European Domination and Expansion in the late 19th Century

Guide Information
- Last Updated: Feb 27, 2014
- URL: http://libguides.nl.gov.sg/European_dominance_and_expansion
- Description: This libguide recommends resources on European domination and expansion in the late 19th century. Case studies of Malaya (1874-1900), Vietnam (1870-1900) and Indonesia (1870-1900) are given.
- RSS: Subscribe to Updates via RSS

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Introduction

European countries began its distant explorations and conquests to the rest of the world from the 15th centuries. During the Age of Exploration, "Gold (trade, profits), God (religious fervour, natives converst) and Glory (adventure)" are motivating reasons for early Italian explorers who went to the Americas.

In the 19th century, industrial revolution, intensification of European rivalry for territories among other factors further pushed Europe to expand its colonial control and influence. This was largely to discover new markets of investments, new areas for settlement for rapidly growing population in Europe and also the desire to build colonial empires. Steadily, a community of European settlers, administrators and soldiers left their home-country in search of profit, adventure and service to the "Civilizing Mission", what English poet Rudyard Kipling termed the "White man's Burden", a poem which had aroused strong emotions from those who condemned imperialism.

This libguide is not meant to be a comprehensive resource on the subject. Rather, it aims to provide an overview of the major forces that drove the Europeans such as the British, Portuguese, Dutch and French to Southeast Asia. There are focus on the tensions and issues brought about by the interaction between these Western colonial powers and the Southeast Asian states. Using Malaya, Vietnam and Indonesia as case studies, this guide highlights resources that look at how these societies were transformed by the colonial experience.

Editorial Notes

Books and texts are often mainstays of resource guides as these provide introductory and comprehensive information on a particular topic. In the creation of this libguide however, effort was also made to recommend resources that are highly accessible, such as, ebooks, journal and newspaper articles, authoritative websites, among others. Please find below a brief write-up of the resource formats, as well as, how to access them.

- **Print materials** from both the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library, as well as, NLB's Public Libraries. Just click on the given links to activate NLB's online catalogue showing availability of the items. Apart for the reference books at the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library, books recommended in this guide can be reserved online and brought to the library branch of your choice for a small fee of $1.55 (just click on "Reserve this item").

- **Journal Articles** from the library's eResources service (http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg). Most of the recommended journal articles are from Proquest Central and JSTOR as these databases are accessible from home. Just click on the given links to be brought to the relevant section of the eResources site. Thereafter, register (if you are new to the service) or log-in >> click on the relevant database (e.g., JSTOR, Proquest Central) >> conduct a search using the article's title.

- **Newspaper articles** from the Factiva database, as well as, the NewspaperSG database. Factiva is available via the eResources service and articles within can be accessed in the same manner as that for journal articles (described above). Newspapers from NewspaperSG can be accessed via (http://newspapers.sg). Articles from 1831 - 1989 can be accessed from home (direct links to the articles are provided) while those after 1989 can only be accessed onsite at the libraries.

- **RSS feeds.** Listings of the most recent articles from reputable websites. Simply click on the link to be brought to the webpage.

- **Embedded videos.** A picture speaks thousand words, what more a video? Click the play button on the embedded videos (from reputable sources) for some visual learning.

For more detailed information on accessing our print resources and electronic databases, please go to the section on "Accessing the Resources" in this same guide.

Share your links
If you know of any interesting resource not featured in this guide, please share with us! It's easy, just click below:

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Case study of Malaya, 1874 - 1900

In the News!
These articles can be retrieved from the NewspaperSG database. To access NewspaperSG, please refer to the Frequently Asked Questions on NewspaperSG.

- **BRITISH RULE IN MALAYA.**
  http://www.newspapersg.edu.sg/Digibase/article.php?
  pdateid=18909826.2.2014&session=p07a07122294456dfb06f02ade0%23diyld2=1&keyword=

- **MR. SWEETENHAM AND MALAYA.**
  http://www.newspapersg.edu.sg/Digibase/article.php?
  pdateid=18910107.2.144&session=p07a07122294456dfb06f02ade0%23diyld2=1&keyword=

- **Consolidation of Malaya.**
  Source: The Straits Times, 5 June 1959, Page 3

- **What the Residents in Malaya Were Intended To Be.**
  Source: Straits Times Weekly Issue, 7 May 1957, Page 7

- **Reform began with Sir Andrew.**
  Source: Straits Times, 13 December 1954, Page 6

- **THE PERAK CHIEFS.**
  Source: Straits Times Oveland Journal, 5 April 1977, Page 4

- **Sultan who invoked aid to kill Resident was exiled.**
  Source: The Straits Times, 7 January 1956, Page 9

- **Golden Chersonese & Malayas Tin Mines.**
  Source: The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser (1884-1942), 26 August 1939, Page 6

- **First Christian Church In The Malay States.**
  Source: The Straits Times, 20 March 1936, Page 14

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### Websites

- **The British Empire, Trading Routes and Construction**
  The website offers a series of 19 animated maps showing the rise and fall of the British Empire. It provides a visual account of the colonial expansion into many parts of the world from the Early Modern Period to the phase of decolonisation.

- **Colonialism and Imperialism, 1450 - 1950**

- **Sejarah Melayu: A History of the Malay Peninsula**
  [http://www.sabatin.org/malayal](http://www.sabatin.org/malayal)
  This website provides many interesting aspects of the history of the Malay Peninsula as well as offers The Sejarah Melayu Library which is an online collection of books and other texts on the history of the Malay archipelago and its surrounding region and The Sejarah Melayu Gallery which displays images of portraits, engravings and maps related to the history of the Malay archipelago.

