

30
Jilid IV
Bil. 3



31
Hari Rabu
10hb April, 1974

LAPURAN PERSIDANGAN **OFFICIAL REPORT**

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI PULAU PINANG
YANG KETIGA

THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PENANG

PENGGAL YANG KEEMPAT
Fourth Session

MESYUARAT YANG PERTAMA
First Meeting

Jilid IV
Bil. 3



Hari Rabu
10hb April, 1974

LAPURAN PERSIDANGAN
OFFICIAL REPORT

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI PULAU PINANG
YANG KETIGA

THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PENANG

PENGGAL YANG KEEMPAT
Fourth Session

MESYUARAT YANG PERTAMA
First Meeting

KANDUNGANNYA

USUL-USUL—(sambungan) [188]

PULAU PINANG

DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI YANG KETIGA

Laporan Persidangan

PENGGAL YANG KEEMPAT

MESYUARAT YANG PERTAMA

Hari Rabu, 10hb April, 1974

HADIR

Yang Berhormat Tuan Speaker (Dato' Harun bin Sirat, D.M.P.N.)

Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri (Dr Lim Chong Eu)

Yang Berhormat Penasihat Undang-undang Negeri (Encik Abu Talib bin Othman)

Yang Berhormat Timbalan Ketua Menteri (Encik Ooh Chooi Cheng, J.P.)

Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim, D.M.P.N.)

„ „ Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa, J.M.N.)

„ „ Kawasan Tanjong Selatan (Encik Wong Choong Woh)

„ „ Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah, J.P.)

„ „ Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim, J.P.)

„ „ Kawasan Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah, A.M.N., J.P.)

„ „ Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee)

„ „ Kawasan Glugor (Encik D. C. Stewart, P.J.K.)

„ „ Kawasan Permatang Pauh (Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar, J.P.)

„ „ Kawasan Dhoby Ghaut (Encik Khoo Teng Chye)

„ „ Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Chung Hor *alias* Teoh Kooi Sneah)

„ „ Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan, J.P., P.J.K.)

„ „ Kawasan Tanjong Utara (Encik Khoo Kay Por, J.P.)

„ „ Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan)

„ „ Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap)

„ „ Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng)

„ „ Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin)

„ „ Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik Veerappen a/k Veerathan)

„ „ Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How)

„ „ Kawasan Balik Pulau (Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus)

„ „ Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain)

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 9.37 pagi.

DO'A

PENGUMUMAN TUAN SPEAKER

Tuan Speaker: Dewan bersidang semula di atas perbahasan yang dibuat oleh Yang Berhormat dari Permatang Pauh.

Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, sebelum kita berbahas dan menyambung perbahasan ini saya telah memaklumkan kepada Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat yang mana Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat sedia maklum iaitu Parlimen akan bersidang pada minggu depan. Oleh itu, banyak Ahli-ahli kita di sini akan menghaziri di persidangan Parlimen itu. Oleh itu, saya harap Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat tolonglah jika hendak berbahas manamana Usul haraplah dipendikikan kerana memberi peluang kepada Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat hazir di Parlimen dan saya harap akan menghabiskan mesyuarat Dewan Undangan ini dalam dua hari lagi, hari ini dan hari esok. Jika tidak dapat diselesaikan dalam dua hari, saya terpaksa menjalankan mesyuarat ini sehingga jauh malam. Itulah sahaja.

6. (A) Usul oleh Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar. (Sambungan)

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, sebelum saya memberi ucapan saya pagi ini, saya mengambil peluang mengucapkan tahniah kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Permatang Pauh kerana beliau membawa satu cadangan bahawa Kerajaan kita hendak tolong orang berniaga di luar bandar, di kampung. Cadangan ini saya sokong penuh. Kerana inilah saya hendak ucap lagi sekali tahniah kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Permatang Pauh dan sekarang ini saya minta izin bercakap sedikit dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Tuan Speaker, yesterday I was on the point of how to help the local, small-type businessmen. And the Honourable Member from Permatang Pauh has brought up in his speech that we should

help the rural district businessmen and kampung businessmen, for which I congratulate him. He deserves congratulations. And I don't think there is a trick anywhere.

Sir, may I refer to the gracious speech of His Excellency, paragraph 21? Sir, here it says that in conjunction with the Federal Government the State had also sought to establish closer trade ties with our neighbouring countries, and in particular with Indonesia and Thailand. Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister has taken two trips to Indonesia, spending around \$17,000. And the Honourable the Chief Minister, in answer to a question in this House, said that the trips were fact-finding missions to Indonesia in helping to bring more two-way trade between Penang and Indonesia. Mr Speaker, Sir, the money has already been spent. But what was the result of the trips?

Sir, let us refer to paragraph 23 of His Excellency's speech which says that export to Indonesia has increased from \$8 million to \$11 million, and possibly to \$12 million; and the increase is by \$4 million for the year. This is no help to our own business-men because we know very well—I think the Honourable Member from Tanjong Tengah has been the accountant of many big Companies; and he knows very well—that many Companies in our State can do more than \$12 million business a year; and many big Company businessmen can increase their turnover by \$4 million every year. And if the Honourable Chief Minister claims that this has helped our own business-men I think this is very misleading. I think that the Honourable Member from Tanjong Tengah will agree with me on this statement.

Sir, when the Honourable the Chief Minister took a trip or 2 trips to Indonesia I had stressed strongly in this House and outside the House that if the trips are going to be very fruitful then it is very important that the State Government must do something about this 4% surtax and 5% sales tax. Sir, with 4% surtax and 5% sales tax our goods will cost about 10%, or even

11% to 12% more than what they cost in Singapore. And that would not enable our State to compete with Singapore business-men. Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister or the Government may in reply say that this is a Federal matter and there is nothing we can do. We can only shout. And they say, "There is nothing we can do". Sir, at least we can move a Motion urging the Ministry of Finance to abolish these 4% and 5% taxes for goods exported to the neighbouring countries. Even at this Sitting also we can move for adjournment of the House to move a Motion to allow the House to discuss this matter. Sir, it is proved that the trade with Indonesia or with Thailand is not very hopeful for our State. So what else can we do to help our small-time business-men? Here is a question facing the State Government, and facing all of us in this House.

Apart from these 4% and 5% taxes we are now having to absorb in our State, I venture to suggest four steps that the State Government may take to help our small-time business-men:

(a) The P.D.C. should set up a special department to work on the projects that will help our business-men. For example, when the Honourable the Chief Minister went to Australia, when the Honourable Member from Tanjong Tengah went to Jakarta, and when the Honourable Member from Bukit Mertajam went to Tokyo they could have approached the Ministry concerned in those countries for information that would help our business-men in their business here. For example, we could find out from them what they have to export, what kind of prices they have, and whom we can contact. So this information we get we can pass to our small business-men who want to deal with them, and who want to export their goods. Similarly, we could tell the Ministry concerned that Malaysia can export 'all these things at these prices', with these specifications.

Tuan Speaker: Nampaknya percakapan mengenai satu perkara sahaja. Biarlah lain daripada itu. Itu sudah panjang sangat.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, this is a constructive suggestion to Government. I think the Government Members will agree with these constructive suggestions. In this way we can help our business-men from other countries.

(b) The Government should set up a Committee that would include Members of the Government, Members of this House, and members from the business circles. This committee would look into every possibility of how to help our business-men.

(c) The Government should set up a section to provide financial and technical aid to help our business-men who otherwise cannot obtain that kind of help elsewhere. Many small business-men cannot get loans from any bank or finance company, I think, because of lack of technical help. And if the Government could give such help it will help the business-men.

(d) This is what is brought up by the Honourable Member from Permatang Pauh. He said that the Government should provide facilities for the rural and kampung business-men to tackle their business.

Sir, these are the four steps we hope the Government can seriously look into in order to help our own business-men who vote for us into power.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sekarang lagi sekali saya beri amaran. Tidak adakah perkara yang lain lagi?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Yes, I am winding up this section now.

Tuan Speaker: Dua kali saya bagi amaran, kalau tidak ada yang lain, Ahli Yang Berhormat boleh duduk. Silalah bercakap berkenaan dengan lain perkara pula.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Yes, Sir. So we hope that the Government can help our own business-men here.

Now, Sir, my next subject is the industrial development of our State. Sir, this is the pet subject of the Honourable the Chief Minister. And lots

and lots of wide publicity has been given at home and abroad of the industrial developments in our State. We can all sense that the Honourable the Chief Minister feels extremely proud of the achievement. Here I must stress that we in the Opposition do not forget what the Government has done in the direction of industrial development. And if the development does really bring benefit to our people I shall always be the first one to rise and congratulate the Government. From past experience we have come to know that sometimes due to the over-enthusiasm of the Honourable Chief Minister he has been carried away by wrongful advice from so-called international experts; and certain projects promoted in our State not only prove to be fruitless but a waste of a huge sum of money. It is therefore important that when the Government is thinking of pushing ahead with certain projects it must consider very carefully whether they will really and truly benefit our people, whether they will improve the livelihood of our workers, and whether they will bring about the well-being of our generation to come.

Sir, we all learned a very bitter lesson about Penang Electronics, where Government has lost a huge sum of money. Sir, also we have come to know about this \$200 million Urban Centre for our George Town. And the question, Sir, facing us today is whether this project of the Urban Centre will really benefit our people and our children in time to come. This is what I have always urged the Honourable the Chief Minister to look into and study carefully. And we were a little surprised that there was very little feasibility survey in this direction.

Sir, in the past the Honourable the Chief Minister has been very arrogant in publicizing his achievement in the Bayan Lepas electronics development. And he has in many ways claimed credit for that development. Sir, credit should be given to a man if it is due to him. But if someone is coming to claim credit which is not due to him he will become a credit-mad fellow. Sir, as explained before by the Press—

and this is what is said in my Press comment in point of fact. May I have your permission to read, please—'Neither alarm nor apprehension was really necessary. The electronic plants would have come when it was time to come. The pattern of over-spill from Taiwan to Korea, to Hong Kong, to Singapore automatically put Malaysia next. The factories would have come to Malaysia unless Malaysia refused them entry.' Sir, here we know is a certain trend that brings the electronic factories to our State. Why did they choose our State? The reason is very simple. Our State has a great deal of advantages for them. We have an airport, we have a seaport, and we have beautiful scenery where their executives can stay. Sir, as the Press commented, these electronic industries would have come unless we rejected them; unless we shut the door to them. But the Honourable the Chief Minister has claimed many times that it is due to his efforts that industries are brought to our State. The only credit the Honourable the Chief Minister can claim is this: he opened the door when these industries wanted to come to our State. He did not bring them here. When the electronic industries wanted to come in he opened the door. That is the only credit he can possibly claim. Sir, why did these international electronic industries come to our State? They started from the U.S.A. They went to Tokyo, Korea, Taiwan and Singapore. And now to Malaysia and to Penang. Another reason that is the most important one is this: we can offer them cheap labour. So, as the cost of labour goes up to be equal to that of Singapore or Hong Kong these people will go away. We don't know when. Sir, therefore this can also be said to be due to the shortage of labour in other countries. It is the cost of labour in other countries that is bringing the electronic industries to our State. So long as we can offer this cheap labour to them they will stay with us.

Sir, in the past the Honourable the Chief Minister has spent a lot of public money unnecessarily in the name of trying to bring the electronic factories

into our State—the money amounting to several hundreds of thousands of dollars for travelling abroad or overseas; the money amounting to nearly half a million dollars in so-called consulting fees which were paid to lawyers for their advice and services which only lasted for 4 months. All these spendings were absolutely unnecessary. But the Honourable the Chief Minister spent the money like nobody's business. Although we on this side of the House have kept on reminding him that this is public money which is entrusted to him to look after it appears that he never realises this at all. The coming of electronic industries to our State has given him the golden opportunity to go on this kind of spending spree. Also, I have found it most difficult to convince him that he has been spending money unnecessarily. In the past 5 years this kind of spending has amounted to not less than \$1 million. Sir, the money spent today is the money belonging to the public, and in trust to the Government. And although I am doing it in vain I shall still call upon the Government, and in particular the Honourable the Chief Minister, to be very careful in spending public money.

Sir, another thing in connection with the promotion of industrial development is this. It must be aimed to bring about the improvement of the livelihood of our people. This is a fact that has been stressed again and again by His Excellency the Governor when delivering his speeches in this House in the past. If any project will harm the livelihood of our people the whole purpose of moving the industries to our State will be defeated. Sir, in this connection let us examine the industrial development, through Government effort, to bring industries to our State. Sir, a close examination will reveal the fact that it is bringing more suffering to our people than profit to our people. Sir, the only benefit that these industries has brought to this State is that the Honourable the Chief Minister claimed that he has created 20,000 jobs. I forget the name of that multiplier again; but I know that all Penang people will say that it is Chong Eu's multiplier. And it will go down in the history of Penang as

Chong Eu's multiplier. So I use this multiplier, and say that the jobs created will be of benefit to 50,000.

Sir, now let us examine the jobs created by the Government from information given in answers to our oral questions in the past Sittings. The wages for those jobs range from \$2.20 to \$2.70 a day. Assuming that now every factory is giving COLA amounting to 50 cents a day, the job will cost about \$2.70 a day. Assuming that everybody works 26 days a month then the total monthly wages for our workers are only \$72.80. Can we truly and honestly say that it is bringing benefit to our people? Can we truly and honestly say that this \$72.80 per month, including COLA, will improve the livelihood of our people? Here the Honourable the Chief Minister was getting \$2,100 per month. And with all other allowances it will amount to nearly \$10,000 a month. And this is not enough for the Honourable the Chief Minister. He still came back to ask for \$350 a month more. Compare that figure of increment of \$350 a month to the \$72.80 a month of our workers. Are we really believing that these industries will bring about improvement of livelihood to our people?

Sir, another aspect we can consider is that jobs created in the electronics industries are mostly for young girls; and the pay is only \$72.80. It may be just enough to keep these girls alive. But what has happened to our young boys. These industries do not create any jobs for our young boys. It is difficult to imagine that the young boys in our State can survive with \$2.80 or \$2.70 a day. And what happens to the thousands and thousands of graduates from Form 5 and Form 6 and the University? Do we have jobs open to them? The Honourable the Chief Minister would say that these industries have solved the unemployment problem. But it does not really justify what he said when we think of those boys still going round the town hunting for jobs those graduates still going around towns looking for jobs. And they have to go to Singapore to look for jobs. I would strongly submit here, Sir, that it does not really solve our jobs problem.

Sir, as I have said just now, the industrial development has created a little more suffering than benefit to our people. And here I submit the following facts to support what I said. Firstly, I would mention those suffering directly due to industrial development—those whose houses have to be pulled down to make way for factories; those who have to leave the places which they have stayed for more than 50 years; those who have been forced to start new homes all over again when asked to go to resettle elsewhere. Sir, I refer to paragraph 3 of His Excellency's speech. Here His Excellency has said, 'This has not only brought about greater prosperity and happiness as well as a better standard of living to the people'. Sir, when industrial development takes place, and these people are made to suffer, is this the way to improve or to bring about a better standard of living to the people? Sir, I do fully understand that the Government used to say that when our State is to step into the industrial promotion programme there is bound to be a certain amount of dislocation, and this is unavoidable. But I would submit that if the Government can really sit down and plan the programmes carefully, and not hastily, then all these problems of dislocation would not arise.

Sir, it is with deep regret and great dismay that we note that the Government has in many cases resorted to the use of force and violence to remove squatters in order to take back the lands for its industrial programmes. An example is the case that happened in Mak Mandin two years ago. The Government sent in Police and a land rover to pull down houses that were full of furniture. The furniture was the entire savings of that man staying in the house. The law was in the hands of the Government; and the Government had indeed persuaded the man to look for another place to stay. But it was due to the fact that it was difficult, and it needed time to find alternative accommodation that the man had stayed there longer than he should have. So that was the way. The Government sent in a land rover with the Police,

and pulled down the house. I saw it. This is not the proper way of doing the work.

Sir, recently in Bukit Glugor 24 houses were pulled down. And there are something like another 50 to 60 houses.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, perkara itu kelmarin kita sudah dengar dengan panjang lebar dan tidak usahlah dipanjangkan. Berhenti setakat itulah kerana kita sudah dengar panjang. Setakat itu sudah.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Yes, Sir. So the Government should take very careful planning as regards the removal of squatters. In the past years the Government has built 320 units of green huts in Mak Mandin to resettle those squatters on the Mak Mandin Government land which is now vacated to make way for industrial development. Sir, if you yourself would take a look at those houses you would agree with me that they are not in a condition for a man to stay. It is so congested; and many houses are still without electricity supply. The place is so filthy; and the roads are so muddy. It is not a fit place for a man to stay. And the Government intends that as compensation for the squatters on the Mak Mandin land who have to move out to make way for industrial development Sir, this is not sufficient.

As I have stressed here again and again, if the Government wants land don't get it from the poor people. You only make the poor poorer, and the rich richer. What the Government should do is to try and get land from the sea. I have urged that in this House many, many, many times. Sir, the Manifesto of the Gerakan has also said that the Government, when it comes into power, would vigorously look into the possibility of land reclamation; but this has not been done. What the Government has done was to get the land from the poor people who have stayed there for more than 50 years by the Land Acquisition Act, and so on.

Sir, very recently in Butterworth—at Kubang Buaya which is in Bagan Jermal—Government served something

like 28 Court summonses to the squatters to quit. And I believe the Court Order will be given to the Government for these squatters to quit. Now, I ask the Honourable Members on the Government side: In the 28 houses there are about 250 people. Where do you expect them to stay? Squatting on five-foot ways, or squatting along the roadside, which would jam the traffic? So here I earnestly and sincerely and whole-heartedly call upon the Government Members—and in particular I would like to call upon the Honourable Timbalan Ketua Menteri—to please reconsider these Court actions against these 28 houses in Kubang Buaya, Bagan Jermal. I know the Honourable Member from Bukit Mertajam has been very sympathetic towards these squatters. He has helped to solve a great deal of squatter problems in Butterworth. I call upon the Honourable Member from Bukit Mertajam to please look into this case, and see whether or not he can withdraw these 28 summonses. Sir, if you are successful in convicting them, fine them, they cannot afford to pay. They have to go to jail for two or three days, or one week. What would happen to the livelihood of their dependents? The trouble with all these people is that they do not know how to exercise a family planning system. (*Ketawa*). Each one would have 7 or 8 children. So what would happen to their children? Sir, I sincerely appeal to the Honourable Member for Bukit Mertajam, Yang Berhormat Timbalan Ketua Menteri, to please look into this problem of the 28 summonses served against the squatters in Kubang Buaya.

Sir, another suffering that the industries have brought to our people is that our people will have to eat dearer rice—'Kooi Bee'. Sir, 'Kooi Bee' is dearer rice. Mr Speaker, Sir, when these industries come into our State, or when tourists come into our State they must be loaded with money. They can buy things more expensive than our ordinary people can afford to buy. Sir, normally when the wholesalers or retailers in our State stock essential commodities they have planned in such a way that these are sufficient to supply

the needs of the market—mostly for our people, with a little bit of surplus. But when many of these overseas people come to our State their stocks will be upset. Sir, in that case the milk which is normally sold for \$2 would have gone up to \$2.60, or something like that, because these people can afford to buy. Sir, this would be what I would call a by-product of promotion of industries in our State in a hasty manner. Sir, there is no doubt about it that we want our State to step into the industrial age. But we must also look after the livelihood of our people. Normally our people earning \$100 a month have enough to buy food for their families; but at this stage the \$100 would not be enough for them any more.

Mr Speaker, Sir, again on the question of jobs, the Government has claimed, 'Oh, we have done so much to promote industries in our State. Look at our State. It is now going into the electronic age'. Sir, this is what we can see from outside, just like window dressing. But what happens to the inside of the showroom? The members of the staff in that showroom are starving with not enough to eat. The people is dirty, like Butterworth town where nothing has been done.

Sir, we say that credit is given when it is due; so it is time we have a look at what people suffer—the people who are earning \$2.20 a day; plus COLA 50 cents equal \$2.70 a day—and how they suffer. \$72.80 will not be enough to keep their soul and body together. Sir, we know very well that today any normal family man would need at least between \$400 to \$600 to keep his body and soul together; and this \$72.80 a month will not help our people at all. We, the people, suffer more than we gain.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): So, what are you going to suggest?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): If I have my way to suggest, we will visit countries like Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan and Korea to find out what are the average wages paid to their workers over there. I know that in Singapore electronic

workers are paid \$6 a day—\$4.80 to start with; with increments until they get \$6. When they get to \$6 they will have an increment to \$7.20, and later to \$9. That is for the semi-conductor industry.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, kita telah dengar perkara itu dengan panjang lebar. Bolehlah pergi ke lain perkara lagi. Kalau tidak ada (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, he is asking me a question. I haven't finished my answer yet. May I continue with my answer to his question?

Tuan Speaker: Tidak payah.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): You go on tour.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, another problem . . . (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Saya minta bagi pendek sedikit. Panjangkah lagi?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I do not repeat anything I say. I just go through my text. I do not repeat.

Sir, another thing is that these industries coming to our country have the privilege of exemption from various taxes. They have income tax relief; and exemption from taxes on the goods they import into the Free Trade Zone. Therefore when they manufacture goods, these will be very much cheaper. But we must also think of our people who are running cottage industries in our State. They also manufacture shoes, knitwear, paper and so forth. These people also export their products. So when the people in the Free Trade Zones can export their products at lower prices our people in the State who are running cottage industries will not be able to compete with them. And in time to come we are going to kill our own cottage industries.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): So what are we going to do? What do you suggest?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): If I am going to answer your question the Speaker will reject it.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You ask the permission of the Speaker.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Shall I answer his question, Sir?

Now I am coming to another subject called inflation. I refer to paragraph 24 in which His Excellency has said a great deal about inflation. The Government is deeply concerned over the problems that have arisen due to inflation, and the increases in the prices of essential goods. So the Government is aware of the inflation.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S.P. Chelliah): Is concerned too.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, in the past months inflation hit our people very hard. In those months, when these essential commodities disappeared from the market people were hunting high and low for the commodities that they wanted—milk, rice, sugar, and so on. Consequently there were rumours flying around the town causing disturbance and unrest in the minds of our people.

Sir, in all those years before the Gerakan Coalition Government was formed the people in our State enjoyed a life of peace and harmony; but today, due to inflation, we no longer can enjoy the kind of peace and harmony that we had enjoyed all those years.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You talked about this matter yesterday already.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): No. I didn't speak on inflation. You check your records.

