

Lee Kuan Yew One Man View Of The World

Lee Kuan Yew: The Critical Years (1971-78) is a facsimile edition of Alex Josey’s second masterful collection of Singapore’s formidable prime minister, first published in 1980 and simply titled Lee Kuan Yew Vol 2. In this volume, Josey tells the continuing story of Singapore’s remarkable development from the beginning of 1971 to the end of 1978. Read about Lee’s fears, hopes, triumphs and failures, his analytical judgements, his look into the future, his valuations and beliefs, his unwavering faith in the ability of the average Singaporean to understand what his prime minister is talking about, and his supreme confidence that Singapore will survive as an independent, if inter-dependent, sovereign state, and be successful.

“Dazzling and instructive . . . [a] magisterial new book.” —Walter Isaacson, Time “An astute analysis that illuminates many of today’s critical international issues.” —Kirkus Reviews Henry Kissinger offers in World Order a deep meditation on the roots of international harmony and global disorder. Drawing on his experience as one of the foremost statesmen of the modern era—advising presidents, traveling the world, observing and shaping the central foreign policy events of recent decades—Kissinger now reveals his analysis of the ultimate challenge for the twenty-first century: how to build a shared international order in a world of divergent historical perspectives, violent conflict, proliferating technology, and ideological extremism. There has never been a true “world order,” Kissinger observes. For most of history, civilizations defined their own concepts of order. Each considered itself the center of the world and envisioned its distinct principles as universally relevant. China conceived of a global cultural hierarchy with the emperor at its pinnacle. In Europe, Rome imagined itself surrounded by barbarians; when Rome fragmented, European peoples refined a concept of an equilibrium of sovereign states and sought to export it across the world. Islam, in its early centuries, considered itself the world’s sole legitimate political unit, destined to expand indefinitely until the world was brought into harmony by religious principles. The United States was born of a conviction about the universal applicability of democracy—a conviction that has guided its policies ever since. Now international affairs take place on a global basis, and these historical concepts of world order are meeting. Every region participates in questions of high policy in every other, often instantaneously. Yet there is no consensus among the major actors about the rules and limits guiding this process or its ultimate destination. The result is mounting tension. Grounded in Kissinger’s deep study of history and his experience as national security advisor and secretary of state, World Order guides readers through crucial episodes in recent world history. Kissinger offers a unique glimpse into the inner deliberations of the Nixon administration’s negotiations with Hanoi over the end of the Vietnam War, as well as Ronald Reagan’s tense debates with Soviet Premier Gorbachev in Reykjavik. He offers compelling insights into the future of U.S.–China relations and the evolution of the European Union, and he examines lessons of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. Taking readers from his analysis of nuclear negotiations with Iran through the Westepic’s response to the Arab Spring and tensions with Russia over Ukraine, World Order anchors Kissinger’s historical analysis in the decisive events of our time. Provocative and articulate, blending historical insight with geopolitical prognostication, World Order is a unique work that could come only from a lifelong policy maker and diplomat. Kissinger is also the author of On China.

This is a succinct, penetrating, richly detailed and candid book on Singapore’s first prime minister, based on the Asian legend’s first extended interviews with a Western journalist.

Key Speeches and Statements, 1955-2011

Lee Kuan Yew

The Unofficial Biography

Vintage Lee

Giants of Asia: Conversations with Lee Kuan Yew

This is the biography of the great Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, whom Mr Obama has mentioned to be one of the greatest men in the 20th and 21st century. Mr Lee was nominated as among the top 100 people in Time 100 that affect the world. In this short unofficial biography, you will get to know the intelligence, thoughts, wisdom and character of a great leader.

Traditional Chinese edition of One Man's View of the World by Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's former Prime Minister (1965-2000). Lee offers his view of what the world will look like in the next 20 years. Lee draws his opinions from a lifetime of experience and his wide access to world leaders past and present. Lee is the architecture of Singapore's phenomenal success. In Traditional Chinese. Annotation copyright Tsai Fong Books, Inc. Distributed by Tsai Fong Books, Inc.

The author describes his disenchantment with the neo-conservative movement and offers an insider's view of the hypocrisy and treachery of the right-wing political force that abandoned its principles to sabotage the Clinton presidency.

