefs of Southeast Asia before c. 1500

J. G. DE CASPARIS, Instituut Kern, Leiden, The Netherlands
I. W. MABBETT, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia

The Earliest Times
Religions of Indian Origin on the Mainland
Religions of Indian Origin in the Maritime Realm
Two Special Problems
The Beginnings of Islam

Bibliographic Essay

Index
CONTENTS

Maps vii
Note on Spelling viii
Note on Gender in Southeast Asian Languages ix
Abbreviations x
Preface to the Paperback Edition xi
Introduction xix

1 Interactions with the Outside World and Adaptation in Southeast Asian Society, 1500-1800 1
LEONARD Y. ANDAYA, The University of Hawaii
The Coming of Foreign Groups 2
Innovations and Adaptations in Society 17
Summary and Conclusion 50
Bibliographic Essay 51

2 Political Development between the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Centuries 58
BARBARA WATSON ANDAYA, The University of Hawaii
The Political Landscape 58
Southeast Asia during the Sixteenth Century 65
The Cycle of Fragmentation and Unity 75
The Centres of Power in the Seventeenth Century 81
A Renewal of the Movement towards Centralized Control 84
Kingship and Centralization in the Seventeenth Century 89
Seventeenth-century Administrative Reforms and Manpower Control 92
The Creation of the ‘Exemplary Centre’ 98
The Fragmentation of the Eighteenth Century 101
Conclusion 110
Bibliographic Essay 111

3 Economic and Social Change, c. 1400-1800 116
ANTHONY REID, Australian National University, Canberra
Population 116
An Economic Boom 119
Cash-cropping and Commercialization 124
Urbanization 128
The Nature of Southeast Asian Commerce 132
The State and Commerce 139
A Seventeenth-century Crisis 144
Europeans, Chinese, and the Origins of Dualism 149
The Trade in Narcotics 154
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eighteenth-century Transitions</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic Essay</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Religious Developments in Southeast Asia, c. 1500–1800</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BARBARA WATSON ANDAYA, The University of Hawaii</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YONEO ISHII, Kanda University of International Studies</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Beliefs</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Coming of Islam</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Arrival of Christianity</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Issues</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Eighteenth Century</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic Essay</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 The Age of Transition: The Mid-Eighteenth to the Early Nineteenth</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centuries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. KATHIRITHAMBY-WELLS, Clare Hall, Cambridge</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Rivalry and Cyclicity</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forces of Integration: Religion, Charisma and Resource Control</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddhist Imperialism</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffer Status and Double Allegiance</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic and Cultural Crisis</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Reform and Modernization</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decline of Traditional Authority</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced Cultivation</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure of Reform: Rebellion and War</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce, Political Fragmentation and Moral Dilemma</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Dualism</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Reorientation</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evolution of a ‘National’ Identity</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic Essay</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Index*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS

Maps vii
Note on Spelling viii
Abbreviations ix
Preface to the Paperback Edition xi
Introduction xix

1 The Establishment of the Colonial Régimes 1
NICHOLAS TARLING, The University of Auckland, New Zealand
   The Role of the British 5
   The Dutch Realm in the Indonesian Archipelago 9
   Raj, Company and Residency in Borneo 18
   Sulu and the Philippines 21
   British Malaya 24
   British and Burma 30
   British, France and Vietnam 37
   The Independence of Siam 42
   The Policies of the Western Powers 49
   Southeast Asian Policies 55
   Interaction and Accommodation 66
   The Colonial Régimes 71
   Bibliographic Essay 72

2 Political Structures in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries 75
CARL A. TROCKI, Queensland University of Technology
   Indigenous Collaboration 83
   Direct and Indirect Rule 90
   Law and Order 97
   Plural Societies 104
   Siam and Burma 114
   Bibliographic Essay 123

3 International Commerce, the State and Society: Economic and Social Change 127
ROBERT E. ELSON, Griffith University, Australia
   States and Societies in the Early Nineteenth Century 127
   Western Merchant Capitalists 131
   The Development of International Commerce from about 1820 133
   The Creation of a New Order from about 1850 137
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase One: Liberalism</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase Two: From Liberalism to Management</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Modern State in Southeast Asia</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspects of Social Change</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Great Depression</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic Essay</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Religion and Anti-colonial Movements</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REYNALDO ILETO, Australian National University</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Religio-Political Landscape</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Colonial Movements from 1850</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic Essay</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Nationalism and Modernist Reform</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAUL KRATOSKA, National University of Singapore</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Batson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial Nationalism</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Nationalism</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Loyalist Option</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic Essay</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS

Note on Spelling vii
Abbreviations viii
Preface to the Paperback Edition x
Introduction xix

1 Southeast Asia in War and Peace: The End of European Colonial Empires 1
A. J. Stockwell, Royal Holloway and Bedford New College, UK
World War II and Japanese Occupation 1
Colonial Restoration and Struggles for Independence, 1945–1948 13
Revolution and Decolonization in the Cold War, 1948–1957 33
Conclusion 52
Bibliographic Essay 55

2 The Political Structures of the Independent States 59
Yong Mun Cheong, National University of Singapore
Revolution and Political Structures 60
Plural Political Structures 80
Maximum Government 96
Conclusion 128
Bibliographic Essay 131

3 Economic and Social Change 139
Norman G. Owen, University of Hong Kong
Economic Policy in Independent Southeast Asia 142
Economic Implications of International Politics 150
International Markets and Technology 153
Economic Growth and Structural Change 158
Nationalism and Equity 167
Population and the Environment 175
Social Structures and Strategies 181
Protest and Rebellion 192
Bibliographic Essay 198

4 Religious Change in Contemporary Southeast Asia 201
Paul Stange, Murdoch University, Perth, Australia
 Appropriations of Industrial Culture 204
Spiritual Visions of Revolution and Independence 207
The Generation of National Cultures as Religious Contention 214