- **British Malaya, an account of the origin and progress of British Malaya**
  [http://archives.org/rg/britishmalaya/50years](http://archives.org/rg/britishmalaya/50years)
  This is digitised version of the first hand accounts of Sir Frank Sweetenham, first Federated Malay States Resident General who is famous and highly influential in shaping British policy and the structure of British administration in the Malay Peninsula.

### Overview

The British were in Malaya since 1786. Their main interest in the area was to make profit through peaceful trade as Malaya was rich in rubber and tin. Before 1874, the British had no desire to interfere in the affairs of the Malay States as the Colonial Office in London had declared its official policy of non-intervention. However, several events had brought about the British intervention in the late nineteenth century. These include: demand for more raw materials, need for markets for British goods, in the Malay states, the opening of Suez Canal and fear of European rivals.

The Pangkor Engagement was signed on 20 January 1874 before the Governor by the Sultan and the major chiefs of Perak was significant in the history of the Malay states. It marked the official British involvement in the policies of the Malay and the beginning of the Residental System in Malaya. The agreement also included wider terms for the British officer who was to be called Resident and he was to be accredited to the Sultan's court where his advice must be asked and acted upon on all questions other than religion and custom. The collection of all revenues and the general administration of the country were to be regulated under the advice of these Residents. This section provides references that discuss the the reasons for British intervention, impact of British colonial rule of Malaya and the responses to British Colonial Rule.

### Books

- **A history of Malaya / Barbara Watson Andaya and Leonard Y. Andaya**
  Call Number: RSEA 959.5.4
  A standard reference tracing the historical events leading to the making of a multicultural society and a dynamic economy in South East Asia. The authors also gave detailed attention to the evolution of Malay politics from early times such as establishment of Malay port of Malacca which was conquered by Portuguese in 1511 which foreshadow the establishment of British colonial regime in late nineteenth century.

- **The making of modern Malaya: a history from earliest times to the present.**
  - Ryan, Neil Joseph
  Call Number: RDKC 359.5 RYA (Available upon request at Information Counter at Level 11)
**A portrait of Malaysia and Singapore - Tan Ding Eing**

Call Number: RLC9 5.9 TAN


Provides a vivid account of the development and history of Malaya from its early days to Independence in 1957. Includes tables of events, maps and illustrations.

- **British policy in the Malay Peninsula, 1880-1910 - Thos, Eunice**

Call Number: RLC9 5.9 505 TH (Available upon request at Information Counter at Level 11)


Through this book, Tan examined many complex forces which influenced the development of the two countries including the less researched and neglected aspects of historical processes such as the origin and nature of the Malay States before the British intervention and the inside story of how the Kedah Sultan fell about the founding of Penang and the Straits Settlement.

- **Where monsoons meet a people's history of Malaya - Musigrafi**

Call Number: RESEA 5.9 5 MUS


This entertaining cartoon presentation for laymen covers periods from Malacca Sultanate in 1400s to the granting of Merdeka to the Federation of Malaya in 1957. It is "an invaluable, edifying of a people's struggle against Colonialism".

- **Malaya the making of a nation 1510 - 1957 - Barber, Andrew**

Call Number: RESEA 5.5 503 BAF


A concise account of four hundred and fifty years of colonial exposure that transformed Malaya. Accompanied by colourful and black and white photographs, this is the "story of how Malaya responded to the colonial era and emerged from it as Malasia".

- **Honourable intentions - talks on the British Empire in South-east Asia delivered at the Royal Colonial Institute 1874-1920 - Krotkova, Paul H.**

Call Number: RING 5.5 5 HON


A compilation of papers that looks at British controlled territories and colonial affairs in the Malay Peninsula and in N. Borneo. The papers were presented at the Royal Colonial Institute in London between 1874 and 1928 by speakers which included influential officials who served there such as Sir Frederick Wust, W.E. Maxwell, Francis Swettenham, Hugh Clifford, E.W. Birch and George Maxwell.

- **British intervention in Malaya, 1867-1877 - Parkinson, C. Northcote (Cyril Northcote), 1900-1993**


Details the 10 years in the course of which Perak, Selangor and parts of the Negri Semban were absorbed into the British Empire and analyses the factors which led the British to intervene in the Malayan Peninsular and the people involved through examining primary documentary materials such as the Straits Settlement records and Parliamentary papers.

- **Camping and trekking in Malaya: thirty years of pioneering in the native states of the Malay Peninsula - Rathborne, Ambrose B.**

Call Number: RING 5.5 5 RAT


First hand description of Malaya during the colonial era where the territories were under firm influence and control of the British. The author was an Australian mining engineer who became a rubber planter and traveled in the 1900s to the Malay States. Provides vivid details of the places, flora and fauna and working conditions of the natives. Includes many illustrations.

- **Malaysia in the late nineteenth century: the beginnings of change - Gullick, J. M.**

Call Number: RING 301.245566 GUL


Beginning in the mid-19th century, the forces of social change in Malaya gradually gathered momentum and eventually permeated all of Malaya society—eventually reaching those states that still retain their independence. Picking together contemporary evidence found in official records and in personal reminiscences of Malays and Europeans, this study of Malay social history concerns itself with the position of rulers, the aristocratic class, and the peasant class, and presents a picture of a society grasping for stability in its Islamic faith and its traditions while adapting to a different world. (Summary)

- **The British in Malaya, 1891-1941: the social history of a European community in colonial South-East Asia - Butcher, John G.**

Call Number: RING 301.452105561033 BUT


Provides an account of the European standard of living as a means to understand the European community and nature of European-Asian relations. Also examines the changes in European social life and history of Kuala Lumpur's leading European social clubs, extent to which Asians participated in the social life, how cultural differences European attitudes towards Asians and European perceptions of tropical climate since these affected the life of Europeans in Malaya.

