**GES1009/SSA2203**

**Singapore’s Business History**

**AY2018-19**

Tutorial Two

In this round of tutorials, we will explore some businesses and business figures from the colonial era through to the 1960s.

**Activity:**

Read on any TWO of these categories and then in class we will piece together an understanding of the characteristics of some key industries and the business history of the 1900s-60s

(While reading, think about the idea of networks and how you see them at play through these business histories).

FINANCE:

**Standard Chartered Bank**

1. Standard Chartered Bank (this page includes a short video on the bank’s history): <https://www.sc.com/en/about-us/our-history.html>
2. Guardian (London): <https://www.theguardian.com/business/2012/aug/07/standard-chartered-short-history>
3. BBC: <http://www.bbc.com/news/business-19161362>

**OCBC:**

1. OCBC (Official history) <https://www.ocbc.com/group/who-we-are/heritage-singapore.html>
2. Tan Chin Tuan: <http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg/infopedia/articles/SIP_155_2004-12-27.html?s=OCBC>
3. Tan Ean Kiam: <http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg/infopedia/articles/SIP_1719_2010-10-28.html?s=OCBC>
4. Lee Kong Chian <http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg/infopedia/articles/SIP_978_2006-06-16.html?s=OCBC>
5. Tan Kah Kee: <http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg/infopedia/articles/SIP_839_2004-12-28.html>

**FINANCIAL DISTRICT:** “Good as Gold: the making of a financial centre” *Biblioasia,* Vol 12, Issue 3, Oct-Dec 2016 <https://www.nlb.gov.sg/browse/biblioasia.aspx>

**INDIVIDUALS:**

**Tan Kah Kee:**

1. Memoir: *The Memoirs of Tan Kah Kee,* pp.324-335 [E-reserves]
2. Tan Kah Kee: <http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg/infopedia/articles/SIP_839_2004-12-28.html>

**INDUSTRIES:**

**TIN**:

1)A feature article from the *Straits Annual of 1939.* (uploaded to the IVLE)

2) Straits Trading Company: <http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg/infopedia/articles/SIP_1247_2007-12-24.html?s=tin%20mining>

**AGRICULTURE:**

1. Cynthia Chou “Agriculture and the End of Farming in Singapore” in T. Barnard, *Nature Contained,* (E-book) pp.219-233.

A basic definition of networks (adapted from *The Oxford Dictionary of Business History)*

Networks consist of independent actors who cooperate frequently for mutual advantage, and in the process, create communities of practice. Networks are often dynamic and evolve in response to business needs and the socio-economic environment. They can be formal (via partnerships with a legal basis) or informal, based on kinship, or other relationships.

*What else can we learn about networks from the case studies above?*