

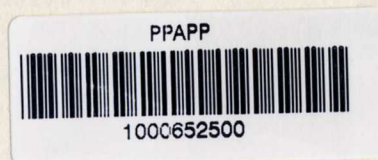
REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE SECOND LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY, PENANG

I ST SITTING OF THE
FOURTH SESSION THURSDAY
15 TH JUNE, 1967

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15HB. JUN, 1967



HADZIR

- Yang Berhormat Tuan Speaker (Tuan Haji Sulaiman bin Haji Ahmad, P.J.K.)
- Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri (Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee, P.M.N.)
- Yang Berhormat Penasehat Undang2 (Enche Ibrahim bin Abdul Manan)
- Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim, J.M.N., J.P.)
- " " Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik, A.M.N., J.P.)
- " " Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Enche Kee Yong Chin, J.P.)
- " " Kawasan Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff, P.J.K.)
- " " Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Enche D. S. Ramanathan, J.P.)
- " " Kawasan Kelawei (Enche Tan Khim Hoe, P.J.K.)
- " " Kawasan Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah, P.J.K.)
- " " Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Enche Cheah Seng Khim, J.P.)
- " " Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Enche Phee Joo Teik, P.J.K.)
- " " Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan, P.J.K.)
- " " Kawasan Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib)
- " " Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil)
- " " Kawasan Butterworth (Enche Williams David P.J.K.)
- " " Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim)
- " " Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Enche Teh Ewe Lim)
- " " Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Enche Teh Geok Kooi)
- " " Kawasan Tanjong Utara (Enche Khoo Kay Por)
- " " Kawasan Ayer Itam (Enche Lim Kean Siew)
- " " Kawasan Tanjong Selatan (Enche Khor Peng Seah)
- " " Kawasan Jelutong (Enche Tan Hock Hin)

TIDAK HADZIR:

- Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah A.M.N.)
- " " Kawasan Kota (Dr. Lim Chong Eu)

The Assembly resumes
at 10.00 a.m.

6. BILLS.

- (A) The Mining (extended application to Penang and amendment) Bill, 1967.

First Reading

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang dinamakan 'Undang2 untuk memperluaskan penggunaan Undang2 Penggalan Negeri2 Melayu Bersekutu ka-Negeri Pulau Pinang' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat di-gantongkan kuatkuasa-nya untuk sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa dalam semua peringkat-nya di dalam majlis meshuarat ini.

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang dinamakan 'Undang2 untuk memperluaskan penggunaan Undang2 Penggalan Negeri2 Melayu Bersekutu ka-Negeri Pulau Pinang' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Speaker, I beg to move a Bill intituled "An Enactment to extend the application of the Mining Enactment of the Federated Malay States to the State of Penang". Before I do so, I would inform the House of a clerical omission in the First Schedule to the Bill and I intend to propose an amendment to rectify the error when the Bill goes into Committee.

This State has no proper legislation for dealing with the disposal of State land and conversion of alienated land for mining.

It is likely that in the foreseeable future mining operations will be carried out in the State, especially within the territorial waters of Penang. If mining were to be carried out, then technical advice and enforcement on the conditions will have to be sought from an expert — the Inspector of Mines. Legal powers to enforce those conditions are provided in the F.M.S. Mining Enactment, Cap. 147. As such, it was desirable to extend the application of this Enactment to the State of Penang.

Tuan Speaker, I beg to move.

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Committee.

The Assembly resolves itself into Committee.

The Bill is agreed to, with the following amendment:—

The addition of the figure "XV" after the figure "VII" in the second line of the "Schedule" column of the First Schedule.

The Assembly resumes.

Third Reading.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 Penggalan (Memperluaskan Penggunaan ka-Negeri Pulau Pinang dan Pindaan), Tahun 1967, telah pun di-pertimbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di dalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-perse-tujui dengan pindaan. Oleh itu, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 ini sekarang di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Balik Pulau (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Mohamed Taib). Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

- (B) The Waters (Extended Application to Penang) Bill, 1967.

First Reading.

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk memperluaskan penggunaan Undang2 Ayer Negeri2 Melayu Bersekutu ka-Negeri Pulau Pinang' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat di-gantongkan

kuatkuasa-nya untuk sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa dalam semua peringkat-nya di dalam majlis meshuarat ini.

Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menchadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Undang2 untuk Memperluaskan Penggunaan Ayer Negeri2 Melayu Bersekutu ka-Negeri Pulau Pinang' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sebelum saya melanjutkan, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ya-itu ada satu kesilapannya — ya-itu 'clerical error' di dalam satu daripada sekshen2 yang di-tunjokkan di dalam Jadual yang di-kehendaki di-batalkan di dalam kedudukan berhubung dengan Bahasa Kebangsaan dan Bahasa Inggeris. Rang Undang2 itu dan pindaan-nya akan di-buat semasa peringkat jawatan-kuasa.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada-lah menjadi satu keistimewaan bagi saya membentangkan Rang Undang2 Ayer (Memperluaskan Penggunaan ka-Pulau Pinang) Tahun 1967 dalam Dewan ini pada hari ini. Maksud permulaan Rang Undang2 ini ia-lah untuk memberi kuasa kepada Kerajaan Negeri bagi mengawasi sungai2 dan batang2 ayer di dalam Negeri.

Pada masa sekarang tidak ada undang2 dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang di-mana penggunaan dan kawalan sungai dan batang2 ayer boleh di-pergunakan dengan satu chara yang mendatangkan faedah

kapada ra'ayat dan Kerajaan. Keadaan seperti yang ada sekarang membolehkan orang2 yang memileki harta2 di atas mana sungai2 atau batang2 ayer ini mengalir, mempergunakan-nya dengan sebarang chara yang mereka suka dan ada beberapa kejadian di mana sungai2 dan batang2 ayer seperti itu telah di-sekat atau pun di-ubah arah aliran-nya, ini telah menyebabkan pemilek2 harta di-sebelah bawah hilir sungai2 ini yang bergantung kapada sungai2 dan batang2 ayer ini untuk mendapatkan bekalan ayer mereka tidak di-beri hak untuk menggunakan satu keperluan yang sangat penting. Selanjut-nya, penggalian pasir yang di-jalankan dengan tidak tentu arah telah menyebabkan banyak kesusahan dan kesengsaraan yang tidak di-ingini kapada ra'ayat yang bergantung kapada ayer untuk keperluan sa-hari2 mereka. Oleh itu masa telah pun tiba bagi mengadakan satu undang2 untuk mengawal salahguna sungai2 dan batang2 ayer bagi faedah ra'ayat.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, walau pun undang2 ini memberi kuasa kapada Kerajaan untuk mengawasi penggunaan sungai2 dan batang2 ayer ia tidak semesti-nva bermana yang pemilek2 harta yang telah juga memileki sungai2 dan batang2 ayer mengalir atas tanah2 mereka akan di-rampas harta mutlak mereka. Sungai2 dan batang2 ayer seperti itu akan maseh menjadi harta pemilek2-nya; dan ini adalah di-sediakan di-dalam seksyen 3 dalam Undang2 yang di-perluaskan.

Sekshen 5 Undang2 yang di-perluaskan ini melarang sebarang orang daripada:—

- (a) menebang sebarang pokok dalam sungai;
- (b) menyekat atau mengganggu sebarang sungai; dan

- (c) membena sebarang jambatan, pengkalan atau landasan (selain daripada rumah2 mandi) di-sebarang tempat di mana lebar-nya sungai itu melebihi dua puluh kaki kechuali dengan mendapati lesen yang di-keluarkan oleh Pegawai Daerah dengan kelulusan Pehak Berkuasa Negeri.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sekshen 7 melarangkan sebarang orang daripada mengubah aliran ayer sungai daripada aliran asli-nya kechuali dengan mendapat lesen. Pehak Berkuasa Negeri akan memberi lesen2 bagi mengubah aliran ayer bagi menggunakan untuk menerbitkan letrik, dan Pegawai Daerah akan memberi lesen2 untuk mengubah aliran ayer bagi di-gunakan untuk penanaman padi dan, dengan kelulusan Pehak Berkuasa Negeri, bagi kegunaan suwa dan rumah tangga dan bagi perusahaan dan maksud2 yang lain.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, denda2 kerana tidak mematuhi atau melanggar syarat2 dalam Undang2 yang di-perluaskan ini adalah disediakan dalam seksyen 15, dan ia berupa denda dari \$500 hingga \$1,000.

Satu perkara yang penting mengenai Undang2 yang di-perluaskan ini ialah mengenai syarat di-bawah seksyen 18 untuk Pehak Berkuasa Negeri membuat peratoran2 dan menetapkan bayaran berkaitan dengan lesen2 yang di-benarkan di-bawah Undang2 ini. Walau pun kelulusan Rang Undang2 ini oleh Dewan ini, akan sedikit sebanyak melebihi hasil Negeri, ini bukan-lah tujuan yang utama Kerajaan dalam mengadakan Rang Undang2 ini. Seperti mana yang telah di-katakan oleh saya tadi, tujuan utama ialah untuk mengelakkan salah-guna sungai2 dan batang2 ayer yang merugikan orang2 lain yang mana

bergantung kapada aliran2 ayer yang tidak di-ganggu untuk kegunaan sa-hari2 mereka.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, ada satu lagi perkara yang saya suka menyebut sebelum saya mengakhiri. Rang Undang2 ini akan membolehkan Kerajaan mengenakan bayaran2 bagi ayer yang di-ambil daripada sungai2 dan batang2 ayer yang di-mileki oleh Kerajaan untuk kegunaan perusahaan atau pun maksud2 yang lain. Pada masa2 yang lampau, tidak ada syarat2 di-dalam sebarang undang2 bagi bayaran2 itu di-kenakan. Dengan ada-nya kegiatan2 dalam lapangan perusahaan dalam Negeri ini, permintaan2 bagi bekalan ayer yang belum di-bersehekan untuk di-gunakan bagi perusahaan akan bertambah. Undang2 ini akan membenarkan Kerajaan melaksanakan ranchangan2 bagi mengambil dan membekalkan ayer yang belum di-tapis untuk memenuhi keperluan perusahaan.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon menhadangkan.

Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Committee.

The Assembly resolves itself into Committee.

The Bill is considered clause by clause and agreed to with the following amendment:

The substitution of the figure "14(ii)" for the figure "14(iii)" in the section column of the Schedule to the Bill.

The Assembly Resumes.

Third Reading

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 Ayer (Memperluaskan Penggunaan ka-Pulau Pinang) Tahun 1967, telah pun di-pertimbangkan safasal demi safasal di-dalam Jawatan-kuasa, dan telah di-persetujui dengan pindaan. Oleh itu saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 ini sekarang di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Tasek Glugor (Enche Ahmad bin Haji Jamil): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

(C) The Penang State Second Supplementary Supply Bill, 1967.

First Reading.

Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe): Tuan Speaker, I beg to move that a Bill intituled 'An Enactment to apply out of the Consolidated Fund a sum for additional expenditure for the service of the year 1967' be read a first time.

Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe): Tuan Speaker, in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order 59, I give notice that the Second Reading of this Bill will be moved forthwith.

Second Reading.

Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe): Tuan Speaker, I beg to move that the Bill intituled 'An Enactment to apply out of the Consolidated Fund a sum for additional expenditure for the service of the year 1967' be read a second time.

The object of this Bill is to give statutory authority for supplementary provision of \$88,150 for the public service of the State of Penang in accordance with Article 32 of the Constitution of the State of Penang. Details of the provision for expenditure are set out in the State of Penang Second Supplementary Estimates of Ordinary Expenditure, 1967, and these Estimates have been tabled as Penang Legislative Assembly Paper No. 3 of 1967.

A sum of \$12,000 is required for Head S. 1, Chief Minister and State Secretariat. From this Supplement a sum of \$5,000 is needed for the purchase of medals to be awarded to deserving people by His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of his birthday. The other \$7,000 is meant for meeting the cost of completion of the work of the Commission of Enquiry appointed last year to investigate into the affairs of the City Council of George Town. The Commission under the Chairmanship of Justice Dato Abdul Aziz submitted its Report to the State Government at the end of last month. The Report is under study by the State Government.

A supplement of \$76,150 is required for Head S. 21, Contributions to Statutory Funds. The whole of this supplementary provision is to be appropriated to the State Development Fund to meet the cost of additional development projects which are included in the

Second Supplementary Development Estimates, 1967.

Tuan Speaker, I beg to move.

Member for Nibong Tebal (Tuan Haji Sahid bin Hassan): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kami membangkang Rang Undang2 Perbekalan Tambahan yang Kedua, Negeri Pulau Pinang ini kerana dalam Rang Undang2 Perbekalan Tambahan ini Kerajaan menguntokkan \$5,000 untuk membuat perbelanjaan membeli pingat2 dan \$7,000 lagi untuk perbelanjaan Surohanjaya Penyiasatan. Sejak dahulu kami telah menyatakan Surohanjaya Penyiasatan ini ada-lah satu muslihat untuk membatalkan pilihan raya Majlis Bandar Raya sahaja. Walau pun Surohanjaya Penyiasatan telah selesai penyiasatan-nya, laporan di-hantar kepada Kerajaan Negeri; tetapi Kerajaan Negeri tidak mahu kembalikan kuasa kepada Ahli2 Majlis Bandar Raya atau pun mengadakan pilihan raya yang baru. Salepas Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri menguasai Majlis Bandar Raya dengan alasan mahu mengadakan penyiasatan itu, maka Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri telah menggunakan kuasanya dan banyak menangkap penaja2 dan juga menggunakan kuasa-nya untuk menekan pekerja2 Majlis Bandar Raya yang menentang polisi Perikatan—saperti Teng Yew Chye, dari Jabatan Kenderaan dan Lim Mui Wah, dari Jabatan Penerangan. Kedua2 ini ada-lah mangsa di-bawah kuasa yang di-kuasai oleh Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri dan mereka telah di-pechat dengan sewenang2-nya.

Malah, Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri mengharamkan parti politik menyewa Balai2 Raya untuk mengadakan perjumpaan. Segala per-

buatan ini tidak demokratik dan kotor dan ini juga membongkarkan apa yang di-katakan demokerasi di-bawah pemerintahan Perikatan. Sekira-nya Kerajaan Perikatan mahu menjalankan dasar demokerasi, maka segala tekanan ini harus di-perhentikan dan Majlis Bandar Raya harus mengadakan pilihan raya yang baru.

Chief Minister: Tuan Speaker, saya tidak ada ingatan hendak berchakap dalam Bill ini. Tetapi, berbangkit soalan daripada Yang Berhormat Ahli Tanjong Selatan, saya rasa siapa yang bermain politik kotor itu pulang balek kepada Tanjong Selatan juga. Perkara yang pertama, bila-kah Kerajaan boleh bagi balek kuasa Majlis Bandar Raya kepada Majlis itu. Saya tidak biasa menyatakan Kerajaan Negeri tidak mahu beri balek.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Kerajaan Negeri berkata akan beri balek pada dahulu — salepas tamat penyiasatan Surohanjaya itu.

Mr. Speaker: Saya suka hendak mengingatkan Ahli Yang Berhormat tolong sebutkan atas apa-kah — on a point of clarification or a point of order; not just to stand up and interrupt.

Chief Minister: Tuan Speaker, saya suka juga hendak mendorong perhatian Ahli Yang Berhormat itu, tolong-lah sedikit bacha dengan ikhlas apa yang Ketua Menteri atau Kerajaan Negeri berkata atas satu2 hal. Jangan-lah apa orang kata 'twist'. Perkara 'twist' ini saya rasa bukan satu perkara di-dalam politik. Ini chukup dah-shat.

Mr. Speaker: Bukan 'twist', menari 'kut'.

Chief Minister: Boleh jadi kerana ra'ayat ta' jaga. Kerajaan tidak mahu beri balek atau bila-kah hendak memberi kuasa Majlis Bandar Raya kepada Majlis itu melainkan Kerajaan menimbang laporan daripada Commission of Inquiry. Commission itu baharu menyerah laporan itu — pada 29hb Mei, 1967. Masa itu Kerajaan sebok menjalankan kerja dalam perkara Majlis hari ini. Soal2 yang bersangkutan terpaksa-lah di-siasat. Kerajaan akan timbangkan. Mana yang ada masa Kerajaan hendak menimbang soal itu melainkan lembu-lah boleh tandok di-sana, tandok di-sini dengan tidak tentu. Kerajaan Kapal Layar menjalankan kapal dengan baik2, tidak macham lembu, tandok di-sana tandok di-sini.