What are the causes for inflation? It may well be a by-product of the Government's pushing ahead with industrial development and tourism. It is a fact that when overseas people come to our State they usually come with plenty of money. And we know the fact that when we are touring overseas we tend to spend a great deal more than we usually do. Therefore when we have too many overseas visitors in our State their buying power will certainly be the cause of inflation. But if (*gangguan*).

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: You have mentioned that already.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I have mentioned that. I am trying to skip that one. That is why I stopped there.

So this is the moment when I suggest that when the Government is planning to attract more tourists to our country they should also plan in such a way that the stocks of essential commodities in our State are ample for the tourists and those industrialists coming to our State.

Another cause of inflation is that some unscrupulous capitalists take advantage of the situation and hoard certain essential goods, waiting for the prices to increase. I remember one year when the cost of sugar was at forty cents per kati, and it was about to increase to forty-five cents a kati. The stock of sugar completely disappeared from the market. When the increase of five cents was approved the market was full of sugar. So this is also a cause of inflation—unscrupulous capitalists tending to stock-up these goods so that the market is in short supply of these goods. Also, there are some politically-privileged persons who join in the hoarding of these essential commodities. One case I am very sure about is rice. When rice was sold at \$2 or \$2.30 per gantang there was no rice in the market until the price went up to \$2.80 or \$3. Then we saw more and more rice coming into our market.

Sir, during the time of trouble caused by inflation we noticed that the State Government had done practically nothing to help to control the situation. What the Honourable the Chief Minister has done was to pay some lip-service by issuing a Press release calling on the people to keep calm. I feel that at the time of the trouble the Government could have done a great deal to relieve the panic of the people. For example, the Government and the P.D.C. could have taken emergency measures to form a Co-operative to sell all these essential commodities direct to our people at cost price.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, kita sudah dengar dengan panjang tetapi kita bagi peluang jika ada apa-apa *point* baru. Nampaknya berulang-ulang, jika tidak ada tidak payahlah ulang-ulang dan tidak dibenarkan lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Inikah persidangan?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, if you don't allow me to talk about inflation I will go on to the subject about the gap between have's and have-not's. This is a subject I have not spoken on before. In connection with this subject I would like to refer to the gracious speech of His Excellency, paragraph 4. Here His Excellency said that our efforts are to eradicate poverty, and to redress economic imbalances, and to unite our multi-racial society into a Malaysian nation with an identity of our own. So, to eradicate poverty it means to narrow the gap between the have's and the have-not's. Sir, you yourself will realise that in our State the gap between the have's and the have-not's is very wide. And there is no effort made by the Government to narrow the gap. Sir, you yourself are staying in a kampung. And (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): 'Kampung', not "kampun".

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Thank you. You can be my teacher.

Sir, you know how the people in the kampung live. Also, you yourself have come to Penang Island very often; and you know how those millionaires live. So you yourself know that the gap between the kampung people and the millionaires is "hell of a difference". There is a lot of difference.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Tell us what we are supposed to do.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I am coming to that.

I believe the Honourable the Chief Minister will come up with an argument that it is a national problem, and

I should leave it to the Federal Government to tackle. I cannot help disagreeing with this statement because if the Government is participating in this new economic policy of helping to eliminate poverty then the State Government also has the duty and responsibility to narrow the gap. Sir, the question just now being asked is: How to narrow the gap? So I am coming to that, I venture to suggest the following steps:

Firstly, regarding wages of our daily-rated workers, Sir, I like to urge the Government to economise expenses in every direction, and try to increase the wages of our daily-rated workers. We know the Government can take an initiative step to increase the wages of the daily-rated workers in the City Council Car Attendants Department and in Penang Electronics Sendirian Berhad. If the Government can take that initiative, and increase the wages of those people employed by the Government, either directly or indirectly, then it will serve as a good example to other factories, just like telling them, "Look here, we have increased our wages from \$2.20 to \$4.00 or \$5.00 a day, so you people must follow."

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You know how much they are getting?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You have a chance to reply to that afterwards.

Sir, I am calling upon the Honourable the Chief Minister in particular to reduce all the unnecessary spending, and to try to raise the wages of our people in the Car Attendants Department and in our Penang Electronics. And, also, I would like to call upon the Government to use its good offices to influence the international investors to increase the wages of the workers in their factories.

Another aspect of how to narrow the gap between the have's and the have-not's is—this is another thing I would like to repeat—trying to help our small business-men to promote their business. Sir, we know from the answer given by the Honourable the Chief Minister that the number of people employed in the electronic factories amounts to some-

thing like 50,000. But how many people are employed in the private commercial sectors? Does the Government know? It is more than 200,000 people. I myself am a small business-man, and I know the problems of many small business-men in our State. They want to pay better wages to their workers. And in fact the workers are getting better pay than the industrial workers. The workers in these private commercial sectors are mostly paid over \$100 a month; and some are paid over \$200. They are getting better pay. And these employers want to increase the pay to their workers, but they cannot because of their small business. If we can help the small business-men to promote their business, indirectly we are helping the workers in these private commercial sectors to earn more. And this is another way to narrow the gap between the have's and the have-not's.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Can the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam clarify whether a small business-man is a "have" or a "have-not"?

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah): He is in between.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I agree with the Honourable Member from Sungei Pinang. He is in between. But I am referring not to the business-men, but to the workers employed by these small business-men.

Sir, the new economic policy should be aimed to eliminate poverty in our country. And more than that it should be aimed to narrow the gap between the have's and the have-not's. Today we have all noticed that what the State Government has done is merely to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. So I hope the Government can go into the study of how to narrow the gap between the have's and the have-not's. Sir, this problem of the gap between have's and have-not's in fact is a Federal problem; and there is very little that the State Government can do. But in any case we can sit down and think of how to help.

Sir, now I am coming to another aspect of my speech.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, Ahli Yang Berhormat telah bercakap panjang sangat. Saya ingat bagi peluang kepada orang lain bercakap. Dari mula-mula tadi saya sudah sebut dan minta bagi pendek sedikit. Saya sudah dua kali bagi ingat dan ada banyak . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Would you permit me to finish my speech by . . . (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Saya bagi lima minit, boleh?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, setengah jam bolehlah.

Tuan Speaker: Kerana banyak lagi yang hendak berucap.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): They are not here. Sir, I'll try to go very fast because of your ruling.

Sir, now I come to another subject—that is, clean and efficient Government. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is very important. If the Government wants to run its business it must see that it is clean and efficient; and it must be above all suspicion. Sir, at the last Sitting we made a great deal of accusations in this House. We talked about political blackmail. We talked about malpractices, mal-administration and corruption as regards the sale of land at Chain Ferry Road. We talked about the irregularities connected with the purchase of Bagan Serai Estate. We talked about the irregularities in the Local Councils. We talked about the manipulation over land matters by certain Members of this House, and so on. But nothing has attracted the attention of the Government. In fact, it is the duty and responsibility of the Government to show that it is clean and above all suspicion. And how they show it is a matter for the Government to decide. And the best thing we had suggested many, many times here was to conduct a Public Commission of Inquiry, Sir.

The Honourable the Chief Minister is the sole executor of all the Local Councils in the State. And I am asking the Honourable the Chief Minister: How much does he know about what is

going on in these Local Councils? Sir, it is the talk in every coffee shop and at every street corner that the Local Councils, particularly the City Council and the District Council North, are full of monkey business. Sir, I cite an example; and I shall try to be very fast about it. When I bought a house in Midlands Lane two years ago, and the O.C. was mislaid, I tried to get a duplicate O.C. from the City Council. When I went there two or three times I could not get it. I was approached by a man in the corridor. He said, "If you pay \$25 I can get it for you within 30 minutes". I said, "Why should I pay money like that?" I can show you who is the "corridor" man. I think he is still there. This has been a kind of normal procedure.

Also, Sir, I have heard in Butterworth a great deal of accusations at every street corner and in coffee shops that if you want anything done you should just see that Gerakan strong man. Just see so-and-so, and you can get it done. And many of these . . . (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Saya bagi lagi 10 minit. Lebih dari itu saya tidak benarakan.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Lagi sedikit.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, dari Bagan Ajam saya bagi ingat berapa kali Ahli Yang Berhormat sudah bercakap berkenaan ini. Jadi, saya ingat tidak payah berulang-ulang lagi. Sudah berapa kali dalam Dewan ini Ahli Yang Berhormat sebut-sebut fasal itu kerana ada tempat-tempat Yang Berhormat boleh membuat pengaduan, tidak payah bawa ke dalam Dewan ini. Kalau tidak ada butir-butir yang mustahak tidak payahlah. Di bawah Peraturan 51 (4) silalah duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, I am asking the State Government and Members of the Government to look into this kind of accusation about irregularities in the Local Councils. Some Gerakan Members get rich overnight by going through the Councils, and so on, and so forth. Some jumped from coffin-maker to millionaire today.

Sir, now I am coming to the subject about the financial affairs of the State. Sir, this is a very peculiar thing. In the past many Sittings, I have said that we, the State of Penang, must try to get more grants, not loans, from the Federal Government in order to enable us to go ahead with the development of our State. Sir, what I have said here has never attracted the attention of our Government in Penang. But the very peculiar and funny thing is this: Suddenly on 24th March, 1974, there was a report in the Nanyang Siang Pao that the Kedah Government had seriously considered approaching the Federal Government for more grants in order to reduce its deficit. This was a report in the Nanyang Siang Pao. What we have said in this House is not good enough to attract the attention of our own Government. But, peculiarly, the Kedah Government has taken up what had been said in this House. Sir, we are trying to carry out all these projects of the Urban Centre, the Prai Industrial Estate development, the Bagan Serai Estate industrial development, the Bayan Lepas Township development, and acquisition of land for the purpose of building a highway to connect the bridge.

Now, for the Urban Centre alone it will cost \$2 hundred million. And if we add all these other projects I believe that the amount will come up to \$6 hundred million or more. Sir, if we are going to rely on loans to develop all these projects I think it is very risky. I say it is risky in the sense of what may happen in the future—10 or 20 year's time. If there is a world trend to take away the industries and tourists from our State, what happens? The world trend brings them here; and there will be a world trend to bring them away. We must say that there is a risk. Today we can say that if we borrow \$6 hundred million for these projects we are sure that we can repay the loan. But what happens if we can't possibly repay the money that we are borrowing? Then the burden will be for our next generation to bear.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have always said that we should form a different Authority to handle different projects. I am

very glad that in His Excellency's speech the Government has considered forming a Housing Board; and I am very glad that the Government has considered this matter very seriously. So when the Housing Board is formed we can ask for grants from the Federal Government so that the money can be used for carrying out the low-cost housing projects.

Sir, on the other projects like the Urban Centre we can form a public limited company, and invite international finance companies to join in as a joint venture so that they will be sharing the burdens—that is, in 10 or 20 year's time; not leaving us to bear the burden alone. And also, for example, other projects like Bayan Lepas township development, Bagan Serai township development and so on. We can form different authorities, and try to get grants from the Federal Government instead of bearing it alone.

Sir, the next subject I am coming to is about housing and the problems of squatters.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): What are the problems of squatters?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I am saying different things. It is about housing in connection with squatters. Mr Speaker, Sir, problems of low cost housing are very serious in our State.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat, tadi Yang Berhormat sudah sebut berkenaan dengan *housing*, *squatters*. Saya ingat cukuplah masa 10 minit yang saya benarkan tadi, kalau tidak ada lain *point* tidak payahlah dilangsungkan.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Boleh beri lima minit untuk *winding up*?

Tuan Speaker: 3 minit.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): We are coming to the bargaining stage today. (*ketawa*) Sir, I am sure that I cannot go through my speech because of the limit of time. But here I am very seriously urging the Government to think about what I am

saying. If something said in this House is good enough for other States to pick up it should be good enough for us to pick up. And I also urge the Government to look into the machinery of the Government, and try to make it clean and efficient.

Sir, the word "sarong" was brought into this House by the Honourable Member from Tanjong Barat. The Honourable Member from Tanjong Barat has also brought in the word "skirt".

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee): Tuan Yang Dipertua, di atas Peraturan 46 (vi), I don't think the question of "sarong" has any relevancy to Tuan Yang Terutama Governor's speech.

Tuan Speaker: Saya minta tarikh balik perkataan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Alright, if that is the case I take it back. But, Sir, the Honourable Member from Tanjong Barat brought in the word "Sarong"; so has he anything to do? Alright then, Sir, I shall try to wind up my speech due to the fact that the time is very short now. Sir, here I am asking the Government to consider very carefully every aspect of development in our country, and to make sure that every aspect of it will really bring benefit to our State and to our people; and especially to those who are in the 'have-not' category. I must say "Thank you very much" to Mr Speaker for having allowed me to continue my speech this morning. Thank you.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Dengan izin, bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

The gracious speech of the Governor affords once more an opportunity for the Government to report to the State the achievements of the past year, and perhaps to give a hint of things to come. At this stage of the life of the Government—in the last few weeks of Government—we do not expect much by way of projections of the future, but in fact a report of the past achievements. The State expects and is entitled to a full report of the real achievements of the Go-

vernment to date—a list of the things that the Government has managed to achieve. Yet this gracious Governor's speech is very much like other speeches in the past in this House—a long list of promises and repeated promises. The Government should be aware that it is turning out the same old line—the same old speech of the Governor. And at this eleventh hour promises sound very hollow.

I note with regret that in spite of claims of the good relationship between the State and the Federal Governments, the Federal services to this State are unsatisfactory. And the Honourable the Chief Minister should advise the Government to voice our unhappiness. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister prides himself on the good rapport with the Central Government, and refers constantly to his comrade in arms, Tun Razak. But, sad to say, when it comes to services that should be provided by the Federal Government to the State of Penang a lot is lacking. The lack of co-operation is manifested not only in the deadlock over the establishment of the Weld Quay Free Trade Zone, about which numerous questions have been asked in this House and no solution has been found. And as a result trade and industry on the Island still suffers in spite of the Chief Minister's bold promises and assurances. The lack of co-operation can also be seen in the sad state of affairs that our telephone services are in. We boast in Malaysia of having the fastest telex services to New York, or direct dialling to London. But when it comes to dialling or calling Bukit Mertajam from Penang Island, or Balik Pulau from Tanjong Bungah, sometimes we are very lucky to get a line. If not, we wait for hours, or we get a bad connection. When it comes to internal services it seems that it is quicker to go by messages. If Penang wishes to keep abreast with the times we must first improve our unsatisfactory internal services. One of these is this bad connection to remote towns and districts. We would therefore urge the Chief Minister to make proper representations to the Ministry of Communications to rectify this defect. And in fact all major towns and districts in

Penang, including Province Wellesley, should have direct dialling connections. How many of our people benefit from dialling by satellite or direct telex to New York or Sydney? Perhaps the Chief Minister needs to ring his twin brother in Adelaide. But to the ordinary people a phone call to the town may be a matter of life and death. A constant complaint with the public is again the matter of public telephones. There is an increasing trend to decrease the number of public telephones. This services is not a luxury, but a necessity. And we would urge the Chief Minister's Government (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): The Telecoms is a Federal Department.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): But it is a service of the State.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Jelutong dan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Barat berkenaan dengan talipon, itu adalah kuasa Kerajaan Pusat.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): We appeal to the Chief Minister to make representations on behalf of the Government to the Ministry of Communications. It is also high time that press-button dialling equipment be introduced in the State of Penang for the convenience of the public as a step towards modernisation.

Mr Speaker, Sir, among one of the many unsatisfactory aspects of the Penang Airport is the catering service. The State Government should make representations to the Federal Ministry of Communications to ensure that proper and reasonable charges are set by the caterers of the restaurant at the Airport. Tuan Speaker, Sir, in fact the charges at the restaurant at Bayan Lepas are very high even compared with Kuala Lumpur. The Government must not only be careful that a bad image is not created of an island out to fleece the tourists, but at the same time realise that air travel is now within the reach of the average business-men. We therefore urge the Chief Minister to make representations

to the Ministry to overcome this problem, and to ensure that reasonable charges prevail for services at our airport. So often, Sir, when trishaws overcharge tourists, or shops sell tourists free maps there is a lot of publicity. This will not improve our image as a tourist centre, although we are determined to have our share of the tourists. A big fish like a leading hotel overcharges for monopoly facilities at the airport, and not a word is mentioned. This is a practice of double standards. Profiteering by the trishaw pedaller is much more easy to justify than profiteering by a famous chain of hotels, although both equally give a wrong impression of the people. However, Government Members are too busy going abroad, enjoying the tourist facilities of other countries and are blind to our own shortcomings.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the last 5 years must be looked upon by the people as the lost years of opportunity, when a Government given a clear-cut mandate could have done so much but achieved so little. It set to create jobs for the people, but succeeded in creating jobs for a segment of the population at below a living wage. The most miserable failure of the Government is in fact the question of job creation, because rather than create the jobs in its industrialisation programme the Government tried to rule by propaganda.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Jelutong, tadi kita sudah dengan panjang lebar dicakapkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam. Oleh itu, tidak payah disentuh lagi perkara itu.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Yes.

Tuan Speaker, about this Penang Electronics, much is talked about local participation in the field of electronics; but it still remains a dream in spite of the lofty promises of the Chief Minister.

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee): Datuk Yang Dipertua, di atas Peraturan 46 (vi). Perkara itu telahpun dicakapkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam dan jika diulangkan lagi saya mintalah *ruling*

Datuk Speaker, apa-apa ruling, di atas tindakan Peraturan 51 (4) supaya jangan diulangkan lagi supaya dapat memberi peluang kepada orang lain bercakap.

Tuan Speaker: Saya ingat tidak payah Ahli Yang Berhormat ulang di atas perkara itu kerana kita sudah dengar Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam telah bercakap di atas perkara itu. Ini membuang masa. Saya tidak benarkan bercakap di atas perkara itu. Jangan ulang-ulang lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Can I speak about the wages of the parking attendants? Tuan Speaker, this act of exploitation of the unemployed can be seen in the creation of the Parking attendants scheme. They are paid \$60 per month for work entailing walking in the sun and in the rain. Although they are subject to E.P.F. contribution, the State Government, through the Chief Minister, stubbornly refused to recognise their status as workers. This is a most unsocialist act. Compare this with the large sums of money this Government has gone on record as having voted itself. The Chief Minister has increased his salary *et cetera*. In the Chief Minister's very early speech touching on the question of quit rents he called on the people to sacrifice, and to tighten their belts. The people had no choice, Sir. But the Chief Minister and his colleagues said one thing, and did another. It is a matter of record that even the Deputy Chief Minister draws so much money and allowances (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee): Saya minta izin di atas Peraturan 46 (vi). Nampaknya ulang banyak.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Jelutong, saya ingat tidak payah ulang lagi perkara itu kerana sudah dicakapkan dengan panjang lebar.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): I don't know whether 5 minutes is enough for me.

Tuan Speaker: Saya ingat kalau tidak ada lain-lain hendak bercakap silalah duduk. Jangan buang masa lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Another point: The Government went to the people on a ticket of promising a clean Government. The substantial attack against the former Government that brought the Chief Minister into power was aimed at the corruption of the Government of Wong Pow Nee, the permit to operate a Petrol Station at the Merlin Hotel, the construction of the Oriental Hotel on a site totally unsuitable for a hotel and without parking space, and the land transactions in Bukit Mertajam running into thousands. Not only did the Gerakan fail to live up to its threats of revoking all these malpractices; but in forming the Coalition Government with the UMNO element of the Alliance who formed part of the Government under Wong Pow Nee, the Ketua Menteri embraced these same acts of malpractice that were attacked in the 1969 Elections.

Tuan Speaker: Saya ingat tidak payah sebut perkara Wong Pow Nee kerana dia tidak ada di Dewan ini. Saya ingat tidak usah pergi sampai ke situ.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): The Gerakan went to the people on its Manifesto to investigate and correct the corrupt practices of the State Government, but turned out to be the more corrupt and the most maladministered Government in the history of Penang. For example, Central Towers (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee): Di atas Peraturan 46 (vi).

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Yes, I have finished my speech.

Ahli Kawasan Balik Pulau (Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus): Datuk Speaker, Usul yang dibawakan oleh Ahli Permatang Pauh, suka saya mengambil bahagian di dalam perbincangan ini. Saya akan menyentuh apa-apa yang dialami oleh rakyat di luar bandar khususnya, rakyat di kawasan Balik Pulau. Saya tidak akan menyentuh di bidang-bidang yang lain yang sudah Ahli-ahli lain menyentuh.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah): Tikus, tikus.

Ahli Kawasan Balik Pulau (Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus): Mesti ada.

Datuk Speaker, dalam Usul mengucapkan terimakasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor, ingin saya kemukakan di sini kepada beberapa masaalah yang terkait di dalam ucapannya.

Datuk Speaker, di seluruh kawasan pertanian di Balik Pulau, ada beberapa masaalah yang telah berlaku yang mana keadaan hidup petani-petani di daerah ini satu-satunya tanaman petani-petani, tanaman padi mereka tahun ini boleh dikatakan 80% telah dimusnahkan oleh bencana-bencana haram. Satu daripadanya tikus. Boleh jadi semua kawan-kawan gelak. (*ketawa*). Datuk Speaker, oleh itu, pada fikiran saya sewajarnya Kerajaan Negeri mengambil satu tindakan tegas umpamanya menubuhkan satu jawatankuasa memberi bantuan kepada petani-petani yang malang itu. Datuk Speaker, sekiranya masaalah-masaalah ini tidak dapat diatasi, dengan keadaan hidup rakyat khasnya petani-petani di Balik Pulau, maka Kerajaan boleh dianggap suka mengabaikan keadaan hidup petani-petani di daerah Balik Pulau.

