We investigate effects of the cold tongue in SST in the South China Sea (SCS) on the winter monsoon, diurnal cycle and rainfall in Maritime Continent using a numerical model and satellite data. Statistical analyses indicate that the cold tongue reaches the Java Sea in the southern hemisphere. A sensitivity experiment without the cold tongue shows that the winter monsoon is diminished over the SCS and the surrounding coastal regions. The diurnal cycle is also modified differently in nearby Malay Peninsula and Borneo, as compared to Java Island located further away.