Kedua, Majlis Bandar Raya dijalankan dengan dasar politik. Memang hari ini kita di-dalam sini berjalan kuasa dengan politik tetapi bukan-lah politik saperti Ahli Tanjong Selatan katakan politik kotor. Saya tidak biasa dan saya tidak mahu bertempor dalam kerja 'administration'. Dua nama yang Ahli Yang Berhormat sebut itu, chadangan ini mari daripada Setia Usaha Bandar Raya sendiri. Satu atau dua temporary officer tidak guna, sebab itu saya kasi hukuman atau 'instruction' jangan-lah buang duit Bandar Raya dengan tidak ada sebab2. Dua temporary officer sahaja, bukan permanent. Lagi satu officer, itu saya tengok ini juga datang dari Setia Usaha Bandar Raya dan saya bersetuju juga sebab yang saya dapat tahu orang di-situ juga kerana politik ia dudok di-situ. Tetapi, bukan-lah saya kata orang di-situ menjalan kuasa politik kotor dan saya kasi satu 'instruction'—mana2 pejabat kalau kuasa Bandar Raya menjalan politik dalam 'administration', kita mesti ubah kerja 'administration'. Kerja 'administration' tidak boleh ber-

sangkut dengan politik. Ini dasar Kerajaan kita — dasar Kerajaan Parti Perikatan; ini satu kuasa 'administration' yang kita patut jangan champor dengan politik dan saya kata dengan Setia Usaha itu, jikalau orang2 yang di-lantek, sebab dia mempunyai semangat, sebab menyokong parti2 lain, saya kasi penoh kuasa kepada Setia Usaha Bandar Raya jikalau mustahak, jikalau perlu ubah lain orang. Bukan kata kerani di-situ tidak ada lain orang, ada lain orang tetapi orang ini tidak bersangkut dengan politik. Saya pun tidak tahu dia siapa, tetapi saya boleh beri jaminan orang2 di-situ bukan parti Perikatan atau parti apa2. Orang ini pun di-lantek daripada Setia Usaha Bandar Raya sebab ia perchaya orang ini layak menjalan kerja. Lagi satu kuasa pingat2 — kerana apa Ahli Tanjong Selatan yang membangkang itu pun saya tidak tahu. Mengapa ia bangkang begitu sahaja? Jika Yang Berhormat Ahli Tanjong Selatan itu berharap pada masa hadapan akan dapat satu bintang itu, saya berjanji Kerajaan mesti sokong jikalau Ahli Yang Berhormat menjalan kuasa ini dengan ikhlas, dengan dasar membaikkkan Negara kita, Negeri kita dan ra'ayat kita. Bintang ini bukan kita tujukan bagi sesiapa atau pihak politik sahaja. Pihak politik pun kita bagi juga, tetapi kita pandang satu politik yang berseh, yang ma'amor dan yang baik. Kalau begitu, janganlah bimbang Ahli Yang Berhormat Tanjong Selatan itu saya ambil perhatian, jikalau sampai masa Ahli Yang Berhormat itu menjalan tugas tuan itu dengan ikhlas, dengan jujur, dengan baik (interrupted).

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Kalau masuk Perikatan?

Chief Minister: Ya?

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): Kalau bangkang pun ada dapat juga.

Chief Minister: Oh, ada. Kita bagi dia J.P. lagi, itu fasal dia t a n d o k lagi itu. Bukan kita pandang dia Parti Buroh, bukan. Sebab orang itu orang yang ikhlas. Jadi saya harap-lah Ahli Yang Berhormat Tanjong Selatan jalanlah tertib sedikit, baik sedikit, jadi saya beri satu bintang. Jadi, saya pun lupa apa yang di-bangkang; walau bagaimanapun saya harap.....

Ini lagi satu. Katakan belanja ini yang tidak di-persetujui \$7,000 tambahan hendak di-bayar 'Commission of Inquiry', ini bukan \$7,000 Tuan Speaker, ini tambahan; yang sabenar-nya jumlah-nya \$35,281 Kerajaan Negeri ini kena belanja. Apabila di-bahagi, Majlis Bandar Raya kena belanja \$129,517. Jumlah Kerajaan Negeri dan Majlis Bandar Raya tidak kurang daripada Majlis Bandar Raya \$94,236 — jumlah semua \$129,517. Sebab ini Kerajaan fikir patut, mesti ada 'Commission of Inquiry' ini, kerana permintaan daripada Majlis Bandar Raya dan Kerajaan Negeri do' timbang sebab2 patut Kerajaan bersetuju dengan 'commission' ini supaya boleh siasat dengan teliti. Jadi, saya perchaya duit yang kita belanja ini bukan-lah siasah sahaja tetapi kena-lah bayar.

Itu-lah Tuan Speaker, keterangan dari pihak saya.

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Speaker, pada masa Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri menerangkan perbelanjaan2 yang begitu besar berkenaan dengan urusan Surohanjaya Penyasat Majlis Bandar Raya ahli dari kawasan Tanjong Selatan menggeleng2kan kepala-nya barangkali menyesali tentang besar-

nya perbelanjaan. Harus dia mengatakan ini perkara yang membazirkan tetapi sebagaimana yang di-terangkan berkali2 bahawa itu bukan-lah kehendak dari pihak Kerajaan sendiri, sebenar-nya permintaan itu ia-lah daripada Majlis Bandar Raya dan pada masa dahulu bila Surohanjaya itu lewat di-adakan pihak Parti Buroh mengatakan berkali2 serta mengurok dan mengancham Kerajaan dan manakala di-adakan pula Surohanjaya ini maka pihak mereka juga yang menyesali tentang ada-nya perbelanjaan besar dan sebagainya, mengatakan ini dan itu serta menuduh Kerajaan hendak menghapuskan pilihan raya dalam bandar raya ini. Ini ada-lah soal lain kerana soal pilihan raya tidak ada kuasa Kerajaan Negeri.

Berkenaan dengan balai2 raya tidak di-benarkan untuk parti2 politik, dalam soal jawab kelmarin, Y. A. B. Ketua Menteri telah menerangkan ini bukan-lah untuk Parti Buroh sahaja malah Perikatan juga tidak dapat menggunakan balai raya itu. Jadi apa-lah yang hendak di-kesalkan, Parti Buroh jika hendak mengadakan rapat2 umum, chari-lah padang2, kalau tidak ada padang, chari-lah rumah sendiri yang besar2 sedikit, kerana kalau di-benarkan menggunakan balai2 raya itu dengan tujuan yang baik tidak mengapa, tetapi kalau dalam penghimpunan itu akan mengadakan kekacauan, demonstration dan sebagai-nya kemudian membuang sampah2 dan menyekat lalu-lintas dan jalan raya, itu ada-lah satu perkara yang burok daripada yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Tanjong Selatan.

Berkenaan dengan penjaja2 yang telah di-tangkap telah pun di-terangkan oleh Y.A.B. Ketua Menteri tetapi satu sahaja suka saya terangkan, saya fikir orang2 yang berkenaan itu di-tangkap bukan-lah mereka itu menentang

Perikatan tetapi tidak mahu ikut polisi Perikatan, tidak mahu ikut undang2 negara-nya sendiri. Se- siapa sahaja yang melanggar atau tidak mahu mengikut undang2 dia akan di-tangkap tidak kira polis atau pun Perikatan.

Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe): Tuan Speaker, since the Chief Minister has already replied to the Member for Tanjong Selatan, I would not like to repeat it again.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Committee.

The Bill is considered clause by clause and agreed to without amendment.

The Assembly resumes.

Third Reading.

Member for Kelawei (Mr. Tan Khim Hoe): Tuan Speaker, I beg to report that the Penang State Second Supplementary Supply Bill, 1967, has been considered in Committee clause by clause and agreed to without amendment. I beg therefore to move that the Bill be now read a third time and passed.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

(D) The Loans (Development of Industrial Areas) Bill, 1967.

First Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menhadangkan supaya Rang Undang2 yang dinamakan 'Suatu Undang2 untuk membenarkan pinjaman wang sa-

banyak tidak lebih daripada tujuh belas juta ringgit dari Persekutuan bagi tujuan untuk membiayai pembangunan Kawasan2 Perusahaan dan pengambilan tanah yang dikehendaki bagi kawasan seperti itu' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Chief Minister: Tuan Speaker, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Peratoran2 Majlis Meshuarat di-gantungkan kuatkuasa-nya untuk sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa dalam semua peringkat-nya di-dalam majlis meshuarat ini.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Speaker, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Suatu Undang2 untuk membenarkan pinjaman wang sa-banyak tidak lebih daripada tujuh belas juta ringgit dari Persekutuan bagi tujuan untuk membiayai pembangunan Kawasan2 Perusahaan dan pengambilan tanah yang dikehendaki bagi kawasan seperti itu' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

Tuan Speaker, mengikut Atikal 111(2) Perlembagaan Persekutuan, Kerajaan Negeri hanya dapat meminjam di-bawah kuasa Undang2 Negeri. Ini-lah sebabnya maka Rang Undang2 ini di-kemukakan bagi memberi kuasa kepada Kerajaan Negeri untuk meminjam \$17,000,000 daripada

Kerajaan Persekutuan. Ini ada-lah perlu kerana Kerajaan Negeri tidak mempunyai wang cukup untuk kemajuan perusahaan dalam Negeri.

Dalam ucapan dasar beliau T.Y.T. Gabnor telah merujuk dan menegaskan bahawa seluruh-nya kegiatan pembangunan perusahaan dalam Negeri telah mendapat sokongan yang baik daripada orang2 ramai dan pertubohan2. Hampir2 semua tanah di-kawasan perusahaan perintis di-Mak Mandin telah di-ambil milek, dan ranchangan yang di-chadangkan ini ada-lah sa-bahagian daripada ranchangan jangka panjang yang besar untuk memajukan kawasan2 baharu bagi perusahaan, dan ranchangan ini yang melibatkan kemajuan lebih dari 2,200 ekar di-kawasan Prai/Butterworth akan merupakan satu galakan besar bagi ranchangan perusahaan Negeri. Ini sepatut-nya mendapat sokongan penuh daripada kesemua Y.B. Ahli2 Majlis Meshuarat ini. Wang yang akan di-pinjam di-bawah Rang Undang2 ini akan di-gunakan untuk pengambilan tanah dan untuk memajukan kawasan yang di-pilih khas untuk perusahaan itu. Untuk memajukan kawasan ini terpaksa-lah di-adakan kemudahan2 seperti jalan2 raya, parit, kuasa letrik dan bekalan ayer. Jika sekira-nya kemudahan2 yang mustahak ini tidak di-sediakan, harus perusahaan2 tidak mungkin tertarek hati kepada tempat itu.

Oleh sebab penduduk2 Negeri ini bertambah pada tiap2 tahun, ia-itu sebanyak 3% sa-tahun, maka satu masa'alah yang besar akan kita hadapi jika kita tidak berusaha dari sekarang ini untuk mengadakan peluang2 bagi mereka ini mendapatkan pekerjaan. Masa'alah ini akan bertambah sukar lagi kerana dalam bidang pertanian dan perusahaan yang berjalan sekarang tidak ada peluang2

baru untuk mengadakan pekerjaan2. Oleh itu, maka segala keutamaan hendak-lah di-berikan kepada pembangunan kawasan2 perusahaan di-dalam Negeri. Beberapa kawasan2 lain di-Pulau Pinang telah di-pertimbangkan dengan tujuan hendak mengem-bangkan perusahaan dan baharu2 ini permohonan2 telah di-pelawa untuk mendapatkan tanah di-kawasan Sungai Pinang. Jika ada banyak permintaan bagi kawasan2 perumahan maka pertimbangan akan di-beri untuk menambahkan tanah di-tepi pantai laut untuk di-gunakan bagi kawasan perusahaan. Walau bagaimana pun, chadangan2 ini ada-lah terta'alok kepada kedudukan kewangan.

Tuan Speaker, jumlah wang yang besar ini yang mana Rang Undang2 ini di-beri kuasa meminjam kepada Kerajaan Negeri, tentu-lah berma'ana bahawa tanggungan berkaitan dengan kewangan Kerajaan Negeri akan bertambah dengan banyak-nya. Bagaimana pun, saya ingin memberi jaminan kepada Dewan ini bahawa tidaklah ada sebab2 kita berasa bimbang, kerana wang yang di-belanjakan untuk projek ini akan didapati balek ia-itu dalam rupa premium2 bagi tanah ini apabila ia-nya di-beri milek bagi penggunaan perusahaan2. Selain daripada ini, sebab utama bagi penubuhan kawasan perusahaan baru ini ia-lah untuk mengadakan lebih banyak lagi peluang2 pekerjaan.

Tuan Speaker, dengan itu, saya mohon meniadakan.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, Sir, with the gradual erosion of the free port of Penang, of which the Hon'ble the Chief Minister

was frank enough to make a public statement here to a series of oral questions that were put to the Hon'ble the Chief Minister yesterday, we have been able to know that the Penang Alliance State Government is all for the abolition of the free port of Penang. However, on this point I would like to say that, if we are to lose our free port, it is only natural that we have got to plan ahead — and in planning ahead we have all along urged the Alliance State Government to be more realistic, vigorous and forceful in their economic planning for the future of Penang. Unless there is sound planning ahead, we in the U.D.P. — in fact, I can even represent the Honourable Members sitting on the extreme left—voice the fear that we could visualise a tough time in store for the people of Penang if we lose the free port and be absorbed in the Common Market.

Mr. Speaker: I just want one clarification. When the Member mentions "people of Penang", does he mean the State of Penang or Penang Island, because the State of Penang comprises the other side, too? Then it would be easy to make a ruling later. Please state it very clearly.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Penang Island — thank you, Sir.

Penang, since its foundation, has been a trading centre depending upon trade and commerce for existence and this has made her become the premier port of Malaysia; although for prestige sake Penang is now being sacrificed to enable Port Swettenham to take over the role hitherto played by Penang, as it is the intention of the Central Government to turn Port Swettenham as a port for the Federal Capital. As a result, Sir,

of this ill-advice of the Alliance, a gradual but steady strangulation of the free port of Penang is being conducted and, in fact, is intensified lately — so much so that a good number of our manufacturers, suppliers and business people are now compelled to go over to the Mainland or the Principal Customs Area in order to survive and to live; and we, the people of Penang, from Penang Island — I am referring to Penang Island — are being made to pay more for items which have become scarce overnight, like rice. We have got to pay more. Do not laugh. If we are not careful, we will come to a stage where the people will starve!

Mr. Speaker: People in the Province pay the same thing, don't they?

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Though this might have helped the Alliance Central Government, especially the Finance Minister and the Hon'ble the Minister of Commerce & Industry, to achieve its aim of denuding Penang of its industries, firms and business shops and thus force the people of Penang Island to accept and to submit to absorption into the Common Market, nevertheless we do not think that this will help Penang. I repeat again that for Penang to lose its free port status, the State Government must have sufficient and sound planning so that, when we know that we are going to lose — the writing is already on the wall — so that, when Penang is deprived of its free port status, we must have reached a stage when we are well prepared to face our future and to play our new role. Here, then, is the question how to equip and to prepare Penang in playing a new role. All of us are aware, of course, that the people in Kuala Lumpur, especially the Hon'ble the Finance

Minister and the Hon'ble the Minister of Commerce & Industry, are not aware that Penang Island without any industry to support her right up to this stage depends upon commerce and trade — and this has been made possible through the free port. Take away our free port and you will find a decline in commerce and trade, followed by mass unemployment; and with practically no industry to support her, Penang Island is doomed. So here, when we consider the Bill to empower the State to borrow from time to time some \$17 million for the purpose of establishing an industrial site we on this side of the House feel that this is something which is long overdue — the State Government should have looked into it long ago and not to wait until the removal of the free port is around our neck to start thinking and start doing things, when our buttocks are now being burnt. At this time we are thinking of doing something, when it is already too late.

Mr. Speaker: I think that "buttocks" is a very unparliamentary term.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): I beg to withdraw.

In fact, if we are really going to go into industrialisation, let us be honest about it. We feel that the \$17 million is small and negligible if industrial sites are large enough to sustain the people of Penang industrially. But here, Sir, in acquiring this power to borrow money for the purchase of industrial sites, I would like to add that such should be chosen according, if you like to say, to the merits and cheapness of the land. I am not suggesting that because that piece of land belongs to Mr. So-and-so, we should like it. I am just saying that we must put this aside, to be fair, because this

is the money of the people of Penang. When we purchase, we have to consider the transport facilities, the land, the site, the closeness to the sea or railway or roads, and whatnot. You see, our friends from, now I say, mainland Penang (that is, Province Wellesley) are more fortunate because right from the beginning they have close links with our other sister States; and, you know, as a result of such close links with the other sister States, they are in a position to adjust themselves right from the beginning — whereas we, the people of the Island, when we find the loss of our free port followed by decline in commerce and trade and mass unemployment, then things are quite different. Therefore, the people on mainland Penang are not so much concerned about the free port because all along, right from the beginning, they already had it. At the same time, they had the industrial site to start with, whereas what have we in Penang? The people on the Mainland are not worried but we on Penang Island are very worried. In fact, we are scared to death because the existence of the free port is our existence. So it is here that, when we talk of industry and industrial sites, we have got to look if it is really the intention of the State Government to help Penang Island. We have got to look for industrial sites on the Island. Some time ago, I did mention the possibility of developing the eastern coastal strip at Glugor where I believe is an ideal site because of easy access to the port of Penang, good roads to the City, very close to the City and furthermore, this piece of land, if successful, could still be extended because over the other site there is another piece — Sungei Nibong; there is a big extension. But, very sad to say, this piece of land has been turned into a military establishment. Instead, we now hear

the State Government coming forward, I would like to say, with the silly and tiny industrial complex at Sungei Pinang involving 8 acres which is not even large enough for cottage industries. Just fancy calling it an industrial complex! How large — 8 acres? We on the Island are now placed in a position of having no choice — whether we like it or not, the writing is already on the wall.

In view of this, naturally we would like to know how the \$17 million is going to be spent and where would be the industrial sites apart, of course, from the industrial complex at Sungei Pinang. Also, we would like to know — the loan of \$17 million, how are we going to pay it? Because we in the U.D.P. would not want to carry a dead baby left by the Alliance when the Alliance topple and we form the Government.