Datuk Speaker, kedua, soalan-soalan inipun telah beberapa kali saya bangkit di dalam Dewan ini dengan masaalah-masaalah rakyat di Balik Pulau dengan apa yang saya katakan tadi, yang mana rakyat-rakyat di Balik Pulau hendak membayar cukai-cukai api letrik. Tidakkah boleh pihak Majlis Bandaraya mengadakan satu pejabat tetap di daerah Balik Pulau untuk menyenangkan pembayar-pembayar api di Balik Pulau membayar cukai itu? Keadaan pembayaran cukai api di Balik Pulau yang berada sekarang memalukan dan menghinakan Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang. Datuk Speaker, perkara inipun demikian juga telah beberapa kali saya timbulkan di dalam Dewan ini. Di daerah Balik Pulau ada sebuah kampung yangmana dinamakan Kampong Genting di Balik Pulau. Di sini, penduduk-penduduknya, lebih-kurang 40 buah

rumah Datuk Speaker, telah memohon bekalan api letrik daripada Majlis Bandaraya, tetapi sehingga hari ini tidak ada petanda-petanda yang baik untuk mereka. Apakah ini mengikut dalam Ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor mahu mempersaibangkan keadaan hidup rakyat di luar bandar dengan dalam bandar? Ini harus kita meneliti dengan lebih mendalam, Datuk Speaker. Demikian juga dengan bekalan air yang saya sebutkan di Dewan yang lalu di Kampung Citra pun demikian juga hingga hari ini tidak ada petanda-petanda yang baik untuk mereka.

Datuk Speaker, dengan perlaksanaan Undang-undang Perumahan di luar bandar pada 1hb Mei, 1971, hari ini, saya ingin menyampaikan hasrat rakyat di luar bandar, Datuk Speaker. Ini bukan bererti saya menentang keseluruhannya undang-undang ini tetapi wajib dikaji semula. Tahukah Datuk Speaker, hari ini rakyat yang tinggal di tepi-tepi kuala yang berhampiran dengan hutan-hutan bakau dan di kawasan-kawasan pendalaman yang ingin memperbaiki rumah-rumah buruk mereka perlu menyediakan tidak kurang daripada \$400 untuk mengikuti undang-undang yang dikuatkuasakan itu? Wang yang disebutkan \$400 itu bukan untuk membeli alat-alat atau perkakas-perkakas untuk memperbaiki rumah mereka tetapi wang ini perlu pergi kepada saluran-saluran undang-undang umpamanya Juru Aki-tek dan Juru Pelan. Saya suka timbul di dalam Dewan ini di persidangan yang lalu, Ketua Menteri ada menjawab satu soalan daripada pihak Pembangkang umpamanya mengatakan yang pelan-pelan rumah luar bandar hanya tidak lebih dari \$5. Ini saya nafi, dengan terang-terang saya nafi.

Datuk Speaker, baru-baru ini saya ketahui—apa yang saya ketahui—telah ada rakyat di luar bandar telah diseret ke Mahkamah dengan sebab memperbaiki rumah-rumah buruk mereka, dan perkara ini sedang di dalam Mahkamah Datuk Speaker. Oleh itu, pada fikiran saya, perlu dikaji semula disegenap aspek undang-undang ini Datuk Speaker. Di sini saya suka membuat beberapa cadangan dengan masaalah-masaalah perumahan di luar bandar khasnya di Balik Pulau dan kawasan-kawa-

san pendalaman umpamanya di kawasan-kawasan pekan dan jalan-jalan besar atau *main road* di kawasan pekan mestilah kita gunakan pelan lengkap dan di jalan besar atau *main road* yang tidak lebih lengkungan 1,000 kaki pun demikian juga. Datuk Speaker, tetapi di kawasan-kawasan kampung dan pekan-pekan kecil perlu kita kenakan pelan-pelan tapak untuk mereka. Dengan keadaan yang demikian, saya rasa berkuranganlah bebanan yang terpaksa ditanggung oleh Kerajaan kepada rakyat di luar bandar, Datuk Speaker.

Datuk Speaker, satu masaalah di Pekan Genting, Balik Pulau, ada mempunyai empat hala jalan. Apa yang saya maksudkan ialah peraturan-peraturan di simpang jalan ini paling merbahaya kepada pengguna-pengguna jalanraya lebih-lebih lagi pengguna-pengguna jalanraya di daerah Balik Pulau. Oleh yang demikian perulah diambil perhatian segera.

Datuk Speaker, segala-gala yang saya bangkitkan di dalam Dewan ini adalah benar-benar menyentuh keadaan hidup rakyat di kawasan luar bandar khususnya Balik Pulau. Terimakasih.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 11.06 pagi.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 11.21 pagi.

Ahli Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan): Yang Berhormat Datuk Speaker, saya wakil daripada Kawasan Muda bangun menyokong atas Usul yang dibawa oleh wakil dari Kawasan Permatang Pauh, Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor.

Datuk Speaker, oleh sebab pada pendengaran saya akan ucapan-ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor pada masa merasmikan persidangan Dewan ini pada 8hb, di dalam pendengaran saya dan juga di dalam hemat saya, saya dapati segala ucapan-ucapan itu semuanya cukup dan kemas mengikut kehendak-kehendak masa pembangunan dan masaalah dalam mencapai segala bidang kemajuan, juga mengikut Rancangan Malaysia Yang Kedua.

Datuk Speaker, di sini saya suka lah menerangkan beberapa perkara yang mana saya jadikan bahagian-bahagian. Nombor satu di dalam Bahagian Penadbiran, saya dapati dan banyak saya dengar rungutan-rungutan daripada orangramai dan juga rakyat semua berkenaan dengan pengambilan pegawai-pegawai dan pekerja-pekerja patutlah diambil dengan seimbang supaya memuaskan hati bagi segala pihak dan bagi segala yang mana berhak menuntut kerja-kerja di mana-mana pejabat juga di dalam Negeri ini.

Yang kedua Datuk Speaker, sungguhpun tadi baru-baru sebentar, sahabat saya wakil daripada Balik Pulau bercakap berkenaan dengan kawalan rumah-rumah, iaitu berkenaan dengan pelan-pelan rumah samada luar bandar dan dalam bandar. Ini banyak rungutan-rungutan dan rayuan-rayuan yang datang berjumpa saya sendiri baikpun di rumah dan di kampung-kampung yangmana saya lawati. Berkenaan dengan pelan ini adalah menjadi satu perkara yang memberatkan dan satu kesusahan bagi orang-orang yang miskin, khasnya orang-orang di luar bandar yang terdiri daripada petani-petani dan peladang-peladang dan nelayan-nelayan. Sekiranya seseorang hendak mengadakan satu bangunan sebagai rumah sementara ataupun rumah yang bangunannya daripada kayu, rumah yang hendak didirikan itupun setengah daripada setengah tidak sampai \$1,000, ada jugalah yang sampai \$1,000—tetapi pihak penduduk-penduduk di luar bandar sana mengumpulkan wang dari semasa ke semasa atau dari semusim ke semusim untuk mendapatkan wang hendak jadikan beratus-ratus ringgit, hendak jadikan \$1,000. Jadi soal pelan, hendak mendapatkan akitek pun susah di luar bandar sana, terpaksa juga kena turun ke bandar sini. Ada juga akitek yang berdaftar, yang berlesen di Kepala Batas sana, tetapi sesuatu pelan memakan belanja \$100 lebih. Jadi dengan sebab itu saya berpendapat patut perkara ini bagi Majlis-majlis yang berkenaan menurunkan kadar, atau sekurang-kurangnya melonggarkan, cuma dikehendaki, kalau kita katakan *site* pelan menasabah, tetapi kalau pelan itu nampaknya teruk

sangat, orang-orang di luar bandar, lebih-lebih lagi hari ini, hendak cari makan untuk sara hidup pun tidak mencukupi. Apahal pula hendak membangun rumah-rumah kecil untuk duduk buat selama-lamanya?

Datuk Speaker, yang ketiga, berkenaan dengan penilaian semula rumah-rumah kediaman, yang diura-urakan oleh Kerajaan, khasnya rumah-rumah di luar bandar. Perkara ini juga, pada pendapat saya patutlah dibekukan buat sementara ataupun ditangguhkan sehingga satu masa yang difikirkan patut dan menasabah, kecuali rumah-rumah yang berpelan yang besar-besar, kilang-kilang, itu lain masaalah, kalau rumah-rumah orangramai di kampung-kampung, di ceruk-ceruk tepi-tepi sungai, tepi-tepi hutan itu saya fikir tidak begitu patut lagi. Dalam masaalah yang dihadapi termasuklah cukai rumah. Jadi bagi orang di luar bandar yang berpendapatan kecil tentu mereka tidak dapat hendak membayar cukai-cukai rumah katanya ataupun apabila dinaiki lebih daripada yang ada sekarang ini.

Datuk Speaker, sebagai yang keempat saya bercakap dalam Bahagian Pentadbiran Am. Pentadbiran Am cuma saya ambil dalam satu jabatan—Bomba. Sepanjang pengetahuan saya Ketua Jabatan Bomba di Pulau Pinang ini belum ada lagi seorang yang cukup syarat dan yang cukup berkelayakan, kerana semenjak Ketua Jabatan yang dahulu telah bersara jawatannya hingga hari ini sudah makan masa bertahun-tahun tidak ada lagi diduduki oleh seorang Ketua yang ada syarat-syarat yang cukup kebolehan dan kelayakan. Ini satu perkara kiranya mahu dibincangkan boleh menjadikan masaalah bagi penanam-penanam modal, samada dalam negeri ataupun di luar negeri, kerana mereka bimbang akan harta-harta mereka ataupun kilang-kilang mereka yang berpuluh juta atau beratus-ratus atau beribu-ribu juta yang ditanam di negeri kita, khususnya di Pulau Pinang ini. Juga yang saya dapat faham mengikut dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor memanglah di Bagan Serai dan di Prai dan Bayan Lepas dan lain-lain lagi banyak kawasan-kawasan yang akan dijadikan kawasan perkilangan. Jadi kalau Jaba-

tan Bomba tidak ada pegawai-pegawai yang cekap dan berkebolehan, tentulah barangkali mendatangkan curiga dan bimbang di kalangan mereka. Juga sepanjang yang saya tahu sungguhpun ada cadangan-cadangan Kerajaan akan mengadakan sebuah Balai Bomba di Bayan Lepas itu, pada pendapat saya patutlah disegerakan dengan seberapa boleh oleh kerana Bayan Lepas pun adalah satu kawasan yang akan didirikan kilang-kilang yang begitu banyak. Jadi di sini berkenaan Balai Bomba itu-lah yang saya berasa dukacita ataupun penanam-penanam modal juga bimbang. Dan juga sepanjang yang saya tahu sebagaimana kereta bomba yang digunakan kereta *tank* isi air dalam Butterworth ada dua sahaja, tidak mencukupilah kalau-kalau jadi satu-satu malapetaka yangmana kita mintalah Allah jauhkan. Tetapi apa kita hendak kata kalau hendak terjadi terpaksa kita kelamkabut untuk menghapuskan bahaya-bahaya yang mana kita minta Allah jauhkan.

Yang kelima, saya suka menyentuh di sini Jabatan Kerja Raya ataupun JKR. Jabatan Kerja Raya ataupun JKR sebagaimana yang saya perhati, mungkin juga Ahli-ahli Dewan ini tahu dan orangramai juga tahu, segala jalan-jalan selain daripada jalan *Federal*, jalan-jalan kebanyakan dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini baik pun di Seberang Perai baik dalam Pulau Pinang, jalan-jalan itu tidak begitu luas tentang lebarnya. Cuma kalau tidak silap saya dalam 36 kaki sahaja. Misalnya sebatang jalan daripada Titi Abdul Seberang Perai Utara sampai ke Kuala Muda, yang lebihkurang ada hampir 7 batu dan juga jalan dalam kampung dari Lahar Bubu masuk ikut Simpang Ampat, Permatang Buloh sampai pekan Sungai Dua yang jauhnya lebihkurang 4 batu. Dan banyak jalan-jalan lagi seperti Bayan Lepas, Permatang Damar Laut hingga ke Binjai dan Relau Road daripada Relau ke Sungai Ara terus ke Bayan Lepas. Jalan ini semua tidak cukup luas jadi itu sangat mendukacitakan oleh kerana hari ini banyak kenderaan, banyak lalulintas, banyak pengguna-pengguna yang menggunakan jalan-jalan tersebut itu, bukan sahaja jalan-jalan yang saya sebutkan di sini,

bahkan berpuluh-puluh jalan lagi di Pulau Pinang dan Seberang Perai yang tidak cukup lebar. Jadi ini satu perkara yang boleh dianggap mengganggu keselamatan jalanraya, lebih-lebih lagi pula hari ini jalan-jalan ini ada berbagai-bagai *transport*, bas dan juga lori-lori yang berat-berat—*transport company*. Perkara ini, Datuk Speaker, tentulah selalu sahaja di dalam suratkhbar-suratkhbar dapatlah tahu perkara-perkara yang terjadi kebanyakannya *accident* yangmana ada berpuluh-puluh *accident* terjadi. Dengan sebab itu saya berpendapat pihak JKR, Kerajaan Negeri harus siasat jalan-jalan ini untuk diperlebar lagi untuk memudahkan penggunaan kenderaan-kenderaan yang besar-besar dan yang berat-berat. Datuk Speaker, saya suka juga menyambung di sini berkenaan dengan satu jalan, iaitu jalan daripada Permatang Bendahari melalui Pulau Mertajam terus ke Kuala Muda. Jalan yang saya kehendak di sini ialah jalan daripada Teluk Manan sehingga ke Pulau Mertajam lebihkurang 300 ela panjangnya. Jalan ini sebenar-benarnya di tebing Sungai Muda hingga hari ini bila air pasang, tiap-tiap hari, lebih-lebih lagi air besar, pada 30hb orang Islam atau 15hb orang Islam naik sampai ke jalan. Ini satu perkara yang saya rasa wajib pihak Kerajaan, khususnya JKR memperbaiki jalan ini dengan apa cara jua sekalipun. Pada pendapat saya, sepanjang pengetahuan saya dalam masa Kerajaan Jepun datang dulu lagi kita di Seberang Perai sana Jalan Telaga Air ke Titi Timbul ke Permatang Pauh yang sebelah kanannya yang telah dikorek tebing jalan itu hampir-hampir hendak putus jalan itu, tetapi pihak Kerajaan atau JKR menambun batu-batu sebesar satu kaki satu kaki persegi batu-batu itu ditambah di tepi sungai itu beratus-beratus lori hingga jalan itu hari ini telah selamat. Jadi pada pandangan saya kalau jalan dari Teluk Manan sampai Pulau Mertajam 300 hingga 400 ela dibubuh batu-batu yang begitu jadi jalan itu selamat bagi kenderaan besar-besar.

Datuk Speaker, seperkara lagi, di sini saya suka jugalah membentangkan di dalam Dewan ini ataupun bagi pandangan kepada Kerajaan berkenaan de-

ngan satu jalan di Seberang Perai Utara sana, iaitu jalan daripada Kampung Permatang Kuang ke Lahar Kepar lebihkurang saya fikir dalam 1½ batu. Oleh kerana jalan daripada Kampung Permatang Sintok ke Permatang Kuang telah ada hari ini lebihkurang 10 tahun, dan juga Kerajaan telah mengaku dan telah memberi akuan akan menyambungkan jalan hujung Kampung Permatang Kuang itu disambung ke jalan hujung Lahar Kepar sana, jadi memotong jalan lebih dekat, tidak begitu jauh pusing ke Kepala Batas datang ke Kampung Padang, masuk ke Lahar Kepar. Dan jalan itu kalau dari Permatang Kuang masuk Lahar Kepar boleh pergi terus ke Lahar Minyak ataupun Guar Tuan Syed terus ke Permatang Janggus. Jadi saya harap pihak Kerajaan tolonglah ambil perhatian, kalau boleh, biar dengan seberapa segera yang boleh kerana saya sebagai wakil di dalam kawasan itu selalu dihujani oleh pertanyaan-pertanyaan dan sungutan-sungutan bila lagi jalan kita hendak dibuat. Kalau tidak silap saya barangkali tiga empat orang Pegawai Daerah dalam tiga tahun tukar ke Daerah Butterworth telah pergi melawat, juga pihak JKR, tetapi senyap sampai hari ini. Itulah saya suka Kerajaan kita tolonglah ambil perhatian dan tolonglah cecatkan jalan itu. Juga saya ulang kembali akan perkara yang telah saya bercakap dalam mesyuarat Dewan ini di masa yang lalu, iaitu jalan daripada *main road* Kepala Batas ke Bumbong Lima, jalan masuk ke Paya Cina, iaitu mengikut hala ke barat panjangnya lebihkurang dua batu. Itu dalam jawapan Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri dalam masa yang lalu katanya dalam perhatian Kerajaan dan Kerajaan akan berhubung dengan Kerajaan Pusat. Jadi yang ini saya harap Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri janganlah lupa. Dan juga ada dua atau tiga jalan lagi dalam permintaan mungkin sudah sampai ke pengetahuan Kerajaan Negeri, jawapannya dalam pertimbangan lagi, iaitu jalan-jalan daripada Guar Tuan Syed ke Lahar Minyak dan juga jalan daripada Bakar Kapur ke Padang Tembusu.

Datuk Speaker, bahagian keenam saya suka bercakap di sini juga berkenaan perkara yang bersangkutan dengan Peja-

bat Parit dan Taliair ataupun JPT. Ini perkara saya cukup dukacita kerana saya tidak sempat hendak bawa dalam mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Keselamatan Daerah oleh kerana kesibukan. Perkara ini baru dua atau tiga bulan yang lalu Pegawai Jabatan Penerangan Pulau Pinang mengadakan satu majlis perjumpaan—dialog—di Dewan Orangramai di Permatang Bendahari. Di situ timbul ataupun orangramai membawa rayuan kepada Kerajaan Negeri pihak Jabatan yang berkenaan iaitu JPT, hendak mengadakan satu batas ban daripada Permatang Bendahari ke Teluk Manan yang saya sebutkan tadi hingga ke sungai yang makan tebing jalan itu lebihkurang $\frac{1}{3}$ batu sahaja dan manakala memandangkan kawasan itu di kiri kanan jalan itu ada lebihkurang ada 120 ekar nipah dan hutan. Sekiranya pihak Kerajaan Negeri kalau boleh mengadakan batas ban yang dirayukan oleh orangramai itu saya percaya batas ban itu boleh menyelamatkan tanah-tanah dalam kawasan itu yang 120 ekar, kecuali kawasan tapak-tapak rumah yang ada empat lima biji di tepi jalan itu.

Juga baru minggu sudah sahaja bila saya pergi melawat di situ dan bertemu dengan penduduk-penduduk di situ mereka kata bila Kerajaan buat batas ban. Mereka sedia hendak tanam padi dan buat sawah. Oleh kerana hari ini, Tuan Speaker dan juga Ahli-ahli Dewan sekalian sedia maklum soal padi dan soal beras adalah satu soal yang terletak di hadapan sekali—satu soal yang besar sekali—soal hendak hidup dengan padi dan beras bagi orang-orang di Malaysia kita ini.

Tuan Speaker, satu perkara lagi saya suka hendak bercakap sedikit di sini ialah berkenaan dengan perkara Yang Amat Berhormat Tun Abdul Razak, Perdana Menteri yang telah datang melawat Pulau Pinang, juga telah melangsungkan satu perjumpaan di Tanjong Tokong di Rumah UMNO, Cawangan Tanjong Tokong dengan penduduk-penduduk di situ. Oleh kerana perkara ini telah dihebohkan oleh penduduk-penduduk di Tanjong Tokong dan juga ada tersiar dalam suratkhabar—dengan cara inilah secara tidak langsung Yang Amat Berhormat, Perdana Menteri telah datang ke Pulau Pinang kerana

perkara-perkara lain dan seterusnya singgah dan membuat satu perjumpaan dengan penduduk-penduduk di kawasan Tanjong Tokong.

Akan kedatangan Yang Amat Berhormat Tun Razak itu atas catitan saya ialah pada 10-4-72. Hari ini 10hb April juga tetapi tahun 1974, sudah dua tahun cukup-cukup yangmana penduduk-penduduk Tanjong Tokong telah tertunggu-tunggu, telah tertanya-tanya apakah perkara ini pihak Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang telah ambil langkah yangmana penduduk-penduduk di situ yang terdiri dari beratus-ratus buah rumah yang mana menduduki di atas tanah Kerajaan yang luas lebihkurang 20 ekar lebih. Dalam jawapan Tun Perdana Menteri kepada mereka begini bunyinya mengikut dalam catitan buku mereka; "Saya harap satu rancangan dapat disediakan tidak lama lagi bagi pembangunan di tempat ini untuk faedah rakyat di sini". Ini bunyi ucapan Tun dalam catitan mereka. Kalau silap mereka maka silaplah saya, kalau betul mereka betullah saya.

Jadi ini satu perkara bagi peringatan kepada Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang, kalau terlupa atau terlalai saya harap patutlah Kerajaan Negeri ambil langkah dengan secepat-mungkin supaya, yang pertama sekali, ucapan Yang Amat Berhormat Tun Perdana Menteri itu tidak jadi sia-sia dan yang kedua, sekiranya Kerajaan Negeri ambil langkah adalah benar-benar yang Kerajaan Negeri berasa bertanggungjawab dan Kerajaan Negeri memang hendak memberi kesenangan ataupun hendak memberi pertimbangan yang samarata dan samarasa kepada penduduk-penduduk di Tanjong Tokong yang menumpang di atas tanah Kerajaan ataupun *Government Land*.

Tuan Speaker, satu perkara lagi yang saya suka hendak masukkan ialah perkara penganggur-penganggur yang tidak mempunyai pekerjaan. Sepanjang pengetahuan saya, di Butterworth ada satu sahaja pejabat tempat mencari kerja dan juga di situ ada satu papan (*board*). Di situ akan tertulis jika ada kerja kosong mengikut syarat dan tempohan-tempohan dan sesiapa yang hendak memohon kerja buatlah permohonan. Ini satu perkara yang saya dapat daripada penduduk-penduduk di luar bandar di sana.

Juga di kawasan Butterworth sendiri pun berasa satu kerumitan dan satu kesusahan kerana mereka hari-hari terpaksa pergi melangut dan memerhati papan (*board*) itu kerana masing-masing tidak mempunyai pekerjaan. Misalnya kalaulah mereka datang dari Kepala Batas atau Permatang Bendahari, Bumbung Lima—belanja pergi dan balik sudah sampai \$1.00—entah lebih lagi, belanja hendak makan lagi dan ini boleh jadi \$2.00 hanya hendak pergi tengok papan (*board*) itu. Itupun baik jika ada kerja yang kosong, kalau kerja tidak ada yang kosong, mereka terpaksa balik begitu sahaja dan habis wang sebanyak \$2.00. Dengan itu, saya harap kalau boleh, pihak Jabatan-jabatan ataupun, Badan badan Berkanun seperti P.P.C. ataupun L.L.N. ataupun apa-apa lagi pihak swasta yang memerlukan buruh-buruh ataupun pegawai-pegawai yang tidak begitu besar patutlah juga memberi senarai ataupun kerja-kerja yang dikehendaki itu disalurkan kepada tiap-tiap wakil rakyat. Dengan cara ini, tiap-tiap Wakil rakyat dapatlah tahu di manakah Jabatan-jabatan dan di manakah Badan-badan Berkanun yang hendak menggunakan atau yang berkehendakan orang-orang ataupun buruh-buruh. Dengan cara yang demikian, tiap-tiap wakil rakyat tadi dapat berhubung dengan penduduk-penduduk dan hebahkan kepada mereka yang di dalam kawasan masing-masing. Ini akan menjadi satu kemudahan kepada penganggur-penganggur untuk mendapat pekerjaan.