- **Europeans in Malaya: the Malay world and Singapore: being glimpses of the Straits Settlements and the Malay Peninsula in the nineteenth century as seen through the illustrated London news and other contemporary sources - D. J. M. Tate**

Call Number: RING 5.5 5 STR


This book recreates the nineteenth century world of the Straits (Singapore, Penang and Malacca) through passages and vivid pictures. Provides a stimulating insight into the formation of a new society through the forces of Western expansion.

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**Journal Articles**

- **Malaya under the British**


Author: Victor Parlar


Database: JSTOR

- **The Pursuit of the Perak Regalia: Islam, Law, and the Politics of Authority in the Colonial State**


Author: Iza Husin

Law & Social Inquiry Vol. 32, No. 3 (Summer, 2007) (pp. 759-788)

Database: JSTOR

- **British Expansion in Malaya, 1897-1902**


Author: Iza Klein

Journal, Journal of Southeast Asian History Vol. 9, No. 1 (Mar., 1968) (pp. 53-68)

Database: JSTOR

- **British Malaya**


Author: John A. Fante


Database: JSTOR

- **Common ground: Race and the colonial universe in British Malaya**


Authors: Samia Kaur Mannan


Database: ProquestCentral

- **From Blood to Public Office: Constituting bureaucratic rulers colonial Malaya**


Author: Peter Vronsky

Journal: Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, 35 (1), pp. 21-40

Database: ProquestCentral

- **Sickness and the State: Health and Illness in Colonial Malaya, 1870-1940**


Author: C. T. T. Chua


Database: ProquestCentral

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**Video**

"This video documentary, focus on the development of British influence in Malaya (Malaysia) from 1788 with the taking over of Penang from the Sultan of Kedah, and later took over Singapore 1819 and the whole of Malaya in 1946. The video also shows how the British manipulated the Malay Sultans and tried to deny the Malays of their right in their homeland. (Abstract)"

http://libguides.nl.sg/print_content.php?pid=31492&kssid=2577164&mode=g

27/2/2014
Case study of Vietnam, 1870 – 1900

In the News!

These articles can be retrieved from the NewspaperSG database. To access NewspaperSG, please refer to the Frequently Asked Questions on NewspaperSG.

- Holding Hue means an awful lot to Saigon Govt.
  Source: The Straits Times, 18 May 1972, Page 12
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "Holding Hue means an awful lot to Saigon Govt SAIGON. Wednesday French word "ancien" meaning former than anything illustrious in its History The most ancient can reach back to la 1687, when a nable of warriors called the Nguyen family set up camp on the banks of Song Huong,..."

- The French Tariff in Cochin China
  Source: Straits Times Weekly, 21 October 1887, Page 4
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "The French Tariff in Cochin China. The Paris correspondent of the Economist writes as follows: The French Council of State is now occupied with a revision of the General Customs Tariff, for application to Tonquin and the neighbouring countries subject to French rule...

- FRENCH INDO-CHINA
  Source: The Straits Times, 6 June 1896, Page 2
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "The famine in Tonquin continues to increase, and so great are the misery and distress that it is feared that the hot season will result in the outbreak of some epidemic..."

- THE SET-UP IN INDO-CHINA
  Source: The Singapore Free Press, 12 May 1947, Page 4
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "LONG before the current conflict in French Indochina there was a peaceful federation of five countries Cochinchina (Colony), Annam, Tonkin, Cambodia and Laos (Protektorates under French political and economic direction. Chinese, Japanese and Arabic merchants were established in this promitory dominating the sea routes..."

- Saigon News
  Source: Straits Times Weekly, 5 October 1897, Page 12
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "The Saigon's of the 11th September, gives interesting particulars of recent French explorations on the Upper Mekong. The results are that the river, has been made additionally navigable for a distance of 160 kilometres. Seamen may now proceed up that stream to the known extreme limit of navigation...

- Cochinchina
  Source: Straits Times Weekly, 1 July 1888, Page 5
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "M. Barr, the French Resident, had returned to Hanoi from his official visit to the Court of Hue, which has produced several good results the chief of which has been the impression made upon the King of Annam and his advisors that, in future, the Government of the Republic freed now from difficulties with China arising out of the recent war, has made up its mind to enforce the observance of the treaty with the Annamese court..."

- The arsenal of death at America's doorstep
  Source: The Straits Times, 24 October 1962, Page 8
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "This nation is opposed to war. We are also true to our word. Our unswerving objective therefore, must be to prevent the use of these missiles against this or any other country, and secure their withdrawal or elimination from the Western hemisphere...

- Eight Nations offer aid
  Source: The Straits Times, 26 October 1962, Page 1
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "At least eight Latin American nations have offered assistance - ranging from naval units to port facilities - to the United States in its blockade on offensive arms entering Cuba...

- NIKITA ACTS
  Source: The Straits Times, 29 October 1962, Page 1
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "...Russia has stopped the movement of ships towards Cuba for the time being and America has agreed to try and avoid any "untoward incident" in the blockade area. Cuba said she would halt construction of the missile bases that sparked the crisis if America lifted her partial blockade...

- The few who faced up to the biggest challenge of all
  Source: The Straits Times, 18 November 1962, Page 2
  Database: NewspaperSG
  "...The bases in Cuba...mark the first entry of Russian nuclear power in Latin America. They circumvent the American early warning system which is based on attack from the north over Canada, rather than the south.