Mr. Speaker: Can I still be the Speaker?

Member for Tanjong Tengah (Teh 'Geok Kooi): Tuan Speaker, Sir, the Bill to borrow from the Central Government \$17 million for the development of industrial areas, including the acquisition of land if necessary, is to be considered with great care because not only do we have to pay interest but also we have to know for certain that this land will bring benefits to the State Government and the inhabitants as a whole. Although the interest on this loan is, I believe, not exorbitant, still I would advise that the loan should be expended wisely, to the satisfaction and appreciation of the people and not for the gain and benefit of the very few. Will the Government give us this assurance? We all know that the land already laid out in Sungei Pinang for light industries has attracted no takers and the Mak Mandin Indus-

trial site is still not fully developed. I feel that the expenditure of a further \$17 million for establishing further industrial areas is redundant and wasteful, especially at this time when our nation is short of money. I know that the State Government is very keen to promote industrial projects; and most of these will be on the Mainland and not in Penang Island because the State Government knows as well as industrialists that Penang Island is not suitable and also not economical as compared with having industries on the Mainland. Penang Island all the time is being helped by its free port status and, as this is to come to an end in the very near future as what we have noticed this last month — the introduction of 25 items in the Common Market — the Government must do something to help the people to improve their income to meet the increased cost of living.

Since, as mentioned above, Penang Island will not be chosen by industrialists, then there is nothing left for Penang Island except to fall back on tourism which, I regret to say, the Government has not done the utmost to implement this particular project to bring it to life and grow healthy and strong. I can remember that our Governor, in his speech last year, touched on the importance of tourism and yet, sad to say, that even up to date nothing has been done to tourism improvement and, if left as it is, then the words of the Finance Minister will come to pass — that Penang Island is only a fishing village. If so, the people of Penang will suffer and this the people did not bargain for when they voted this Government.

I conclude by saying that this Bill will not benefit Penang Island and its people and, therefore, such shortsightedness on the part of the Government, the offices of which

are in Penang, will stand out to be condemned by the people here.

Thank you, Sir.

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is quite interesting to hear from the prophets of doom. They have always for many years been predicting the end of the world. What have they to fear but the good works of the Alliance Government? They are so scared of the sound policies of the Alliance Government.

Now I would like to point out a few facts which the Member for Tanjong Barat had mentioned. He had said that the erosion of the free port of Penang, which according to him is doomed, and which according to him is the main desire of the Alliance Government — that is to destroy the free port of Penang. But I would like to mention that our Chief Minister and the State Government had many a time assured the House that we will only remove the free port if it is beneficial to the people of Penang. You have read in the newspapers lately that many industrialists in this Island had appealed to go into the Common Market on the Mainland. If they are allowed to carry on their industries here, many of the employees would be unemployed. It will also be of interest to look further than the Island of Penang. You see that England is so anxious to go into the Common Market of Europe. But why not Penang Island industries go into the Common Market on the Mainland if it benefits the islanders? We would like also to assure you that we Members of the Government, Members of this side, are not sleeping. We will expediate our plans ahead for the benefit of the people of Penang as a whole.

Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Speaker, saya telah dengar dengan panjang lebar ucapan2 daripada Ahli2 Pembangkang dari U.D.P.

The Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Barat is alarmed because the U.D.P. might be taking over a bankrupt Government from the Alliance State Government; and he has accused the Penang State Government of not planning properly and not having the interests of the people of Penang at heart. We are here, Sir, in this Assembly looking after the interests of the people of the whole State of Penang, not only — I repeat, not only — for the people of the City of George Town. The State of Penang has a population of 600,000, of which 400,000 are in the Island.

I am not here to advocate that the free port of Penang should be abolished but I should like to quote that with the free port — Sir, with your permission — the statistics, that is, analysis of Life Register as at 30th September, 1965 of the Labour Department show that there were 8,199 people looking for employment in Penang Island and at the end of April, 1967 there were 9,508 people looking for employment — Penang Island alone. The State Government has been giving very serious consideration in planning, in trying to solve the unemployment problem. One of the planning is to plan for more industries to come up in the State. It is unfortunate that most of these industries, Sir, as you are aware — you are one of the Vice-Chairmen of one company in the Mainland — are on the Mainland. I am not here to advocate that everything should go to the Mainland but the physical condition and situation

of the State is such that more industries should be on the Mainland.

We are looking very seriously about the problem of having easier communication between the Island and the Mainland, so that the people on the Island can move very freely, by having a 24-hour ferry service. I have been a very regular traveller since my childhood. It is unfortunate that the people of the City of George Town look down on the people of Province Wellesley as people from the jungle. Now they begin to realise that Province Wellesley is more important than Penang. It should always be construed that Butterworth is a part of the City of Penang, unless you consider that you will always separate the City of Penang and Butterworth. So, whatever we do, all our planning should be in the interest of the State of Penang. The Hon'ble the Chief Minister, in reply to various questions yesterday, had already stressed that we, as a Government, are looking after the interests of the people of the State of Penang as a whole — not only a certain part of the Island. I am sure Hon'ble Members in this House will agree with me that whatever planning we do, we should look ahead. We cannot make Penang retain the free port status in the interests of the people as a whole. With your permission, Sir, may I quote what has been published in "Malaysia" dated June 1st, 1967:—

"Penang's Free Port Status.

In fact, the Minister of Finance, Enche Tan Siew Sin, has denied that Penang has lost its free port status.

Speaking to reporters on his arrival in Ipoh on May 25th, the Minister said that it is not true

to say that Penang has lost its free port status. What we have done was to extend duties on certain imported goods in order to protect local industries.

This has been requested by industrialists in Penang themselves, he pointed out."

That is the position of the free port of Penang.

So what the Penang State Government is planning now is just a question of planning to see that more industries come in and the people in the City of Penang are not neglected. Unemployment is the biggest problem of the State. We are looking after the people.

Of course, we do appreciate that if we cannot find suitable places for industries in the City of Penang, as I live in the City, and if available sites and better transport and communication facilities are given, the people in the City would then realise that Butterworth is part of the City of Penang.

Thank you, Sir.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this morning we have heard two conflicting statements by the Members for Tanjong Barat and Tanjong Tengah. The Member for Tanjong Barat indicated that the State Government should have considered the provision of an industrial estate on Penang a long, long time ago; and, when the Member for Tanjong Tengah spoke, he said that we feel that industries in Penang are not proper—they should be on the Mainland. I do not know which one is right. However, as far as I am aware, the State Government has been considering about the industrial estates on Penang Island and

having a bigger estate on the Mainland for a long, long time. I am sure it is the siting that has delayed this matter. However, we have now come to a stage where we have made up our minds to have an extra 2200 acres on the Mainland. The Hon'ble the Chief Minister told us that the money which we are applying for as a loan from the Central Government would not only be used for the purchase of land but also for the provision of facilities in respect of roads, drains, electricity and water to the industrial estate. But taking the Mak Mandin industrial site into consideration, when we have actually acquired the land for the new industrial estate on the Mainland, I request that the State Government works in liaison with the various departments like the N.E.B. and the District Council North or any other department that does not come under the jurisdiction of the State Government because at Mak Mandin last year, we had the difficulty of having telephones in the industrial estate and provisions were not made by the Telecoms of having cables for that area. However, that difficulty has now been rectified and, in order to overcome such difficulties in the future in the new proposed estate, I hope that these departments be informed of what the Government intends to do.

Coming back to the N.E.B., there were requests from industrialists at Mak Mandin for provision of street-lighting on the main trunk road fronting the industrial buildings of the M.I.D.F.L. This matter was referred to the District Council North which took action late last year, in December last year. We wrote to the N.E.B. and we even gave them the undertaking that the expenditure that may be involved would be paid by the District Council North. It

is now six months and they have not been able to provide street-lighting. Street-lighting for the area was necessary because of the night shifts in the various factories there and girls who were working in the factories there fought shy of the dark roads. This is why the District Council North agreed to provide expenditure for the provision of street lights. This is just to give an example where the N.E.B. has not given the Local Council the full co-operation in respect of the industrial estate. So I hope this will be taken up by the Government.

I also hope that the Government will make provisions for the resettlement of the squatters in the new industrial estate which we are acquiring because we had the same trouble in the Mak Mandin Industrial Estate where we had a few hundred squatters and the Collector of Land Revenue had found difficulty in resettling them although they may be paid ex-gratia payments. But most of the squatters were unable to find land or sites to rebuild their houses. So I feel that, when the new estate is acquired, let us make provision for resettlement before the industrial estate is being built.

As regards the Member for Tanjong Barat's statement just now, he said that last month the abolition of the free port was intensified; and our Member for Muda has rightly pointed out the statement made by the Minister of Finance in Ipoh that the inclusion of various articles in the Customs List on 18th May was at the request of industrialists in Penang. That is a true fact because I knew of this case when the exercise book manufacturers and printers were involved. They had a meeting in Penang. If I am not mistaken they requested the

Hon'ble the Chief Minister to trace where they made a request that these articles be included in the Customs List and it would be wrong for the opposite side to say that it is the State Government which is intensifying the abolition of the free port status of Penang by the inclusion of various articles in the Customs List last month.

I do not understand how our friend from Tanjong Barat is able to say that we people from the Mainland are more fortunate than the people in Penang because we are able to adjust ourselves. In point of fact, we on the Mainland have been very, very unfortunate since the Customs landing point was shifted from Bumbong Lima to Mitchell Pier and we have been paying duty for all the articles we used — and we have made no complaint. I do not see why, with the inclusion of a few articles, our friends on the Penang side should start jumping and shouting.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Member for Sungei Pinang (Mr. D. S. Ramanathan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had always thought that the Honourable Members of the Opposition on the right were more matured, and more balanced in their views than the rest of the Opposition; but I find them today to be singularly ineffective in their comments on the Bill that is being presented by the Chief Minister.

The Member for Tanjong Tengah has characterized this Bill as unnecessary and redundant. This is very surprising because on other occasions Members of his Party have very vehemently criticized the Government for not having enough industries in the State. Now that the Government is actually going ahead with further industrial schemes he comes

along and criticizes us for bringing in unnecessary and redundant schemes. The word 'redundant' means repetitive in a useless way. Surely he is aware that the unemployment problem, as has been pointed out by my colleagues on this side of the House, is a very acute problem in Penang. And how does one create employment? It is by providing more opportunities for work. And that is exactly what further industrial schemes, if we are successful, will bring about. In His Excellency's message yesterday it was made clear that the Mak Mandin site has been taken up almost 80%. I am sure the Honourable Members have read that speech. Now, when one site has been taken up to that extent it is only common-sense on the part of the Government—it is a sign of their looking forward—to prepare another site so that when the time comes industrialists who want to develop industries will have everything ready for them. One does not wait until the last minute to go and look for further industrial sites.

The Member for Tanjong Barat referred to what he called an industrial complex at Sungei Pinang. As far as I am aware Government has never used that phrase. All that has been announced by the Honourable the Chief Minister was that further sites would be made available for setting up industries in Penang Island. There again, time and again, the Opposition has criticized us for not bringing industry to Penang Island. But they know as well as we do that there are many adverse factors. An industrialist who wants to set up a manufacturing industry would have to consider various factors. He would want to know how the transport problem would affect his manufactures. And that is one of

the reasons why many industrialists are hesitant about setting up industries in Penang Island. And then again, time and again, the Opposition starts this—what I can only describe as—the red herring of the free port status. I have many times talked in this very Chamber about the free port status of Penang. It arose for certain historical reasons. Those historical reasons do not now exist. History changes things. We change. And therefore we do not have the same factors and circumstances which in the past made Penang prosper under the free port status.

To have a free port implies that you must have a huge hinterland where the goods that are imported under the free port system would be sent out and accepted. You can have a free port in Penang. But if your goods are not accepted into the neighbouring countries then what is going to happen to your free port? The only benefit would be for the individuals in that place. And this, of course, I understand is politically a very useful angle to play for the benefit of politics. But then the Government must consider the welfare of the people. We must be thinking of new schemes to provide more employment. And the Bill that is under discussion now is an example of Government looking forward to the future. If the expectations of Government succeed, and if we can get this new industrial site going with this land, there should be hundreds of job opportunities.

Now, let us not be parochial in our thinking. I fully endorse what my colleague from Muda said—that Butterworth or Prai and George Town are in fact a single town separated by a small channel. If industries grow up on the other side it does not mean that

the people of Penang do not benefit from it altogether. It is a fact that many people now living in Penang go to work on the other side, and return every evening. In the course of the next few years it may be that Penang or George Town would become a dormitory city providing residential accommodation for people employed in the factories on the other side. The factories are on the other side because those people who want to sell their goods think it is better to have the factories there where there is a market of more than six million people rather than have the factories here on the island where there is a market of only 400,000 people. This is common-sense for business men. And that is why I think the criticism of the Honourable Member for Tanjong Tengah that this proposed industrial site for which we are seeking this loan is unnecessary and redundant is altogether unjustified. I wonder sometimes if the 'U' in U.D.P. stands for uninformed.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir I have only one or two things to add to what my colleagues on this side have explained or clarified to Members on the other side.

It is a pity the Member for Tanjong Barat is not here. But one very clear issue is that either the U.D.P. is confused regarding the purpose of this Bill, or is trying to confuse the people of Penang as to the purpose of this Bill. The Member for Tanjong Barat regretted that not much has been done for the island. In other words he was trying to suggest that Government should set up a factory site or factory estate in Sungei Nibong. Then we have the Member for Tanjong Tengah categorically stating that it is a waste of money to have these factories on this island because Penang will

not be chosen by industrialists. So I would like the Members of the U.D.P. to be more definite in the issue, or their policy in regard to industrial promotion. The State Government of Penang, the Alliance Party, is very clear, and we are constant in our Development Plan. The Government has all the advantages of many experts to advise. And I may ask Honourable Members, particularly the Members of the U.D.P., not to be too much concerned that we would leave a bankrupt State to anybody. The Alliance Party will continue to rule the State for many years to come if the people of Penang so wish. But one thing I can assure: that any decision taken by the Government will be done after very careful consideration, investigation and advice from the experts. The State Government has no intention to neglect Penang Island.

As the Member for Tanjong Barat clearly stated, before we decide on the site for the industrial estate many factors have to be considered. That is very correct. But one point that I am not clear about is that in his view he was not sure what area is to be selected. In my speech I did mention that it would be in the Prai-Butterworth area. Also, if the Honourable Members from the U.D.P. had taken a little trouble to look into the Government Gazette Notification they would know that Government took action sometime in October last year to freeze the land in Prai, and all the Lots were mentioned. So I think Honourable Members should not be confused or misinformed regarding the area to be acquired for that purpose. And I am definite that this loan of \$17 million will not be used to develop the Sungei Pinang area. It may be

used to develop other industrial areas in the City of George Town.

The Member for Tanjong Barat stated that the people of Penang are scared regarding the free port of Penang. I hope Members from the U.D.P. are not responsible for the scare. We have got to be realistic in our approach. My Government has always stated its policy with regard to the free port status of Penang; and that is that the Government will endeavour to retain the free port status of Penang Island so long as it is beneficial to the people of Penang State as a whole. It is most regrettable that the Members from the U.D.P. are more concerned for the people of this island only. As a Political Party, I think our policy or outlook should be more broadminded, and should have the concern of not only the State but of the nation as a whole, because no State or no local authority area can survive without the national Government's support and assistance.

There is one interesting point raised by the Member for Tanjong Barat. He brought up the question of the rise in the price of rice, and said that it may be due to the free port status of Penang. I cannot see how the free port status of Penang is concerned with rice; but I would like to take this opportunity to make certain clarifications, or at least to advise the people of Penang not to hoard rice, either by the consumers or by the dealers. There is indication that both the consumers as well as the dealers are trying to hoard rice because they believe, or seem to believe, that there is a danger of shortage of rice in our country. Now, if we were to study the condition of the country now we know that our country of Malaysia still has got to import 30% of our rice. Recently there was quite a severe flood which not only affected our

country but many of the rice-producing countries. Because of this flood some of the rice-producing countries have imposed certain restrictions or a ban on the export of rice. Naturally there is an element of a certain increase in the price of rice; but that shouldn't cause any alarm. And I do hope the Members from the U.D.P. will try to calm the people instead of adding fuel to this sort of fear. There is plenty of rice stocked in our country. And if there is any shortage of rice it will not be affecting only Malaysia, but I am afraid many other countries in the world. And as such I would like to take this opportunity to appeal to our people, particularly the people of Penang, both the consumers and the dealers, not to be unduly scared of this situation. And I hope they would not be silly to hoard rice because Government has already taken action on this matter. And I am sure the Ministry of Commerce and Industry will be quite severe on these disloyal people of our country.