Tuan Speaker, seperkara lagi yang saya akan bercakap dalam Dewan ini adalah berkenaan dengan setinggan-setinggan dan juga orang-orang miskin yang menumpang di tanah-tanah orang ataupun di tanah-tanah orang yang berada. Mereka yang menumpang di tanah-tanah sebegini rupa tentulah barangkali kehidupan mereka tidak terjamin. Bagaimana yang ada sekarang di Bagan Dalam dan juga seperti setinggan-setinggan di tepi laut macam di Kubang Buaya dan juga di Bagan Ajam, Bagan Jermal dan seterusnya di lain-lain tempat lagi ataupun cerok-cerok lagi, macam di Pulau Pinang di Green Lane dan di lain-lain. Jadi hari ini, saya harapkan yang pihak Kerajaan Negeri sepatutnya berikhtiar mencari jalan

samada tanah-tanah yang dipunyai oleh Kerajaan ataupun sekiranya difikirkan patut hendaklah dibeli ataupun diikhtiar akan tanah-tanah yang terletak di kawasan ataupun daerah di mana yang difikirkan patut dan manasabah bagi setinggan-setinggan, bagi orang-orang kampung itu duduk di tanah-tanah Kerajaan. Sekalipun itu ada di dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor pada 8hb April, jadi saya harap biarlah saya katakan sedikit kerana hari ini dari semasa ke semasa penganggur-penganggur dan setinggan-setinggan ada banyak sekalipun Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang mengarahkan kepada tiap-tiap Pegawai-pegawai Daerah ataupun tuan-tuan C.L.R. supaya menjaga jangan ada orang-orang ataupun setinggan-setinggan yang duduk di tanah-tanah Kerajaan. Jadi sebab itu, saya suka beri pandangan lagi kepada Dewan ini, sepatutnya ataupun sewajibnyalah pihak Kerajaan yang bertanggungjawab bagi rakyat-rakyat menyediakan tanah-tanah atau kemudahan samada dengan cara dibeli dengan harga yang berpatutan atau dengan cara *acquire*, sekiranya tuan-tuanpunya tidak mahu bagi ataupun tidak mahu jual kerana ini adalah untuk faedah orang ramai dan untuk rakyat jelata sekalian. Kalaulah orang-orang ini susah, tidak ada tempat hendak duduk, tidak ada rumah hendak duduk, tentulah Kerajaan juga yang susah dan kita bimbang jangan-jangan terjadi macam terjadi di Green Lane baru-baru ini. Dengan ini saya merayu kepada pihak Kerajaan terutamanya setinggan-setinggan dan juga orang-orang yang menumpang di tanah-tanah orang patutlah Kerajaan memberi kemudahan tanah kepada mereka supaya dapat mereka hidup dan duduk dengan aman, dapat duduk di rumah mereka sendiri walaupun dengan rumah mereka yang kecil tidaklah mereka terumbang-ambing ke sana dan ke sini dengan tidak tentu arah. Kalau dengan rupa yang sedemikian, jadi satu kesusahan di situ dan akan menjadi aniaya kepada anak-anak mereka yang sedang ataupun yang telah bersekolah di situ pindah ke sana dan ke sini.

Tuan Speaker, sekianlah saya bercakap dan beri pandangan dalam Dewan ini dan saya harap apa yang saya bercakap ini akan diambil perhatian oleh Kerajaan Negeri.

Ahli Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain): Terimakasih Datuk Speaker. Datuk Speaker, saya ada dua atau tiga perkara yang saya hendak menyentuh sedikit, tidak mahu-lah saya menyentuh dengan panjang lebar oleh kerana ahli-ahli lain ataupun banyak perkara yang telahpun disentuh oleh mereka.

Pertamanya, Tuan Speaker, adalah berkenaan dengan jambatan daripada Pulau Pinang ke Tanah Besar di Seberang Perai. Berkaitan dengan rancangan membina jambatan itu, Kerajaan sudah mengeluarkan notis di bawah Seksyen 4 di mana beribu-ribu rakyat dan rumah-rumah di Green Lane dan Glugor telah terlibat. Notis ini juga, Tuan Speaker, ada membawa satu keraguan dan kebimbangan kepada beribu-ribu rakyat kita. Dan saya suka syurkan di sini, Datuk Speaker, kepada Kerajaan untuk tinjauan Kerajaan yang mustahak supaya permulaan titi ataupun permulaan jambatan itu diubah ke selatan sedikit iaitu di Sungai Nibong antara office R.I.M.V. di Batu Uban, Sungai Nibong yang ada tanah kosong di sana. Saya fikir jambatan diubah ke selatan sedikit dan masaalah ambil tanah atau *land acquisition* boleh dikurangkan dengan banyak. Saya harap Kerajaan ambillah perhatian yang berat atas perkara ini dan binalah jambatan dengan cadangan saya.

Perkara yang kedua Datuk Speaker adalah berkenaan dengan Jalan Bukit Bendera ataupun *Penang Hill Road*. Ini nampaknya sudah menjadi satu anggan-anggan bukan sahaja kepada Kerajaan yang lepas tetapi kepada Kerajaan yang ada sekarang. Saya suka membuat cadangan di sini iaitu kalau-lah Kerajaan bersungguh-sungguh mahu berikhtiar untuk berkhidmat kepada rakyat binalah jalan *Penang Hill Road* itu oleh kerana ianya akan membawa dua faedah kepada rakyat—pertamanya bila kita membina jalan, kita boleh

dapat banyak batu-batu dan *granite-granite*. Batu dan *granite* ini boleh digunakan untuk membina jambatan daripada Pulau Pinang ke Seberang Perai atau boleh mengurangkan belanja dan kos kontraktor untuk pembinaan. Saya fikir kalau kita boleh adakan rancangan membina jalan bersama-sama dengan rancangan membina jambatan itu, kos harga boleh dikurangkan sebanyak 50%, itu sahaja cadangan saya. Lagi satu pula, bila kita buat jalan ke Bukit Bendera, tanah yang dikorek dalam rancangan ini akan dibuka secara *terracing*. Ini akan membolehkan Kerajaan, dan memberi peluang kepada Kerajaan, sebab pada masa ini Kerajaan sedang menghadapi kekurangan tanah-tanah dalam pulau yang kecil ini. Jadi bila kita ada *terracing*, masaalah setinggan di Bukit Glugor, Tanjong Tokong dan di Seberang Perai boleh ditempatkan di atas tanah *terrace* yang kita dapati di bukit itu. Saya harap Kerajaan ambil perhatian di atas perkara ini.

Ketiga, Datuk Speaker, ialah berkenaan dengan bantuan-bantuan yang diberi oleh Kerajaan kepada pelajar-pelajar di sekolah-sekolah—iaitu memberi peruntukan buku-buku teks. Ini saya fikir dan saya bangkitkan lebih dua tahun dahulu cadangan ini kepada Kerajaan, awal-awal lagi sebelum Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam membangkitkan. Cadangan ini juga adalah satu perkara yang saya suka ucap tahniah kepada Kerajaan oleh kerana inilah sambutan kepada cadangan saya. Saya cuma bercakap berkenaan dengan pelajar-pelajar di sekolah luar bandar yang cukup miskin. Dalam kawasan saya Datuk Speaker, ada banyak sekolah-sekolah rendah di mana pelajar-pelajar anak-anak orang miskin yang pergi ke sekolah dengan tidak makan dan minum, dengan perut kosong pergi sekolah dan pihak-pihak sekolah, guru-guru besar ada membuat rancangan di mana mereka meminta derma dan minta wang daripada orang-orang yang berada supaya memberikan dan membeli gula dan serbuk kopi dan diberikan kepada pelajar-pelajar yang miskin itu sedikit minuman supaya pelajar-pelajar yang miskin itu boleh

belajar. Kalau dengan perut kosong bagaimana hendak belajar. Saya harap Kerajaan Negeri beri pandangan yang lebih berat atau buat satu peruntukan supaya minuman seperti tepung-tepung susu diberikan kepada sekolah-sekolah di luar bandar.

Yang akhir sekali Tuan Speaker adalah berkenaan dengan masalah-masalah kawasan saya di Tasek Glugor. Saya sudah berpuluh-puluh kali, sudah menulis surat dan bawa juga perkara ini dalam Dewan yang berbahagia ini, iaitu di Kubang Menerong, Tasek Glugor ada lebih-kurang 500 buah rumah. Di sana rakyat-rakyat yang miskin meminta jalan, bekalan air, bekalan api dan talipon. Sampai hari ini, Datuk Speaker, sedikit air pun tidak ada, dan kalau menggunakan api pun memakai jamung. Dengan ini saya fikir kalaulah Kerajaan hendak sungguh mengatasi masalah macam ini dan akan membantu orang-orang di luar bandar yang miskin, saya harap Kerajaan ambillah perhatian yang berat dalam hal ini.

Lagi satu perkara ialah berkenaan dengan Pongsu Seribu di kawasan saya juga Datuk Speaker. Penduduk-penduduk di sini meminta satu bekalan talipon. Masalah ini sudah di bawa di hadapan Kerajaan, pihak yang berkuasa, tetapi sampai hari ini tidak pun ada talipon di sana. Apa yang malang tidaklah diketahui. Saya rasa bimbang, jika ada apa-apa pergaduhan, atau ada orang menyamun, orang berlawan atau ada kemalangan atau orang larikan perempuan, jadi jika hendak panggil polis pun susah. Nampaknya kena naik basikal ke Kepala Batas dan ini empat batu jauhnya. Saya, dengan ini, merayu kepada Kerajaan supaya bubuhkanlah satu pondok talipon di sana untuk kemudahan mereka.

Inilah sahaja Tuan Speaker, terimakasih.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, saya minta izin bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to join His Excellency the Governor in thanking Almighty God for His blessings, and for the opportunity to say a few words

on the occasion of this First Sitting of the Fourth Session of the State Legislative Assembly. The speech of His Excellency the Governor made very great play of this question of national unity. His Excellency also spoke at great length about headway being made in realising the main objectives of the New Economic Policy. He went on to say that the successful implementation of the many State Development Programmes has sustained a more stable, integrated and peaceful society. Today, he says, our people feel more secure, more united and more determined to build a truly just and equitable Malaysian society in our State. I for one will be very happy if this is really a true description of the state of affairs that prevail in the State today. Admittedly we have made some progress; admittedly there are more industries in the State of Penang; and admittedly there are less unemployed. But the fact remains that we are still very far off from the objective of having a just society—masyarakat yang adil; masyarakat yang saksama.

The Governor also mentioned the fact of the National Front; and says that the establishment of the National Front has contributed a great deal towards this particular national unity which he envisaged. On this I would like to say that the National Front is nothing but a political device to allow discredited political organisations to take a new form with the hope of misleading the people, and obtaining political support. Forming the National Front is by no means any achievement of greatness. It is a measure of necessity that if an existing political Party feels that because of its activities in the particular State, and in the nation as a whole, it has become a discredited political force then it is incumbent on them to devise ways and means, even to the extent of coming up with a new name, with the hope of misleading the people. And this I say, Mr Speaker, is exactly the motivation that went behind the formation of the National Front. Let us examine the utterances of the leaders of the National Front to see in what way the National Front is truly national in character, and the National Front is not merely making

use of communalism for purposes of getting political support. Here again I refer to none other than the acknowledged leader of the National Front who on one occasion stated in Penang that in the coming elections the UMNO will fight the Party Rakyat, leaving the M.C.A. and the Gerakan to face the D.A.P. in the elections. This particular suggestion, I submit, Mr Speaker, has motivated that elections in this country will be decided purely on communal lines. So much so that the UMNO is unable to face the D.A.P. because of the fact that they think they are communal organisations. So much so that they have to bring their partners, which are purely communal organisations, to combat communal Parties. This I submit is undesirable. This is a step backwards. If on the one hand the National Front should come out and say quite categorically, 'Let us forget about our communal political support. Let us go to the nation as a whole, and appeal on purely national issues' then I would say that I support the idea that the formation of the National Front will contribute towards the eventual emergence of a Malaysian identity. If on the other hand the formation of the National Front is with the intention of trying to rally political support on a communal basis, to my mind it will not contribute towards the emergence of a national identity.

We also hear of people talking about leadership of the National Front; saying that only people who join the National Front will be able to contribute towards national unity. This I say, Mr Speaker, is utter rubbish. If every political Party which subscribes to national unity were to join the National Front for no reason whatsoever, but purely for reasons of gain, then I think it will be a very sorry day for democracy in this country if everybody joins the National Front. I submit, Mr Speaker, that there is room for parties to contribute towards national unity without joining the National Front. And loyal Opposition Parties like the Pekemas can play a very important part towards national unity. We by our performance have demonstrated to the people of this country—not only to the people of

Penang—that we are above communal bodies. We are in a position to challenge the UMNO or the M.C.A. or the Gerakan in any constituency where we choose to field a candidate. Even for the constituency of Bayan Lepas—Kawasan Bayan Lepas jikalau Ahli dari (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Isma'il bin Hashim): You can speak in English.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Kawasan Bayan Lepas mahu bertanding sebagai wakil UMNO, kita juga dari PEKEMAS boleh juga masukkan satu candidate mahu lawan dengan dia.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): I say, 'Any time you can come'.

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: Tuan Speaker, on point of Order 46 (vi) saya minta Tuan Speaker bagi keputusan di atas Standing Order ini.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat dari Ayer Itam, saya harap janganlah terlampau panjang perkara itu kerana ini bukan election campaign. Saya haraplah jangan panjang perkara itu dan sambungkan lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Ya, itu sebab perkara National Front ada sebut di dalam speech.

Tuan Speaker: Saya sudah faham, tetapi baca panjang lebar sangat. Lain perkara boleh cakap.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Itu ada banyak perkara yang bersangkutan fasal National Front, ada bersangkutan dengan national unity. Ini semua ada bersangkutan.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You go and back the D.A.P. otherwise no chance.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): So I say again that the underlying objectives and the underlying motives of all political organisations in this country, if they are genuinely set to create national unity, must be to fight elections on national issues alone, without introducing communal politics, and without introducing

communal issues. And here again is an example where even Opposition Parties can play a very important part. And it is on this basis that we in the Pekemas organise ourselves with the hope that as time goes on, and as the population becomes more and more mature they will go to the polls without determining whether the candidate is of any particular racial group.

So I say here, Sir, that the basis of national unity is not merely a basis of saying that we support national unity. It goes deeper than that. If we are going to achieve national unity we must act as Malaysian nationals. We must evolve policies that will benefit the people as a whole. The basis of national unity, I submit, Sir, must be one in which no one community should be made to suffer or to feel that it is deprived of its rights which are enshrined in the Constitution.

And also, on this question of Bumiputra participation, we in the PEKEMAS fully appreciate that something must be done to alleviate the conditions of the under-privileged Bumiputras. But we say that this particular policy must not be used in such a way that it is not so much to benefit the under-privileged Bumiputras but rather to enrich the Bumiputras who are already rich; in other words to make the rich richer. So I submit here that it is incumbent, in every policy which it pursues, that the State sees to it that in any matter that pertains to Bumiputra participation it should benefit all the Bumiputras, and not a section of the Bumiputras. So in this respect I say that the question of organisation must be thought up very fully. We cannot do things quite haphazardly. Here we have an opportunity of proving our sincerity. And in this respect I for one feel that one of the most effective methods of achieving this particular end will be the use of co-operative organisations. And this is particularly so in the field of producers; and also in the field of operators. It is all very well to say: 'Oh well, I am going to grant taxi licences to help the Bumiputras. Therefore, 'A' is a Bumiputra I give him taxi licences for 20 taxis.' This I submit will not contribute towards a just society.

What the Government should have done in this particular case was not to give the 20 or the 100 licences to Bumiputra 'A', but to organise all the taxi-drivers who would eventually be hiring these taxis from Bumiputra 'A' into a Co-operative. If they have no money let PERNAS or MARA lend them some money. And we organise them into a Taxi Co-operative whereby each driver of each particular taxi will have a stake in the Company. This is how it should go along if you are going to run any particular industry. If you are going to have orchid cultivation, for example, let us see to it that the employee of this particular orchid farm has a stake in the orchid farm. And let us give all the Bumiputras who are earning a living an opportunity to own a stake in the orchid farm. It can be combined. And if they do not have enough money those with money will contribute a little bit more. And we can devise ways and means by which everybody will enjoy the benefits of Bumiputra participation. We do not want a situation in which in spite of assistance given the actual under-privileged people do not benefit whatsoever. This to me is the essential. And we in the PEKEMAS are adopting this policy. We accept that there are a lot of under-privileged people; and we are supporting this group. But we are going to see to it that they really benefit; and not only a small section. This, Mr Speaker, Sir, is the essence of a policy that will really benefit Bumiputras. So this is the situation which we have. And I earnestly urge the Government as such to play a more positive part in this sort of thing. Telling us that we should form a Company like Nusantara and all that is not going to be very effective. They should go deeper into it to see to what extent they can form a Company in which the employees can play a part. And in view of the fact that the economic structure is such that there is a very big section of under-privileged in the community—Bumiputras as well as non-Bumiputras—I think that this thought of co-operative organisation will be able to assist a great deal towards achieving economic stability and national unity.

A very important aspect of this speech is this question of the New Economic Policy—about measures we are going to adopt to achieve the objectives of the New Economic Policy—which is a policy which all right-thinking people will support: Masyarakat adil dan saksama—a just and equitable society. So, in the course of implementing its policies, is the State really contributing towards this thing? This is very important.

One of the most important aspects at this time of rising costs, as I stated earlier, is that the working classes are earning less and less in the sense that they will be receiving the same salaries, but the purchasing power, or the real value of the money has gone down a great deal. And I would urge the Honourable the Chief Minister, because of his very close connection with the Federal Government, and because of his very great influence with the Federal Government, to play a part in urging the Federal Government to devise a more realistic method of wages for the working class in this country. He has travelled quite a great deal abroad; and surely he must have seen how the wage structure is being organised in other countries. And one of the ways in which I think we can play an important part towards helping the working class is to see to it that our wages vary with the cost of living. In this respect, in other countries we have the Department of Statistics working out what they call a 'basket of goods'. This basket of goods bears the necessities for what is described in one country as a couple with two children. Let us say 'three' for a Malaysian standard of living in a civilised community. So let us assess what two persons—a husband and wife—with three children living in what we consider to be a civilised society in Malaysia need. And all the essentials are put in this basket of commodities, and statistics are worked out to an index of 100. The prices can go up automatically every year. It is immaterial. The wages will be increased to that extent. So much so that the working class will not feel the pinch of an increased cost of living. So I would urge the Honourable the Chief Minister

to use his influence on the Federal Government to adopt something more scientific than what they do at present by giving a blanket \$30 increase, and \$15 for people with higher salaries.

So the other aspect of the new economic policy is this question of a just society. This is a matter which is perhaps outside the ambit of the State Government. But here again the Honourable the Chief Minister is a very influential man. He will be able to influence the Federal officials; and particularly now whoever the new Minister of Finance may be. In the past he may not have been able to have communication with the former Minister of Finance for reasons which are quite obvious. But I hope he will be able to communicate more easily with the present incumbent, or whoever is going to fill the post subsequently, on devising ways and means of using a fiscal policy to redistribute wealth in the country. I do not agree that we can ever achieve a just and equitable society unless we do something to our tax structure. And do it soon before it is too late, because if we are going to have all the means of providing social services and providing a basic wage which is tied up with the cost of living then we must have the money to do it. And I would urge the Honourable the Chief Minister to play a part in this respect. And, also, perhaps he may like to review this very important question of death duty rebate with the new Finance Minister, which to my mind is actually putting the clock back by giving a 50% rebate on death duty. It is accepted by various countries that one of the ways of reducing income will be to have the death duty on a more progressive basis. But here recently we have this opposite effect of giving reduction to that. So in other words we are saying that people can leave as much as possible of their wealth, and thereby restore their *status quo* in time to come. These are points which I think the Honourable the Chief Minister should consider very seriously if he is really sincere about achieving a just society.

There are also various other fields where the State Government can play a part in helping the under-privileged, or the 'have-nots' in the State of Penang. And I for one can give you quite a number of examples of policies which point out to the fact that the State Government is not really helping to contribute towards the achievement of this particular objective. For example, the policy of the State with regard to squatters is one which is well-known to us all. They have no hesitation in pulling down squatter houses. They have no hesitation in evicting the squatters without actually providing them with alternative accommodation. It happens in Glugor; it happens in Bagan Ajam; and it happens in a number of places. Quite obviously the Government will say that these are State lands, and they have no business to be there or 'The National Land Code gave us power to evict them', and all that. But that is quite beside the point. If we do not say that it is inscribed on this policy of *masyarakat adil* then I have no quarrel. But if you inscribe it with that sort of policy then we must say something. Squatters are compelled to build huts on other people's land because they are forced to, having nowhere to go.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Ayer Itam, saya ingat tidak payahlah sentuh berkenaan perkara itu.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, saya bagi ini sebagai satu contoh yang bersangkutan.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya telah dengar dengan panjang lebar *squatters* di Gelugor, Mak Mandin dan di mana-mana tempat juga. Saya tidak benar disambung lagi perkara berkenaan dengan *squatters* itu kerana sudah disebutkan dengan panjang lebar.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Jika hendak pandang ucapan saya ianya adalah satu ucapan yang berkenaan dengan satu prinsip yang mustahak. Prinsip masyarakat adil, prinsip masyarakat yang saksama. Jika kita tidak boleh bawa contoh-contoh susahlah beri ucapan.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat, perkara *squatters* telah banyak dicakapkan dengan panjang lebar. Ada banyak perkara saya ingat Yang Berhormat boleh bercakap.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): So, Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin, lagi bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris—this question of providing alternative accommodation is indeed a very important one. And here we hear of the establishment of a Housing Board. And we also hear of the building of semi-detached houses and other low-cost houses. In this respect I would like to urge the Government, in building low-cost houses, to bear in mind the very large section of the community who cannot afford to pay what is considered to be an economic rent for low-cost housing. So here an element of subsidy is very important. I regret to say that that I don't see any statement to the effect that the State Government is going to embark on a scheme whereby it will subsidize housing to the extent that the under-privileged—the lower-income group—may be able to obtain low-cost houses at a rental which is within their means. And unless this is done poor people in the City will still be without proper houses. I think the Housing Board should look very seriously into this particular issue. And since they are also building semi-detached houses they could implement the proposal which was put forward by us in this House many years ago on many occasions—to utilise some of the profits from selling these semi-detached houses to subsidize the low-cost housing.