Governing Asia

Lee Kuan Yew, the Man who Shaped a Nation

A Study of Singapore's Lee Kuan Yew

Lee Kuan Yew: The Critical Years

Lee Kuan Yew and the Art of Statercraft

World Order

“A beautifully written and very lively study of Russia that argues that the political order created by Vladimir Putin is stagnating” (Financial Times). From Kaliningrad on the Baltic to the Russian Far East, journalist Ben Judah has traveled throughout Russia and the former Soviet republics, conducting extensive interviews with President Vladimir Putin’s friends, foes, and colleagues, government officials, business tycoons, mobsters, and ordinary Russian citizens. Fragile Empire is the fruit of Judah’s thorough research: A probing assessment of Putin’s rise to power and what it has meant for Russia and her people. Despite a propaganda program intent on maintaining the cliché of stability, Putin’s regime was suddenly confronted in December 2011 by a highly public protest movement that told a different side of the story. Judah argues that Putinism has brought economic growth to Russia but also weaker institutions, and this contradiction leads to instability. The author explores both Putin’s successes and his failed promises, taking into account the impact of a new middle class and a new generation, the Internet, social activism, and globalization on the president’s impending leadership crisis. Can Russia avoid the crisis of Putinism? Judah offers original and up-to-the-minute answers. “[A] dynamic account of the rise (and fall-in-progress) of Russian President Vladimir Putin.” —Publishers Weekly “[Judah] shuttles to and fro across Russia’s vast terrain, finding criminals, liars, fascists and crooked politicians, as well as the occasional saintly figure.” —The Economist “His lively account of his remote adventures forms the most enjoyable part of Fragile Empire, and puts me in mind of Chekhov’s famous 1890 journey to Sakhalin Island.” —The Guardian

Few gave tiny Singapore much chance of survival when it was granted independence in 1965. How is it, then, that today the former British colonial trading post is a thriving Asian metropolis with not only the world’s number one airline, best airport, and busiest port of trade, but also the world’s fourth-highest per capita real income? The story of that transformation is told here by Singapore’s charismatic, controversial founding father, Lee Kuan Yew. Rising from a legacy of divisive colonialism, the devastation of the Second World War, and general poverty and disorder following the withdrawal of foreign forces, Singapore now is hailed as a city of the future. This miraculous history is dramatically recounted by the man who not only lived through it all but who fearlessly forged ahead and brought about most of these changes. Delving deep into his own meticulous notes, as well as previously unpublished government papers and official records, Lee details the extraordinary efforts it took for an island city-state in Southeast Asia to survive at that time. Lee explains how he and his cabinet colleagues finished off the communist threat to the fledgling state’s security and began the arduous process of nation building: forging basic infrastructural roads through a land that still consisted primarily of swamps, creating an army from a hitherto racially and ideologically divided population, stamping out the last vestiges of colonial-era corruption, providing mass public housing, and establishing a national airline and airport. In this illuminating account, Lee writes frankly about his trenchant approach to political opponents and his often unorthodox views on human rights, democracy, and inherited intelligence, aiming always “to be correct, not politically correct.” Nothing in Singapore escaped his watchful eye: whether choosing shrubs for the greening of the country, restoring the romance of the historic Raffles Hotel, or openly, unabashedly persuading young men to marry women as well educated as themselves. Today’s safe, tidy Singapore bears Lee’s unmistakable stamp, for which he is unapologetic: “If this is a nanny state, I am proud to have fostered one.” Though Lee’s domestic canvas in Singapore was small, his vigor and talent assured him a larger place in world affairs. With an inimitable style, he brings history to life with cogent analyses of some of the greatest strategic issues of recent times and reveals how, over the years, he navigated the shifting tides of relations among America, China, and Taiwan, acting as confidant, sounding board, and messenger for them. He also includes candid, sometimes acerbic pen portraits of his political peers, including the indomitable Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan, the poetry-spouting Jiang Zemin, and ideologues George Bush and Deng Xiaoping. Lee also lifts the veil on his family life and writes tenderly of his wife and stalwart partner, Kwa Geok Choo, and of their pride in their three children — particularly the eldest son, Hsien Loong, who is now Singapore’s deputy prime minister. For more than three decades, Lee Kuan Yew has been praised and vilified in equal measure, and he has established himself as a force impossible to ignore in Asian and international politics. From Third World to First offers readers a compelling glimpse into this visionary’s heart, soul, and mind.