What will be the future of Penang Island? This I must say: that the Opposition should not believe or should not try to confuse the people by saying that the Government of today, that is the Alliance Government, is not concerned. We are more concerned than the Opposition. Of course, the Opposition has certain tasks to perform; but I do hope that their tasks should be of a constructive nature towards the development and progress of our country. Take for example the recent inclusion of 25 items on the Customs List. In my reply to questions I tried my best to give a clear picture of the situation. In fact, even before the questions raised by the Opposition there were a lot of Press reports about the petitions and appeals, and the Government's action on this matter. Now, may I put a

question to the Members of the Opposition? Do you wish it to continue that printing presses should remain what they were, and that our people should enjoy being able to buy a few cheap exercise books imported from other countries, thereby causing the loss of their job to 1,300 people? I would like Members of the Opposition to examine their conscience very carefully. We the Government of Penang considered this very carefully. We may have to make a little sacrifice and pay a little more, rather than to use exercise books or stationery imported from abroad, if we wish our brothers, our fathers, or our relatives, or our friends to have a job. The Government of Penang believes that it is better to have a job and pay a little more than to buy goods cheap when you have no job. Then I don't think you will be able to pay even if the goods are cheaper. So Government says our stand will be to retain the free port status as long as it is of benefit to the people of the State as a whole. That was our stand. The Government of Penang is prepared to make that little sacrifice, that is, to pay a little more than imported material if it is for the benefit of our people, to retain their jobs. So I would like the Members of the Opposition to put this picture clearly to the people of the island, instead of taking advantage of the illiteracy of the people of this island, or the selfish motive of the people of this island to enjoy cheap imported material, thereby causing the loss of employment in this island.

It is not the choice of the Government of Penang that we should put up an industrial area on the mainland. I think the Member for Tanjong Barat was clearly aware of why we should do this. The Member for Tanjong Barat wisely mentioned that we should

take into consideration transportation facilities, water supply, and poor labour supply. That is very different. I am glad that he is aware of that requirement. But when he suggests having it in Sungei Nibong I would like the Member to discuss this more deeply with Mr. Teh Geok Kooi, the Member for Tanjong Tengah, who has conflicting view with regard to his advice. I do hope Honourable Members of this House will give full support to this Bill because this is one of the major developments of this country. Or should I put it in another way: the implementation of another long-term programme of the Government to industrialize our country, thereby giving employment not only to the people of this State but also to those who deserve employment. And I am glad the Members from—I cannot say Socialist Front now — Tanjong Selatan and Jelutong are wiser at least in supporting this Bill.

Terima kaseh.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Committee.

The Assembly resolves itself into Committee.

The Bill is considered clause by clause and agreed to without amendment.

The Assembly resumes.

Third Reading.

Chief Minister: Tuan Speaker, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang-undang Pinjaman (Pembangunan Kawasan Perusahaan) Tahun 1967, telah pun dipertimbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-

dalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Rang Undang2 ini sekarang di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Enche Phce Joo Teik): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third and passed.

(E) THE PENANG STATE DEVELOPMENT FUND (REPEAL) BILL, 1967.

First Reading.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Suatu Undang2 untuk memansuhkan Undang2 Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang Tahun 1958' di-bachakan bagi kali yang pertama.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Bill accordingly read a first time.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Peratoran Majlis Meshuarat di-gantungkan kuatkuasa-nya untuk sementara bagi membolehkan Rang Undang2 ini di-bawa dalam semua peringkat-nya di-dalam majlis meshuarat ini.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Second Reading.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Rang Undang2 yang di-namakan 'Suatu Undang2 untuk memansuhkan Undang2 Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang Tahun 1958' di-bachakan bagi kali yang kedua.

The object of this Bill is only a short one — simply to repeal the Penang State Development Fund Enactment, 1958 (i.e. State Enactment No. 9 of 1958). The reason for repealing the Enactment is that, with effect from 1st January, 1967, the administration of our Development Fund is being governed by the Development Funds Act, 1966 (Act. No. 70 of 1966), which is applicable not only to the Development Fund of the Federation but also to the Development Funds of all the constituent States of Malaysia. Hence there is no more need for it.

So, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I beg to move.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Committee.

The Assembly resolves itself into Committee.

The Bill is considered clause by clause and agreed to without amendment.

The Assembly resumes.
Third Reading.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon melaporkan bahawa Rang Undang2 Kumpulan Wang Pembangunan Negeri Pulau Pinang (Kemansukhan), Tahun 1957 telah pun di-pertimbangkan sa-fasal demi sa-fasal di-dalam Jawatan-kuasa dan telah di-persetujui tanpa pindaan. Oleh itu, saya mohon meniadakan supaya Rang Undang2 ini sekarang di-bachakan bagi kali yang ketiga serta di-luluskan.

Member for Butterworth (Mr. Williams David): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a third time and passed.

The Assembly adjourns at 12 noon.

The Assembly resumes at 2.30 p.m.

7. MOTIONS.

(A) Motion by the Hon'ble Enche Ismail bin Hashim.

Member for Bayan Lepas (Enche Ismail bin Hashim): Tuan Speaker, dua tahun yang lepas saya telah di-beri kehormatan untuk mengemukakan suatu Usul untuk mengucapkan terima kasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama atas ucapan beliau kepada Dewan ini. Saya berasa bangga kerana pada tahun ini kita menyambut Ulang Tahun Yang ke-10 Kemerdekaan kita, saya sekali lagi di-beri peluang untuk membawa usul yang serupa. Dengan perasaan yang amat sukachita saya kemukakan usul yang berbunyi demikian:—

"Bahawa kami, Tuan Speaker dan Ahli2 Dewan Undangan Negeri Pulau Pinang memohon untuk

mengucapkan terima kasih kepada T.Y.T. Gabnor kerana telah sudi memberi ucapan beliau kepada Dewan ini pada Persidangan Yang Pertama bagi Penggal Yang Ke-empat Majlis Dewan Undangan Negeri Pulau Pinang Yang Kedua, pada 14hb Jun, 1967 ini."

Tuan Speaker, T. Y. T. Gabnor dalam ucapan beliau telah menarek perhatian kepada kemajuan yang besar yang telah di-laksanakan di-Negeri kita yang muda ini. Kita maseh ingat bahawa di-dalam 10 tahun kita Merdeka kita telah menghadapi ancaman yang boleh merosakkan Negara kita daripada pengganas komunis dan kemudian-nya menghadapi konfrantasi Indonesia. Walau bagaimanapun kita terus membuat kemajuan, dan ini dengan sendirinya ada-lah suatu kejayaan yang menarek perhatian. Banyak kemajuan telah di-jayakan di-seluruh Negara di-bawah Ranchangan Luar Bandar yang dinamis dengan tujuan hendak memperbaiki iktisad yang tidak saimbang di antara penduduk2 di-luar dan di-dalam bandar di-Negeri kita selama ini. Kejayaan yang telah di-chapai dalam bidang ini sangat-lah chemerlang. Segala kepujian seharusnya di-beri kepada pemimpin2 yang tekun yang telah memperolehkan kejayaan untuk mengadakan beberapa buah jalan, sambongan bekalan ayer, sekolah2 dan pusat2 kesihatan yang telah disediakan di-beberapa kawasan di mana kemudahan2 tidak ada dahulu. Ra'ayat sekarang menikmati faedah kesihatan yang baik, pelajaran dan lain2 kemudahan. Inilah kejayaan kita 10 tahun yang telah lepas — ya'itu sangat-lah chemerlang.

T.Y.T. Gabnor telah menerangkan kejayaan menamatkan konfrantasi dan ini ia-lah satu peristiwa yang penting bagi tahun

yang lepas. Konfrantasi sesungguhnya telah menimbulkan perasaan kekecewaan kepada rakyat kita dan telah menyebabkan perlunya bagi kita menumpukan daya kita terlebih dahulu kepada pertahanan dan keselamatan. Bagaimana pun konfrantasi tidak semata-mata memberi akibat yang tidak baik. Untuk menghadapi ancaman luar, rakyat seluruh Negara yang terdiri daripada beberapa bangsa dan kepercayaan telah bertambah rapat lagi dengan semangat bersatu-padu — semangat yang telah jelas dibuktikan di beberapa perhimpunan yang telah diadakan di segenap Negara dan juga ada sambutan yang sangat baik kepada seruan untuk mendaftarkan diri di dalam pasukan kawalan. Saya suka mengambil kesempatan untuk memuji mereka yang telah menawarkan khidmat dengan perkhidmatan dan sukarela.

Sekarang konfrantasi telah tamat, kita semua sesungguhnya boleh memandang ke hadapan dengan perasaan optimis, ka-suatu masa hadapan yang bertambah maju. Uchapan T. Y. T. Gabnor telah memberi tanda atas kejayaan bagi masa yang telah sudah dan juga pembangunan bagi masa yang akan datang.

Dengan bertambahnya penduduk negeri ini adalah mendatangkan masa'alah yang sa-benar dan patut di-beri pertimbangan. Saya berasa sukacita mendapati Kerajaan telah menimbang perkara berhubung dengan bertambah ramainya penduduk di-Negeri Pulau Pinang dan Kerajaan menghargai perlunya menyediakan pekerjaan yang lebih banyak di masa hadapan. Keputusan untuk berpaling kepada perusahaan ialah pada perasaan saya sangat-lah lojik dan menasabah memandang kepada terhadnya tanah bagi pertanian dan bertambahnya penggunaan

jentera di-dalam perusahaan pertanian. Walau bagaimana pun, kita tidak boleh dengan serta merta mengharap kejayaan yang cepat. Kita telah lama ujud sebagai masyarakat pertanian dan perkembangan kepada perusahaan mesti-lah perlu mengambil process sechара beransor. Ada-lah perlu bahawa pertimbangan yang sewajarnya hendaklah di-beri kepada beberapa faktor sebelum menjayakan perusahaan. Di-dalam masa'alah ini saya sangat-lah berbesar hati apabila kita tinjau kemajuan Dermaga Ayer Dalam di-Butterworth, Seteshen Kuasa Letrik di-Prai dan tambak Permatang Pauh yang di-chadangkan itu. Ini tentu sekali membolehkan perkembangan kemajuan dan kepentingan pembangunan perusahaan di-dalam Negeri ini. Pertubuhan Kilang Besi Waja di-Negeri ini tentu sekali memperkembangkan perusahaan di-Pulau Pinang.

Bagi mengambil kesempatan atas bertambahnya peluang yang lebih banyak lagi pekerjaan yang diadakan dalam lapangan perusahaan ada-lah perlu bahawa lebih banyak lagi perhatian di-tumpukan kepada pelajaran teknik. Sistem pelajaran sa-belum kemerdekaan di-Negeri kita ini mementingkan pelajaran ka-araf Kerja di-Pejabat. Tetapi sekarang sistem ini misti-lah di-ubah dan di-perbaiki. Ada-lah saya berasa sangat puas hati ada-nya pembinaan sekolah yang memberi pelajaran teknik.

Berhubung dengan pelajaran tinggi ada-lah sangat mengembirakan bahawa di-dapati \$25 million telah di-persetujukan bagi Maktab Universiti. Perletakan Batu Asas bagi Maktab Universiti yang di-tunggu ini akan sesungguhnya menjadikan tahun yang ke-10 kemerdekaan ini penting dan tidak boleh di-lupakan. Bagi diri saya sendiri, saya rasa sangat bangga sebab Universiti Kolej itu

akan di-dirikan di-kawasan saya—yaitu di-Bayan Lepas. Dengan ini saya suka tegas keutamaan hendaklah di-beri kepada penduduk bertempat di-situ untuk mendapatkan pekerjaan. Saya suka mengucapkan tahniah kepada Kerajaan kerana berjaya bersungguh-sungguh mengusahakan projek ini.

Sebagai masyarakat yang bertamadun kita memerlukan pembenaan rumah yang sesuai dan saya berasa sangat-lah besar hati mendengar Kerajaan seterusnya membena dengan lebih giatnya banyak unit lagi rumah murah dengan sedaya upaya-nya ditempat yang di-anggap perlu. Kejayaan di-bidang ini sangat-lah menarik perhatian dan seterusnya akan mendapat perhatian lagi.

Tuan Speaker, Kerajaan Negeri telah membayangkan yang ia penoh kesedaran bahawa ada-nya beberapa masa'alah yang di-hadapi oleh Negeri Pulau Pinang dan akan berusaha dengan bersungguh bagi mengatasi masa'alah ini dengan sechара rasional dan menasabah dan dengan penoh azam. Di-sini saya yakin bahawa pengalaman yang telah di-perolehi pada masa yang sudah amat-lah berguna.

Tuan Speaker, sa-belum saya akhiri ucapan saya ini saya suka hendak menyentuh satu perkara yang sangat panas di-bincangkan sekarang, ia-itu berkenaan dengan Tunjok Perasaan yang di-lakukan dan di-anjorkan oleh Parti Buruh di-merata tempat dengan menggunakan pemuda dan pemudi.

Sebagai sa-orang rakyat yang ta'at dan cinta kepada Negeri ini saya ambil peluang mengutok perbuatan tersebut. Perbuatan ini satu perbuatan yang jahat dan hendak menjatuhkan imej Kerajaan kita kepada dunia luar.

Dengan perbuatan ini membawa kesusahan kepada rakyat yang tidak berdosa, banyak peniaga kecil menanggung kerugian sebab pembeli tidak dapat membeli barang kerana takut, penjual di tepi jalan seperti penjual kueh, kopi dan sebagai-nya hilang perniagaan mereka. Pada pendapat saya ada setengah orang yang makan lari tidak membayar kerana takut.

Pada pendapat saya pihak polis kita sangat lembut dalam menghadapi penunjuk perasaan ini. Saya merayu kepada pihak yang berkuasa Kerajaan Pusat memberi kuasa yang lebih kepada polis untuk menghadapi pencheroboh tersebut.

Saya suka-lah mengulang amaran yang telah di-buat oleh Perdana Menteri kepada mereka itu baharu ini:—

“Perdana Menteri telah menyatakan bahawa Kerajaan hendaklah tegas dalam menguruskan hal mengenai perusoh yang chuba menghancurkan keamanan dan keharmonian dalam negeri.”

Mengenai kenyataan ‘memukul Kerajaan di-tempat yang paling sakit’ beliau telah menyatakan: “Kami ada-lah bermurah hati tetapi bukan-lah lembut. Saya akan menjadi orang yang akhir sekali membenarkan mereka mengambil faedah dari sikap kita yang bermurah hati itu. Saya akan menghadapi sebarang chabaran daripada mereka dengan berani.”

Beliau telah menegaskan ia-itu kebaikan Kerajaan hendaklah jangan di-faham sebagai kelemahan.

Tuan Speaker, saya mohon men-chadangkan.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua dengan keizinan tuan, saya hendak membuat satu pindaan atas usul yang di-bawa oleh Y.B. Ahli Bayan Lepas:

"Bahawa kami, Tuan Speaker dan Ahli2 Dewan Undangan Negeri, Pulau Pinang mohon menguchapkan sebanyak2 terima kasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama kerana Uchapan beliau kepada Dewan ini di-Perundangan yang Pertama bagi penggal yang keempat Majlis Dewan Undangan Negeri Pulau Pinang Yang Kedua pada 14hb. June, 1967, tetapi amat-lah di-kesalkan bahawa di-dalam Uchapan beliau, beliau tidak sebut mengenai taraf pelabohan bebas Negeri Pulau Pinang ini hilang pendirian-nya dengan sechารา beransor2."

Mr. Speaker: Saya terima pindaan ini.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua (interrupted).

Mr. Speaker: Ada-kah Tuan hendak meminda sabelum soko-ngan?

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, soal Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ada-lah satu soal yang penting yang di-perhatikan oleh ra'ayat Pulau Pinang kerana soal Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang bukan sahaja akan menentukan nasib perkembangan Pulau

Pinang, bahkan akan juga bersangkutan dengan kehidupan ra'ayat Pulau Pinang. Pada masa sekarang soal ini telah lebih jelas dan terang. Dari beberapa langkah yang telah di-jalankan oleh Kerajaan, ra'ayat Pulau Pinang telah tahu bahawa Kerajaan Perikatan sudah berazam membatalkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang. Maka Kerajaan tidak mahu dengan terus terang mengumumkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang ini di-batalkan, tetapi Kerajaan gunakan chara yang tidak langsung untuk mencapai tujuan-nya. Sekarang Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang di-batalkan sechารา beransor2. Makin banyak item barang2 yang masuk yang di-impot ka-Pulau Pinang di-kenakan cukai. Dengan chara ini Pulau Pinang akan menghilangkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ini. Ra'ayat tahu yang perkara ini ada-lah sangat berguna kerana hak mereka yang lama di-nikmati oleh ra'ayat Pulau Pinang akan di-rampas oleh Kerajaan dengan sechารา beransor2.

Dasar Kerajaan yang mahu merampaskan hak ra'ayat Pulau Pinang ini ada-lah tidak patut terhadap kehidupan ra'ayat Pulau Pinang dan ini akan memalukan Kerajaan Pulau Pinang. Sudah lama ra'ayat Pulau Pinang bergantung kepada Taraf Pelabohan Bebas untuk memajukan perniagaan dan kehidupan ra'ayat. Juga banyak ra'ayat yang dudok di-Pulau Pinang kehidupan-nya bergantung kepada Taraf Pelabohan Bebas. Maka Taraf Pelabohan Bebas ada-lah mustahak kepada ra'ayat Pulau Pinang, kerana Pulau Pinang tidak ada lombong bijih atau estate2 besar seperti di-Negeri2 lain.

Perniagaan entrepot trade juga penting kepada perniagaan di-Pulau Pinang dan jika Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang di-batalkan, maka perniagaan ini

akan tidak dapat berlawan dengan perniagaan di-tempat2 lain. Maka Pulau Pinang perlukan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas untuk memajukan perniagaan-nya terutama sekali perniagaan entrepot trade.