And, still on this question of a just society, again we also regret to note that as far as the Address is concerned, after nearly coming to the end of the life of this Government there are still a number of slums in the constituency of the Chief Minister himself which are still unattended to. There are still no plans whatsoever as to how the slums are to be cleared. I think the Honourable the Chief Minister has taken quite a long time to get down to the promises which he has given to the electorate.

And I would like him in the course of his reply to give us an indication as to when he intends to get credit for slum clearance in the Kedah Road area, the Kampung Malabar area, Bridge Street area and Hutton Lane area.

And finally I would just like to make a little comment on the Address; and particularly to the very constant reference to the just and wise leadership of our Prime Minister, Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Datuk Hussein, which he mentions not once, not twice, but three or four times. Is it necessary, may I ask? Let us not carry flattery too far because Tun Razak may not quite like it. One must appreciate that a Prime Minister is only first among equals. If he is strong he leads. If he is weak he is being led. Is the Honourable the Chief Minister suggesting that the Honourable the Prime Minister is in any of these categories—whether he is the one that leads? I am sure he himself would not like to think of that. Would the Honourable the Chief Minister tell us that the Honourable the Prime Minister is in the same category as himself? In this particular Government of Penang where he definitely leads nobody in his Executive Council has any say, as demonstrated by the performances in the last 4 or 5 years. But I am glad to say that the Honourable Prime Minister belongs to a different category. He is a Party man. He listens to advice given by his Cabinet colleagues, either from the UMNO or the M.C.A. So if tribute is to be paid I suggest to the Honourable the Ketua Menteri that he pay tribute to the Alliance Government led by the Honourable Prime Minister, Tun Razak. That will be more appropriate, rather than to single out one man for whatever motive he may have which I wouldn't know. But I feel that if he feels very strongly that there is co-operation the co-operation must have come with the approval of the Alliance Government of the Federation. It must have come with the approval not only of Tun Razak but also of Tan Siew Sin, of Sambanthan, of Manickavasagam and all the Ministers of the Cabinet. So let us not single out one man, however much we want to be in his favour. Let

us have a sense of proportion; and let us not make people feel that we are carrying this flattery too far. So I urge the Honourable the Chief Minister in whatever he does to do so with a sense of proportion, and to think of the consequences of statements of this type.

So with this, Sir, I hope that the Honourable the Chief Minister in the course of his reply will explain to this House the reasons for his Government failing to adhere to the various criticisms put forward by me; and particularly to my comment on the Honourable the Prime Minister.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Sir, the speech by His Excellency the Governor only seeks to clarify the performances, or lack of performance by the State Government for a period of nearly 5 years, perhaps due to the closeness of the General Elections. This is typical of the annual Address by His Excellency the Governor, with due respect to His Excellency. But I feel, Sir, that all the glories that have been said in this Address do not amount to what had been done physically by the State Coalition Government. The Address, Sir, mentioned various impressive things like factories, employment, housing, fair compensation, etc., etc. But, Sir, where the question of employment in the State is concerned, it was stated that in the year 1973 alone the State of Penang managed to create jobs which were equivalent to almost double the number of school-leavers in the State of Penang. Sir, this figure, as one can see, has been unduly magnified. If the situation of unemployment in the State of Penang has been sort of brightened by this Coalition State Government to the extent that in one year total jobs created double the amount of its annual school-leavers who join the labour pool in the State of Penang then I would say, Sir, that the question of unemployment in the State of Penang would no longer exist. But we see here today, Sir, that the unemployment situation in the State of Penang still not solved. How can this be, Sir, when this statement on the

number of job opportunities in the State of Penang has been allowed to be made by His Excellency the Governor in this House? This is designed by the Parties in power in the State of Penang to deliberately mislead the vast majority of the people in the State of Penang. If job opportunities have been created only for the few in this State then by all means say so. But when they exaggerate to the unbelievable extent one has to question the motives of this State Coalition Government. Is this purposely engineered and designed to catch votes in view of the coming General Elections? Is this election propaganda? This is the question that we have to ask this Coalition State Government in the State of Penang. Unless there is a political axe to grind, Sir, such ridiculous statements would not have been made, or would not have been allowed to be made.

Sir, for quite a number of years the unemployment situation in the State of Penang has been critical. The percentage has always been high. But to paint a picture for the people to see as though the unemployment situation has been totally erased is wrong. It gives one the impression that employment opportunities in the State of Penang has reached the position where there is a shortage of workers in the State of Penang to the extent that perhaps workers have got to come from the neighbouring States. Sir, we in the State of Penang know that there are thousands of names registered in the Employment Exchange. Thousands, in spite of the fact that this Assembly refused on two occasions during question time to answer and give details of the number of names that are registered in the Employment Exchange. But we know through another source that there are thousands of names registered in the Employment Exchange Office. And for as long as 7 years they have been unable to get employment in this State. And here in this House, Sir, we hear statements of this nature being allowed to be made to glorify unnecessarily (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Bungah, tidak payah lagi ulang-ulang perkara *employment*.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, I am not repeating what I said. I am just going into the depth of unemployment situation. So, as I said earlier, Sir, this is a statement that shouldn't have been allowed to be made in view of the fact that this is not exactly the case. In fact workers—the few lucky people who have been absorbed into few vacancies that exist in the factories in the State of Penang—have been very much underpaid.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Bungah, kita sudah dengar dengan panjang lebar berkenaan dengan perkara itu kelmarin.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): So, Sir, I would urge this State Government, before painting a fictitious picture of this nature, to concentrate more on the question of improving the wage situation of the workers in the factories that are in the State of Penang. That would be more important, Sir, in view of inflation that has taken place in the State of Penang, and which the State Coalition Government has been unable to curb. The question of improvement in wages for these workers should be treated with a sense of seriousness and urgency.

Sir, in this State of Penang, with the increasingly close knitted society, with increasing population, and lack of land for settlements, our people in Penang are living in slum conditions and at very close quarters. So often we hear of fires; so often we hear of floods; and so often of bad weather. And these floods and fires often take place in areas where the people can be least expected to fend for themselves. It normally happens, in the case of fire, in slum areas, and in the case of floods in places like Caunter Hall, *et cetera*, where the people, in view of their precarious financial position and in view of the fact that they are less fortunate, and come from the lower-income group, they are unable to fend for themselves. So, Sir, is this State Government prepared to handle cases of emergencies like fires and floods in the State of Penang to assist those people who are

affected? I say, Sir, that the State Government in this State is not prepared. Apart from the total failure of the Government to build low-cost housing for our population, especially in the urban area, the Government machinery for relief and social welfare does not live up to the large amounts of money we actually voted for annually. I say this, Sir, because of what happened at the foreshore at Jelutong—the fire that took place in the area. When the fire broke out in the area, and at a moment when the people needed help, most officers of the Social Welfare Department and various Government Departments that were needed in the area were not to be found; or at best they were only seen there late, after the incident. But at the height of their plight, Sir, when the people who were affected needed these people most to organise, and to help them to solve their problems in view of the unfortunate incident of the fire outbreak, in the sense of urgency and in the sense of emergency, these people who should have been assisting—as in the case of Social Welfare Department officers—were not there.

What, Sir, has happened to our State Disaster Relief Committee? Is there such a Committee? And if there is such a Committee, is the Committee geared up for emergencies of this nature, like fires and floods? So often, Sir, we have floods in various areas in the State of Penang. And so very often, Sir, there is no such State Disaster Relief Committee around to assist the victims, as in the case of the fire the other day when there was nobody from the State Disaster Relief Committee there to assist. There should be a body of this nature that is active to co-ordinate relief for the people.

And on the question of the role of the Social Welfare Department, what is the role of the Social Welfare Department with regard to these problems? This is a question for the State Coalition Government to ponder. Sir, a situation wherein the Social Welfare Department and the State Disaster Relief Committee should go into action is the type of situation that arose at the foreshore in Jelutong. Sir, in the wake of the disaster at the foreshore in Jelutong the other

day all these officials were not around. But what we found there, Sir, were some vultures of disaster like members of Political Parties who have very little knowledge of assisting victims in emergency cases of this nature. They come in and identify themselves like one member who said, 'I am a triangle lawyer. You don't worry.' He told the victims, 'The triangle will protect your interests. The triangle will help you. I am a triangle member. I am a triangle lawyer.' Sir, what is happening? Where are the trained people from the Social Welfare Department and the Disaster Committee? Why must those vultures of disaster be allowed to move in in the wake of such emergencies? And what is even worse, Sir, you find Political Party members jeering and shouting out decisions, while officers like the Social Welfare Officer and Assistant Secretaries of the State Government sit in a dark corner like sheep, listening to orders and instructions from nonentities—people who are nobody, but merely out to exploit the situation at the expense of the victims of the fire.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Bungah, tidak payah ulang panjang-panjang perkara itu. Saya dengar Ahli Yang Berhormat ulang-ulang sahaja, saya tidak benarkan sambung lagi berhubung dengan perkara itu. Saya harap cakap berkenaan dengan lain-lain *subject*.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, as I said, trained people should move in. And these vultures of disaster should not be allowed to move in. Why should they, the nobodies, exploit the situation, chair the Committee, and give instructions to even Social Welfare Officers and officials of the Government, when in fact a highly-skilled team of people who are experienced in tackling the matter and looking into the interests of victims affected by fire or flood should be chairing the Committee?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya beri amaran lagi sekali. Saya harap janganlah ulang perkara itu. Berapa kali saya sudah beri amaran berkenaan dengan perkara itu juga.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, I am not *ulang*. I have got several things to suggest and I am going into the depth of this matter.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat saya ada dengar dan saya faham apa yang dicakapkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat sebab itulah saya tidak mahu perkara itu diulang-ulang. Haraplah cakap perkara lain pula.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, I urge the Government of this State to set up and re-activate a State Disaster Committee made up of the various relevant Government and public organisations, the Social Welfare Department, the Police, the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, the Red Cross and the Medical Services. The vultures of disaster of the Government Party should not be allowed to be the 'cock of the roost', and delay the relief efforts which should be left to people who should be experts. The recent fire at Jelutong foreshore shows that the State Government has still a lot to learn and has still to have a mature and non-partisan approach to the problems that confront our people. It is often the little amenities that count with our people; not flamboyant, publicity-orientated trips abroad which have no relevance to the day-to-day hardships of the people.

Sir, during the last Sitting of the Assembly I suggested a more efficient Fire Brigade in the City. And the Chief Minister agreed with me on the question of a more efficient Fire Brigade. But, Sir, even until this day we still find obsolete fire engines—old fire engines that could hardly travel a few miles. These fire engines are used to fight big fires in the State of Penang. Although the Ketua Menteri agreed with me during the last Sitting of this Assembly, no measures have been taken to improve the situation of this Fire Brigade in the City. Modern equipment to fight big fires are not available in the City. And although annually we budget large sums of money for the expenditure of the Fire Brigade in the State of Penang yet the people of Penang are not benefited by an efficient Fire Brigade, modern fire

engines, modern fire-fighting equipments, or better-trained firemen in the State of Penang. These are all very important matters, Sir, in view of the development that is taking place in the State of Penang, in view of the fact that there are so many housing schemes in the suburban areas, on the outskirts of the City, and in rural areas, I suggest, Sir, to the State Government that proper Fire Brigade services in the State of Penang be looked into, and that Fire Brigade Stations should be evenly spread out in the State of Penang, so that in case of Fire outbreaks in any area of the State of Penang the Fire Brigade will be able to demonstrate its efficiency.

Sir, if the Fire Brigade Stations are built and evenly spread out in the State of Penang, and if any efficiency is to be expected from personnel managing this Fire Brigade, it must be assisted by modern fighting equipments, and not those still being used.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Tanjong Bungah, saya benar-benar Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap berkenaan dengan masalah Fire Brigade tetapi Ahli Kawasan Muda pun sudah bercakap. Jadi saya tengok sudah panjang tadi Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Muda masa berucap telah menyentuh panjang lebar berkenaan dengan Fire Brigade.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Thank you very much, Sir. I have just completed the question of the Fire Brigade. You have stopped me slightly too late. With due respect to you, Sir, I will ignore the question of the Fire Brigade altogether, and proceed to something else.

Sir, house assessment in the State of Penang has always been, and has long been the problem of house-owners in the State of Penang. What is happening in the State of Penang with regard to house assessment is that there is a total lack of uniformity. House 'A' may be assessed and its owner made to pay \$200 a year in assessment. House 'B' which is similar in all respects—in terms of architectural design, in terms

of quality of materials used for the building, and in terms of the area of the house they are identical—but the owner of house 'B' may be made to pay an annual assessment of \$250 or \$300.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor, tidak ada perkataan *assessment*.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin: I think the Member is trying to mislead you. The Governor's speech is on all the affairs pertaining to the State of Penang. And anything pertaining to the State of Penang we can mention. And I think that is a very mischievous act.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, sebetulnya Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Tanjong Barat bertanya kepada Tanjong Bungah. Tetapi ada *lawyer* di sini yang bangkit berdiri menjawab di atas ucapan Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Tanjong Bungah. Walaubagaimanapun, saya bertanya Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Tanjong Bungah ada panjang lagikah? Waktu rihat sudah sampai sekarang. Saya tanya ada panjang lagikah?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Panjang lagi. Bukan minit, Tuan Speaker, tetapi beberapa jam.

Tuan Speaker: Pagi tadi sebelum Dewan mula bersidang, saya telah beri amaran kerana banyak pensyarah-pensyarah akan berucap tetapi kita memberi peluang kepada *Member-Member* Parlimen yang akan hadir di Parlimen pada minggu depan—pada hari Isnin. Oleh itu saya berharap hendak menghabiskan persidangan kita hari ini dan esok—dua hari lagi. Jikalau Ahli-Ahli Yang Berhormat sekalian mengambil masa yang panjang itu, saya terpaksa menjalankan mesyuarat ini hingga malam hari. Oleh itulah, saya minta, walaubagaimanapun, bagilah pendek sedikit ucapan-ucapan. Saya benarkan, saya mahu semua orang bercakap. Itulah ucapan saya tadi sebelum persidangan ini. Ahli Yang Berhormat, lagi berapa minit mahu bercakap?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, I have several other topics to touch upon. If you want me to assess as to how many minutes I will require to finish all these I think it will be something quite difficult to do, although with due respect to you I understand the sense of urgency for the Members of Parliament to proceed to Parliament. But the thing is that the Ketua Menteri is a Member of Parliament himself. And if he knew that Parliament was supposed to meet on April 15th he should at least have allowed this Sitting to start earlier.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya tidak mahu Ahli Yang Berhormat berbahas dengan saya. Saya cuba beri pengetahuan Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada pagi tadi masa saya bagi makluman tadi tidak seorangpun membangkang. Itulah *ruling* saya. Saya tidak mahu dengar apa-apa lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin: It is already five minutes past one o'clock. I think that even the staff do wish to have their lunch. I think it is appropriate now to adjourn the House.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, itu kuasa saya. Harap . . . (*gangguan*)

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya minta sekarang, saya *move* satu *Motion* adjourn ini . . . (*gangguan*)

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, dengar *ruling* saya. Sila duduk. Sila sambungkan.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, this question of assessment, and the interruption by the Member for Tanjong Barat, the Member for Tanjong Barat has been deliberately trying to be mischievous the whole morning, interrupting almost every Member on this side. He doesn't understand that in His Excellency the Governor's Address he obviously cannot touch on everything from A to Z, but will select a few items to speak on. You call yourself an experienced Member. It doesn't mean that if His Excellency the Governor did not mention in his Address a certain topic we cannot take it up.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Malu.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): On the debate of His Excellency the Governor's Address we must consider the ending of (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Saya harap Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Tanjong Bungah, sila *confine* kepada ucapan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, I mentioned earlier the problem of assessment. It is because a vast number of people in the State of Penang are raising a hue and cry. This is not a joking matter, Sir. It is a matter which is quite serious for the State Government to take into consideration because, as we all know, with this inflation that has taken place in the State of Penang the purchasing power of our dollars has been affected. So if we do not assess a house according to its correct value, or if we do it haphazardly, then house-owners may be compelled to pay assessments which are higher than what would be necessary. This by itself would be a drain on a very tight budget. The majority of house-owners in the State of Penang, Sir, buy their houses through hire purchase agreements. They have to pay their hire purchase instalments. They have to pay for the water and electricity. They have to pay for various other domestic things annually; and they also have to pay their house assessments. So if we allow this haphazard assessment of houses it will affect every house-owner in the State of Penang, the vast majority of whom are simple, humble wage-earners living from hand to mouth. So that is why I say this question of house assessment is very serious; too serious for the irresponsible Member of Tanjong Barat to stand up and interrupt. I say it is serious because it affects the very livelihood of everybody in the State of Penang. And what the Government can turn round and tell them is that: If you are not happy with the assessment you can go to the Authorities and protest. You go to the Authorities and seek a reduction. All the unnecessary things, and the inconveniences that would take up a lot

of time, give a lot of trouble, and mean some expenses to house owners. This is a very serious matter, Sir, for the Government in power in the State, the Coalition Government, to take into consideration; and also the Members sitting opposite me, whom, I believe, a few are house-owners. They should understand the situation, and the plight of house-owners being house-owners themselves.

Sir, I would like to briefly comment especially on what the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam said earlier with regard to the National Front—that it has been stated that UMNO should fight the Party Rakyat; and the highly-communal parties like M.C.A. and Gerakan should fight another communal party like the D.A.P. I would like to state very clearly in this House, Sir, that I do not agree with what the Member for Ayer Itam has said earlier with regard to the D.A.P. because the D.A.P. is not a communal party. We are a multi-racial party, working for the multi-racial people in Malaysia.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 1.11 tengahari.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 2.36 petang.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Sir, it has been a long time and a long opposition. A lot of people have been opposing the construction of more beach hotels along the beaches of Penang Island. Sir, the majority of the people oppose the idea of constructing too many beach hotels along the beaches in Penang basically because they fear that the beautiful beaches here will be used up by the hotels, thereby denying the beaches to the ordinary citizens in the State, and other tourists who normally come and enjoy the beautiful beaches of this island. The beaches have been known in many parts of the country by many people as some of the most beautiful in this part of the world. But all these protests, Sir, made by people with regard to the building of beach

hotels have fallen on deaf Government ears because, Sir, we see and we know that several applications for the construction of hotels along the beaches of Penang Island have been approved despite all the opposition. Sir, these plans have been approved; and they only remain for developers to construct the beach hotels. Why, despite all the opposition, has the Government approved the construction of these hotels? Is it because this is a farewell treat by the Gerakan—Coalition Government to big-time developers? Or is it because the Government deliberately defies opinions expressed by members of the public?

Sir, there has been a lot of talk about pollution of our beaches in view of these hotels, but the Government in the State of Penang has chosen to deny all these allegations. But here, Sir, I have a few copies of photographs to show Members of the Assembly and all present that there is no denying that beaches around the north-east coast of Penang Island have been polluted. The place has been made dirty; and yet the Government chooses to deny that the beach is polluted. And apart from the pollution of the beach as a result of the construction of these hotels we find hotels, although the Government claims that hotels are limited to a certain height along the beach in order to preserve the beauty of the background of the area. But whatever beauty they hope to preserve we find here a gigantic hotel obstructing all the beauty that lies behind the building. (Menunjukkan gambar). With this photographic evidence, Sir, I hope that from this day onwards Members of the Government side will refrain from accusing us of deliberately bringing things into this Assembly which carry no truth.

Sir, the road leading to the beach hotels has for long been winding, for long been dangerous, and for long been left alone without repairs, and without being re-paved. And there is no plan whatsoever to improve the entire road system along that area. Perhaps the Government could look into the question of straightening and widening the road, and repairing the pot-holes along the main road leading to the beach hotels in the area. The Government speaks

about encouraging tourists to this island. It speaks of building more hotels. It speaks of the efforts to lure foreign tourists to this island. But if at all we want foreign tourists to have a good image of this island, with all the hotels sited there, the first thing the Government could have done or should have done was to improve the road that leads to these hotels. All the beauty of the beaches has been spoilt; and all the ugly sights on the road have not been made more beautiful. This question of improving the road in that area has been brought up during the last sitting. And also there has been a little assurance that it will be looked into. It has always been the question of looking into. The Government in power, whenever anything is brought to its attention, will reply that it will look into it. At best it will look into it. But for how long will it continue to 'look into'? You don't have very long to 'look into'. You have perhaps only a couple of months more to 'look into' before somebody else will 'look into'. So, if we are serious about improving all these so-called services for the members of the public, and for people from other countries let us do it with a sense of seriousness. Let us not say that we will look into it.

Sir, there is in the Governor's Address this year less talk about agro-horticulture. It has been the practice of this Government during the previous years to place emphasis on agro-horticulture. But, surprisingly enough, in His Excellency the Governor's Address this year there is a very inconspicuous paragraph on horticulture—all the talk about building an orchid industry, which is one of the pet subjects of the Ketua Menteri who has chosen to be rude by leaving this House. At a time when important matters concerning public interest in the State of Penang are mentioned he chooses to leave, which clearly indicate his lack of a sense of responsibility as a Chief Minister in the State of Penang. Sir, the Government and the Chief Minister talked about the orchid industry in the State of Penang. But, Sir, where is the industry? Where is the promotion of the orchid industry? Has there been an

expansion of whatever little existing industry there is in the State? This orchid industry which the Chief Minister spoke about on several occasions at length is, I believe, a topic on which he himself has very little knowledge. He knows very little about orchids and the industry. Perhaps the Honourable Member for Bayan Lepas who has been for several years planting orchids, both as hobby and as cottage industry—I call it—is more experienced than the Ketua Menteri with regard to the orchid industry. Yet the Ketua Menteri chooses to speak on it.