Up Close with Lee Kuan Yew gathers some of the vivid memories of 37 people who have worked or interacted closely with Lee Kuan Yew in some way or other, from when he was at Raffles College in 1941 right up to his demise in 2015. Among these are his 13 Principal Private Secretaries and Special Assistants, and Mdm Yeong Yoon Ying, his Press Secretary of over 20 years. The others include former President S.R. Nathan, Puan Noor Aishah who is the widow of President Yusof Ishak, former Chief Justice Yong Pung How, and friends such as Robert Kuok from his Raffles College days. This book captures an unvarnished look at what it was like to interact with the serious and no nonsense Mr Lee, both at work and outside of work. Contributing authors: Robert Kuok, Yong Pung How, Othman Wok, Puan Noor Aishah, S.R. Nathan, J.Y. Pillay, Lim Chin Beng, Wee Cho Yaw, Chn’g Jit Koon, Sidek Saniff, Philip Yeo, Jennie Chua, Liew Mun Leong , Lim Siang Guan, Jagjeet Singh, Ng Kok Song, Lam Chuan Leong, Bilahair Kausikan, Stephen Lee, Li Ka-shing, Tan Guong Ching, Dr S. Vasoo, Moses Lee, Ho Meng Kit, Yatiman Yusof, Yeong Yoon Ying, Alan Chan, Peter Seah, Heng Swee Keat, Leo Yip, Andrew Tan, Peter Tan, Cheng Wai Keung, Lee Seow Hiang, Chee Hong Tat, Anthony Tan, Lim Teck Kit

Conversations with Lee Kuan Yew

The Grand Master’s Insights on China, the United States, and the World

The Conscience of an Ex-Conservative

Reflections on a Research Journey

Up Close With Lee Kuan Yew

Insights from colleagues & friends

One Man's View of the WorldOne Man's View of the WorldOne Man's View of the WorldSummary of Lee Kuan Yew's One Man's View of the WorldEverest Media LLC

No one in the twentieth century had a greater impact on world history than Deng Xiaoping. And no scholar is better qualified than Ezra Vogel to disentangle the contradictions embodied in the life and legacy of China’s boldest strategist-the pragmatic, disciplined force behind China’s radical economic, technological, and social transformation.

Brimming with verve and dramatic incident, Singapore: A Biography offers fresh insights into the life story of this island city-state through the personal experiences of the workers, adventurers, rulers and revolutionaries who have shaped its history over the last seven centuries. The authors, drawing on research undertaken in collaboration with the National Museum of Singapore, have woven together ancient chronicles, eyewitness accounts, oral histories and even modern radio and television broadcasts to create a vivid and compelling narrative that brings the past back to life. Grounded in scholarship yet fired by the imagination, this book reveals the Singapore story to have been as rich, diverse and multilayered as the city-state is prosperous, ordered and successful today.

This is Where I Won't Be Alone

Citizen Singapore: How to Build a Nation

A Tribute

One Man's View of the World

The Man and His Ideas

Lee Kuan Yew, My Lifelong Challenge

Goh Chok Tong was an improbable Prime Minister for an unlikely country. Not by the norms and logic of most developing Asian countries. He had neither the connections nor the cunning to rise to the top, and was even once famously derided by his mentor Lee Kuan Yew for being “wooden” in his communication skills. Except for an imposing height most unusual in this part of the world, he was an ordinary man. He lost his father at a young age, lived in a two-bedroom public flat with his mother and four siblings and needed a government bursary to complete university.

The future leader of Singapore spent his growing up years doing what other children did in the 1920s. Harry liked to play with spinning tops, marbles, kites—and even fighting fish! While he was a little mischievous as a child, Harry worked hard in school to achieve academic success, eventually winning scholarships to attend the prestigious Raffles College. Especially for younger readers, this inspiring picture book about the childhood of Harry Lee Kuan Yew is one that parents, caregivers and teachers can share with children, providing the perfect opportunity for grown-ups to tell share with them his contributions to the country.