Pulau Pinang perlukan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas untuk memajukan perusahaan pelanchongan. Dengan hilang-nya taraf itu tidak shak lagi perniagaan di-Pulau Pinang akan menerima pukulan yang besar dan bilangan perniagaan akan bertambah banyak, kehidupan ra'ayat akan bertambah susah. Ini ada-lah soal yang terang dan jelas kepada ra'ayat. Semua orang yang dudok di-Pulau Pinang tahu akan akibat-nya dengan kehilangan taraf itu. Tetapi Kerajaan berfikir sechารา lain dan kami di-sini mahu menerangkan bahawa kami membangkang segala chara yang mahu membatalkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas yang ra'ayat Pulau Pinang mahukan itu. Baharu2 ini 25 jenis barang dimasukkan kepada 'Custom's List'. Alasan yang di-beri oleh Kerajaan ada-lah mahu mempertahankan perusahaan tempatan, tetapi apa yang sebenar-nya ini ada-lah hanya satu chara yang memaksa ra'ayat menyerahkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas. Biar kita lihat chara2 itu — awal tahun ini Kerajaan mengumumkan barang2 yang di-buat dari kertas atau barang2 perchetakan yang mahu masuk ka-Tanah Besar, cukai di-tambah 5 peratus ia-itu pada yang mula-nya barang2 itu apabila di-hantar ka-Persekutuan atau Tanah Besar di-kenakan 15 peratus cukai; tetapi pada awal tahun ini cukai ini di-tambah hanya 20 peratus. Dari itu, kertas yang di-impot dari Negeri lain masuk ka-Persekutuan atau Tanah Besar ta' payah kena cukai. Dengan keadaan ini, perusahaan perchetakan di-Pulau Pinang tidak dapat berlawan dengan per-

usahaan perchetakan di-Seberang Perai dan lain2 tempat kerana harga kertas, harga barang ada-lah sama di-tempat2 itu. Buku2 yang di-buat, di-chetak di-Pulau Pinang apabila masuk ka-Persekutuan, masuk ka-Tanah Besar di-kenakan cukai. Bagaimana perusahaan penchetak di-Pulau Pinang dapat berlawan dengan tempat2 yang lain? Dengan ini perusahaan penchetak di-Pulau Pinang menghadapi soal ini — ia-itu mereka terpaksa memindah kilang2-nya ka-Seberang Perai atau menghilangkan pasaran-nya ka-Tanah Besar. Ini ada-lah satu pukulan yang besar kepada perusahaan itu. Maka mereka terpaksa meminta Kerajaan memasukkan barang2 kertas dalam 'Custom's List'. Satu keadaan begini mustahak, Kerajaan juga menggunakan alasan ini untuk menambah 25 item barang2 ka-'Custom's List'.

Dengan itu, semua ra'ayat dapat melihat ini ada-lah satu chara Kerajaan untuk memaksa ra'ayat sendiri meminta Kerajaan menerima Pulau Pinang masuk ka-Pasaran Bersama. Kerajaan selalu memberi alasan, bahawa alasan ini ada-lah mahu mempertahankan perindustrian tempatan, mahu menjaga kehidupan 1,000 lebih orang pekerja. Tetapi maksud Kerajaan ada-lah mahu mengambil lebih banyak cukai dari ra'ayat Pulau Pinang. Kita boleh lihat satu contoh ia-itu di-Pulau Pinang tidak ada kilang yang membuat goris-api tetapi goris-api di-kenakan cukai juga. Maka itu sudah terang bahawa semua chara ini ada-lah mahu memaksakan ra'ayat supaya menerima kemahuan Kerajaan. Kerajaan selalu memberi satu 'impression' kepada ra'ayat bahawa jika Pulau Pinang mahu perusahaan di-pertahankan, maka mereka terpaksa hilang Taraf Pelabohan Bebas.

Kami anggap sambil perusahaan tempatan di-pertahankan, Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang boleh di-kekalkan. Jika kita ada ranchangan yang sesuai, maka Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang bukan sahaja akan terus memberi faedah kepada ra'ayat Pulau Pinang tetapi ra'ayat di-Negeri lain kepentingan mereka pun tidak akan terancam.

Maka saya ulang chadangan kami ia-itu membentang satu jawatan-kuasa khas untuk menchari ikhtiar supaya Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang di-kekalkan sambil perusahaan tempatan di-pertahankan. Kami menganggap membatalkan Taraf Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang itu ada-lah tidak patut kerana ini merugikan ra'ayat dan akan menambah beban ra'ayat. Kerajaan terus menerus menambah banyak item barang2 yang di-kena cukai. Dengan ini Pulau Pinang tidak lama lagi akan hilang Taraf Pelabohan Bebas yang lama di-nikmati oleh ra'ayat Pulau Pinang. Sebab itu ra'ayat Pulau Pinang merasa tidak puas hati terhadap dasar Kerajaan itu.

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong penoh di-atas pindaan yang dibawa oleh saudara saya. Kami rasa amat kesal kerana dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor tidak ada sebut tentang mahu atau tidak mempertahankan Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang kerana Pelabohan Bebas ada-lah satu perkara yang amat penting dan yang amat di-ambil berat oleh ra'ayat Pulau Pinang pada masa sekarang. Sekarang ra'ayat Pulau Pinang semua merasai bahawa semenjak Kerajaan Pusat melaksanakan apa yang di-katakan surtax dan memberi kuasa kepada Menteri Kewangan untuk menaikkan cukai2 barang import maka

barang2 yang di-perlukan pada tiap2 hari di-Pulau Pinang ini telah banyak di-kenakan cukai. Oleh kerana ini Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang boleh di-katakan hanya menjadi setengah bebas sahaja. Pelabohan Bebas Pulau Pinang telah menjadi semakin burok dan ini ada-lah kerana tanggung jawab Kerajaan Perikatan. Walau pun Kerajaan Negeri mengatakan Kerajaan Negeri ada-lah Kerajaan yang di-wakili ra'ayat tetapi dalam soal Pelabohan Bebas ini Kerajaan Negeri telah menekan ra'ayat Pulau Pinang dan telah menyokong Kerajaan Pusat membatalkan Pelabohan Bebas sechara beransor2. Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri sendiri juga mengaku bahawa 25 jenis barang2 yang di-masokkan dalam list keluaran kastam baru2 ini ada-lah mendapat sokongan penoh daripada Kerajaan Negeri dan bukan-kah ini satu bukti yang terang bahawa Kerajaan Negeri bekerjasama dengan Kerajaan Pusat untuk membatalkan Pelabohan Bebas sechara beransor2 dan kalau sekira-nya bagini apa-lah gunanya lagi Kerajaan selalu mahu mengatakan Kerajaan Negeri mahu mempertahankan pelabohan bebas kepada ra'ayat Pulau Pinang. Dengan hakikat dan kenyataan yang terang ini, ra'ayat Pulau Pinang telah sedar bahawa Kerajaan Negeri sebenarnya mahu membatalkan Pelabohan Bebas walau bagaimana atau walau dengan apa chara pun.

Kerajaan Perikatan selalu mengatakan entrepot trade Pulau Pinang telah merosot. Ia, kami mengaku entrepot trade itu telah merosot tetapi kemerosotan ini ada-lah kerana Kerajaan mengharamkan banyak jenis barang masok ka-dalam negeri — masok ka-sini dan juga melaksanakan apa yang di-katakan 'quota' dan juga melaksanakan lagi apa yang di-katakan surtax dan juga kon-

frantasi dengan Indonesia dan lain2 lagi. Ini ada-lah sebab2 yang menyebabkan kemerosotan entrepot trade Negeri Pulau Pinang, dan bukan ini sahaja, Kerajaan mahu membatalkan pelabohan bebas maka menggunakan bermacam2 chara untuk mengelirukan saudagar2 Pulau Pinang seperti Pejabat Kastam selalu memberi bermacam2 helah apabila mereka membawa barang2 ka-Tanah Besar. Ini ada-lah chara2 mahu menekan ra'ayat Pulau Pinang supaya mahu terima Pulau Pinang masok ka-dalam Pasaran Bersama. Kerajaan mahu ra'ayat Pulau Pinang menambahkan bebanan dan Kerajaan juga mahu menambahkan pendapatan, maka Kerajaan mahu membatalkan pelabohan bebas. Ini menyebabkan banyak lagi ra'ayat di-Pulau Pinang menganggor dan pada hari ini kerana Pelabohan Bebas di-batalkan sechara beransor2 dan kerana menaikkan harga barang2 boleh di-katakan tiap2 keluarga, mengikut ramalan, telah menambah belanja hidup sebanyak 20% pada tiap2 bulan dan mungkin Kerajaan mengatakan kalau kita membatalkan pelabohan bebas maka kita akan mengusahakan perusahaan atau lain2 untuk mengatasi masa'alah ini, tetapi mengikut Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri mengatakan kelmarin dalam beberapa tahun pembangunan perusahaan di-Mak Mandin itu hanya mengatasi 485 orang pekerja sahaja. Maka dalam Pulau Pinang ada berapa tapak seperti kawasan Mak Mandin? Katakan-lah Pulau Pinang ada 10 kawasan Mak Mandin dan Kerajaan hanya boleh mengatasi pekerjaan sebanyak 4,500 orang sahaja. Angka ini maseh tidak boleh mengatasi angka penganggoran sekarang. Kalau Pelabohan Bebas di-batalkan maka penganggoran akan menjadi lebih sukar untuk di-hapuskan. Oleh itu kami yakin dan juga

ra'ayat Pulau Pinang menganggap ada-nya Pelabohan Bebas dapat mempertahankan masa hadapan kalau tidak ra'ayat Pulau Pinang akan menghadapi masa hadapan yang lebih gelap.

Member for Permatang Pauh (Enche Ariffin bin Shariff): Tuan Speaker, dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor pada fikran saya ini ada-lah satu ucapan yang tersusun rapi dan baik serta penoh dengan isi2-nya sekali. Bagitu juga usul yang di-bentangkan oleh sahabat saya Ahli dari Bayan Lepas juga ada-lah usul yang baik yang pada fikiran saya tidaklah patut di-adakan sebarang pindaan, bagitu juga ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor juga sepatut-nya-lah tidak ada apa satu yang patut di-kesalkan lagi. Tetapi memang telah di-jangka dari mula bahawa usul ini tentu-lah di-pinda dan kira-nya pindaan ditolak maka tentu-lah akan mendapat bangkangan pula. Sepanjang hujah2 pindaan daripada dua orang ahli Parti Buroh hanya-lah berkisar dari soal Pelabohan Bebas. Dalam menyokong usul pindaan ini telah pun berkali2 menyatakan bahawa kehilangan taraf Pelabohan Bebas itu penduduk2 di-Pulau Pinang telah bertambah perbelanjaan hidup mereka sebanyak 20%. Walau pun kira-nya berat juga pada hati kita untuk memperkatakan sesuatu tetapi berhubung dengan ini eloklah juga saya mengatakan sedikit ia-itu ahli2 dari pihak pembangkang ini tidak pernah menyedari bahawa mereka ada-lah Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai. Sepanjang yang bersangkutan dengan perkara ini mulai kelmarin hinggalah hari ini ahli2 ini hanya-lah nampak di-sekitar kawasan-nya sendiri sahaja. Ahli Tanjong Selatan dan Jelutong hanya membicarakan soal kenaikan perbelanjaan orang2 yang tinggal di-tepi

kawasan rumah mereka sendiri sahaja. Patut-lah menjadi satu perkara untuk di-insafi oleh pihak pembangkang bahawa mereka juga harus menyedari bahawa tanggung jawab mereka bukan-lah hanya di-kawasan bandar raya ini sahaja tetapi seluruh negeri ini. Pulau Pinang ada-lah termasuk Seberang Perai—kalau saya tidak kata pun memang ahli sendiri dapat mengerti Pulau Pinang termasuk-lah Seberang Perai. Kalau selalu kita fikirkan bahawa orang2 di-Pulau Pinang di-dalam beberapa waktu ini di-naikkan belanja hidup mereka tidak-lah pernah terbayang di-fikiran ahli pembangkang bahawa kenaikan yang serupa ini telah di-alami oleh orang2 atau penduduk di-dalam negeri-nya beberapa tahun yang lampau? Ini harus-lah di-insafi benar2. Selain daripada membela sesuatu kawasan yang tertentu, nasib ra'ayat di-seluruh negeri ini juga haruslah di-timbangkan. Kalau kita katakan bahawa apa yang di-laung2-kan itu boleh jadi kerana ada hubungan dekat hendak datang pilihan raya boleh-lah, kerana ahli kawasan yang bersangkutan ada hubungan di-kawasan yang berkenaan ini. Ini satu daripada chara2 tektik politik yang selalu di-main2kan oleh pihak Parti Buroh. Jadi soal yang bagini selalu hendak-lah di-pertimbangkan dari semua segi. Tiap2 hujah yang di-keluarkan oleh pembangkang itu nampak-nya seolah2 Kerajaan ada-lah sebagai satu pihak yang suka menganiayai manusia di-Pulau Pinang ini, hendak merampas kebebasan, menyusahkan saudagar2, peniaga2. Jadi kenapa-kah sampai begitu sekali Kerajaan mempunyai fikiran yang burok terhadap ra'ayat di-dalam negeri-nya sendiri? Perchaya-lah tiap2 satu tindakan Kerajaan adalah di-pertimbangkan dengan teliti dan di-bentang dalam semua sudut tidak ada yang menentang sesuatu

puak atau sa-gelintir manusia sahaja.

Apa yang mengkagumkan saya Ahli Tanjong Selatan mengatakan Pegawai2 Kastam menyusah dan menindas peniaga2 dan membuat berbagai2 ragam. Ada-kah ini benar atau pun tidak Ahli Tanjong Selatan sendiri dapat menjawab. Pada fikiran saya bukan-lah begitu chara-nya — mereka tidak menjalankan sebarang tekanan kepada peniaga2 tetapi mereka hanya-lah menjalankan kewajipan-nya sendiri.

Ahli Tanjong Selatan mengatakan bahawa pihak Kerajaan dapat menchari 10 tempat sebagai Mak Mandin hanya-lah baru dapat memberi peluang bekerja kepada 4,500 orang. Ini saya tidak tahu entah apa kehendak-nya dalam perkara ini tetapi jika 4,500 orang mendapat peluang bekerja, dengan daya usaha kita, bukan-kah ini juga satu chara menolong penganggor2? Saya fikir ada-lah lebih baik berikhtiar memberi pekerjaan untuk 4,500 orang penganggor daripada membuat tunjok2 perasaan yang tidak berguna serta mengugut orang2, peniaga2 kecil di-tepi2 jalan untuk menchari nafkah hidup. Mengikut kata-nya lagi bahawa jika Pelabohan Bebas ini kekal penganggor2 ini harus tidak ada. Saya rasa itu ada-lah pendapat-nya sendiri kerana walau bagaimanapun sekali pun soal penganggoran ini bukan-lah satu perkara yang senang. Soal mengancham sesuatu memang-lah lebih senang daripada menghanchorkan sesuatu yang baik atau pun menjaga arah yang baik.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bangkang usul pindaan ini.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, Sir, His Excellency the Governor's

gracious speech unfortunately missed a very important issue — and that is the gradual erosion of the free port of Penang with the introduction of import duties on 25 items of merchandise coming into Penang Island. From the series of oral questions put to the Hon'ble the Chief Minister yesterday, we are able to draw a confession from the Hon'ble the Chief Minister that the Penang Alliance State Government in fact consulted the Central Government over the imposition of import duties on these 25 items. And yet this has been made in the absence of a survey by experts on the position of the free port of Penang. We just cannot understand how the Penang State Government, in the absence of a survey, could so unanimously have seen fit to sell away the free port of Penang for a future which, in the own words of the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, is so uncertain because the Hon'ble the Chief Minister did say, "if it is beneficial"—"if it is beneficial". Furthermore, the Penang Alliance State Government seems to take delight in the flight of industrialists from Penang Island to mainland Penang because it was mentioned that petitions were received for the inclusion of certain commodities into the Common Market Commodities List. However, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister..... (interrupted.)

Member for Dhoby Ghaut (Enche M. S. A. Zachariah): Sir, on a point of clarification — the motion for thanks to the gracious speech of His Excellency the Governor, which has been moved by the Member just behind, has been amended by the Hon'ble Member for Jelutong on the other side — and the amended motion is the subject of discussion at the moment. We have not admitted which one will be the substantive

motion yet. I wonder what the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Barat is talking about — whether he is talking on the amended motion in support of it—because we have not up to this moment admitted which one is going to be the substantive motion.

Mr. Speaker: The proper line in taking part in the debate on the amended motion must be confined to the amended motion, and I find that the Hon'ble Member does not go out from the amended motion. If he goes out from the amended motion, then it is my duty to rule him out of order. We have not yet put to the vote the amended motion, as to whether this House is accepting it yet. We do not consider the amended motion as the original motion yet.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

What the Penang State Government does not dare to reveal is the fact that these industries.... (interrupted.)

Mr. Speaker: We will. He is seeking clarification from the Member for Dhoby Ghaut as to whether you are in favour of the amended motion or against it. Is that what you want to know?

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Yes, we are supporting the amended motion.