Sir, also with regard to the mushroom industry which is yet another pet subject of the Ketua Menteri, and which had been also spoken on at length by the Ketua Menteri during the past in this House, this industry has not been expanded. The Experimental Station built at great expense to the people of Penang is still in its experimental stage; and perhaps will be dying very soon. So all this beautiful picture that has been painted by the Ketua Menteri and his Government about having a big industry and exporting mushroom; where is it, Sir? Has enough concentration been given to this industry? Sir, it is only fair that if the Government contemplates building this industry it should do it seriously, because a great deal of money belonging to the taxpayers has been spent. And if we do not wish to expand this industry, right from the beginning we shouldn't have allowed this money to be spent. A Government responsible enough shouldn't spend this money, Sir. And this is why I bring this subject up in this House today.

Sir, the building of a State Mosque in the State of Penang has for more than two years been contemplated and discussed by Members of the Government. But until today the location for the State Mosque has not been decided upon. We support in principle the construction of a State Mosque because we believe that a State Mosque, being a religious building, will benefit the Muslim community in the State. But, Sir, we must object to the proposed site for the Mosque, namely the Esplanade Ground, or perhaps the Dato' Kramat Ground, because on this island right at

this moment there are only two such openings. There are only two such greens in the City for our use, and for others in the State to make use of for recreational and other purposes. But if, Sir, we allow the State Mosque to be constructed on either of these two sites we will be spoiling the green, and denying the people this open space. So it is the duty of this State Government Sir, to consider carefully the location of this State Mosque.

First, to build a State Mosque on the Esplanade Padang is wrong. Wrong location basically because only a stone's throw away from the Esplanade you find a beautiful historic mosque sited in Pitt Street at its junction with Buckingham Street. That mosque called the Kapitan Kling Mosque is a historic mosque as it is, at least for the State of Penang. And to site one State Mosque a stone's throw away from this historic mosque is definitely wrong. Sir, and also, if the Authorities choose to site a State Mosque at the Dato' Kramat ground it is also wrong because very near to the area in Perak Road lies a mosque. So, is the Government going to build a State Mosque next to a mosque? Or does it prefer to build the State Mosque in an area where there is no nearby mosque? This is a subject for the State Government to consider carefully; and not to build haphazardly, because otherwise the State Mosque will be meaningless.

Sir, there has been mention in His Excellency the Governor's Address of the services provided in this State. It was stated that good services have been provided in this State. But, Sir, the 'so good' services provided in the State during the last few years have been most disappointing. In fact, even at their lowest ebb, never before have services in this State been so bad. We take, Sir, into consideration the fact that there are several broken-down roads that are not made up, broken-down drains that are not repaired, street lighting not improved, and refuse not removed in various parts of the area under the Rural District Council. Is this the best service that the Authorities have been giving to people in the State of Penang all these years? There have

been complaints upon complaints that pot-holes on the roads have not been repaired. Here again I furnish photographic evidence (menunjukkan gambar)—a broken-down road not repaired. And is this an accusation? To make sure in this House that I don't stand up to merely accuse the Government of not repairing broken-down roads I have in front of me photographs of such broken-down roads.

Sir, during question time the Chief Minister said that roads that are not up to standard cannot be taken over and repaired at the public's expense. And we find here that the City Council has taken over 34 such roads and repaired them at the public's expense. If the City Council can take over 34, although there are several others which are not being taken up and repaired, why can't roads outside the City be taken up by the Government and repaired? Why must these roads be allowed to be repaired under the Municipal Ordinance, and be paid for by the ordinary wage-earners who happen to be living in the area?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Bungah, tak payahlah dipanjang-panjangkan berkenaan jalan kerana Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Muda tadi sudah sebut dengan panjang lebar berkenaan jalan-jalan itu dan kami faham, jadi kurang baik cakap fasal jalan juga jadi tak payahlah disebut panjang berkenaan perkara itu.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Thank you, Sir.

Sir, this has been a topic that everybody understands. But, Sir, what about the drains? Are they being kept in a proper condition? Are they regularly repaired? That's not the case, Sir. Drains are even more important. All the more important because if a particular broken-down drain will not be able to function it means that all the dirt and all the refuse in the drain will not be drained away, leaving all the dirt to provide a breeding ground for mosquitoes. It eventually makes the whole area a health hazard, coupled with the refuse which has not been re-

gularly removed. There have been a lot of public complaints during the past; and the Government is aware of all these public complaints with regard to refuse. Yet that is not taken care of.

Sir, regarding street lighting, I have on at least one occasion during the past in this House brought up the question of improvement to street lighting. I cite as an example the poor lighting condition along the Tanjong Tokong and Tanjong Bungah main road. In spite of the fact that the Government is aware that vehicular traffic in the area has increased substantially over the last few years, to the extent that it has chosen to widen the road, it has not thought of improving the street lights. But at least, if the Government has not thought of improving the street lighting in the area, had the Government not turned deaf ears to my requests for such improvements during previous Sittings in this Assembly it would have brought to the attention of the Local Authorities the need for such improvements through Members on the opposite side. Perhaps the Government considers that such things are trivialities, and would rather concentrate on major projects like the \$200 million Civic Centre. But, Sir, we have to take into consideration the question of improving the facilities of the area concerned as this is important, as I mentioned, because of the increase in vehicular traffic and pedestrians using the area.

Sir, the Government in the State of Penang during the height of the protest by hawkers sited at the Rifle Range area promised them a market costing as much as one million dollars. It must be a supermarket, or something identical. One million dollars of market for the Rifle Range area! But until today, Sir, we cannot see even a \$100 market in the area. The hawkers are asking about the promise of the one million dollars to cater for the thousands of residents in the area, and to cater for the hundreds of hawkers in the area. What we find now, Sir, in the Rifle Range area which the Government considers to be a market is not a market but a collection of stalls—stalls that have been grouped together to be considered as a market. Sir, is the Government serious

about the construction of this one-million-dollar market? If it is not serious, why make this promise?

It has been the habit of this Coalition Government in the State of Penang to make open promises, and not carry them out. Promises made in the elections have not been carried out. Why make promises when you cannot fulfil them?

Sir, on the question of public markets, I had in this House asked on several occasions: What about the construction of public markets in areas that are expanding, like the Tanjong Bungah and Fettes Park areas? Markets for those areas have been asked for as long as 15 years already. 15 years! From the time of the previous Administration until now under the present Administration there is no public market in either of these two areas. So when is the Government providing these two areas with proper markets? Even the people residing in Fettes Park have come out openly in the Postbag of one of our local newspapers requesting the Government to provide a public market for the area. And yet nothing has been done. On top of that the Authorities have chosen to pester the hawkers sited in the area, demanding that they don't place their stalls there to trade, and demanding that they move into another area where there is no proper market. Where are they going to move to? And if they do not heed such advice from the Authorities they are arrested; they are made to pay fines; they are punished. But why punish innocent hawkers like that who trade by the roadside? In the rain and in the sun they trade. They would have much preferred to be accommodated in a proper public market. They wouldn't like to trade by the roadside. But it is because the Government has denied them a proper market that they have to trade by the roadside. At least, what the Government can do for them when they trade by the roadside is not to pester them and threaten them with arrest, but to tolerate it for a couple of hours or more each morning until perhaps a proper public market is provided to accommodate them.

Sir, these are the kind of problems that are facing the people in the State of Penang. Hawkers have got their problems. Squatters have got their problems. The people have got their problems. But instead of the Government solving these problems in the State, a person like the Chief Minister prefers to spend his time outside this State, and outside this country spending large sums of money, like a trip to Europe and back costing about \$23,000. And apart from spending so much of the people's money he is in a way neglecting all the duties and responsibilities which the people in 1969 entrusted in him. Apart from spending all the money he has neglected all the duties. And that's why we have all these problems today. And that's why all these problems that have been brought out in previous years have not until this day been solved, basically because the man who is supposed to solve these problems is not always here but spending most of his time elsewhere.

Sir, I call on the Government to be at least more serious for the next couple of months or so. If at all, those are the few months left for all of you.

Sir, a huge amount of money. I believe, has been spent on improving the road along Tanjong Tokong. But, Sir, because of the construction of the new road at Tanjong Tokong both the drains by the side of the new road are not functioning. Why, Sir? If the Government has got the sincerity in spending so much on constructing the road, why can't the Government make it absolute that while constructing the roads the drains will not be affected? Why allow the drains to be affected, and perhaps spend further money to get the drains re-constructed so that they can function? The contractors should be properly supervised by Government officers when the roads are constructed and the drains rebuilt. Before the road was constructed, Sir, both the drains were functioning very well, but today they are all choked up. This is the kind of so-called efficiency that we in the State of Penang see in the State Government. This lack of efficiency in the State of Penang will lead to, first, a waste of public funds. This lack of efficiency in

the State of Penang will also bring problems to the people in the State of Penang. If you spend a lot of money to have the roads built, and after spending so much money you bring problems to the residents in the area because the drains are choked, what kind of a job is the State Government doing? This is what I want to know.

Sir, apart from all these services, and the market's, and the repairs to the roads, and improvement of the street lighting, I would like to state here again that although community halls are built and sold by the Government and by the Chief Minister for industrial purposes the Government has not rebuilt community halls for the people. Take for instance the community hall in the Hamilton Road area. It was sold—and without tender—to an industrial concern. But what has happened to the promise made to build another community hall to compensate for the one that has been sold? It has been a subject in this House during previous Sittings; and it has been noted that the Government promised to construct a community hall within the year. But a community hall has not been constructed. Apart from the community hall in that area, Sir, we have also asked in the past in this Assembly for a community hall to be built in the Tanjong Bungah area. Has one been constructed to serve the community in that area? That again has not been done. But all the money, all the taxes, all the quit rents and all the assessments, have been collected by the Government. What is the Government doing with that money? Taxpayers pay their taxes. And in return for the taxes they look forward to efficient services to be provided for them. What has the Government done with all the money? All the money, Sir, we believe, and everyone in the State believes, have been spent on various trips abroad by various Members of the Government. I call on the Members of the Government in the State of Penang to be more economical; to have a stronger sense of economy; to save public money in view of the inflation which is domestic, and not that much international as the

Chief Minister tried to put it; and to be less extravagant. Spend money rightly on the poor, and not on yourselves on holiday trips abroad. Thank you.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin: The presentation of the Governor's speech is a serious matter before the House, and is not a mere formality, but in fact a policy statement of the Government, and a Report of the State. But, sad as it may seem, what has been termed as the Address of the Governor falls far short of expectations. The Government has failed to take the opportunity to present to this House what should be a report on their 5 years of achievements. It is only a matter I would say of one more month before May the 10th. And that would be the 5th Anniversary of this Government. But the speech of His Excellency not only contains nothing new but contains mere words of flattery addressed to the people with an eye to the coming elections; and mere words of self-praise for the Chief Minister with an eye to history, in view of his imminent but almost definite departure from Penang's political scene. It is also sad for us to note that the Honourable the Chief Minister, infrequent as the Assembly Sittings are, has no tolerance and no patience to sit and join us in these deliberations, but chooses to walk out when individual Members, particularly from the D.A.P., are addressing the House. We do not mind it if our Exco-Members are in a position to reply to the Members of the Opposition. But, as we have seen in the course of the last 4 years and 11 months, and even in the course of this Sitting in the last few days, the proceedings here are virtually a one-man show. We have people who claim to deputize, but who are unable or unwilling or not allowed to do so.

The speech of His Excellency the Governor clearly lacks vigour and virility. It is clearly a speech personifying a Government coming to the end of its momentum; unable to make further headway; gasping for breadth; clutching at every straw; and desperate-

ly trying not to drop dead before its term of office expires. Its performance in its term of office has left a trail of betrayal and broken promises which have morally injured it. By way of example, as in the case of race-horses, it would be more merciful to administer euthanasia, and put this injured animal—the Gerakan/Alliance Government—to sleep, and save it from the agony of having to account to the people. The lack of ideas, repetitiveness of phrases, and clichés over-used and over-exhausted reflect the Government's inertia—a Government unable to think of anything else new. And if it can be said that there has been any *ulang-ulang* in this Assembly it is in the speech of His Excellency the Governor which is merely a tedious exercise for the Members of the Opposition—not so much to read what the Governor has to say, but to read what is repeated again and again in different wording, but invariably a repetition of clichés. It would be appropriate to describe the Governor's speech—and this particular Governor's speech—as a swan song of people who will very soon depart from the Penang political scene. And it is reaching towards a permanent crescendo. Even in volume alone it seems that the Coalition Government has very little to report because it can be called one of the shortest speeches ever made by the Governor in terms of the number of pages and the number of paragraphs. As I said, it may reflect the lack of ideas or a halting momentum. Although it is the shortest speech it is also the verbiage that the Honourable Ketua Menteri chose to describe the speeches of other Members of this House. But this is no reflection on the Governor personally. It is a reflection in particular of the man who advises the Governor on his speech. Thus the rationale of our Motion in this House to amend the Motion that is before the House. In a way human feelings must require us to have some compassion for the Ketua Menteri in the person, as he is of the Member for Kota. Much as he criticizes us—as he often does—the Members of the Opposition as being schizophrenic, he himself must really

be hounded by his own split personality. He is not only a man of all trades, but also a master of none. Being Acting Chairman of the Gerakan since its debut, and finding nobody in his Party capable of taking over, he is also Officer Administering the City Council, Officer Administering the Rural District Council, Officer Administering the Majlis of Seberang Perai Utara, Officer Administering the Majlis of Seberang Perai Tengah, Officer Administering the Majlis of Seberang Perai Selatan, Chairman of the Water Authority, and Chairman of the P.D.C., to name only a few. A man of all trades, obviously. But is he a master of any? On top of his multifarious administration activities he has suppressed his Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde personality. He should know what is schizophrenia because he must be an authority on it now. In medical terms we know, since the inception of the organic transplant, the dangers of tissue rejection and transplant incompatibility. That must be the measure of the mental and metaphysical rejection that the Chief Minister is undergoing within himself. But we can only propound what must be a unique case history that would keep a team of psychiatrists and psychoanalysts busy for a lifetime.

In the course of this Sitting, as in the course of nearly 5 years of the Government, in and out of this Assembly, one thing is glaring. And that is, as I understand, the plight of the Government—a dilemma. It is a matter of record that in spite of bold pronouncements of State Ministership that were made on the eve of the departure of the Ketua Menteri for East Europe—which was at that time what we concluded to be an eyewash to the public—it was an excuse to the public to show that no matter how often the Ketua Menteri leaves Penang for trips to Europe, East Europe, Australia, New Zealand or Indonesia there is still that 'back-group' of people who are running the show. And that is why, although he denies it in this Sitting today, he instituted what was reported in the Press as 'Ministers of State' whereby

certain members of the Exco were put in charge of certain portfolios. But, as I had already averred earlier during question time, the so-called Ministers of State are unable to handle their Ministries. And they leave it, as I call it, as the dilemma of the Honourable the Chief Minister to be the 'know-all' and 'end-all' in this House. Therefore the Exco Member for Housing knows nothing or says nothing about housing. The Exco Member for Social Welfare knows nothing and says nothing. The Exco Member for Local Government, the Timbalan, is not even allowed to say anything. In fact he is the Exco Member for Local Government in name only. If the Honourable the Chief Minister, as I averred earlier, is the Officer Administering the Local Councils, how can the Timbalan be really the Exco Member in charge of Local Government unless it is in name only? And it is an arrangement between friends who may be not so friendly after all. At best I would say that members of the Exco, and also Members of the back-benches in the course of proceedings in this House, as we could assess in the last 4 years and 11 months, have merely been able to volunteer a sneer or a grunt here and there, or a dry laugh when confronted with challenges and allegations from the Opposition. That is the sum total of the talent on the Government benches after 4 years and 11 months. That is not only our opinion, but that is the private opinion of even Government servants in the State of Penang. That is why we hear strong rumours that certain Members of the Government benches, both in front and at the back, will not be put up as candidates in the coming elections. And we hear of overtures being made to other Parties in the National Front to fill the places of these—what we call in race-horse terms—scratched horses. We understand that there are understudies sitting sometimes in the gallery of the Assembly; and we congratulate the Gerakan if they can find new blood. But let it not be a matter of blood transfusion of a type that may not be acceptable, and which may be fatal to the patient. And let us hope

that these new stars—and that is the term the Chief Minister would like to use—galaxies of stars; the king successors—far from being successors, do not turn up as the next box-car of innocent cattle to the slaughter house, because we know from experience that all that the Members of the Government, particularly the back-benchers, can manage is to *mohon menyokong*. And that is the sum total of their achievements. Why this dismal record? Why is the Chief Minister so egoistical? Such a megalomaniac! His political fetishism rises like a trout to a bait. Why this personality defect? Why this inability to cultivate leadership and share responsibility even among Exco members?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Same thing with the D.A.P.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You will have a chance.

By his own words in this very Sitting itself he admits that there is no-one on the Government side capable of taking over the job of P.D.C. Chairman. Therefore, while for instance the Timbalan is the Exco Member in name only who is also in the P.D.C., the Chief Minister must also be in the P.D.C. in spite of amendments to the law. It makes it really ridiculous and ludicrous for the Ketua Menteri to approve his own P.D.C. Budget. He still tenaciously holds on to the office. That is the measure of leadership of the Government. But if the Chief Minister were devoting his full energy to the affairs of the State he would probably manage, although he posed the question himself to Wong Pow Nee when Wong Pow Nee was the Chief Minister. He asked whether Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee could seriously manage as Chief Minister and as Officer administering—not all the 5 Councils in the State of Penang; just one—the City Council of Penang. The Ketua Menteri, as the Member for Kota, asked Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee, 'Can you seriously manage? Can you really do justice to your job? Well, that is the same question perhaps the Honourable the Chief Minister must pose to himself. But by having ambitions in national politics he has

mortgaged the interests of the people of Penang to attain for himself a hovel in the great pyramid of the Alliance establishment. Therefore the issues of free-port status, surtax, greater capitulation grant for the State of Penang, State autonomy, and free elections to local government have now been sacrificed to attain a niche for himself in national politics at the expense of issues that he himself championed, and issues that projected him to power. But this is nothing new. The Ketua Menteri, Member for Kota, and Acting Chairman of the Gerakan put his signature to the Razak Education Recommendations, as history testifies. But when he left the M.C.A. he became the greatest champion of Chinese education, and attacked its very provisions. After all, he is the apostle of inconsistency, the Pied Piper of Pulau Pinang.

Tuan Speaker, rakyat jelata sudah tahu beberapa ribu perkataan sudah dicetak dan berapa ribu perkataan sudah dikatakan atas tujuan rancangan Malaysia Kedua untuk mencapai satu masyarakat adil dan saksama dan menghapuskan tidak seimbangan rakyat bumiputra dan *non-bumiputra*. Tetapi walaubagaimanapun, perkataan-perkataan yang manis sudah disuarakan oleh Kerajaan Campuran dan istimewa, khususnya UMNO—Ahli-ahli UMNO. Apakah akibatnya? Apakah keuntungannya? Apakah yang berhasil? Marilah kita ke kampung-kampung di luar bandar, rakyat jelata bumiputra juga kehidupannya sama dengan penja-jahan *British*. Tetapi tokoh-tokoh UMNO, hari demi hari memakai kereta besar “*Mercedes*” dan jadi jutawan.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Awak punya “*Mercedes*” hilang!

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tak usah sakit hati.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Fasal awak punya hilang, awak sakit hati.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tetapi kemiskinan, kehidupan rakyat Melayu tinggal tidak berubah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Wah, *champion* sekarang.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Sekarang bukan *champion*. Sekarang kita tidak boleh ikut apa yang dikatakan oleh Tun Razak. Kita bukan hendak salah MCA dengan Gerakan, kita hendak lawan dengan UMNO.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Oh yes, sure. You are welcome.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dalam jawapan mulut kita sudah tahu. Dalam seluruh kontrek-kontrek P.D.C.—tak usah gembira—kita ada satu *present* untuk awak—tunggu. Tak usah mulut sahaja dibuat, bila bantuan diberi adalah pilih kasih. Anak-anak saudara yang ada hubungan dengan Datuk, Tan Sri-Tan Sri dan Ahli-ahli Kerajaan sahaja dapat bantuan tetapi rakyat jelata, seperti dalam bahasa Inggeris dapat *bread crumbs*. Dari jawapan mulut kita sudah tahu yang seluruh kontrek-kontrek P.D.C. pada tahun 1973 5.5% sahaja didapati oleh Melayu. Apa sebab? Apa yang diusahakan oleh wakil UMNO mengkaji kepentingan rakyat, khususnya Melayu? Mengikut Ketua Menteri 5.5% dicapai oleh sebab 3 orang bumiputra yang memasuki tawaran. Benarkah itu? Ahli-ahli UMNO benarkah itu?

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You want me to answer them?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Masa awak akan datang. Itukah apa yang dibuat oleh wakil UMNO dari Kerajaan Campuran? Tidurkah? Jaga kepentingan diri sendiri. Kita mesti tahu sebab-sebab yang diberi oleh Ketua Menteri akibat 5.5% mesti bukan tidak ada kontrek-kontrek, pemborong-pemborong bumiputra kerana pada tahun 1974, 5.5% sudah naik ke 78% dan jadi satu seimbangan. Kita, dalam pelaksanaan dasar Kerajaan, janganlah main peratus-peratus sahaja. Jika politik akan masuk pelaksanaan Kerajaan mungkin buruk akibatnya. Itu

membuktikan bahawa Kerajaan dalam kenyataan yang meluaskan mengenai *participation* bumiputra dalam Lapangan ekonomi dan kegiatan perindustrian adalah mimpi, sahaja.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli dari Kelawei, nampaknya Ahli Yang Berhormat sudah terkeluar jauh daripada *subject* yang kita bahas. Nampaknya Ahli Yang Berhormat cuma membaca apa yang dijawab di atas soalan-soalan yang dikemukakan kepada Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri. Saya harap tolonglah *confine to the subject in discussion*.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya suka menarik perhatian perenggan 19 dalam Titah Gabnor. Dalam perenggan itu ada—saya baca dalam bahasa Inggeris.

"The targets that have been set by the Second Bumiputra Economic Congress within the period of the next 20 months".

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): 20 years.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): 20 years. Yes, thank you very much. You are not sleeping after all.