The old saying goes, “To the man with a hammer, everything looks like a nail.” But anyone who has done any kind of project knows a hammer often isn’t enough. The more tools you have at your disposal, the more likely you’ll use the right tool for the job - and get it done right. The same is true when it comes to your thinking. The quality of your outcomes depends on the mental models in your head. And most people are going through life with little more than a hammer. Until now. The Great Mental Models series designed to upgrade your thinking with the best, most useful and powerful tools so you always have the right one on hand. This volume details nine of the most versatile, all-purpose mental models you can use right away to improve your decision making, productivity, and how clearly you see the world. You will discover what forces govern the universe and how to focus your efforts so you can harness them to your advantage, rather than fight with them or worse yet - ignore them. Upgrade your mental toolbox and get the first volume today. AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY Farnam Street (FS) is one of the world’s fastest growing websites, dedicated to helping our readers master the best of what other people have already figured out. We curate, examine and explore the timeless ideas and mental models that history’s brightest minds have used to live lives of purpose. Our readers include students, teachers, CEOs, coaches, athletes, artists, leaders, followers, politicians and more. They’re not defined by gender, age, income, or politics but rather by a shared passion for avoiding problems, making better decisions, and lifelong learning. AUTHOR HOME Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

A History of the People’s Action Party, 1985-2021

Tall Order

Reflections

Summary of Lee Kuan Yew's One Man's View of the World

Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China

Lee Kuan Yew's Singapore

Political genius is never without controversy, or without mystery. This is what makes it so interesting and so rare. Is Lee Kuan Yew the feral, authoritarian figure that Western critics claim? Or a stoic pioneer in new approaches to developing a nation—uncorrupt, modern, almost scientific? American journalist Tom Plate first interviewed the founder of modern Singapore in 1996 in a continuing back-and-forth with LKY that led to the summer of 2009, when the former prime minister agreed to sit down for two days of unprecedentedly informal but intense conversations that led to this special book.This new edition includes fascinating excerpts from prior interviews, as well as the author’s assessment of the man who goes down in history as the world’s longest-serving prime minister—and as one of the most unforgettable political figures of modern times. “You have done a superb job of capturing the many facets of this extraordinary man...” - Dr Henry A. Kissinger on Conversations with Lee Kuan Yew. The People’s Action Party (PAP) of Singapore is among the longest-ruling democratically-elected political parties in the world, in power continuously since Singapore gained self-rule in 1959. Such longevity is the product of an institution that is itself dynamic and responsive. But remarkably, the story of the party as institution has not received the sustained study it deserves from either historians or political scientists. This narrative history of the PAP follows the story through decisions made by party leaders as they sought to respond to the changing demands and expectations of the Singapore electorate over a thirty-year period that saw Singapore enter the ranks of developed nations. The focus is on change in four dimensions: in the communications methods the party adopted, the mechanisms it developed for managing institutional change, the sometimes vexed question of party renewal, and the evolution of economic and social policy. Drawing on internal party documents and multiple interviews with key leaders over the course of a decade, this book provides a detailed portrait of a robust political institution and establishes a distinctive new narrative of Singapore politics.