Mr. Speaker: I can see through your speech.

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): Any person with a bit of sense can see.

What the Penang State Government dare not reveal is the fact that these industries, through indirect pressure, have been forced

to take the line of going over to the Mainland for the simple reason that the finished products—I think the Hon'ble the Chief Minister mentioned this morning he was concerned with the printing industry — well, what the Hon'ble the Chief Minister did not reveal is this: the finished products, when going over, are levied with import duties whereas raw materials, newsprint, going into the Mainland, are free of import duties. If it is the intention of the Penang Alliance State Government to look after industries in Penang as a whole, then it should from the offset, when a move is made to the effect that printed materials going over to the Mainland be taxed, take steps to appeal to the Central Government — in which case we will not find a flight of industries from Penang over to Butterworth or mainland Penang. And if we take this single industry as equivalent to the demand for imposition of import duties into Penang, then I think the justification is not very strong.

Thank you.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment.

Mr. Speaker: On the amendment alone.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I personally had no time to hear the Hon'ble the Chief Minister confessing to this Assembly that the Penang State Government is selling out the State of Penang. I never heard that. I do not know when or where the Hon'ble Member for Tanjong Barat heard this. He has not said it.

Mr. Speaker: The Chief Minister has been accused of selling away the free port of Penang. That is the exact version.

Member for Bagan Ajam (Mr. Phee Joo Teik): That is what I heard the Member for Tanjong Barat say. But I, for one, have not heard anything like that.

Coming to the question of the 25 items, I think we have brought up this question for the fifth or sixth time since yesterday. Well, Mr. Speaker, Sir, in point of fact, as far as I am aware — I am subject to correction — the purpose of imposing tax on printed matter from Penang to the Mainland is to prevent printed matters or stationery imported from outside Malaysia from competing with stationery or printed matters manufactured in Malaysia. That is the sole purpose and, before the raw materials for the printing industry were duty-free—that was, I think, from January 5th, 1967—originally on paper imported into the Mainland we have got to pay duty; and on 5th January that duty was dissolved. It must be appreciated that, when we sit here as Members of the Assembly, we must always look after the interests of people not only on Penang Island — we must consider the industrialists on the Mainland. Before the duty on raw materials in the printing industry was abolished on 5th January, people in the printing industry had to pay tax. They could not compete with the people on Penang Island. What have you got to say about it? Let us be fair. Do not always talk about Penang, Penang. Let us consider the people of the State of Penang.

Another point, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out is this question of the number of people that could be employed. I remember that what the Hon'ble the Chief Minister said yesterday was that at the moment about 482 or 485 persons are employed at the Mak Mandin Industrial Estate;

about 20% of the industries at Mak Mandin have started operations and 60% will start operations within the next few months. So that figure is not a correct figure. It would not be correct to say that the industries at Mak Mandin can only absorb a number of 400 odd people; 20% of the industries are now in operation — so that figure is wrong. So, if the industries in Mak Mandin are in full operation, they will be employing thousands of people. The Flour Mill alone will employ hundreds of people. So that figure is wrong. I make that a point to rectify.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya bersama bangun hendak bangkang pindaan yang dibawa oleh Ahli Kawasan Jelutong. Ini hari, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kita dengar Ahli Kawasan Jelutong bawa satu pindaan atas satu sahaja yang tidak puas hati kerana dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor pada kelmari, jadi berma'ana semua ucapan2 yang di-bawa dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor Negeri Pulau Pinang, dalam fahaman saya dipersetujui oleh Ahli Kawasan Jelutong. Tetapi satu pindaan sahaja ini hari kita dengar berkenaan dengan perkara kecil ia-itu Pelabohan Bebas, itu sahaja, pada fahaman saya. Jadi semua 'debate' ini hari satu dengan lain berkenaan dengan Pelabohan Bebas, jadi Tuan Yang di-Pertua, bila Ahli Kawasan Jelutong berucap tadi dalam pindaan bunyi-nya — penduduk2 di-Pulau Pinang bangkang, tidak bersetuju, bermacam2 lagi, jadi di-sini Tuan Yang di-Pertua, penduduk2, kalau ra'ayat Pulau Pinang, saya satu nanti bangkang keras, kalau kata penduduk2 Pulau Pinang yang mana jika betul berma'ana Ahli Kawasan Jelutong itu mewakili penduduk2 Pulau Pinang.

Jadi Seberang Perai tidak bersangkut kerana sana sudah termasuk kawasan kastam. Jadi di-mana ada penduduk2 saya pun tidak tahu, tentu ada kawasan2 yang mana sahabat2 Ahli Kawasan Jelutong atau tempat kawasan dia boleh jadi, atau lain2 tempat sedikit sebanyak boleh jadi, tetapi dengan penerangan2 yang kita wakil ra'ayat beri kepada kawasan yang kita tahu, saya boleh bagi tahu pada hari ini, Tuan Yang di-Pertua, semua penduduk2 ada, masuk dalam akal, ada tahu yang mana baik, yang mana tidak baik, yang mana patut dan yang mana tidak patut, ikut kemajuan negeri dan negara. Jadi jangan pukul rata 100%, saya berchakap ini hari bagi pehak penduduk2 Negeri Pulau Pinang, itu tidak betul kerana kita semua wakil2 ra'ayat dalam bermacam2 Party, dan dalam bermacam2 kawasan. Jadi di-sini tuan2, Tuan Yang di-Pertua dan Ahli2 Yang Berhormat berkenaan dengan apa yang di-chatit di-sini saya mengambil sedikit sebanyak pandangan, di-dalam Pulau Pinang ini jangan kita sebut2 kata bimbang atau pun tidak ada perusahaan yang mana boleh jadi kata kita Pulau Pinang ini tidak ada berniaga dengan sebab kawasan pelabohan ini dengar-nya boleh jadi ia itu-lah masuk semua dalam 'custom area' dan tidak ada nanti orang2 yang hendak kerja atau 'labour problem' kerana kita, atau pun semua perusahaan2 ini boleh tutup tetapi di-sini dalam Pulau Pinang, saya boleh kata dalam ucapan Ketua Menteri pun dalam soalan kelmari beratus2 'factories' besar atau kecil — tetapi perusahaan2 yang kecil—'minor industries' banyak ada dalam Pulau Pinang. Jadi employment atau pekerja2 ada banyak kerja2 dalam 'factories' yang kecil2 ini dan mengikut benda2 yang di-keluarkan daripada perusahaan yang kecil2 ini, mengikut orang2 dalam Pulau Pinang

yang lebih kurang 450,000 boleh jadi pada masa sekarang cukup memadai barang2 ini kalau pusing dalam Pulau Pinang kerana seperti yang saya kata tadi 'minor industries' banyak tempat membuat makanan barang2 keluar saya fikir boleh kita hidup dalam Pulau Pinang, tetapi masa sudah sampai kita mesti ingat ini hari, kita mahu berfikir yang mana line kita mahu ambil, Seberang Perai, dengan ada pelabohan, dengan ada 'industrial estate', hendak mula, dan saya nampak semua sudah berjaya, kawasan Mak Mandin 'industrial estate' kata-nya Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Selatan, ia-itu tidak ada kemajuan atau pun tidak nampak orang2 yang bekerja banyak, satu 'failure' kata-nya dalam bahasa Inggeris, ia-itu tidak berjaya.

Jadi saya boleh kata ini hari pusing dalam Negara Malaysia tengok kalau tidak silap saya dalam negeri2 yang ada perusahaan mengikut perusahaan dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang, ia-itu utamakan Seberang Perai dan Mak Mandin selepas daripada Petaling Jaya, Petaling Jaya sudah memang 'National Capital', ia-itu Ibu Pejabat Kuala Lumpur, di-lain2 state saya fikir Mak Mandin punya 'Industrial area' ia-itu kawasan Mak Mandin dengan tempat kecil kita ada sedikit sebanyak, ini hari banyak perusahaan, factories, saya fikir pada pandangan saya, kita berjaya 80% boleh kata kita sudah berjaya, jadi dalam ucapan Ketua Menteri berapa banyak kilang2 yang mana dengan tidak di-sangka mengikut lain2 kawasan, yang saya tidak mahu kata lain2 negeri, tidak bagus, takut nak chakap, sebelah Perak, Negeri Sembilan atau lain2 tempat, industrial area, kita tidak usah chakap, kita chakap fasal negeri kita. Jadi dalam Mak Mandin ini hari saya boleh kata banyak factories, perusahaan dengan tidak di-sangka

pada pandangan kita sudah berjaya. Dengan sebab kejayaan itu mengikut employment atau pun orang2 kerja dalam Pulau Pinang atau Seberang Perai, pagi tadi kita telah meluluskan satu Bil, semua orang tahu, berkenaan dengan 17 juta ringgit, yang kita luluskan untuk Negeri kita boleh pinjam wang pada Pejabat, ia-itu Ibu Pejabat, ia-itu Kerajaan Pusat di-Kuala Lumpur. Itu sebab2 seperti apa yang di-katakan dalam ucapan Ketua Menteri sebab apa hendak adakan bermillion2 ini untuk nak bawa kemajuan lagi lebih, dan saya tidak ada bimbang dan saya tidak ada susah hati yang mana kalau berchakap fasal pekerja2, jika dengan 'Industrial estate' yang baru ini tetap kita boleh berjaya kerana kita ada pelabohan yang besar, 'deep water berths', yang mana tahun hadapan semua kita tahu akan di-buka dan yang besar sekali dalam negara Malaysia ini. boleh pukul Port Swettenham dan Klang, dan tempat itu juga tempat pelabohan, tetap sekali 'whole state' dan Seberang Perai pada pandangan saya penduduk kita dengan 'Industries' kecil2 — 'minor industries' cukup untuk orang2 Pulau Pinang, penduduk2 di-sini bagi dan bawa keluar dan beli semua yang di-keluarkan daripada perusahaan di-Pulau Pinang. Ada banyak ini hari kita boleh tengok dalam perusahaan sebagai satu 'plastic factory' factory buat biscuits, banyak factory buat kasut atau pun tali pinggang atau pun buat tauyu, atau pun kueh2 macham2 dalam tin saya tengok berkenaan dengan buah2an yang kita tengok di-Ayer Itam dalam tin, dalam bungkus semua ia-itu saya fikir dalam Pulau Pinang sahaja penduduk2 lebih kurang 400,000 cukup dengan kedai kecil2, perusahaan kecil2 ini hendak jual dalam kawasan pulau ini. Jadi hendak ikut tanah 7 million orang 'mainland of Malaya' yang itu 'big industri'-lah, besar punya

kawasan, besar punya factory, di-Pulau Pinang tetap sekali perusahaan, jika saya hendak buat satu perusahaan atau Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat, Enche Teh, hendak buat satu perusahaan 5 million capital atau lebih dengan itu adakah hendak datang buka satu perusahaan dalam Pulau Pinang yang ada lebih kurang 400,000 orang atau pun hendak jaga 6-7 million orang di-'mainland'. Jadi ini kalau bagi tahu kepada orang ramai, jangan kita buat penerangan tidak betul, jahanam, tidak benar atau Kerajaan sudah jadikan jahanam penduduk2, kena bayaran banyak, pergi chuchok fasal beras, yang itu dan yang ini, jadi kawasan kita saya bagi penerangan fasal beras ini semua orang sudah tahu, negeri Thailand pun susah, ia ada berapa punya banyak boleh export, dia punya negeri pun ada susah ini hari fasal 'flood', fasal 'disaster', bermacam2, jadi tambah kita Malaya kita 'import rice', kita ambil beras dari luar negeri bawa masuk, Burma, Thailand dan kita sini belum cukup lagi padi atau beras dan boleh jadi 5-6 tahun lagi cukup. Jadi dengan ada pula 'flood' itu, dengan kachau bilau yang mana kita tahu tidak bersangkutan dengan negara kita ini 'middle east' hanya fasal di-kata bermacam2. yang itu punya bersangkutan sedikit jadi sekali semua orang buat tidak tentu hala. Jadi adakah boleh kita salahkan Kerajaan Perikatan, Kerajaan Perikatan hendak masuk dalam surat khabar dalam 2-3 hari sudah hari2 dalam Straits Echo dan Straits Times semua surat khabar ada 'warning' dia kata 'jaga', ini dia bagi tahu kepada orang2 berniaga tidak patut, itu bukan salah Kerajaan, bukan salah orang sini.....

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Salah Kerajaan.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Bukan, jadi Tuan Yang di-Pertua, berkenaan dengan employment, lagi sekali berkenaan dengan labour pekerja2, yang ini Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat mesti tahu kerana Labour problem bukan sahaja di-negara kita, kita tidak boleh deny labour problem, ini pergi di-mana2 pun macham mana negara yang kaya atau pun yang miskin serupa juga dia punya labour problem — ambil U.S.A. berapa besar tempat pun dia ada kachau labour problem dia bukan main besar, kita semua tahu, yang mana kita pernah melawat kita tengok sendiri, berfikir kita punya Malaysia ini compared kita ambil satu contoh lain2 negeri saya ingat kita punya labour problem atau yang tidak ada kerja saya ingat kita lebih bagus dari beberapa negara dalam dunia ini, saya boleh kata kita ini aman, orang2 dapat makan, orang2 ada duit dalam poket, ada orang2 banyak yang dapat kerja kita tidak boleh tengok macham lain2 negara, itu tidak usah kita nafikan tidak usah kita nafi—itu 'true fact'. Jadi itulah kalau boleh saya minta Ahli Kawasan Jelutong tarek balek yang tadi punya pindaan, yang chatitan satu tadi ucapan semua dia bersetuju, bagus, saya ucapkan terima kasih terutama-nya dia bersetuju semua isi2, dia punya 'policy' dasar, tapi satu sahaja dia tidak bersetuju kerana Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor tidak berchakap fasal kawasan Pelabohan Bebas ini, nak runtoh, dia kata kenapa Gabenor tidak berchakap, jadi kalau dengar tadi ucapan sedikit sebanyak ahli2 semua sudah berchakap, saya fikir boleh Ahli Kawasan Jelutong tarek balek, kita semua boleh bersetuju, terima kasih.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the Member for Permatang Pauh

has said, why should we play politics in this matter? As he says, quite rightly, it affects a lot of people; and one does not use such issues for the purpose of winning votes and that we must think of other people. As the Member for Kawasan Bagan Ajam has said also, we must consider everybody. We must even consider the manufacturers of the Mainland. Of course, he did not say that we must also consider the people of Penang and the manufacturers of Penang Island — which is to be regretted. Then the Hon'ble Member for Glugor says the public knows already what is good or bad; you cannot fool the public; let the people consider themselves and they will know what is right and wrong. All very good statements, we agree. So let the people decide. Allow us to have public meetings; give us permission to use the community halls. We will talk to the public. Everybody can come to the public debates. We will know what the people say. Have a referendum amongst the people of Penang Island, and we can see very clearly then which is right and which is wrong. If we are wrong, we will withdraw, obviously. No sane person wants to go against public opinion provided public opinion is expressed freely, and provided free discussion is allowed. On May 1st we applied for public meetings and we were denied the facilities for doing so. When the Unions applied for permits to hold meetings for people outside the Unions especially, people from political parties were excluded — and how can we say this is what the public wants, this is public opinion? When there is no freedom, there can be no free expression. When there is no free expression, there can be no free opinion. When there is no free opinion, we do not know what is wanted. The Member for Kawasan Glugor is telling us what the peo-

ple want according to what he thinks the people want.

Now, again coming back to this more serious point of manufacturers — according to the Member for Bagan Ajam, we must think of the manufacturers in the Mainland because they want the market in Penang. According to — I cannot remember which Member — another Member, we, the manufacturers in Penang Island, are also asking for protection. Now, these are two separate issues, completely separate issues. If the Member for Bagan Ajam is right — that we must put Penang into the Common Market because we want the manufacturers in the Mainland to make money from the Penang market — then he must admit it is not to the benefit of the people of Penang but to the benefit of the manufacturers from the Mainland. (Interrupted.)

Member for Sungei Bakap (Mr. Kee Yong Chin): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of Penang and the people of the Mainland — which is the Mainland? Is not the Mainland in Penang?

Mr. Speaker: As I said earlier, let us draw a line. When the Member mentions "Penang", it means Penang Island. When he means the whole State, he will say, "the State of Penang".

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): The proper term is "the Principal Customs Area", which would include Butterworth which has never had a free port for many years.

Chief Minister: Thank you for the clarification—for many years.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): I notice the Chief Minister is not asleep.

Chief Minister: Like a cobra!

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): So the present debate does not concern the people of the Mainland. When I refer to the people of Penang, it must mean the people of Penang Island because this issue involves the people of Penang Island.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a point of clarification — I come from the Mainland but I have concern for the people of this Island, too.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): I come from Penang Island and I also have concern for the people of the Mainland.

Mr. Speaker: That is a matter of opinion.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Tuan Speaker, on a point of clarification — I would like to inform the Honourable Member of the Oath which we have taken. We have taken an Oath — "I will bear true faith and allegiance to the State of Penang and to the Federation of Malaya".

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Is that relevant?

Chief Minister: Very relevant.

Mr. Speaker: But I do not see that any oath has been broken yet!