Kita, dalam pelaksanaan Kerajaan Negeri, jangan bermain seperti permainan tiap-tiap Ahli-ahli UMNO di sini. Tetapi apakah hasil yang sebenarnya? Apa rakyat jelata dapat? Di kampung-kampung—tengok di Negeri Pulau Pinang—apakah taraf hidup sudah naik? Tetapi menjadi pengarah-pengarah dan Captain Ismail dalam syarikat-syarikat besar itu pandai dan senang akan tetapi itu bukan sahaja UMNO sekarang termasuk PAS, Gerakan dan MCA. Berapa kontrak-kontrak P.D.C. yang telah dipegang oleh orang Melayu sebenarnya sudah diAli Babakan? Ini sudah jadi satu keadaan atau kejadian seperti Bangi di Selangor. Dalam perkataan Melayu "pagar makan padi". Adalah termasuk juga di dalam Titah Gabnor tujuan mencapai Resolusi Kongres Ekonomi Bumiputra akantetapi tujuan-tujuan di resolusi kongres itu ada beberapa

banyak tujuan yang rakyat seluruh Malaysia tidak boleh terima. Saya rasa 5.5% pun diAli Babakan.

Saya rasa tujuan kepada Resolusi Kongres Ekonomi Bumiputra diarah dengan Pilihanraya yang akan datang dan untuk menolong wakil UMNO dalam Kerajaan Campuran yang tidak membuktikan mencapai kekosongan. Nampaknya, gaji pekerja-pekerja di kilang-kilang Elektronik di Bayan Lepas yang banyaknya dari keturunan kaum bumiputra di masa *inflation* berapakah gajinya? \$2.00 sehari. Rakyat perlu ditolong. Apakah pendapatan yang mereka dapat? *Income* tokoh-tokoh UMNO beribu-ribu, dan memakai *Mercedes*. Itupun dikatakan tidak cukup, dan datang di sini naikkan gaji-gaji dan elaun-elaun.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): *You* tidak terima.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tetapi rakyat jelata bolehkah hidup atas \$2.00 sahaja sehari? Inikah menjaga kehidupan rakyat jelata bumiputra? Patut wakil UMNO sokong DAP dan minta kilang-kilang elektronik meninggikan gaji pekerja-pekerja. Apa sebab kilang elektronik Amerika Syarikat, Jepun dan lain-lain negeri Eropah dan *multi-national* tidak beri elaun-elaun khas sebagai Kerajaan? Bukankah ini menghisap darah rakyat? Inikah pemimpin UMNO? Tetapi UMNO pandai dan wakil UMNO pandai, melawat ke Australia. Walau bagaimanapun, perasaan tidak gembira di kalangan ahli-ahli Kerajaan. Perhatikan dengan butir-butir yang diwujudkan bagi UMNO mengambil bahagian dalam Kerajaan Campuran. Saya cabar wakil-wakil UMNO di sini. Taruhlah kepentingan rakyat di hadapan diri sendiri.

Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin:

We in the State of Penang will be more than glad if from the reading of the Governor's speech we find that, although there is a shortfall in the person of the Chief Minister, there is some degree of attainment in some of the promises, even though half fulfilled by the Government. But that is not to

be. Against not only the sheer lack of an itinerary of what should be a glowing Report for the people of Penang, and a demonstration to the people of Penang,—look at what the *Kerajaan Campuran* has achieved! Against that we find promises for the future; promises to build the bridge. And to the complete embarrassment of the Governor—it is not merely bold. It takes more than boldness, to put it very lightly, to make the Governor fabricate what is an untruth—it says here at paragraph 32, 'The bridge is a reality.' What is your measure of reality? When you promise a bridge in the next election if you are elected to Government, is that a reality? Gentlemen of the Government, of whom there are only two of the Executive Council left here, what is reality to you? Reality to the people of Penang is to be able to walk on the bridge. Reality to us is to fulfil the challenge of the Chief Minister, and the appeal of the Chief Minister when he went to Bukit Mertajam four years ago and told the people of Bukit Mertajam that they will have the opportunity to cross the bridge on foot to vote for him in the next election. Therefore that prophecy will never come true because the people of Bukit Mertajam and the people of Butterworth, no matter how much they want to vote for the Chief Minister of Penang again, can never cross the bridge. That is certainly not a reality. And it takes a type of boldness to make the Governor of Penang read a speech that says: 'The bridge is a reality' when it is not. And you do so, Gentlemen of the Government, shamelessly.

Mr Speaker, Sir, why talk now of intergration? Why talk now of the objectives of the New Economic Policy, and the so-called achievements in the social economic endeavour when the actual record of the Government is a zero when it comes to these matters, and when lip service is all that the Government is able to do? Let us take, in actual fact, what they achieved in this State as against what they promised in the last elections. This is a 5-year record. This is like a 5-year Plan too.

You were voted into Government for 5 years. Well, this is the *Rancangan Pertama* of the Gerakan Government. I do not think, after having seen the kind of 'School' Report, that there will be a *Rancangan Kedua*. There will never be a *Rancangan Kedua*. But what are the Members of the Government more interested in? Aside from the well-known foreign trips abroad, almost every Member of the Executive Council, with the exception perhaps of the Member for Kepala Batas, has been abroad at public expense, at the expense of thousands and thousands of dollars. But what are the real achievements? And what is their concept of achievement? I will give some instances. In fact, one of the most unfortunate developments in the State of Penang is the impending construction, with full Gerakan support, of the Casino on Penang Hill. This has been heralded by the Chief Minister and the Exco Member for Tourism who is too busy to be here with us—he is probably more interested in the falling share market—as (and I quote) privilege of being venue for a Casino. Sir, I ask the Members of the UMNO first:

Saya mahu arahkan soalan ini kepada wakil-wakil UMNO. Bukankah bermain judi itu melanggar Rukun Islam? Macamana boleh tubuh sebuah kasino? Kita kata pakai sarong, baju kurung, anak-anak perempuan di sekolah mesti ikut Ugama Islam. Di sini ikutlah Ugama Islam. Apa guna kasino di Pulau Pinang? Hapuskanlah kasino.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawai janganlah tentang berkenaan dengan ugama di Dewan ini. Kita cuma berbahas berkenaan dengan ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor. Janganlah bawa soal ugama di sini. Saya harap berhenti setakat itu sahaja. Saya tidak benarkan cakap soal ugama di sini.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya sebut Ugama sahaja sebab kita di dalam Rukunegara sudah membuat ikrar menyokong dan menjalankan tiap-tiap yang sensitif kepada rakyat seluruh Malaysia tetapi apa yang diikrar dan apa yang dijalankan langsung tidak serupa.

I say, Sir, that we do not want a casino in the State of Penang. This is one of the negative achievements of the Government. We do not want a casino. We know what has been the result of the Genting Highlands Casino. It is not the international tourists who will come and partake in your casino. Anybody who has been to Genting Highlands would testify that 90% of the people who frequent Genting Highlands are Malaysians. In name it has been established to attract foreign tourists. Members of the Government claim that they go abroad, time and again, to learn and to have know-how. They go on tours to pick up knowledge on tourist promotion. Do they know that the tourists that are coming to Malaysia, and the tourists that are flooding the world are not the tourists of the Aristotle Onassis or Rockefeller class? No, these are the middle-class tourists of Europe; the tourists of the newly-affluent of Europe; the middle-class who come on package tours in tourists groups. They have a schedule. They come to Penang for one day. They have to leave within that one day. That is the kind of tourist we are getting here. This is not the kind of tourist that has got money—thousands of pounds; thousands of deutsche marks; thousands of yens to throw and spin around at your casinos. These are the tourists who come on package tours; on the \$25 tour of South-East Asia where they see Penang for three minutes, perhaps. That is the kind of tourists. And you think that these tourists who come on a budget can go to your casino and throw money around. No, the tourist promoters know that. The casino promoters know that. The victims—and I use the word 'victims'; and I address this to the people of Penang—of these casinos will be our ordinary Penangites. And if he is unlucky perhaps even our Member from Glugor may fall like a fly on fly paper. (*Ketawa*).

Mr Speaker, Sir, we in the D.A.P. strongly object, not because of religion alone—we do not sheepishly follow things—but because it is inherently immoral for a Government which talks about suppressing gaming to license

capitalists to open casinos, and to rob the already-poor people of Penang. I can envisage small business-men of Penang, as well as wage-earners who are already sinking their livelihood at the Race Courses. Of course, if Members of the Government, like the Member for Tanjong Tengah, can afford it they are welcome to it. But I warn the innocent people of Penang who are about to be hoisted with the casino that if this Government lasts they should draw as long a line as possible between themselves and these casinos. There is no future in casinos. I ask the Government in all conscientiousness not to proceed with this project. And I would urge any future Government not to proceed with this project, especially when the people who will be the victims of the casinos will be Malaysians of Chinese origin. There are already enough stories about Penang business-men who have lost their fortunes, and have lost their businesses at Genting Highlands. I do not think that a responsible Government would proceed with this programme. Only an irresponsible and bankrupt Government would do so. And that is saying a lot about the socialist ideology of the Gerakan. I understood that the Gerakan was a socialist Party. If I am not mistaken, the Member for Tasek Glugor confirmed that. But I do not think that it is within the concept of socialism to make money out of gambling. Mr Speaker, Sir, that is only one instance of how a Government can degenerate from being an apostle of socialism to being one of dye-in-the-wool capitalists. But that's not all of the negative aspects of the Government of the day. I would like to divert the attention of the House to a very important pledge—no doubt, not contained in the Gerakan Manifesto; but a very important pledge—made by the Gerakan in 1969. And that is by way of enlightening people who are going to be led like black sheep to be slaughtered. In 1969—and correct me if I am wrong, Gerakan Members, ex-Gerakan Members alike, are entitled to seek clarification—the Gerakan campaigned on the platform that the assets of Exco Members should be

declared publicly. I think the Member for Tasek Glugor is trying to move a Private Member's Bill in Parliament on this; and I wish him all the luck. But in the last 4 years 11 months have we seen this declaration of assets publicly? I pose two questions: (1) Why do you refuse to declare your assets? (2) If you declare your assets, will the assets that you declare in 1969 and the assets in 1974 show that there is an appreciable increase? I dare say it would be so in the case of some. For others it may have taken a downward trend; but in the case of some—and many—it would have been multiplied. We do not know whether it has been by way of Swiss Accounts. But, Sir, it is a very fundamental principle, because the Gerakan went to the State, and went to the people pledging—and I would like to read here—"That the Gerakan would look into all the mal-administration and malpractices of the previous Alliance Government." In other words they were inferring that the colleagues of the Member for Bayan Lepas, the Member for Kepala Batas and the Member for Permatang Pauh, when they formed the last Government, were hardly a clean Government. That was what was said. And in order to start off yourself with a clean sheet it is, of course, logical for the Gerakan candidates to have declared, "That we will declare our assets publicly." And I say, "Good show." I give you a 'thumbs-up.' But we know from question time, Sir, in this House that that is not to be so, that the Chief Minister will be the first to object. And until today there is no declaration of assets. And this is a fundamentally important point because in this House I have challenged the Government to have a Commission of Inquiry to look into all levels of corruption. And I say here that the future Government is duty-bound to hold a Commission of Inquiry. If God wills it, there will be a Commission of Inquiry. And in our country there are no statutes of limitation in criminal law. Correct me if I am wrong, Member for Tasek Glugor. Therefore, Sir, the public know that there is a huge cumulation

of wealth; and not confined to Members of the Government Party alone. And the arm of the law will be very long. It may take time; but we will see justice. And I think that the people can observe from the bulging stomachs alone of Gerakan Exco Members that it has been a very fruitful five years of Government. But in this I say your duty is to the State and to the people. 1969 saw an event unparalleled in the annals of Malaysian political history. Not only for Malaysia, but particularly for the State of Penang because the people defied the Alliance Government, and voted in an Opposition Government. Sir, they voted you in. They removed the man who sat in your seat. (*Ketawa*) And they voted the Members of the Government in. And, gentlemen, search your hearts. Have you fulfilled the mandate? Sad to say, I don't think you have.

Mr Speaker, Sir, one of the problems that has been touched upon by the Governor is the question of a bridge, which I mentioned earlier, and which although called a reality is not a reality. We on this side of the House are resigned to not having a bridge. But we would have thought that the Governor would have been advised by the Chief Minister to include in his speech an appeal to the Minister of Communications to hasten the construction of the new ferry terminals. We do need those ferry terminals, unless the communications bottle-neck is to be converted into an economic strangle-hold, aside from the inland tourists who come to Penang, and who return from Penang after having to line up all the way from the ferry terminal right up to the Merlin Hotel. And that's a record. Before your Government they needed only to come up to the clock tower. Now they reach as far as the Merlin Hotel, if that can be called progress. And it is not only in connection with the tourists in our State, but also in connection with the economy of Penang, because it is not only motor-cars that have to line up.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya ingat Ahli Yang Berhormat berulang-ulang kali sebut berkenaan dengan *bridge*. Saya tidak benar lanjutkan lagi perkara *bridge* itu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya tak sebut soal *bridge*, saya kata itu serupa *economic strangle-hold*—masaalah ekonomi di dalam Pulau Pinang.

Tuan Speaker: Ya, saya faham. Jangan sebut berkenaan *bridge* itu lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Terimakasih.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the lorries that carry goods from Penang to the Federation, and from the Federation to Penang wait for hours at the ferry. Isn't this a waste of manpower, and a waste of all the resources that could have been channelled elsewhere? Cannot the Governor in his Address make an appeal to the Minister of Communications to hasten the construction of these new terminals? It is a priority project. The Federal Government could build the Senai Airport in Johore in record time, it is said. Well, how many planes are landing at Senai, I would like to know. I think it is common knowledge that it is worse than Mata Kuching was in the old days; and yet that justified millions of dollars of expenditure. But the Pearl of the Orient, Sir, cannot find any opening. And we talk here of the East-West Highway! If the East-West Highway comes to Penang that will multiply our problems. As I said, let us forget about the bridge. Let us bury the bridge; and bury the Government that promised the bridge. Mr Speaker, Sir, therefore I would like to urge the Federal Government, through this Assembly, to hasten in all seriousness a project that is of great priority, and more important than the airport project—the ferry project. You cannot have an even and balanced development of Province Wellesley and Pulau Pinang without a proper system of communications between these two districts. And that I hope the Minister for Communications will seriously look into.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in this House in the course of these five years, we have also voted large sums of money to establish what is known as the Muda Project. Although the Government talks so much about the Muda Project, and the Chief Minister is so proud of his achievement in having incorporated the Water Authority, although not without some birth pains in this House itself in the actual passing of the Bill, sad to say, the 10.8 million dollars invested in the Muda Project does not bring any benefit to the people, particularly—dengan izin—kepada rakyat jelata di luar bandar yang mana sampai sekarang penduduk-penduduk di luar bandar itu tidak juga mendapat air dari Muda. Seberapa ramai orang di luar bandar meminta diadakan paip tetapi tidak dapat. Beberapa bulan-bulan lepas tidak juga dapat. Macam ini \$10,000,000 sudah dibelanjakan. Apakah hasilnya? Itulah Ahli-ahli UMNO lagi baik timbang, timbang berat.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have received numerous complaints, especially in the Province area, that pipe installation takes months. And the Water Authority is now directly under the Chief Minister. Why can't it be done? Don't shake your head. If the Member for Nibong Tebal doesn't know, it may well be in his own constituency. And we would like to hear from him any achievements he can mention during the course of this debate. Or is he going to confine the sum total of his contribution to a single word 'Ya'?

Mr Speaker, Sir, one thing that also puzzles me—before I go any further—is that this Assembly of ours adopts a procedure that is different from other Assemblies. And, Mr Speaker, Sir, I don't know whether this is the Chief Minister's handiwork, or it is laxity on the part of the Assembly. But in the four years and eleven months of this Assembly—and I had no intention of raising it until today—I have noted time and again in this Session that the Minutes of the proceedings of this House have never been approved by this House. What puzzles me is that in all organizations—even in Political Parties; and even, I am told, in certain

Assemblies that I have been able to check on—the Minutes are approved. Does the Chief Minister think that his version of the Minutes is the absolute version? That gives food for thought. And I would leave it at that for the Chief Minister to absorb in his own counsel.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I come now to this topic raised in the Governor's Address in connection with the Airport. I assume that no other speakers have touched on the Airport. Or, at least, if they have landed they have landed with one view. Mr Speaker, Sir, year in and year out during the life of this Government there have been talks about rapport between the Federal Government and the Government of this State. So much so that, as one Member commented, the Chief Minister goes out of his way to praise Tun Razak personally. Some say it is bad taste. Some think maybe this would be fruitful when it comes to being interviewed for a job. Mr Speaker, Sir, I would rank the Airport second to the ferry terminals. But equally it is a project that the Federal Government can implement. The Chief Minister, in advising the Governor, has said that the Penang Airport will be further extended to provide a runway which will be capable of taking the largest jet planes that are now in operation. Well, I hope it is not only an election promise because we have to be very careful about Gerakan election promises. But if we take it that this is not an election promise I wonder whether the Chief Minister really knows what he is saying when he says that it can take the largest jet planes. Can it take jumbo jets? Or, does it need to take the jumbo jets? Now, that is the kind of expenditure that this State Government, or the Federal Government in connection with the State Government, doesn't seem to appreciate. When they spend they overspend. When they won't spend they just don't spend anything; not even on essential services.

Do we need an Airport to take jumbo jets? How many jumbo jets call at Subang Airport? That itself is the question. Sir, do we need jumbo jets in the State of Penang? Are we going to have an Airport long enough and large

enough to dry laundry along? Is that the kind of Airport we are going to have? And for the Chief Minister to talk about the largest jet planes, I think, is a bit premature again. Here the Government is indulging in political propaganda. If I am not mistaken, the American group of consultants who have been appointed have yet to make their recommendations clear. In any event, if they have made their recommendations clear, how can the Chief Minister take it upon himself to say that the Airport will take the largest jets in operation? Surely that is blowing, even for the Pied Piper, a rather big trumpet. And I think that we have to be cautious when we approach certain parts of the Governor's Address particularly where they have no bearing to reality. And if the Honourable the Chief Minister had approached the Governor's Address in a more sober manner then we could appreciate more of what is written here. But when you indulge in clichés and extravagant promises I think we have to more than double-check whatever is promised here.

Mr Speaker, Sir, one topic which I would like to touch on, and which is particularly within the ambit of the Governor's Address is this question of giving Awards to people in this State. I appreciate the services rendered by the public-spirited people who are awarded something during the Governor's birthday; and I think it is right. In fact, looking across at the government benches I do see at least one Member of the Government benches who deserves an Award. But, sad to say, up to today—and this is not by way of anything else—he has not been awarded anything. And in that context too I would like in passing to record—for the purposes of record—the appreciation of us on this side of the House, particularly the D.A.P.; and—if I may be permitted as Leader of the Opposition, on behalf of the Opposition—our thanks to the Penasihat Undang-Undang Negeri who I understand will be leaving us—and probably will be here for the last time—for another appointment on promotion. Although when we started in this House, if I do recall, we

did not see eye to eye on many issues, between Members of the Opposition and the Penasihat Undang-Undang Negeri, we have developed a certain degree of respect for him, the quality of which cannot be applied to any other Member of the Government. And for all the services that he has rendered to this state I would like to wish him all the success in his new job and record our thanks. And, at least, for one who will not be seen again in this Assembly it will not be because of rejection but because of promotion. He is one man, who when I look across the floor, I think does deserve some appreciation, because we know of his untiring efforts on behalf of the Government, and his legal advice which is not often accepted. But even then he has given it. And also, particularly, I note his very difficult task in having had to literally burn the midnight oil over the Water Enactment when the Chief Minister bungled the whole Bill in this House. To him, in spite of whatever cut and thrust, we say 'Good-bye'; and we would like to record our deep appreciation. But not to others.

Sir, I would like to read, with your permission, the record of this House. It is a speech made in this House in connection with the granting of Awards. And I subscribe to this speech also. It says here, with your permission,

"On the second item—this is Subhead 57, Medals signifying State Honours—it is very usual for a country or State to honour its citizens, citizens who have rendered meritorious services to country, to State, or to the people. Here again I repeat, Mr Speaker, Sir: 'meritorious services rendered to the country or the people'—but not to the Party in power. If anyone has contributed much to the Party in power then by all means let the Party in power honour that person—for example, for political activities to that Party in power."

And the Speaker interjected, "Speaker-pun boleh-lah." And in fact the Member for Bayan Lepas said, "*kita bagi kepada Ketua Pembangkang.*" And somebody else—M.S.A. Zachariah—said, "Kita telah masa dahulu pun bagi juga kepada Ketua Pembangkang."

This is not by way of fishing. And I am coming to the more important point of this particular speech. The Member goes on to say

"\$13,000 is a big sum of money, and let me tell you that it will go a long way than in decorating the breasts of many; and we find the list of Honours from year to year keeps on increasing. There will come a day when we have more people with Honours than people without Honours—and it will be a privilege to be one without an Honour. We are all for honouring those who really have rendered meritorious services"—like yourself, Mr Speaker, Sir—"to the country and the people, to the State and to them we would offer our heartiest congratulations. But let us not degrade any Honour of the State."

Sir, I forgot to say that these words were spoken by Mr Teh Ewe Lim—now Datuk Teh Ewe Lim. Sir, when the Members of the Government started their lives, how many had the 'P.J.K.'? How many had 'Datuk'; and how many had 'J.P.'? But today how many have? Or, to put in this way, how many haven't? It is easier to count that way. To the Speaker of the House, I have no objection. By virtue of his post he deserves it. And I mean it. No matter how many times I may be suspended, I mean it. To others they have to prove their worth; but I do not think that they have proven it. And these are the words of a man who was on this side. Do they keep their words whenever they cross over to the other side? That is the question. I think the answer is already obvious.

