

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787353003321
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Titolo	Liem Sioe Liong's Salim Group : The Business Pillar of Suharto's Indonesia // Richard Borsuk, Nancy Chng [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, , 2014
ISBN	981-4459-59-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 573 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	338.64409598
Soggetti	Businesspeople - Indonesia Success in business - Indonesia Business and politics - Indonesia Big business - Indonesia Conglomerate corporations - Indonesia Indonesia Politics and government 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 24 Nov 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- PREFACE / Borsuk, Richard / Chng, Nancy -- INTRODUCTION -- 1. A Javanese "King" and His Cukong -- 2. Roots -- 3. Establishing a Foothold -- 4. Crucial Links -- 5. The Scent of Money -- 6. "Gang of Four" -- 7. A "New Life" -- 8. Flour Power -- 9. Cement Build-up and Bailout -- 10. A Banking Behemoth -- 11. Broadening the Home Base -- 12. Going International -- 13. Helping Hands -- 14. Noodle King -- 15. Dark Clouds -- 16. The Sky Starts to Fall -- 17. Götterdämmerung of the New Order -- 18. Surviving -- 19. Assets: Lost and Found -- 20. Moving Ahead -- 21. Twilight -- 22. End of an Era -- Glossary and Abbreviations -- Selected Bibliography -- Index -- About the Authors
Sommario/riassunto	After Suharto gained power in Indonesia in the mid-1960s, he stayed as the country's president for more than three decades, helped by the powerful military, hefty foreign aid and support from a coterie of cronies. A pivotal business backer for his New Order government was Liem Sioe Liong, a migrant from China, who arrived in Java in 1938. A combination of the Suharto connection, serendipity and personal charm propelled him to become the wealthiest tycoon in Southeast Asia. This

is the story of how Liem built the Salim Group, a conglomerate that in its heyday controlled Indonesia's largest non-state bank, the country's dominant cement producer and flour mill, as well as the world's biggest maker of instant noodles. The book features exclusive input from Liem, who died in 2012, and his youngest son, Anthony Salim. It traces the founder's life and the group's symbiosis with Suharto, his generals and family. After the tumultuous 1997-98 Asian financial crisis sparked Suharto's fall and a backlash against the strongman's cronies, Anthony staved off the crushing of the debt-laden group. Told in a journalistic style, the story of the Salim Group provides insights into Suharto's New Order. For business executives, students and anyone with an interest in Southeast Asia's largest economy, the volume makes a valuable contribution towards understanding the country's modern history.