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): So if it is correct, if the Member for Bagan Ajam is correct that the purpose of introducing certain commodities into the Customs List is to benefit the manufacturers from the Mainland, then this is an issue which must be put clearly before the public. Yes, if it is true it benefits the Mainland manufacturers, then let

the people know and let the people decide if it is of benefit. I do not think, therefore, it could benefit Penang if the purpose is to give benefit only to the manufacturers of the Mainland.

The second point is this: some Members have said manufacturers in Penang have asked for tariff protection. Now, this again is divided into two sections. When a manufacturer in Penang asks for tariff protection, he means this:

- (1) that foreign goods should not be allowed free import into Penang;
- (2) that we can sell our goods to the Mainland without paying duty as if our products come from abroad.

I do not know whether I have made myself clear. If a certain sauce manufacturer says, "Do not allow imports of sauce into Penang", it is not quite the same as to say, "Introduce duties into Penang so that I can sell my sauce in Butterworth". These two are not the same. Now, let us take the case of the printing presses — the demand of the printing presses to put Penang into the Customs Area. They asked that paper be allowed to be sold in the Mainland at prices comparable to the products of the printing presses in the Mainland. They had to ask this because of this fact: when duties were increased at the beginning of this year, goods from Penang, products from the printing presses of Penang, were taxed as if they were foreign goods. Naturally, when they sent the goods to the Mainland, they were not able to compete with the printers on the Mainland who only paid duty on the raw material, that is to say, on the raw paper before printing which is of a much lower value..... (interrupted.)

Chief Minister : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification — there is a no duty paid on raw paper in the Mainland; no duty since 5th January this year. No duty imposed on raw material.

The Hon'ble Member is asking for clarification but he won't listen to my clarification — he looks the other way at somebody else. What I am trying to say is to clarify that no duty is imposed on raw material imported into the Mainland since 5th January this year.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): I am talking about printed products. The whole point is that raw paper is placed at the same par for Penang — let us say, Province Wellesley — but printed products from that raw material from Penang is dutiable as if they were foreign products, which meant that Penang printing presses would have to go out of business unless special protection is given to them. The Government says that when Penang does away with the free port status with regard to printed paper, then it will be treated at par with products from the Mainland. We have suggested this: in order to protect the manufacturers of Penang, we do not need in every case to do away with the free port status of Penang in respect of those goods which are dutiable. And I explained it this way: if the manufacturers, say, of shirts are taxed on their raw materials in Butterworth — when a Penang manufacturer exports his shirt to the Mainland, he can be taxed only on the raw material of the shirt, thus putting the value of the shirt at par with the shirts manufactured in Butterworth. In this way we can bring about parity, protect the manufacturers of Penang without increasing the cost of living in Penang, and in that way attract more manufacturers into Penang.

The Government has done this: instead of encouraging manufacturers of Penang, they have taken Penang as if Penang was a foreign country. We are not a foreign country, we are part of the Federation; and here the reminder of the Ahli Kawasan Muda that we must bear allegiance to the State of Penang and to the Federation is correct. I am loyal to the State and to the Federation because I do not consider Penang as a foreign country. The Ahli Kawasan Muda might be thinking of Penang as a foreign country.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik : No, not in the least.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Then, if it is not so, Penang should be treated differently from other countries, that is from England or from Hongkong. Goods from Penang sent to the Mainland should only be taxed on the value of the raw materials. Now we come to this: are we being selfish if we thought that? Would we be against the manufacturers of the Mainland if we prevent Penang from being used as a market for their goods? I say, "No". I will now proceed to substantiate my statement. The idea of the Common Market came with the formation of Malaysia. The aim of the Common Market was to allow goods from Singapore to compete on equal terms in Malaya, the reason being this — that Singapore has only the raw material of labour potential and industry; Singapore does not have rubber or tin to export. It can only export its manpower and products from manpower. The aim of the Common Market was to allow Singapore to develop industrially and to allow Malaya to absorb its goods; and, therefore, it was to the interest of Singapore to see that Singapore was in the Common

Market. But with Penang it was different. Singapore could not afford to lose its free port status if Penang was to continue its free port status. Historically, Raffles developed Singapore by making it a free port. Historically, Francis Light developed Penang by making it a free port and thereby attracting foreign capital and allowing the country to develop. When the Common Market proposal was made, there was a Federation of Malaysia. It was to the benefit of Singapore to go into the Common Market — it was not to our benefit. Now that Singapore has gone out of Malaysia, why should we continue with this Common Market idea? Let us think of another way. Have a new approach — to see that Penang can maintain its low cost of living; Penang can utilise its vast potential of rubber and its free port; and see that Penang, when it goes into the Federation's economy, will not suffer unduly. We like to help the neighbouring States; we like to help Perak; we like to help the people of Johore; we like to help the people of Negri Sembilan — but not too much at our expense. We have no rubber; we have no tin; we have no timber; we have no vacant land. According to the speech of His Excellency the Governor, we have reached saturation point with regard to land. We cannot expand any more. Penang's biggest asset has always been its free port. By having this free port it attracted foreign trade. The second premier port of South-East Asia was Penang. That was why we had our schools — Penang Free School and all our schools. That was why the best Judges came to Penang. That was why Penang was second to Singapore. It was not because the people were better or the people were more intelligent but because Penang was a free port. As a free port, we fed North Sumatra.

North Sumatra is about the size of France — huge potentials. Why can't we accept this? Why can't we use ourselves as an entrepot centre for trading with Sumatra? It is well known that Sumatra does not have good rubber factories. It is well known that Sumatra sells even scraps of rubber lumps to Penang. It is well known that goods were taken from Penang and sold to Sumatra. So was it the trade exchange centre for South Burma and South Thailand. Even to-day tourists from Thailand come to Penang to buy things. We see buses running up and down the roads full of Thai people coming to buy goods from here; having a nice time here because hotel accommodation is cheap, free port, labour is cheap, everything is cheap—"Our money goes further in Penang. So we will go to Penang and spend money there".

This brings us to another point — it is a holiday centre. We have made our money because people have always come to Penang because things are cheap and we have nice beaches and we have a nice sea.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the report in the papers to-day, this issue of tariff protection has also come up in Parliament. Unfortunately, and most unfortunately, in Parliament the emphasis for the introduction of these dutiable goods was simply that it will benefit the manufacturers in the Mainland who must find a market in Penang. Why should Penang be the only market? Can't we find a market in South-East Africa? Why can't we find markets in Ceylon, in Indonesia? Why should Penang bear the brunt when Penang has nothing else? You have Ipoh, with its tin ore and with its iron — and now with its Tasek industrial site. It also

has padi. Now Penang says, "we have nothing — we must industrialise"; and to industrialise, first of all give up your free port. It is like telling Perak, "If you want to industrialise, first of all give up your tin". It is robbing with one hand what it gives with the other.

I do not wish to issue challenges in this Assembly. Sometimes people do. The Member from Glugor sort of provokes me to this when he says people already know, people know what they want. Let us have proper discussion. I say this matter is serious enough for us to try and see if we can find a new approach to this problem, so that the people of Penang will not suffer.

Member for Glugor (Enche Aziz Ibrahim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I said is that the Member for Jelutong cannot speak on behalf of the people of Penang. He is speaking on behalf of the people of Penang.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): If you say he cannot, it is another matter. But if you say the people know, well if you disagree with me let us have meetings. Give us the permit for a public meeting once a week. And at the end of two months let us have a referendum.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir — on a point of clarification: the authority to issue permits is not the State Government but the Police. And I think the Police do not object to your holding the meeting in your premises.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): I know that Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is like telling a poor man, "you can always go home to eat" when there is nothing to eat in his house. We only have a small shophouse in Sungei

Pinang. Rent us a community centre which can hold about two or three thousand people. Let us have the stadium — because in our Party premises if we hold a meeting, they will flow out into the streets. The Police will come and say, "Disperse. You are disturbing the peace". And they are arrested for rioting. So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope that the Hon'ble the Chief Minister will take this not as a prerogative statement but merely to state that this is a very serious matter.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker Sir, I consider it as serious. If the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam can control his Party members not to take the law into their hands; to break laws and demonstrate in streets; throwing dustbins in the streets, causing the City Council a great loss, and robbing the poor hawkers of their means of livelihood. Do you call this a proper way of expressing your dissatisfaction — by breaking the law? If you tell your boys to behave themselves (interrupted.)

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): You will give permission?

Chief Minister: I assure you we will give permission, but do not break the law, defy the laws of the country. Well, our Government is a firm Government; it is not a hard one. What you do we will follow behind you.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad to hear that the Government is not hard but firm, and is taking a firm stand on certain issues. Now as regards the question of law — I mean if I pass a law that everybody over five feet high should have their legs cut off, is everybody to obey me?

Chief Minister: That is a bad law, Sir.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): So it is a question of whether the laws are democratic or not. I mean Hitler used the National Assembly to pass Fascist laws, and he told everybody to obey the laws.

It is another matter if you give us permission and the thing is held and there is trouble. But if no permission is given and there is trouble you cannot really shift the whole blame to the Party. The Government must take some of the blame.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification: Is the Member for Ayer Itam trying to imply — "if I have nothing to eat then I rob; if you do not give then I kill"?

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): No, Mr. Speaker, Sir. As much as our Malayan papers are attacking Soekarno for being undemocratic, I am saying that our Government is not democratic enough. That is all, I am not asking people to rob. But I will say this certainly: if somebody comes and takes away all my things and I have nothing to do and nothing to eat, I will rob him. I do not think there is anything wrong. He cannot say after taking my things, "this is mine. You cannot come to my house. You are committing trespass". Because these are mine. I am entitled to live. After all, I am a citizen of Penang. So also as a Member of the Opposition I am entitled to express my views and my feelings, and these are my views.

Mr. Speaker: I do not stop you from expressing your views here. Go ahead.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Yes, I know, Mr. Speaker, Sir. That is why I wish we had longer meetings.

Mr. Speaker: I prefer to have longer meetings if you express your views on Assembly lines.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): So I think, Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have said enough on this matter. Our view is clear. We have asked the Chief Minister permission if we can speak to him. And he has said 'Yes'. We will try to see him. We will prepare a proper paper. But then it is very difficult for us to try and persuade the Chairman who advises the Chief Minister when the Chairman and the Chief Minister is the same person. But, anyway, we will try our best.

With regard to the question of setting up a committee to deal with it, I wish the Government will consider it. If everybody is involved and we come to a conclusion nobody can take advantage of the decision. If the Government says we are playing politics because we are not concerned, alright, then put us in the committee. And if we have joined up and if we have come to a joint decision then we will all stick by it. As it is, we have certain views, and the Government says those views are not good. "After all the public do not want it. We represent the public in the same way". Maybe so. But maybe, sometimes, the people can be wrong. Maybe we may have some good ideas, I mean we may be most of the time wrong. But at least let us come together and let us see whether we can solve the matter once and for all; and then nobody can take advantage of this anymore.

Mr. Speaker: Do any of the Honourable Members want to make observations on the amended motion?

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I only want to clear one or two doubts in the mind of the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam. I wish to repeat that there is no restriction for free discussion provided you abide by the law of the country. And I wish to assure him that this law is not made by us. It is made by the people, because we represent the people and I have here seventeen of us representing the greater majority of the people of Penang. And I can assure the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam that whatever decision we take, it is not the decision of the Chief Minister or the decision of the Chairman. It is the decision of a body. Being a democratic country no individual can claim the sole right or the sole propriety to make such a decision.

Regarding the rejection of the application of the Labour Party to hold meetings in the assembly halls or community centres, I wish to repeat again — that this is due to the recent political demonstrations in the country. They are illegal; they are very challenging to the Government; and as such, I think we must do something to protect the safety, the security and the peace of the country. As I assured the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam just now, I think the Police will allow any political party to hold meetings. And the Chief Minister, who is running the City Council, will certainly allow. Anyway, we did allow political parties to hold meetings in the rural areas because there were no such irresponsible demonstrations there. I think party leaders should be more realistic... (interrupted.)

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to put the Chief Minister right. Some three years ago, I went to Balik Pulau on the inauguration of a branch. I had two speakers; and there were only about fifty people. And it was a small place at Pantai Acheh. And you know Pantai Acheh itself, Mr. Speaker, Sir, has only about five hundred people. A Police officer came and told me to take down the loudspeakers and to use my own voice. I was told to take down the speakers in an open space and I had to shout. By the time of half an hour I was hoarse. But the Police said that I could not have a speaker because that would mean that the voice would be heard outside the premises of that house, which was a backyard. So this thing makes it difficult. I would agree with the Honourable the Chief Minister that people should not take the law into their own hands. But I appeal to the Chief Minister to make reasonable laws or effect them reasonably.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I continue again.

Now, whatever laws made by the Government or introduced by the Government are for the good of the people. And due to circumstances we are obliged to make such law. That law does not apply to one particular body or any party. It applies to anybody. Now, if political parties in our country are more sensible, are more reasonable, are more reliable, I think the country will be definitely better off, not because of political parties, because they want something to do in their own way which is, they will not accept the principals of democracy. Then they challenge the law. Now, by challenging the law they make things worse. Then the Government will

provide better laws, harder laws, maybe firmer laws. So I would like to appeal to Honourable Members, particularly to leaders like the Member for Ayer Itam to advise his boys, to advise his followers, to be more sensible, to be more law abiding. Challenging the law will not help anybody.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I also ask the Chief Minister to please advise the Police not to be so high-handed.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think any action of the Police can be challenged in the court. And if the Police have gone beyond the law I do not think the Police can escape. And I think the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam, being a legal man, knows the procedure. There is nothing to fear within our democratic country except if you defy the law.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification again — perhaps the Honourable the Chief Minister was not aware that on May 1st at 7.30 we had our meeting in Bridge Street, and the Police riot squads came in uniforms and started marching up and down the road. It was not necessary. I can assure the Honourable the Chief Minister that nobody carried arms; nobody carried any sticks; nothing happened that night. But the Police just came and drove everybody off. They said they were obstructing traffic. And they sent riot squads instead of plain-clothes policemen.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I see riot squads on the roads when there are no meetings sometimes.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): That is only when they are travelling to our place.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is rather surprising. Sometimes Members of the Opposition, particularly the Labour Party, do appeal to the Police for help. And now I do not see why the Police walking up and down in front of their premises is so objectionable. Now, they do march up and down my house; I have no objection.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification — which only shows that we like the Police. We do not like some of their actions.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think we in this world should like everybody. We should not hate anybody. We only hate those people who are trying to destroy us. The Police, I assure the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam, they are law officers. They have to see that none of us break any laws. I do not think there is any law to forbid anybody to march up and down the streets. If there is such a law, then I think we should take the law up and bring this to court.

Now, therefore, I would like to be clear in this line. According to the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam, that is not for political reasons. Not because the Chief Minister of Penang is running the City Council he is trying to discourage, or to obstruct, or to deprive any party from using the community centre for any meeting. Never. Now that law applies to anybody, except to social functions and cultural performances, and this and that. But for political parties, for the time being, because of the irresponsible feelings and actions

by some party, I am forced on the advice of the Police to act thus for the safety and peace of the city. Now, if the Labour Party can make its members more sensible, not to create such confusion and such irresponsible action by throwing.....(interrupted.)

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order — Is he talking on the amended motion now? Is he going on and on? I allowed him a few minutes, but he is going on and on.

Mr. Speaker: He had to make a reply to you when you made that statement before.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): No. Our statement is on the free port status of Penang. We did ask for a public meeting. I said, "Allow a public meeting". So he should say it will be allowed or not. Now he is making a speech.

Mr. Speaker: But this arises from that. I still think it is relevant.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Then I will keep on interrupting.

Mr. Speaker: You have started it.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Once I interrupt he says I am not abiding by the rules of this House.

Mr. Speaker: If you want to interrupt, you interrupt on a point of clarification or on a point of order. Then I will be glad to rule it out.

Chief Minister: Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Sir. Now, I am trying to

explain because the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam repeated this on quite a number of occasions — and even the Honourable Member for Tanjong Selatan — that because the Chief Minister now is running the City Council he is pushing his weight all round, trying to dismiss some of the employees of the City Council because of political affiliations. I want to clear this now. One thing I can assure the Honourable Member, if the Member from Tanjong Selatan, or anybody else, is not sure of the action I would like him to take it up at higher level. Now, nobody is affected because of political affiliations, or for political reasons. Now this is a community hall. I would like to repeat again. It is not for political reasons. This is done because whenever there is a demonstration it costs the City Council a few thousand dollars. The recent demonstration by the Labour Front cost the City Council more than one thousand and six hundred dollars. Now who pays this? Can I send the bill to the Labour Party — so many dustbins damaged; so many things to be cleared?

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Send the bill to the people responsible. How do you know the Labour Party is responsible? We support you sending the bill to the people responsible. But let them be charged in court first to see who is responsible. Maybe they will be acquitted.

Chief Minister: To be charged in court? That is a big question. So, therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Labour Party of Penang is taking advantage under the wings of democracy to create craziness in the minds of the people.

Now, coming to another point — to say that Penang is being placed(interrupted.)

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification — Can the Honourable the Chief Minister tell us how it came to one thousand and six hundred dollars?

Chief Minister: If you want to know, come to the City Council and I will tell you how many dustbins have been destroyed.

Mr. Speaker: I think we will send the notice in the next meeting. You can answer that properly in detail.

Chief Minister: And I hope the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam will undertake to pay the bill.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Was I responsible?