  They give Cuba the opportunity to disturb the military balance in Latin America. They allow Russia to practice nuclear blackmail against the United States.

Websites

- Vietnam
  This website provides information on the conquest of Vietnam by France.

http://libguides.nl.sg/print_content.php?pid=314923&sid=2577164&mode=g
Vietnam: A Country Study
http://countryguides.usa.gov/vietnam/


Early History of Vietnam - The Anti - Colonial Struggle
http://www.westernconquesthistory.org/history/vietnam.htm

This website is put together by a group of Vietnam veterans and non-veterans who are dedicated to bring about healing, reconciliation and renewal to the people of Vietnam. The section on History provides information and research on early history of Vietnam, anti-colonial struggle as well as a section from the book, Land of the Ascending Dragon.

Rediscovering Vietnam

Overview

The arrival of the Portuguese explorers in 1515 started the era of Western penetration into Vietnam. Many other European missionaries followed and the best-known of these was the French Jesuit missionary Alexandre de Rhodes, who spent several decades in Vietnam and created the basis of the Romanised Vietnamese script, Quoc ngu. In the early years of Napoleonic era, French military advisors helped the Emperor Gia Long when he united and pacified Vietnam, putting an end to years of civil war. French Catholic missionaries were active and continued sentiment grew among Gia Long's successive heirs (Minh Mang, Thieu Tri and Tu Duc) and officials and they took this as potential threats to the Confucian systems of authority. Eventually, thousands of Christians and their priests were killed and Christian villages were levied. The persecutions shocked Catholics in France, and unwittingly provided a pretext for French intervention in Vietnam.

French took control of Southern Vietnam in the 1850s, Cambodia in the 1860s and the rest of Vietnam in the 1880s, and finally Laos in the 1890s. Formally organised as French Indochina, the territory was divided up into five possessions: Cochinchina, Annam and Tonkin (South, Central and Northern Vietnam), Cambodge and Laos. French intrusion was strongest in Cochinchina and the larger cities of Tonkin. Vietnamese economy and society were dramatically altered. Saigon, with a diverse Asian and European population, became a bustling city of commercial activities and notorious nightlife.

While the protection of European and native Catholics was the official justification for the French intrusion, secular forces such as economics interests such as the Lyons silk industry, mines, railways and plantations and French nationalism were the true motivations to find its base in Vietnam and boost its empire.

Books

Books and texts are often mainstays of resource guides as these provide introductory and comprehensive information on a particular topic. The books below provide insight to understanding the events that led to the Cuban Missile Crisis and how it was resolved.

- Vietnam: a history by Karrow, Stanley
Call Number: 959.73475 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20550620

- Vietnam: a drone embedded by Buttinger, Joseph
Call Number: R 959.74574 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Vietnam: past and present by SarDesai, D. R.
Call Number: R 959.74574 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- The French in Indo-China: with a narrative of Gamier's explorations in Cochinchina, Annam and Tonquin by Garnier, Francis
Call Number: R 959.73474 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Mandalins and mantars: the Church and the Nguyen dynasty in early nineteenth-century Vietnam by Ramay, Jacob
Call Number: R 959.73474 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Indochina: an ambiguity colonisation, 1858-1964 by Brocheux, Pierre & Hêmény, Daniel
Call Number: R 959.73474 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Hanoi: traces of the old days by Đào, Hùng
Call Number: R 959.73474 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Cities of nineteenth century colonial Vietnam: Hanoi, Saigon, Hue and the Champa ruins by Barreton, Pierre et al
Call Number: R 959.73474 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Việt Nam: a long history by Nguyễn, Khắc Văn
Call Number: R 959.73474 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Preservation of the French Colonial Quarter in Hanoi, Vietnam
http://www.pjwz.org/library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Economic history of Hanoi in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries by Nguyễn Thị Quyết
Call Number: R 959.73474 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Viêt Nam: a long history by Nguyễn, Khắc Văn
Call Number: R 959.73474 (Repository Used Book Collection)
http://library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

Journal Articles

Journal articles are often good reads for current developments, specific aspects of a topic, as well as, alternative perspectives of an issue from various players. The journal articles are from reputable online databases in our eResources service, such as JSTOR and Proquest Central. Read the Introduction section for more information on accessing these articles.

- Preservation of the French Colonial Quarter in Hanoi, Vietnam
http://www.pjwz.org/library.nboe.gov/liben/holding.s?pxp=1%20551106

- Author: Nguyễn Thị Quyết
Database: JSTOR

- Hanoi has been an established settlement for a very long time. In the year 1010, the Ly Dynasty moved the capital of Vietnam to Hanoi. Since then, although experiencing many historical changes, Hanoi is still a political, social, economical, scientific and technological center. The urban architectural heritage of Hanoi comprises the Ancient Citadel, The Ancient Quarter (The 36 Streets), The Imperial City (13th-15th century), and Thanh Toan (19th century). The architectural and urban heritage of Hanoi includes both traditional and modern architectural styles.