These thirty-eight essays by the professors and research fellows of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy is dedicated to the tenth anniversary of the School. The core theme of the essays is governance in Asia and what its governments and peoples are doing for the public good. As Asia rises, its policymakers and citizens, and indeed the rest of the world, are increasingly asking how this dynamic region is making public policy, what we can learn from that exciting, often turbulent process, and how Asians can do better. The School’s diverse and international group of scholars have written a set of informal, provocative, and passionate essays about governance in Asia — its past, present, and future — and why they study it. The volume — a candid, engaging act of transparency and disclosure — is also an invitation to join the conversation on the problems and promise of Asia and the larger dialogue on public policy and policy research in a globalized world. Contents:In Search of Good Public Administration and Governance (Naomi AOKI)A Third Generation Theory of Collective Action (Eduardo ARARAJ)Growing Importance and Increasing Complexity: Research in Public Financial Management in Asia (Mukul G ASHER)India on My Mind (Kanti BAJPAI)New Mindsets: Solving the World’s Water and Wastewater Problems (Asit K BISWAS)How Did I Get Here? Where am I Going? Thinking on a Bicycle (Joost BUURMAN)Is There a Macroeconomic Policy Regime in China? (CHEN Kang)The Story of Missing Women (Yvonne J CHEN)Why Public Policy Needs to Take a Broader View on Well-Being (Namrata CHINDARKAR)From Slobodan Milosevic to Doreamon (HENG Yee Kuang)The Poetry of Politics: What I Research and Why (Selina HO)Tracing How Governments Think (Michael HOWLETT)The Challenge for Labour Market Policy Research (HUI Weng Tat)The Price of the Invaluable: The Role of Companies and Markets in Water Supply (Olivia JENSEN)From Gangnam Apartments to Urban Development Policy in Asia — A Personal Journey (JOO Yu Min)Research Passion for Excellence in Teaching (Suzanna KADIR)Population Ageing in the East and West (KIM Erin Hye-Won)Coincidences or Opportunities? (Ashish LALL)Water Narratives: Caricature of a General Theory of Institutional Change (LEONG Ching)Local Government Fiscal Disparities in China (Li Hu)New Ideas for a ‘New Normal’ Singapore (Donald LOW)Is Humanity Rational? (Kishore MAHBUBANI)First, Ask the Right Question (NG Kok Hoe)Of Mice and Man: A Personal Research Journey (Tikki PANG)Health for All, All for Health — Public Policy Research for Global Health (PHUA Kai Hong)Bureaucracy, I Love You (Ora-on POOCHAROEN)Capital Flows, Crises, and Exchange Rate Management in Emerging Asia (Ramkishore S RAJAN)Destiny, Detachment, and Public Policy (M RAMESH)My “Research Passion” — Securing the Survival and Well-Being of Our Species (John RICHARDSON)The Big Picture and the Small, the Long View and the Short (Razeen SALLY)The Professional Life: Seamlessness, Synergy, and Significance (Kenneth Paul TAN)The Need for a Serious Rethink on Economics (Dodo J THAMPAPILLA)Any Progress Towards Sustainable Development or at Least Sustained Development? (Cecilia TORTA)Making Research a Fulfilling Mission (VU Minh Khuong)What Drives Public Managers in Tough Governance Settings? (Zeger van der WAL)Dirty Boots and Polished Shoes (Robert J WASSON)Warming up the Cold Bench (WU Xun)Building an Asian Scholarship of Public Administration and Policy (Wai-Hang YEE) Readership: Academics, policy makers, LKY School students, alumni and faculty, and anyone interested in the development of universities and other institutions of higher education. Keywords:Public Policy;Education;University;Management;Leadership;Institution;Building;Lee Kuan Yew;Research;Reviews. “In ten short years, the LKY School has achieved a certain international reputation. This is partly due to the inimitable leadership of Kishore Mahbubani and partly because the work of the School meets a crying need for better governance in Asia. The 38 essays in the book are snapshots of what the School has been doing from different perspectives, giving the reader a sense of where the School is heading as it rides a current of history.” George Yeo

Chairman, Kerry Logistics Former Singapore Foreign Minister “This volume of essays by the faculty and research fellows of the LKY School is a series of succinct and candid reflections on public policy research — it is also an insightful guide to rising Asia.” Pascal Lamy Former Director General of the World Trade Organization “Kishore Mahbubani and his colleagues draw us into the exciting world of Asian governance and the making of public policy for development in this most dynamic region.” Helen Clark UNDP Administrator and Chair of the United Nations Development Group “Ever wonder what public policy schools do and why? Here is a place to find out. This volume is a biography of Asia’s premier school and also an encounter with a burgeoning academic field. The Lee Kuan Yew School has accomplished so very much in an incredibly short period of time.” Merit E Janow Dean, School of International and Public Affairs Professor of Practice, International Economic Law & International Affairs Columbia University “Is there a Singapore ‘school’ of public policy thinking and research? These essays suggest that the LKY School may be laying the groundwork.” Justin Lin Professor, Peking University Former Chief Economist, the World Bank “The School shares its intellectual passions and ambitions with a directness and clarity which justifies the international attention it so well deserves.” Lim Siang Guan Group President, GIC