Chief Minister: Maybe.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): If you do not know, do not say.

Chief Minister: I hope you will pay the bill. It will make things more reasonable.

To say that Penang Island has been placed as a foreign country is rather cruel. You cannot have two worlds. It has never been done. If you wish to consider that a foreign country then go to the foreign country that you wish to go. Do not remain on the Island. We here, the seventeen people here, think the Island is part of the State and part of Malaysia, instead of a foreign country. Now, if the Honourable Members from the other side think that it is a foreign country there are so many foreign countries to move to.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification — We did not say that Penang is a foreign

country or that Penang is part of a foreign country. We said that Penang should not be treated as a foreign country.

Chief Minister: I am glad to hear that because just now the Member for Tanjong Barat said, "Yes. It is a foreign country."

Member for Tanjong Barat (Mr. Teh Ewe Lim): It is a fact that we are treated as a foreign country.

Chief Minister: Now coming back to this question. I wish to make this clear to the Members of the Opposition: "Why should you bring the printed matter into the Customs list? Instead of that, the finished product or the manufactured product of this Island, particularly the printed matter, should be treated in a different matter." I see the point. Well, this is something that the Central Government must decide, and I think the Central Government has its own problems. We the State Government support the idea because that is the only way out to solve the problem of one thousand and three hundred workers. In fact, because of our decision to support printed matters and the other twenty-five items on the Customs list it has saved a number of factories which have already applied to be established in Butterworth to return to Penang.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the import of my speech was not that the doing away with the dutiable list will solve the position of the manufacturers in Penang. I was saying that by introducing this special tariff the manufacturers of Penang were forced to go to the mainland. If, on the other hand, we had put Penang on a par with the mainland with regard to printed matter then this

whole problem would not have arisen. I was looking at it from another angle entirely.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you can look at any angle. There are three hundred and sixty angles. Well, what angle we take is always we hope and we believe to be the right angle. And that is, Mr. Speaker, Sir, not only the.... (interrupted.)

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I talked about looking at angles I was speaking in English, and I was speaking metaphorically. Well, if he takes it literally, when one looks at the angles of a human being, of course, one comes to very odd angles indeed.

Chief Minister: I hope that angle will not channel to Tanjong Rambutan.

Mr. Speaker: But I do not know so many angles.

Chief Minister: Now, Sir, coming to this: Why do we support? Not only to protect these industries, as stated in the Governor's speech, there were more than one thousand six hundred factories, with more than nine hundred on this Island. So the Honourable Member from Tanjong Barat, if I am not mistaken, mentioned that we should have the factories first before considering putting these items on the Customs list. Now there are printers here. What are you going to wait now? Are you going to bring some more printers here? Meantime, there are already six or seven printers moving to the mainland, causing about one thousand over people to be thrown out of job. So we are going to protect. But another point raised by the Member for Ayer Itam: this is something he has some ground to grouse because he still

wants the importation of special art paper from England so that he can do his correspondence free of duty.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Who is he talking about? Is he referring to me, Mr. Speaker, Sir?

Chief Minister: Yes, the Member for Ayer Itam.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): I would challenge him to come to my office now and look for any art paper I have got from England.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I think I have to come into this because no personal matter should be brought into this, please.

Chief Minister: Well, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I withdraw my remark. What I am trying to make reference is that there may be people in Penang Island.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): That is better; not me. I support the manufacturers of Penang.

Chief Minister: Because, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam raised this point. So it is better to be more direct instead of beating about the bush. So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe that there are a few people still on the Island who would not like to use the stationery made locally. They want to use exercise books made in England, or made in Taiwan, or made in Japan, because of the fanciful pictures on the books. Well it is up to them. But, now, our printers here are already producing those things which are just as good, if not better and cheaper, than imported material. So why do we grudge, or why do we oppose that

those printed matters from overseas should be put in the Customs list? If they are trying to argue on the tradition or the privilege or because of this free port of Penang, well, that is a different matter. That is why my Government says, "We will try to retain the free port status so long as it benefits the people of the State as a whole". Now, in this case we take, for example, the biscuit manufacturers of Penang. How many biscuit manufacturers are there in Penang? Now, we agree that the biscuits should come in, because if you want to eat biscuits, Huntley and Palmers or Jacobs, well go on. But I think our concern is to protect the factories on Penang Island because they are giving jobs to our people. And I think more than eighty per cent of the people of this Island do eat our local biscuits because we cannot afford to eat Huntley and Palmers biscuits. Well, if the rich want to eat that kind of biscuits, go ahead; what is the harm for you to pay a little more, which will go into the revenue of the country, and will come back indirectly to Penang — more projects, for example; other bigger projects. But what we are trying to say we agree with this not because we are now giving up the free port status of Penang, just like that. We considered this matter very seriously. Now, the sacrifice that we are giving up, that is the tradition of enjoying what we call, as some Members of the Opposition said, semi free port or half free port. I do not know what free port.

Member for Muda (Tuan Haji Ismail bin Che Chik): Satengah.

Chief Minister: Jangan satengah masak, sudah.

"Well, we are gone". As the definition given by the Honourable

Member for Ayer Itam, I take it that there is no such thing as Penang free port.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification — when I was talking just now, I also referred to entrepot trade, which means things to be brought in to be re-exported. But once things coming in are taxed then, of course, they cannot be re-exported unless there is a kick-back. But where there is going to be a draw-back or kick-back it wastes a lot of time and, therefore, increasing costs. You see we are not only talking of manufacturers as well, we are also talking of the question of entrepot trade. So that question has also to be looked into.

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am coming to the point of these twenty-five items. I have not come to entrepot trade. That is another beautiful subject I will have to discuss — entrepot trade. Now we are not discussing that. Give me some time more. The Honourable Member from the other side had a lot of time to talk. Just give me a little more time. If you interrupt me, I am quite alright. I do not think I am worried about your interruption. However, we feel that most of the people here — our group — do eat cheap biscuits. We do not go for Huntley and Palmers.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker Sir. I challenge that statement, too. Some of our own Members always buy expensive things.

Chief Minister: Well, expensive things I do agree. If they want to buy diamonds and gold rings it is up to them.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): They never eat by the roadside.

Mr. Speaker: Please leave the personal side out.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): But he keeps talking of himself.

Chief Minister: I made no reference to any individual.

Mr. Speaker: When the Honourable Member referred to the Honourable Members he said, "There are many Honourable Members here". There are only twenty-four.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Minus seven, Sir. That makes it seventeen.

Chief Minister: Well, the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam is very cute in this matter.

Anyway, Sir, coming back to this entrepot trade. What is entrepot trade? Well, the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam defined it as: "Well, the things come here, and they send them out". Now, entrepot trade has not been affected in the sense that there is no restriction. And because of our appeal and attempt to mention now raw materials like rubber from Indonesia there is no such two per cent surtax provided they are imported here for milling and re-export.

Then, also shirting for Eastern Garment. There is no such thing as surtax because they export. So Government itself..... (interrupted.)

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, again on a point of clarification—this is exactly what I have asked for the last two years. And now the Government is doing what I have asked for the last two years,

so I must have been partially right. Because I said you cannot have..... (interrupted.)

Chief Minister: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this surtax was only introduced this year. And he asked two years ago.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I made it very clear two years ago and last year.

Mr. Speaker: Whatever you said two years ago will be recorded. The public will read that.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): But the Honourable the Chief Minister seems to have forgotten this.

Chief Minister: Well, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam is playing his political stunts again, to catch votes and to claim the credit now. I do hope you get the credit and not the 'keredak'. Anyway, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the Honourable Member that there is nothing to worry about entrepot trade. There are entrepot trade arrangements here. In fact, the new industrial estate that we are putting up here in Penang—when I say Penang I always mean the State of Penang—never Penang Island. If I want to refer to Penang Island I will say, Penang Island. We have already taken action to establish a free trade zone—an area of 500–700 acres approximately for such a purpose. The Government is aware of all this. The trouble is we cannot reveal too much because there are certain things we have got to clear up.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): The free trade zone has been stated long ago, even before Singapore withdrew.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I would like to mention to the Honourable Member that anybody who wishes to interrupt please interrupt properly.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to interrupt properly.

Mr. Speaker: On what point are you going to interrupt?

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): On a point of clarification.

Mr. Speaker: I will ask the Chief Minister. Will you give way?

Chief Minister: Well, Sir, I give way; let him talk.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): The question of the free trade zone was brought in when Singapore was still in Malaysia and Pulau Bukom was to be the free trade zone; and Penang said it was going to have a free trade zone, but exactly where they were not sure. This is not a secret which he is now disclosing for the first time.

Chief Minister: Well, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam has finished with the clarification. Give me a chance at least to talk. I have forgotten about buying cheap things or dear things. Now I am coming to the free port. I will get out of my mind with the free port again.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the time is 4.30. On a point of order, do we adjourn?

Mr. Speaker: The sole power to adjourn the meeting is with Mr. Speaker or by a motion. I know what I am going to do.

Chief Minister: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. At least my line of thought is still going on. I hope this sort of practice is not being done in the court house. Anyway, Sir, this free trade zone: I want to say I am not leaking out any secret because this is an already established project. But I can assure the Honourable Member it was not when Singapore came into Malaysia. This was done even before Merdeka. I was a Member of the Government at that time.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Was it disclosed?

Chief Minister: We cannot because of land acquisition matters involved. But I want to assure Honourable Members, my Government and my colleagues here, we have a sense of responsibility, not a sense of publicity. Whatever we do we do with sincerity for the good of the people of Penang. And we will tell the people of Penang when we are able to do it. Our plan has got to be more or less in a secret file; not because we do not trust our people, but for security reasons.

Member for Ayer Itam (Mr. Lim Kean Siew): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification..... (interrupted.)

Chief Minister: I do not give in, Sir. I am afraid he might propose another time for an adjournment. If I do give in, finish, I would not have much time—not because I am not democratic. Mr. Speaker, Sir, because I am afraid if I do give in somebody will propose we adjourn, and tomorrow morning I will forget everything. So it is better for me to keep standing until I am instructed by you, Sir.

Now, I am very grateful to the Member for Muda to point out

our responsibilities here. Very true. We have our responsibilities to the State and, therefore, what we have to do we hope, we are not going to claim any credit. But with due respect, Sir, our report and our statement I can assure the Honourable Member is not for publicity and propaganda, but is a report. As a faithful servant we do render an account to our people. And this is not propaganda. So, Sir, there are one or two things I would like to go into further now.

Well, the Honourable Member for Tanjong Selatan said that entrepot trade 'sudah merosak'. That is not because of the free port status. Every country is trying to develop its own industry. And the day will come when I think this entrepot trade will simply disappear. But for the time being because Indonesia still has a lot of problems we still have a little more. But I think we must be prepared that this question of entrepot trade is something that will gradually disappear. And that the Government is fully aware, and the Government is taking full action now to meet that sort of problem. For example, our smelting works: at one time our smelting works were doing all the smelting for Thailand, Indonesia and our country. Now Thailand is no more. They have got their own smelters. Can we say Thailand is unkind? Can we say the Alliance Government is not active? This is something that we must accept. And I think we should encourage all our neighbouring countries to promote their own industries because we would like to see every country, especially those which are near to us, to prosper. We must not be selfish. If we are selfish then we have problems. Then we have troubles.

Now, I am glad the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam has clarified about the four hundred and eighty workers in Mak Mandin.

Ini bukan-lah kawasan Mak Mandin. Ahli Yang Berhormat itu ada silap faham sedikit, bukan kawasan itu. Sementara dalam 23 kilang yang ada di-Mak Mandin hari ini ia-lah bilangan orang bekerja ada lebih kurang 485 — bukan-nya kawasan Mak Mandin, dalam 23 kilang2 itu. Kalau begitu, bila kawasan itu sudah penuh, saya rasa tidak kurang daripada 23 atau lebih, boleh jadi 30 kilang2..... (interrupted.)

Member for Tanjong Selatan (Mr. Khor Peng Seah): Dalam berapa tahun?

Chief Minister: Oh, tidak lama lagi, tuan. Tuan nanti hidup lagi, jangan susah hati — tuan boleh hidup lagi, tengok itu semua jadi. Katakan apa nak jadi dalam Pulau Pinang ini kalau lagi 10 kawasan, itu pun tak payah, saya rasa lagi satu atau dua kawasan pun tidak dapat, sebab bila Kerajaan hendak minta tanah, hendak menubuh atau membena sa-suatu bangunan, mai-lah parti pembangkang dengan macham2. Parti pembangkang ini memang sentiasa dudok sedia — bukan buboh penawar, dia buboh rachun, ta'usah pindah kerana perintah yang rumah2 hendak di-runtuh, dia kata begini-lah begitu-lah. Jadi sekarang mahu tahu macham mana Kerajaan beri sagu hati kepada semua orang2 itu. Kerajaan Negeri kita mengambil satu langkah lain daripada lain2 Negeri, luar daripada atoran ia bayar sagu hati itu. Ini ia-lah kerana Kerajaan Perikatan memang sentiasa ada semangat dan ada perchaya kepada ra'ayat kita, hendak menolong tetapi ini ada-lah setakat yang boleh sahaja; fasal duit ini

kita misti jaga dengan sempurna dan menjalankan kuasa dengan betul. Kalau begitu, saya hendak minta jaga-lah parti2 pembangkang, sebab kawasan baru yang kita hendak letak di-Pulau Pinang ini untuk perusahaan kecham, rachun di-situ. Kalau boleh beri-lah pertolongan yang sempurna supaya ranchangan kita di-kawasan2 ini boleh dapat lebih2 lagi kejayaan dan ra'ayat kita boleh selamat. Itu sahaja Tuan Yang di-Pertua.

Member for Jelutong (Mr. Tan Hock Hin): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya ucap berbanyak terima kasih kepada kawan saya daripada U.D.P. kerana menyokong pindaan usul ini. Tadi kawan saya telah menjawab perkara2 yang telah di-kemukakan dari pihak sini, maka saya hanya menjawab sedikit alasan2 yang diberi oleh Ahli dari Kawasan Glugor. Tadi Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Kawasan Glugor menyatakan bahawa satelah mereka memberi keterangan maka ra'ayat Pulau Pinang telah menerima, ya'itu terima Pulau Pinang masuk ke-Pasaran Bersama. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kalau kita menghampiri kenyataan, kita harus tahu dan kita boleh tahu bahawa betapa banyak-nya ra'ayat Pulau Pinang merasa tidak puas hati terhadap kehilangan Pelabohan Bebas walaupun dengan sechara beransor2. Perkara ini bukan sahaja kami dari pihak pembangkang berkata sahaja, atau kami hanya berkata untuk menyual — soal yang membangkang atau mengkritik Kerajaan sahaja kerana kami sebagai wakil ra'ayat harus menyuarakan kehendak2 ra'ayat.

Kata2 keinginan ra'ayat Pulau Pinang menyokong kehilangan taraf pelabohan bebas ada-lah tidak benar. Jika sesiapa tidak perchaya statement itu, maka saya minta mereka balek kepada ra'ayat dan tanya-lah ra'ayat apa

fikiran mereka, apa perasaan mereka terhadap soal itu dan jika Kerajaan shak terhadap perkara ini, boleh-lah mengadakan pungutan suara terhadap soal ini dan saya yakin dan saya perchaya ra'ayat Pulau Pinang boleh memberi jawapan yang sebenar.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, kami membangkitkan perkara ini, mengemukakan perkara ini bukan-nya kerana mahu bermain politik atau apa2 kerana ini bersangkutan dengan kehendak ra'ayat, bersangkutan dengan masa hadapan Pulau Pinang. Kami dengan jujur mengemukakan perkara ini dan kami juga mengemukakan shor2 kami supaya kehidupan ra'ayat dapat di-jaga dan faedah2 ra'ayat di-Negeri ini keseluruhannya dapat di-pertahankan. Kami bukan sahaja berfikir terhadap faedah2 pendudok2 yang duduk di-Pulau Pinang sahaja, kami juga berfikir kepentingan ra'ayat yang duduk di-Seberang Perai, kerana dengan ada-nya taraf pelabohan bebas Pulau Pinang tidak akan mengancam ra'ayat yang duduk di-Seberang Perai. Kami tidak menyangkal soal penganggor tidak akan timbul jika ada-nya taraf pelabohan bebas seperti yang di-katakan oleh Ahli Permatang Pauh. Kami hanya menyatakan jika taraf pelabohan bebas Pulau Pinang di-batalkan, maka angka2 penganggor akan bertambah banyak.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sebab itu-lah kami menhadangkan usul pindaan itu kerana ini ada-lah satu hakikat yang nyata kebanyakan ra'ayat di-Pulau Pinang merasai khuatir jika makin banyak item barang2 di-masuki dalam 'Custom's List', maka kehidupan mereka akan terancam, akan bertambah susah. Dengan ini saya ulangi shor2 kawan saya ya'itu menyeru kepada Kerajaan supaya mengadakan satu Jawatan-kuasa Khas untuk mencari

ketenteraman supaya kehidupan
ra'ayat Pulau Pinang, faedah2
ra'ayat Pulau Pinang dapat di-
pertahankan — juga ra'ayat2 Ne-
geri Pulau Pinang keseluruhannya
dapat juga di-jaga.

Question put and Amendment
defeated.

The Assembly adjourns at 4.47
p.m. to 16th June, 1967, at
10 a.m.