- The ancient core and groups of ancient architectural objects are considered precious and well preserved by local and international experts and laymen. Hanoi is currently attracting an increasing number of tourists due to the beauty of the architectural periods that were built in the French period. [Extracted from Article]

http://libguides.nl.sg/print_content.php?pid=314923&sid=2577164&mode=g

27/2/2014
• French Missionary Expansion in Colonial Upper Tonkin
  http://www.jstor.org/stable/2111519?searchTerm=colonial&searchText=french&searchType=all&searchDateMax=1920&searchDateMin=1904&searchFields=fulltext&queryText=missionary&querySearch=colonial&querySearch=French&querySearch=Upper Tonkin
  Author: Jean McMack
  Database: JSTOR
  "This article examines the circumstances and logic of French Catholic missionary expansion in Upper Tonkin. It explores how, over a few decades, the missionary push in the mountainous outskirts of the Red River Delta was conceived, how it unfolded, and how it came to a standstill in the 1920s before its decline towards the final exit of the French in the late 1940s." (Extracted from the article)

• A Nineteenth Century Burmese Map Relating to French Colonial Expansion in Southeast Asia
  http://www.jstor.org/stable/4067604?searchTerm=burma&searchText=french&searchType=all&searchDateMax=1920&searchDateMin=1904&searchFields=fulltext&queryText=map&querySearch=burma&querySearch=French&querySearch=colonial&querySearch=Asia
  Author: Joseph E. Schwartzberg
  Database: JSTOR
  "A Nineteenth Century Burmese Map Relating to French Colonial Expansion in Southeast Asia
  Joseph E. Schwartzberg
  History, Structure, and Revolution in Vietnam
  http://www.jstor.org/stable/2111519?searchTerm=colonial&searchText=french&searchType=all&searchDateMax=1920&searchDateMin=1904&searchFields=fulltext&queryText=history&querySearch=colonial&querySearch=french&querySearch=Vietnam
  Author: Alexander Woodside
  Database: JSTOR
  "The singularity of the Vietnamese revolution cannot be explained entirely by factors such as a racially discriminating colonialism or oppressive landism. These factors are to be found in many Asian and African countries which did not produce a Ho Chi Minh or a Vo Nguyen Giap. Vietnam's colonial past is critically important. It was distinguished by (1) an inappropriately centralized monarchy which generated both political and moral expectations that it could not satisfy; (2) a peculiarly bipolar political system in which the monarchy had to share power with a provincial intelligentsia which lived close to the peasantry; and (3) a transcendental neo-Confucian philosophy, diffused through civil service examinations, which shaped the writings of the idealistic philosophers. Large peasant rebellions, often advised by Confucian scholars, and bent on punishing rulers who did not exemplify the proper cosmic principles through "benevolent government," recur in Vietnam before French colonialism. Ho Chi Minh and many of his associates were descendents of the provincial scholar class who might be so involved. ""Bien entendu, la spécificité de la révolution vietnamienne demande que l'on en aille au-delà de ces facteurs tels que le racisme colonisateur et l'oppression des grands propriétaires terriens. Ces facteurs se retrouvent dans de nombreux pays d'Asie ou d'Afrique qui n'ont produit ni Ho Chi Minh ni Vo Nguyen Giap. Il faudra tenir compte d'un passé confucéen qui se signale par les traits suivants: 1) une monarchie fortitaire centrale dont on attendait plus qu'elle ne pouvait offrir, et un système politique qui obligeait cette monarchie à partager son pouvoir avec une intelligentsia provinciale proche des paysans; 3) une philosophie transcendante de type néo-confucéen diffusée par le système d'examen d'entrée dans la fonction publique, exerçant sur les textes du philosophe idéaliste Mencius. Guidées souvent par des lettres confucéennes, d'importantes rebellions paysannes dont le but était de punir des règlements qu'elles se soumettaient pas aux grands principes cosmiques, se produisaient avant la colonisation française. Ho Chi Minh et nombre de ses associés étaient des descendents de cette classe de lettrés provinciaux influencés par Mencius." (Extracted from the article)

• An Alternative Vietnam? The Nguyen Kingdom in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries
  http://www.jstor.org/stable/4067604?searchTerm=colonial&searchText=french&searchType=all&searchDateMax=1920&searchDateMin=1904&searchFields=fulltext&queryText=alternative&querySearch=colonial&querySearch=french&querySearch=Vietnam
  Author: Le Tana
  Journal: Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, Vol. 29, No. 1 (Mar., 1998) (pp. 111-121)
  Database: JSTOR
  "The seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Nguyen kingdom was known as Dang "Tong to Vietnamese, and Cochinchina by the Westerners. In just 200 years it won control over three-fifths of the territory in modern Vietnam. The experiences of this expanding southern frontier area seemed to suggest an image of Vietnam that is very different from the north, opening a door to an alternative world in which diversity was tolerated, and indeed exploited, for Vietnam's own development." (Extracted from article)

• Colonialism and the Ideological Origins of the Vietnamese Revolution—A Review
  http://www.jstor.org/stable/4067604?searchTerm=colonial&searchText=french&searchType=all&searchDateMax=1920&searchDateMin=1904&searchFields=fulltext&queryText=colonialism&querySearch=ideological&querySearch=Vietnam
  Author: Samuel L. Popkin
  Journal: The Journal of Asian Studies Vol. 44, No. 2 (Feb., 1985) (pp. 349-357)
  Database: JSTOR
  "Recent books on colonial Vietnam by David Marr and Martin Murray make possible an assessment of the relationship between economic change and the diffusion of modern ideologies among Vietnamese intellectuals. The ideological ferment that Marr documents occurred because the downfall of Confucianism left intellectuals without a way to analyze their country. Martin Murray's detailed description of colonial economic transformations helps to explain why most of the Vietnamese concern was with radical ideologies, and why there was no intellectual and economic basis for moderate political activity among the intelligentsia." (Extracted from article abstract)