Hard Truths to Keep Singapore Going

The Singapore Story: 1965-2000

The Childhood of Lee Kuan Yew

Singapore’s Bilingual Journey

The Singapore Story

Please note: This is a companion version & not the original book. Sample Book Insights: #1 The Chinese have always believed that the country is safe only when the center is strong. A weak center means confusion and chaos, while a strong center leads to a peaceful and prosperous China. #2 The Communist Party still retains its hold over China. The state security apparatus is able to nip any unrest in the bud, but it is also able to take the side of villagers against corrupt local officials. #3 China’s economy has grown significantly, and the country will continue to do so over the next few decades. Militarily, it will make big strides and develop the technology and capabilities that will allow it to protect its power. #4 The Chinese government is likely to move towards a more participatory form of government. They will not allow free-for-all elections, but they will allow controlled electoral contests between candidates approved by the Party.

Political genius is never without controversy, or without mystery. This is what makes it so interesting and so rare. Is Lee Kuan Yew the feral, authoritarian figure that Western critics claim? Or a stoic pioneer in new approaches to developing a nation—uncorrupt, modern, almost scientific? American journalist Tom Plate first interviewed the founder of modern Singapore in 1996 in a continuing back-and-forth with LKY that led to the summer of 2009, when the former prime minister agreed to sit down for two days of unprecedentedly informal but intense conversations that led to this special book. This new edition includes fascinating excerpts from prior interviews, as well as the author’s assessment of the man who goes down in history as the world’s longest-serving prime minister—and as one of the most unforgettable political figures of modern times. “You have done a superb job of capturing the many facets of this extraordinary man...” - Dr Henry A. Kissinger on Conversations with Lee Kuan Yew. Lee Kuan Yew passed away on 23 March 2015 at the age of 92. This book, which was first published in 1998, tells the story of his life from when the Japanese occupied Singapore in 1941 until 1998 when he was Senior Minister. Based on 13 exclusive interviews held over 30 hours, this book chronicles the events, people and political fortunes that were to shape Lee’s view of the world, as well as the path he set for the transformation of Singapore. It delves into the choices he made, the political turnings he took, the insights gained and lessons learnt, some of which were expounded to the authors for the first time, with wit, wisdom, candour and vivid recollection. Written by three leading journalists from The Straits Times.

The Goh Chok Tong Story

From Third World to First

Singapore and the Asian Economic Boom

How Russia Fell In and Out of Love with Vladimir Putin

1971-1978 (Vol. 2)

The Legacy of Lee Kuan Yew

This book contains 33 speeches of the thousands of speeches that Mr Lee Kuan Yew delivered in his 60 years as a politician. These 33 speeches that stand out because they are the clearest and most hard-hitting on issues he considered of fundamental importance - race, language, good government , defence, talent and succession.

Lee Kuan Yew played the pivotal role in Singapore’s transition from British Crown Colony to independent developing nation, and on to the economically powerful and diplomatically influential city-state it is today. Throughout this surprising and at times painful journey, he has proved a charismatic and occasionally controversial leader. Lee is a conviction politician whose speeches are unambiguous, characterful and eminently quotable; this collection of almost 600 short quotations provides a compelling summary of his views on a wide range of topics from Singapore’s past, present and future. In Lee’s own words: “I have been accused of many things in my life, but not even my worst enemy has ever accused me of being afraid to speak my mind.”

A pair of twins tries desperately to survive their education. A sentient oyster ponders the concept of making time. An unemployed man devises a social experiment with ants. A runaway sees a vision. From the 1990’s to a future where people access information through chips implanted in their heads, from the Singaporean heartland to London, San Francisco and the moon, these stories hold in tension the strangeness of displacement and a deep yearning for connection in their relentless search for who and what to call home.

