

ASEAN HISTORY

- When the Southeast Asian countries were new the economic commissions were led by **external powers**.
 - \rightarrow ECAFE (Economic Commission for Asia and Far East) 1947
 - \rightarrow Colombo Plan 1950
 - → SEATO (Southeast Asian Treaty Organization) 1954-77
- Regional Cooperation in Southeast Asia run by the region
 - →ASA (Association of Southeast Asia) 1961-1967
 - →Maphilindo 1963
- ASEAN was established in 1967 at the height of the Cold War
 - →established to compete with other growing global powers
 →established to unite the Southeast Asian countries together for security and economic well-being
- ASEAN Member Countries : Thailand, Singapore, Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia

THAILAND

- Never been colonized by a foreign country → rich traditional culture
- Good relations with Japan
- Thailand was a member country for ECAFE, Colombo Plan, SEATO, and ASA
- One of the founding members of ASEAN

SINGAPORE

- Occupied by the Japanese from 1942-45
- 1965 they became independent from Malasia
- Member county of ECAFE and Colombo Plan
- Founding member of ASEAN

PHILIPPINES

- 19th century they were colonized by the Spanish (300 years)
- 1898: Spanish American War
- 1899-1902: Philippine-American War

- 1942-45: Occupied by the Japanese
- 1946: Independent from US peacfully
- The Philippines was a member country for ECAFE, Colombo Plan, SEATO, ASA, Maphilindo.
- One of the founding members of ASEAN

MALAYSIA

1795: British Colonized Malacca 1824: British colonized Malay Peninsula & Singapore

- 1942-45: Occupied by Japan
- 1946-57: British colony
- 1957: Independence from UK peacefully
- Malaysia was a member country for ECAFE Colombo Plan, ASA, Maphilindo.
- 1967: member of ASEAN
- 1981: Look East Policy (Mahathir)
 - 1991: WAWASAN 2020

INDONESIA

- Oldest county in the world for human beings
- 12th century: Islam was imported
- 17th century: colonized by the Dutch
- 1942-45: Occupied by Japan
- 1945-49: Independence Struggle with Netherland (4 years)
- Cut relations with the Dutch
- 1945: 1st president Sukarno
 - Father of Indonesia
- Member country for ECAFE, Colombo Plan, Maphilindo.
- 1967: Founding member of ASEAN

International Relations

- Balance between communism & capitalism
- Good relation with Japan (natural resources)
 - →send aid to Indonesia
 - → FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) from Japan

• Pancasila- 5 principals for the foundation of Indonesian State

→ Indonesian Nationality, Internationalism, deliberate consensus, social welfare, & monotheism

Brunei 1888: became a British protectorate

1984: Became independent from 1984: Joins ASEAN

1941-45: Occupied by Japan

Very small country

(territory)

Britain

VIETNAM

- 1847: Colonized by the French
- 1942-45: Occupied by Japan
- 1946-54: 1st Indo-China War
- 1962-75: Vietnam War
- 1976: Independence
- 1978-89: Invasion of Cambodia
- 1990s: reconciliation with America & China
- 1995: Joined ASEAN
- 2007: Member of WTO (World Trade Organization)

LAOS

- 1893: annexed to French Indochina
- 1942-45:Occupied by Japan
- 1946:1st Indochina War
- 1953: Independence
- 1953-75: Civil War
- 1975: Peoples Democratic Republic
- 1997: Joined ASEAN

MYANMAR

- 1824-26: 1st Anglo-Burmese War
 1852: 2nd Anglo-Burmese War
- 1885: 3rd Anglo Burmese War
- 1948: Independence from Britain
- 1962: Junta, Socialism
- 1990: general election
- 1997: Joined ASEAN

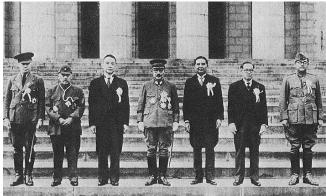
CAMBODIA



1863: Colonized by the French 1953: Independence from France and Civil War 1999: Last country to join ASEAN

GREATER EAST ASIA CO-OSPERITY SPH

- 1940-45 •
- Proposed by the Japanese
- Member Countries: Japan, Manchukuo, Mengjiang, Republic of China, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam, Kampuchea, Laos, Azad Hind, & Thailand
- Liberate Asian countries from western imperialism
 - \rightarrow Japan's motive was to secure resource overseas
- Held Great East Asia Conference in 1943, Tokyo
 - \rightarrow held to promote economic & political cooperation against the Allied countries
- Failed in 1945 when the Japanese surrendered to the Allied Forces in • 1945.



RISE OF CHINA

- 1949: Est. of Communist China
- 1966-76: Cultural Revolution in China
- 1971: became a permanent member of the UN Security Counsel
- 1972: reconciled with Japan

ASEAN WAY & TAC

 ASEAN Way No written text Consensus and consultation Saving face to everyone Reserved behavior →non-interference with each other Informality & behind-the-scenes 	 Treaty of Amity & Cooperation (TAC) Written text non-interference, no use of force, and a prosperous & peaceful community. Very similar to ASEAN
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ASEAN has lasted for over 45 years with success and has multilayered cooperation's such as **FMM** (Foreign Ministers Meeting), Summit Meeting, and **DMM**(Defense Military Meeting). There is also core cooperation of Asia & the Pacific with the **ARF** (ASEAN Regional Forum), **APT** (ASEAN Plus Three), and **EAS** (East Asia Summit).

EUTURE OF ASEAN

Affiliated cooperation

• ARF, APT, EAS, TAC

 APT(ASEAN + Japan, Korea, China) 1997: were invited to join ASEAN Political-Security Cooperation Finance & Economic Cooperation Socio-Cultural Cooperation 	 ARF (ASEAN Regional Forum) Est. 1944 27 member countries Deal with political & security issues
 EAS (East Asia Summit) Est. 2005 18 member countries Need to accede to TAC Meet after ASEAN meeting Deals with energy, finance, education, exc. 	 APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation) Est. 1989 21 member countries Business Oriented Free trade & market liberalization by 2010 for developed countries and 2020 for developing countries

EUTURE OF ASEAN

Obstacles for the Future of ASEAN

East Asian Community

- Japan want to include Australia
- China is interested in leadership of the region
- Japan and China have territorial disputes and arguments over history
- ASEAN countries are developing Countires