• French-Educated Middleweights and the Medicalization of Childbirth in Colonial Vietnam
  http://www.jstor.org/stable/2111519?searchTerm=colonial&searchText=french&searchType=all&searchDateMax=1920&searchDateMin=1904&searchFields=fulltext&queryText=medicalization&querySearch=colonial&querySearch=french&querySearch=Vietnam
  Author: Troy Lehtinen
  Database: ProQuest Central
  "This article explores how the role of French middleweights who introduced French practices of childbirth, hygiene, and infant care to Vietnamese women and their progeny. It traces the professional and social life of colonial middleweights, highlighting their difficult relationship with French doctors, their conception of racial and gender discriminations at work, and their medical mission in rural communities, and describes how they reconciled the tension between their modernizing role and their identity as Vietnamese women. Through an investigation of these medical agents' activities, this study suggests that the middleweights' commitment to professional duties might embody another way for Vietnamese women to be modern during the colonial period." (Extracted from article)

• Truong Van Ky and Phan Thanh Giau: The Problem of a Nationalist Interpretation of 19th Century Vietnamese History
  http://www.jstor.org/stable/4067604?searchTerm=colonial&searchText=french&searchType=all&searchDateMax=1920&searchDateMin=1904&searchFields=fulltext&queryText=Nationalist&querySearch=colonial&querySearch=french&querySearch=Vietnamese&querySearch=History
  Author: MELTON E. OSBORNE
  Database: ProQuest Central
  "The emergence of two independent Vietnamese states in 1954 has provided considerable impetus for the study and reassessment of that divided country's history. Despite a long tradition of Vietnamese historical writing of both an official and unofficial nature, the number of interpretative studies completed before the middle 1980s was extremely limited. Traditional Vietnamese historiography was undermined, and eventually eclipsed, as a result of the French colonial occupation. The colonial period itself led to the publication of a substantial corpus of French writing on the history of Vietnam. Most of these works, not surprisingly, reflected..." (Extracted from article)

Videos
Shows the working conditions and life of natives in Vietnam during the French colonies.
Case study of Indonesia, 1870 - 1900

In the News

These articles can be retrieved from the Newspapers database. To access Newspapers, please refer to the Frequently Asked Questions on Newspapers.

- The Dutch East Indies...
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "Dutch and their management of their Eastern Colonies..."
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser (1835-1869), 16 November 1848, Page 3
  Database: NewspaperSG

- PETITION AGAINST DUTCH EXACTIONS
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser (1835-1869), 17 September 1836, Page 10
  Database: NewspaperSG

- Gambier Plantation in Java...
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser (1835-1869), 6 August 1890, Page 2
  Database: NewspaperSG

- "New Dutch Navigation laws..."
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser (1835-1869), 6 January 1851, Page 1
  Database: NewspaperSG

- "Dutch rule in Java..."
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser (1835-1869), 3 October 1896, Page 2
  Database: NewspaperSG

- Sugars of the Indian Archipelago
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser (1835-1869), 23 September 1841, Page 2
  Database: NewspaperSG

- Compulsory Labour in Netherlands India
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser (1835-1869), 11 March 1845, Page 2
  Database: NewspaperSG

- THE ACHINE WAR...
  http://www.newspapers.org/USA/61/9/article2.html
  "The Singapore Free Press, 14 May 1908, Page 2
  Database: NewspaperSG

http://libguides.nl.sg/print_content.php?pid=314923&sid=2577164&mode=g 27/2/2014
• SPICES FROM THE EAST:

The Spice World of the Roman Empire is a website dedicated to the study of spices in the Roman Empire. It includes a comprehensive database of Roman recipes and a guide to the identification of spices.

• BANNAK - "hostilities between Dutch and Dipali Amr still continued..."

This paper discusses the history of the Bannak, a group of people who lived in the present-day Netherlands. It examines the relationship between the Dutch and the Bannak, and how this impacted the culture and history of the area.

• All travel experiences

This paper provides an overview of all travel experiences from the past, including descriptions of different places and cultures.

Websites

• Digital Atlas of Indonesian History
http://www.indonesiaweb.info

This website provides an overview of Indonesian history, including a timeline and a collection of images.

• Indonesia and the Dutch 1800-1950

This paper examines the history of Indonesia and the Dutch in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

• Sejarah Indonesia
http://www.pimpina.com/sejarah/sejarah05.shtml

An online timeline of Indonesian history: significant events are highlighted.

Overview

Profits offered by trade put powerful trading companies such as the English East India Company (EIC) and the Dutch Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (United East Indies Company), VOC on the maritime expedition using huge capital and resources. In the early period when the European merchants first arrived in Java, the most sought after commodities were the spices, such as pepper, cloves, and nutmeg. The spice trade later became a diversified system of agriculture. Many new crops in demand on the world market were introduced into Indonesia: Coffee, tea, sugar, indigo, and spices were transported to Europe. Silk, Chinese porcelain and tin also became export commodities.

For most of the colonial period, the Dutch took control over Indonesia and was called "The Dutch East Indies". In 1799, the Dutch government had a strong grip over the V.O.C. and the Indonesian economy fell completely under the control of the Dutch government. There were widespread revolts to seize freedom by the locals; however, each attempt was suppressed.

The Java War (1825-1830) was waged as a rebellion against the Dutch rule led by Prince Diponegoro. It also involved rival royal houses taking sides with either the Dutch or Diponegoro. The Dutch finally won the war at considerable cost and men and had to face many more conflicts and rebellions to challenge. The Aceh War (1873-1904) was a conflict between the Dutch Colonial government and the sultane of Aceh that resulted in a blood bath and eventually conquest of the Acehland by the Dutch, and ultimately their domination of the entire region. The Batavia revolt (1848-1849) was the Dutch first attempt to gain political influence in the Bali and Lombok region where they assembled the most powerful fleet in the east.

