

CONTENTS

Page

PREFACE

INTRODUCTION

NEUTRALISATION AS A LEGAL CONCEPT IN THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Definition of Neutralisation	1
Characteristic of Neutralisation	2
Neutralism	3
Neutrality	4
Functions of Neutralisation	4
General Problems of Neutralisation	5
Neutralisation and the United Nations and Regional Organisations	7

PART I

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS LEADING TO THE KUALA LUMPUR DECLARATION

Introduction

THE KUALA LUMPUR DECLARATION	8
------------------------------------	---

CHAPTER

I	INVOLVEMENT OF EXTERNAL POWERS IN SOUTH EAST ASIA ..	9
	(a) United States of America	10
	(b) Union of Soviet Socialist Republic	11
	(c) The People's Republic of China	12
	(d) Other Powers	13
II	SOUTH EAST ASIAN ATTITUDES TO THE CONCEPT OF NEUTRALISATION	15
	The Asean Five	
	(a) Malaysia	16
	(b) Indonesia	20
	(c) Singapore	21
	(d) Thailand	23
	(e) Philippines	24

The Outer Five		
(a)	Burma	26
(b)	Laos	27
(c)	South Vietnam	28
(d)	North Vietnam	30
(e)	Khmer	31
III	INTRA-REGIONAL OBSTACLES TO MULTIPLE - NEUTRALISATION	32
(a)	Incomplete Diplomatic Relations	33
(b)	Intra Regional Threats	34
PART II		
A NEUTRALISED SOUTH EAST ASIA: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF LEGAL PRESCRIPTION		
	Introduction	37
CHAPTER		
I	HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE WITH NEUTRALISATION	38
(a)	Switzerland	39
(b)	Belgium	41
(c)	Luxembourg	42
(d)	Austria	43
(e)	Laos	45
II	DRAFT OUTLINE OF A MODEL TREATY OF NEUTRALISATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIA	47
III	OBLIGATIONS OF NEUTRALISED STATES: ACCEPTABLE PRICE FOR PEACE AND STABILITY	
	Abrogation of Alliances	53
(a)	Five Power Defence Agreement	53
(b)	SEATO	54
(c)	United Nations Organisation	55
IV	OBLIGATION OF GUARANTOR STATES: A CONVERGANCE OF BIG POWER INTERESTS	57

CHAPTER

Page

**V MAINTENANCE AND SUPERVISION OF THE NEUTRAL
STATUS**

Nature of Guarantees	62
Control Machinery	63

CONCLUSION

65