The Wit & Wisdom of Lee Kuan Yew

Lee Kuan Yew Through The Eyes Of Chinese Scholars

Memoirs of Lee Kuan Yew

The LKY Story

Blinded by the Right

No Man is an Island

Lee Kuan Yew through the Eyes of Chinese Scholars is a compilation of essays by highly-respected Chinese scholars in which they evaluate the life, work and philosophy of Lee Kuan Yew, founding Prime Minister of Singapore. Presenting a range of views from a uniquely Chinese/Asian perspective, this book provides valuable insights for those who wish to gain a fuller and deeper understanding of Lee Kuan Yew – the man, as well as Singapore – his nation. Marking the momentous event of his death as well as the 50th anniversary of Singapore’s independence in 2015, this compilation reflects both the high regard in which Lee Kuan Yew is held across the Chinese-speaking world as well as the reservations of a few. The contributors are all ethnic Chinese from different academic disciplines ranging from a Nobel Laureate in physics, Chen-Ning Yang, to historians, economists and political scientists. They include Singaporeans such as Wang Gungwu and Chew Cheng Hai, as well as scholars from China, the US and Hong Kong such as Yongnian Zheng, Ying-Shih Yu, Lawrence Lau and Hang-Chi Lam among others. Originally published in Chinese, this English translation makes the material accessible to a wider English-reading audience.

In 1965 the new nation of Singapore was confronted with a unique and challenging strategic problem -- how to survive as a nation given that it possessed virtually none of the traditional elements of national power. Tiny, totally lacking in natural resources, made up of a multicultural hodgepodge of peoples with no unifying sense of nationhood, and enjoying, at best tenuous relations with its neighbors, Singapore’s future was not enviable. That Singapore should not only survive but become remarkably prosperous despite such an inauspicious start can be attributed in large measure to the efforts of one man: Lee Kuan Yew. Lee’s remarkable strategic vision and leadership is clearly at the center of Singapore’s success over the last 30 years. The strategic environment that Lee Kuan Yew faced in 1965 was not totally bleak. Singapore possessed a number of assets to be exploited. She enjoyed a superb geographic location on the Straits of Malacca, one of the world’s most important maritime thoroughfares. Her port was one of the world’s busiest. Her population, while heterogeneous, was industrious with a mercantile flair. Additionally, Singapore benefited from a British-educated elite, of which Lee was one, which gave her a Western orientation with Western style political and economic institutions. Finally, at least until 1971, Singapore benefited from a major British military presence that served as a deterrent to would-be aggressors. It was within this context of a daunting environment that Lee Kuan Yew developed and executed his strategic vision.

CNN “Book of the Week” Featuring a foreword by Henry Kissinger the grand strategist and founder of modern Singapore offers key insights and opinions on globalization, geopolitics, economic growth, and democracy in a series of interviews with the author of Destined for War, and others “If you are interested in the future of Asia, which means the future of the world, you’ve got to read this book.” —Fareed Zakaria, CNN When Lee Kuan Yew speaks, presidents, prime ministers, diplomats, and CEOs listen. Lee, the founding father of modern Singapore and its prime minister from 1959 to 1990, has honed his wisdom during more than fifty years on the world stage. Almost single-handedly responsible for transforming Singapore into a Western-style economic success, he offers a unique perspective on the geopolitics of East and West. American presidents from Richard Nixon to Barack Obama have welcomed him to the White House; British prime ministers from Margaret Thatcher to Tony Blair have recognized his wisdom; and business leaders from Rupert Murdoch to Rex Tillerson, CEO of Exxon Mobil, have praised his accomplishments. This book gathers key insights from interviews, speeches, and Lee’s voluminous published writings and presents them in an engaging question and answer format. Lee offers his assessment of China’s future, asserting, among other things, that “China will want to share this century as co-equals with the U.S.” He affirms the United States’ position as the world’s sole superpower but expresses dismay at the vagaries of its political system. He offers strategic advice for dealing with China and goes on to discuss India’s future, Islamic terrorism, economic growth, geopolitics and globalization, and democracy. Lee does not pull his punches, offering his unvarnished opinions on multiculturalism, the welfare state, education, and the free market. This little book belongs on the reading list of every world leader.

A Biography

A Boy Named Harry

Singapore

Fragile Empire

The Great Mental Models: General Thinking Concepts

The Battle for Merger