The Dutch economic impact on Indonesia was enormous, especially the Japanese agriculture in the 19th century. They created a "Cultivation System" where the farmers were forced to produce designated crops for sale to the State at fixed prices. The crops were then processed and transported for sale to European markets. The Cultivation System was profitable for the Dutch and it evolved to more diversified economy. However, later the population boom by the end of the 19th century had left not much uncultivated land. Towns and cities sprang up to service the burgeoning export trade. By the 20th century most of the locals worked as tenant farmers, share croppers or wage labourers and no longer owned lands.

In response to the large socio-economic change that had happened, the Dutch Colonial introduced the Ethical Policy. It led to development of Dutch school system and penetration of Western economic systems in the rural areas. The colonial era had brought all the islands in the Archipelago into one umbrella state and contributed to the making of modern Indonesia.

Books

• A history of modern Indonesia since c.1200 by Ricklefs, M. C.
Call Number: RESEA 95.9 RIC
http://esecina.riv.org.gov/term_holding.asp?pid=13098443A

A standard text (4th edition) providing systematic and balanced perspectives on the history of Indonesia charting from the early settlement and social development through the colonial era to the recent events such as the terrorist bombings in Bali. Section III covers the Creation of a Colonial State, 1800-1910.

• The history of Indonesia by Drakeley, Steven
Call Number: RESEA 95.9 DRA
http://esecina.riv.org.gov/term_holding.asp?pid=12743445A

A concise and up-to-date history of Indonesia. Chapter on Indonesia during the Colonial Era (1600-1940) highlights significant events such as spice wars, expansion of the Dutch colonial state, the cultivation system and the colonial impact. Includes a biographical section highlighting famous figures in Indonesian history and a timeline of important historical events.

• Nineteenth and twentieth century Indonesia: essays in honour of Professor J.D. Legge by Legge, J. O., Chandler, David P. & Ricklefs, M. C.
Call Number: RESEA 95.9 8202 NIM
http://esecina.riv.org.gov/term_holding.asp?pid=4927445A

A collection of essays dedicated to Professor John Legge who was a historian, Southeast Asianist and one of the founders of Asian Studies in Australia. The essays look at specific aspects of the history of Indonesia during the nineteenth and twentieth century as well as examine the career of Prof. Legge.

• For better or worse: collected essays on Indonesian-Dutch encounters by Lapian, A. B.
Call Number: RESEA 95.9 8 LAPE
http://esecina.riv.org.gov/term_holding.asp?pid=13858305A

A collection of essays which gives first hand account on the rivalry between the Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch and English in their quests to find and control the fabled "Spice Islands." A close look at the rise of Dutch East India Company, VOC and the expansion of Dutch colonialism, patterns of trade across the Java sea, the Moluccas Sea and the Celebes Sea as well as the pirates, battles, attacks in the wars of resistance.

• State and statecraft in old Java: a study of the later Majapahit, 16th to 19th century by Murtono, Sumanard
Call Number: RESEA 320.45982 MOE
http://esecina.riv.org.gov/term_holding.asp?pid=13854415A

This is a 2009 re-print of 1968 Cornell study that looks at kingship, authority and royal glory and technical implementation of kingship and administration during the later Majapahit period. Also discusses the changes imposed by the VOC, the Dutch East India Company.

• The politics of colonial exploitation: Java, the Dutch, and the Cultivation System by Fassier, C.
Call Number: RBUS 338.185082 FAS

The development of the Cultivation System from the years 1840 to 1860 is the focus of this work by the Dutch scholar Cornelis Fassier. The author presents a general overview of Dutch policy and decision-making, and considers how these policies influenced the evolution of the Cultivation System and how the system itself altered Dutch views of governance in Java. (Chapter Except)

• The policy and administration of the Dutch in Java by Clive
Call Number: RICL95.9 82 DAY [RFL] (Available upon request at Information Counter, Level 11)
http://esecina.riv.org.gov/term_holding.asp?pid=16926772A

Examines the features of Dutch policy in Java, colonial affairs and its impacts on the Javanese. Despite being ruled by the Dutch for over three hundred years, the native society in Indonesia has not been deeply penetrated by Western influences due to the nature of the Dutch colonial policy and administration which sought to preserve and strengthen the native institutions and cultures.

Journal Articles

• Adaptable Capitalists: The Dutch in Indonesia
http://www.jstor.org/stable/755378?search=pov&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0

This article examines the role of the Dutch in Indonesia and how they adapted to the local environment. It discusses the dynamics of power and influence in the region and how the Dutch managed to maintain their position.

Author: Wylde Goater
Database: JSTOR

• "Read All About It": The Press and the Rise of National Consciousness in Early Twentieth-Century Dutch East Indies Society
http://www.jstor.org/stable/3176717?search=pov&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0&asq=0

This paper explores the role of the press in promoting national consciousness in the Dutch East Indies. It discusses the methods used by the Dutch to control the media and how the local population responded to their influence.

Author: James M. Hagen
Journal: Anthropological Quarterly Vol. 70, No. 3 (Jul., 1997) (pp. 107-126)
Database: JSTOR
"The essay examines the historical relationship between newspapers and national consciousness in colonial Indonesia. It begins with a critical evaluation of Benedict Anderson's thesis that the native intelligentsia of various colonized states imagined their own national communities as they began to consume newspapers printed in the vernacular of their respective states. In examining the general premise of Anderson's thesis, the study seeks both to specify the various ways that newspaper reading instilled a sense of community and the nature of the community it instilled. Translating a series of articles from early nineteenth-century Malay language newspapers, it explores reader response by focusing on the strategies journalists employed to evoke them and so conceive their audience." (Extracted from the article)

- **Living Standards and the Distribution of Income in Colonial Indonesia: A Review of the Evidence**
  - **Author:** Anne Booth
  - **Database:** JSTOR
  - "The paper reviews the substantial quantitative evidence on living standards in colonial Indonesia in the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as the data on the distribution of income between ethnic groups and social classes. While there is little persuasive evidence that living standards either improved or deteriorated markedly, it does appear that the distribution of income both between and within ethnic groups did become more unequal in the final decades of the Dutch colonial era." (Extracted from the article)

- **Dutch Attitudes towards Colonial Empires, Indigenous Cultures, and Slaves**
  - **Author:** Bert Oostindie and Bert Pasman
  - **Journal:** Eighteenth-Century Studies, Vol. 31, No. 3, Americas (Spring, 1998), pp. 349-355
  - **Database:** JSTOR
  - "This article summarizes the historical debate in the Netherlands on Dutch "modern imperialism" in Indonesia around 1900, as it has developed since the 1970s in the wake of the international debate on this subject. By analysing the official correspondence related to Dutch military expeditions around the turn of the century the author argues that the Dutch presence in Indonesia can be seen as a case of modern imperialism." (Extracted from the article)

- **Forest Management and Exploitation in Colonial Java, 1677-1897**
  - **Author:** Peter Borger's work
  - **Journal:** Forest & Conservation History, Vol. 36, No. 1 (Jan, 1992), pp. 4-14
  - **Database:** JSTOR
  - "Waiting for the 'Just King': The Agrarian World of South-Central Java from Glynis (1765) to the Java War (1825-30)
  - **Author:** Peter Carey
  - **Database:** JSTOR
  - "Dutch Expansion in the Indonesian Archipelago around 1900 and the Imperialism Debate
  - **Author:** Ebbe Lüthi-Schönlen
  - **Journal:** Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, Vol. 25, No. 1 (Mar., 1994), pp. 91-111
  - **Database:** JSTOR
  - "This article summarizes the historical debate in the Netherlands on Dutch "modern imperialism" in Indonesia around 1900, as it has developed since the 1970s in the wake of the international debate on this subject. By analysing the official correspondence related to Dutch military expeditions around the turn of the century the author argues that the Dutch presence in Indonesia can be seen as a case of modern imperialism." (Extracted from the article)

- **A Decade of Publications on the Netherlands East Indies**
  - **Author:** Antony Vandenbroucke
  - **Database:** JSTOR
  - "The Netherlands Indies has been under Dutch rule for over three hundred years. It is a country of intense colonization, yet the native society has not been deeply penetrated by Western influences. This is due chiefly to the character of Dutch colonial policy and administration. The Dutch have followed a policy of nonassimilation. They have sought to preserve and strengthen native institutions and culture. Lower education has been kept as much as possible on native basis. Higher education was not developed until very recently, and the standards maintained were so high as to keep the number of students very low." (Extracted from the article)

**Video**
A visual account of The Acesh War, also known as the Dutch War (1873-1904). The war was an armed military dispute between the Sultanate of Aceh and the Netherlands which was triggered by discussions between representatives of Aceh and the US in Singapore during early 1873. The war was part of a series of conflicts in the late 19th century that consolidated Dutch rule over modern-day Indonesia. [Link to video only be copied into embeddedExplorer]

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### Accessing the Resources

**Quick Access**

- **Print Materials**
- **Electronic Resources**

**How to access the Print Materials**

**Introduction**
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http://libguides.nl.sg/print_content.php?pid=314923&sid=2577164&mode=g 27/2/2014
To search Lee Kong Chian Reference Library's Holdings

If you wish to search for only materials available in the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library, please always click on the "Univ Lib@NUS" button at the bottom of the page, after you have keyed in your search term. This brings you to a new page whereby you will be able to select the library of your choice. Choose "Lee Kong Chian Reference Library" and select "Yes" under the "Display only items available in the selected branch only" and then click on search.

**Things to note:**

Once you have identified the title that you need, please double check through the following information and write down the necessary info:

i. The "Status" of the item: the item is **not available** in the library, if the status displayed is "in transit", "in process" or "not ready for loan".

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<tr>
<th>Level</th>
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<th>Type of Collection</th>
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</table>
| 1/1 - Singapore and Southeast Asia (English) Collections | RSING, RSEA, RYRISING, RAV, RCLOS, RRARE | All SING/SEA English materials except: Arts and Literature (which are on L8)
Closed access materials. Point of access is via L11. Microfilms
Posters
Maps
AV collection |
| 1/1 - National Library Gallery | RDTYS, RDTSH, RDKSC, RAC* | Donors’ Collections
Donors’ Gallery
Asian Children’s Collection
Exhibition Gallery |
| 1/1 - Chinese, Malay and Tamil Resources | RSING, RSEA, RCO, RABT, R9BU | All Chinese, Malay and Tamil materials, except for China Business resources (R9C)
All Arts collections including Singapore & SEA
Singapore&SEA English literature
Non-SING/SEA Social Sciences collection, including literature-
Education prospectuses
Edwin Thumboo Collection
French Corner |
| 1/1 - Government and Business Information Services | RSING-[AR], R9BUS, RCR, R | Business, Science & Technology collections
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**How to access the Databases**

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When you face problems registering or logging in, please contact 63323255 or send an email to helpdesk@nlb.gov.sg.

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