Sir, these words are what I would like to say in ending: As far as Awards are concerned, let us not degrade the Awards of the State, because I have heard of people holding a 'P.J.K.', being angered, and wanting to return their 'P.J.K.' when they heard of certain types of people receiving it.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I come to a very important topic. In the last 4 years and 11 months the Coalition—the Gerakan and the UMNO under the Chief Minister—had an opportunity to discern the way the Chief Minister lives by his words; or only lives by his instinct for survival. I say this because the Chief Minister and his Party were some of those who supported the recognition of

certain University Degrees that are held by our citizens. And I refer in this context to the Nanyang and the Taiwan University graduates. If the Chief Minister and his Government really support the Nanyang and Taiwan Degrees, and the holders of these Degrees, why is it that the Government of the State of Penang has not employed people who hold these Degrees. Why? They had a chance to demonstrate that they do recognise these Degrees, but they have failed. I say that no amount of Tea Parties given to these graduates can do any good, nor can it justify your policies unless you demonstrate in actual fact that you recognise these Degrees. And I see no reason why the State of Penang cannot recognise Degrees that are recognised by Universities in London, New York, Australia, and all over the world. Why can't the Gerakan and its Coalition recognise these Degrees, and give jobs to people who hold Degrees from these Universities? Mr Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister talks about shortage of manpower, and shortage of qualified people. Well, the Nanyang and Taiwan graduates are also talented people. They are also people who are qualified; and they can speak English. They can speak Bahasa. Why are they disqualified?

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 4.25 petang.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 4.45 petang.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat Ahli Kelawei panjangkah lagi?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Sedikit panjang Tuan Speaker.

Tuan Speaker: Saya ingat banyak Ahli-Ahli barangkali hendak berucap perkara ini. Saya sudah benarkan Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap panjang dan juga pagi tadi saya sudah beritahu kita hendak habiskan Usul ini hari ini—barangkali sudah panjanglah. Bagi pendek. Ahli Yang Berhormat sudah bercakap panjang lebar dan saya beri lagi 15 minit barangkali Yang Berhormat (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya ingat Tuan Speaker, 15 minit sedikit susah. Saya kira beberapa kali saya tidak dapat peluang berucap di sini, dan sedikit kiraan mesti diambil. Tuan Speaker dengan izin.

Mr Speaker, Sir, (gangguan).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat saya beri peluang 15 minit.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya tengok, saya ada beberapa *topic* yang hendak ditimbulkan tetapi (gangguan).

Tuan Speaker: Saya harap beri pendek sedikit.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya suka bagi pendek kalau boleh tetapi dalam rundingan kita tidak boleh tentu soal.

Tuan Speaker: Saya beri lagi 15 minit Yang Berhormat.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister, at one time champion of Chinese Education, given the opportunity by the people to put his promises and stand to the practice, failed in these 4 years and 11 months. The sad truth is that the Coalition Government, doggedly toeing the Alliance policies, refuses also to recognise Taiwan and Nanyang University degrees. Where is the just society, when our graduates spend thousands of dollars going abroad?

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat, itu adalah di bawah kuasa Pusat itu bukan kuasa Kerajaan Pulau Pinang. Saya haraplah jangan disebutkan lagi berkenaan dengan itu kerana itu tanggungan Kerajaan Pusat.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister recently regretted the shortfall of qualified people. And yet this vast pool of graduates has not been tapped. And I might say in ending that the Alliance-Gerakan Coalition has been put to the test on this issue, and has been found wanting.

Mr Speaker, Sir, now I come to a topic—and it may be a matter of opinion—which is of paramount interest to the State of Penang, but which here again the Governor has not been advised by the Chief Minister to include. There is so much talk about rapport with the Federal Government; yet Federal services in the State are indeed lacking. In order to augment and to supplement the position of Penang as a centre of modernisation, this is not achieved by virtue only of constructing an urban centre and spending \$200 million. That is the topic of a Motion that will be raised in this House subsequently. But there are other services which the State Government can approach the Federal Government to introduce, which will add some degree of modernisation and some degree of advancing Penang as a centre of development and communication. I refer to this development in Kuala Lumpur known as Radio Ibu Kota. Now, the Federal Government has seen fit to establish a radio station particularly for Ibu Kota. And I do recall the history of Penang. Penang has been one of the foremost States in connection with the establishment of a regional broadcasting station. And in fact, as far as this aspect is concerned, there has been a backward development because Penang, from being a regional broadcasting centre, ceases to have its own broadcasting service. I think it is high time that, instead of the Federal Government going into coloured T.V. and all the other unnecessary and quite uneconomic development at this stage of our country's advancement, to augment the modernisation, and the tourist industry, and the hotel industry, perhaps it is high time for the next State Government (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, itupun di bawah tanggungan Kerajaan Pusat juga bukan Negeri Pulau Pinang—berkenaan dengan *broadcasting* itu. Kerana Ahli Yang Berhormat selalu dengar radio, ada juga disuarakan khas bagi Pulau Pinang.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, you know there are various topics here. As I said, the East-West Highway is not

developed by the State of Penang, but it is in the Governor's Speech. That is only by way of illustration. But what I am trying to say is this: In fact the frequency-modulation station should be introduced in the State of Penang to provide better broadcasting. It is in existence in places like Bangkok, Hong Kong and Singapore. This will help in promoting Penang as a centre of communication and culture.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, lagi sekali saya beri ingat. Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, berkenaan dengan *broadcasting* ialah tanggungan Kerajaan Pusat, bukan tanggungan Kerajaan Negeri Pulau Pinang. Saya tidak benarkan bermesyuarat berkenaan dengan itu lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): And in ending on that, Mr Speaker, Sir, that is the kind of rapport that can exist between the State and the Federal Government; and not mere lip-service and praising of Tun Razak several times over in the Governor's Speech. It has been said, Mr Speaker, Sir, and mentioned, and repeated again and again in the Governor's Speech, that the objective of the State is to create an identity. We wholeheartedly support the creation of an identity. But there must be first the creation of a Penang identity. And I feel that as far as Penang's status as an equal among the Federation States is concerned, the present Government has failed the people of Penang. This topic has been raised in reference to the establishment of the P.S.C. But the P.S.C. is not the only one aspect in which the Gerakan Government under the Ketua Menteri and the UMNO has failed. We have raised in this House once before, and it can be reiterated, that it is high time, as an equal member of the Federation of Malaysia, that this payment of tribute to Kedah ceased. I think it is highly irregular—an infringement on the sovereignty of the State of Penang—that we should continue to have this payment of royalty to Kedah. And in passing I would note that even on watching last night's television a map of Penang was shown with Province Wellesley as part of Kedah. I think Television Malaysia should send

its people to study geography, and learn that there is a place called "Province Wellesley" on the mainland. But, sad to note, I would like this House to record that quite often—this is not the first time—Television Malaysia puts the map of Penang as an island alone, with the Province as part of Kedah. That must have reflected on the Government's ability to maintain a Penang identity.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in 1969, and slightly prior to the elections the State of Penang expended, I believe, above a million dollars in obtaining the services of the Master Planners. In this House several Members and myself have time and again requested the Chief Minister to present and table in this House a copy of the Master Plan which has, I understand, been presented. But up to today this Plan has not been disclosed to the people of Penang, or to its elected representatives. Why is this Plan sheltered in secrecy? This Plan was instituted towards the dying days of the Alliance Government. Why is it that this Master Plan has not been introduced in this House? Or is it that the Gerakan Coalition would like to claim credit for the work of foreign consultants? We must recall that during the elections the Gerakan Manifesto condemned—and I quote the words of the Manifesto—"the hire of foreign economists to advise them twelve years after they have ruled Penang" as an open advertisement of their failure. Well, be that as it may be, it may be open advertisement of Alliance failures. That's why they were kicked out. But you have accepted those failures by taking them into your Coalition Government. Sir, this money has been spent, and paid for by the ratepayers and taxpayers of Penang. Is it humanly impossible for the State Government to publish this Master Plan? What deters them from publishing this Master Plan? Or is it a fact that some of the programmes that you are instituting now are in fact recommendations of the Master Plan, and not of your own creation? And this is a very important point. The people of Penang want to know what has happened to the Master Plan, just as in this House we have

passed the Chief Minister. And, as I said, this is the topic of another debate. What about the pre-feasibility survey of the Urban Centre? You cannot produce it—the pre-feasibility survey; not the present plans. That also you cannot produce. That shows the degree of confidence with which you run this State.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as far as we go on the question of employment, the answers that we have been able to obtain from the Chief Minister so far, and confirmed in Parliament by our colleagues, indicate that the Government has been able in the State of Penang to produce about 3,600 jobs—actually created in Bayan Lepas. That is in fact a disappointment on the 8,000 announced early in 1970, and the 12,000 in 1971, and the 22,000 in 1972, and the 80,000 that was subsequently announced. What's happened to all those promises? The Chief Minister goes on record on the 21st of December, 1970, in a local paper promising 50,000 jobs. Well, what is your record today? What is the record in the Governor's speech? No, they dare not even mention this 50,000 any more. They claim that they have created jobs double the output of students. I might add that the number of students has doubled also. So your own statistics do not count any more. Therefore, even on the question of job-creation, not taking into consideration the question of low wages, you have failed because your Manifesto says, "Vote Gerakan for more jobs," why is it that a local English paper just these two weeks ago carried the story of thousands of Malaysians in Penang applying for jobs from people who have come all the way to recruit workers in the State of Penang. It was in the local edition of 'The Star.' That is open testimony. Gentlemen, you haven't created your jobs. You cannot create jobs. You probably have created jobs for yourself, but not for the people of Penang. And certainly not 50,000 or 80,000 jobs. What we can see in the State of Penang as development is the desecration of beautiful, well-known sites, and the establishment of Petrol Stations. That is your achievement. We have never had so many Petrol Stations in the City under any administration. Petrol Stations have bloomed

up all over the place. That is the sum total of your kind of achievement. But when it comes to creating jobs, no. Coming to the question of creating facilities, no.

Why is it necessary for the Government to tear down the Pitt Street area at great expense? Thousands of dollars spent cutting down trees on this so-called landscaping project. When people in kampungs want water, want roads, you are not prepared to do it. But when it comes to breaking up roads, and chopping down trees, and so-called landscaping it is something that you are in a hurry to implement. Is it because contracts are awarded, and therefore money can be made? This is the kind of thing that goes on in the State of Penang. But if we are to believe what the Governor says—everything is nice and rosy in (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Lagi berapa minit?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya ada dua atau tiga topic.

Tuan Speaker: Saya minta beri pendek sedikit.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya sudah buat pendek. Saya ingat awak boleh kira.

Tuan Speaker: Lagi lima minit, Ahli Yang Berhormat. Kalau dalam lima minit tidak habis, saya akan beri *ruling*.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, I will abide by your ruling; but I believe that I should be allowed to speak.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister must not be too much in a hurry to claim the credit for solving the unemployment situation, because let him not forget, No. 1, that because of his inability to solve the unemployment situation Penang is one of those States, according to the statistics that came out recently, which have had a decline in population in terms of actual growth. Penang is one of those States which has a decline in population. And that is why you can now come to this House and claim that you have solved the unemployment problem. You haven't because a lot of young Penang people

are migrating to Selangor, Johore, Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak to look for jobs. It is as simple as that. You cannot claim credit for creating any jobs because you have failed dismally in this project.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like now to touch on one topic that is also of importance in this State; and that is the manner in which the State Government spends money unnecessarily. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister has, in answer to my question put in this House, admitted that various State cars have been damaged in the course of the year. No less than four State cars have been damaged in the course of the years. I don't know whether proper instructions have been given to our drivers to be more careful in the driving of State cars. But, you know, the amount of damage done to State cars comes to—according to my calculation—more than \$13,000. \$13,000 damage to State cars in the space of September to December—the price of one car. Now, surely our drivers should be told to drive more carefully. At the rate we are going we cannot keep on replacing Mercedes cars for the Chief Minister. We know we have bought him one Mercedes—\$28,731—from an answer to my question. And he has put in fixtures worth \$2,800, making it easily \$31,000. Sir, we would like the Chief Minister to exercise some thrift. And I think some of the accidents could have been avoided. And some of the trips I think are not necessary. And, you know, on one of the trips the O.A.G. nearly drowned because his car went into a padi plot. That is the sort of things that can be avoided.

Mr Speaker, Sir, "Trips Abroad." The Chief Minister went to Europe—\$23,678.08—in 1973. That is, only for one trip he spent \$23,000.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Berhormat, berkenaan dengan itu saya sudah dengar panjang, Ahli-ahli yang lain sudah bercakap. Saya ingat jam sudah cukup lima minit. Saya ingat Ahli Yang Berhormat sila duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): In comparison to that, Mr Speaker (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Apa?

Tuan Speaker: Saya kata saya telah beri peluang lima minit. Jadi sudah cukup lima minit, sila duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, I haven't finished my topic—unless you want to ask me not to speak on the topics I have at hand. Other speakers have been allowed to speak to (gangguan).

Tuan Speaker: Tetapi saya sudah beri banyak peluang. Saya kata sudah cukup. Saya beri peluang 15 minit, kemudian 5 minit. Saya harap Ahli Yang Berhormat sila duduk. Benarkan Ahli-ahli yang lain pula bercakap.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, as far as I can see, from the Opposition side there is nobody else going to speak.

Tuan Speaker: Tidak apa. Ahli-ahli yang lain lagi hendak bercakap.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You mean to say I cannot even end my speech?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya kata Yang Berhormat sila duduk. Saya sudah beri peluang 15 minit, kemudian 5 minit.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Yes, I will go like a railway train or a rocket, Mr Speaker, Sir. But the people of Penang will have to observe the democracy in this State.

I would like to touch briefly, Mr Speaker, Sir, on various topics. For example, what is the State policy on re-naming roads? It has been criticised; and I think quite rightly. What is the point of changing Briggs Road to Jalan Briggs, and Cantonment Road to Jalan Cantonment? That is a waste of public funds. That is food for thought for the Member for Sungei Pinang. You are trying to fool the people, saying you are implementing Bahasa. I think the UMNO Members should not be asleep, and be fooled by this stunt, and this waste of public funds. If you cannot change the names leave them alone.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have also been told about the harassment of hawkers and market stallholders, particularly in Bukit Mertajam. I would advise the Timbalan Ketua Menteri that this should stop. I think that in our dealings with the hawkers and stallholders we have to be courteous and polite to them because we are in office only for five years. But the hawkers and the stallholders will always be there; and they may one day decide not to sell their wares to Gerakan people.

Mr Speaker, Sir, on a point of efficiency, we note in the Public Accounts Committee's Report, brief as it is—Government talks in the Governor's Address of efficiency—that, you know, in one instance alone \$500,000 of quit rent have not been collected all these years on one Lot. Can you explain that, and call that efficiency? \$500,000 of quit rent have not been collected.

I have to go like a train.

Tuan Speaker: Baik. Saya beri lagi 5 minit. 5 minit—sila duduk. Lagi 5 minit, tidak boleh lebih.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Ya.

And another point, Mr Speaker, Sir—Pesta Pulau Pinang, 1973/74. That is again another disgraceful trick on the part of the Government. I was told that in connection with the Show that was held—and that was a disastrous failure—people who went to see the Dolphin Show, or what was known as the 'Flipper Show', were made to buy a ticket to enter the Pesta Trade Fair. Even though they didn't wish to see the Pesta Trade Fair they had to buy an extra ticket. Now, Members of the Government will have to confirm that. That is from reliable reports. You were trying to boost the collection of your Pesta Pulau Pinang by double-charging people who had already been to the Pesta and come out, and had to buy another ticket for the Pesta just to go to the Dolphin Show. This is the kind of thing.

Sir, there are other allegations of corruption which I have specifically mentioned in this House. And I have challenged the Ketua Menteri to hold

a Commission of Inquiry. They are either too scared to hold a Commission of Inquiry; or there would be too much dug up by the Commission of Inquiry. And that, Sir, will be decided by the people.

In conclusion, I call on the Government to face up its failures. Failures, gentlemen. That is what you have. The Chief Minister has not got the guts nor the decorum to sit in this House while the Leader of the Opposition is speaking. That is a contemptible state of affairs. It matters not that whereas Wong Pow Nee took two terms before the people got fed up with him you people will manage it in one. It would appear that you are two of a kind. In the words, Sir, if I may . . . (*gang-guan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya ingat . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): I am ending my speech, Mr Speaker, Sir. I ask you the courtesy of letting me end my speech. If I may, Sir, quote the words of the Member for Tanjong Barat who likes to talk a lot, the Alliance and the Gerakan are two of a kind, because from what we read in the Governor's Address it can be called only crowing really. And to use the illustrious words of the Member for Tanjong Barat—and I would like to quote him—it had become a very common practice of the Penang Alliance Government to crow like a silly old cock. I emphasize again "silly" in the sense that he does not know what he is crowing about. When I say this I believe that all of us at one time or other do hear the cock crowing at mid-day when people are fully awake, or at midnight when people are asleep, and are aroused from their sleep for no reason whatsoever. This is exactly the same as the silly old cock crowing of the Penang State Alliance Government. I can tell this House that the people are really getting fed up. Sir, it is true that the Governor's Address is in actual fact the crowing of an old cock of the Gerakan.

Tuan Speaker: Baiklah, Ahli Yang Berhormat. Ahli Yang Berhormat, sudah lebih masa, saya harap Ahli Yang

Berhormat sila duduk. Ahli Yang Berhormat saya sudah beri 3 kali, dengan ini saya harap Ahli Yang Berhormat sila duduk. Sudah habis.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): I should think, Mr Speaker, Sir, that you should allow me to finish the last few passages.

Tuan Speaker: Saya sudah beri.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You mean I can't even end my speech?

Tuan Speaker: No. Saya sudah beri. Sudah 3 kali saya beri.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You mean I must end it on "a silly old cock"?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, siapa lagi hendak berbahas?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tiada orang mahu bahas tetapi saya tidak boleh cakap.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Datuk Speaker, saya bangun menyokong Usul yang dibawa oleh rakan saya dari Permatang Pauh iaitu mengucapkan terimakasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor atas ucapan beliau di Dewan ini pada hari pertama Dewan ini bersidang. Saya dan juga rakyat Negeri ini tentu sedar bahawa keadaan kesihatan Tuan Yang Terutama pada masa ini tidak begitu baik dan walaubagaimanapun, beliau telah dapat hazir ke Dewan ini dan membuat ucapan kepada kita lagi bagi Penggal Keempat ini.

Datuk Speaker, kalau kita teliti kepada ucapan yang dibuat oleh Tuan Yang Terutama kepada Dewan ini dan juga kepada rakyat Negeri ini, saya rasa kepada orang-orang ataupun kepada rakyat yang waras fikiran mereka berpendapat bahawa ucapan ini adalah satu ucapan yang memberi pandangan di atas kerja-kerja ataupun di atas usaha-usaha yang telahpun dibuat oleh Kerajaan selama setahun dan juga selama kebelakangan ini dan juga telah berjaya dengan rancangan-rancangan Kerajaan di masa-masa yang akan datang. Dalam ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama, kalaulah saya mahu ulas satu

persatu, saya percaya tentulah mengambil masa yang panjang dan saya percaya Datuk Speaker sendiri telahpun membuat ketetapan pada pagi ini mengatakan bahawa tiap-tiap orang yang hendak berucap di dalam Dewan ini hendaklah menghadkan masa sebab hendak memberi peluang kepada semua orang berucap. Kalau tidak sayapun boleh berucap lebih daripada apa yang telah diucapkan oleh Ahli-ahli Pembangkang.

Datuk Speaker, saya suka menegaskan bahawa ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor ini ialah mengenai dengan masalah yang ada kuasa kepada Negeri ini, yang boleh dibuat oleh Kerajaan Negeri; itulah yang diucapkan oleh Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor. Sebab perkara-perkara yang tidak boleh dibuat dan bukan kuasa Kerajaan Negeri, tidaklah dimasukkan di dalam ucapan beliau itu. Jadi saya suka mengambil perhatian kepada Ahli-ahli, khasnya Ahli-ahli Pembangkang bahawa ucapan beliau ini hanya semata-mata menumpukan kepada kerajaan-kerja yang boleh dibuat mengikut Perlembagaan yang ada kepada Kerajaan Negeri ini. Itu saya suka tegas dan saya suka membawa perhatian ini kepada Ahli-ahli Dewan bahawa kita dalam Negeri ini tidaklah boleh membuat bagaimana ataupun sepertimana yang dikehendaki oleh Pembangkang semua. Masalah yang ada di dalam Negeri ini ada setengah itu bukanlah kuasa Negeri. Misalnya masalah talipon, masalah hendak meluluskan taraf Universiti atau Ijazah Universiti Nanyang dan Universiti Taiwan itu bukanlah hak kita. Itu bukan kuasa Negeri, itu ialah kuasa *Federal*, kuasa Kerajaan Pusat.

Saya juga suka mengulas bahawa ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabnor yang akhir sekali dan dengan kebenaran Tuan Speaker, saya suka membaca *last paragraph* atas ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama ini iaitu *paragraph 37*:

"Akhir kata, hendaklah jelas kepada tiap-tiap orang di Negeri kita ini bahawa rakyat kita mestilah bertindak pada tiap-tiap masa di dalam semangat orang-orang Malaysia tulin untuk mengekalkan keazaman dan kestabilan Negeri kita dan Negara kita ini. Mereka semua perlu membuat pengorbanan-pengorbanan besar,

tetapi sekiranya segala kejayaan yang dicapai di dalam beberapa tahun yang lalu telah membuat mereka sedar bahawa pengorbanan mereka itu berguna, maka mereka bolehlah berusaha bersama di dalam semangat perpaduan kebangsaan untuk mencapai kemajuan yang lebih pesat bagi Negeri Pulau Pinang pada tahun-tahun hadapan."

Ini Datuk, satu ingatan yang sangat besar ataupun sangat mustahak kepada rakyat Negeri ini kalau sekiranya rakyat Negeri ini berkehendakkan kepada kemajuan Negara kita dan Negeri ini pada masa yang akan datang iaitu semangat toleransi atau semangat perpaduan di antara rakyat kita mestilah ujud dan kita terpaksa mengorbankan masalah-masalah yang barangkali kita fikir tidak patut kita timbangkan tetapi memandangkan kepada masalah-masalah dan kepentingan Negara dan Negeri ini mestilah kita korban. Saya, dalam menghuraikan masalah ini Datuk, fikir ada banyak masalah-masalah yang telahpun dibangkitkan oleh Ahli-ahli Pembangkang dalam Dewan kita ini semenjak kita adakan mesyuarat beberapa hari ini. Saya nampak dan dapati bahawa keadaan dan semangat yang ada kepada Ahli-ahli Pembangkang pada hari ini bukanlah bersifat ataupun bercurak kepada kehendak-kehendak yang patut kita ambil untuk perpaduan Negeri kita.

Saya, Datuk *appreciate* dan ber-simpati dan juga memahami bahawa tugas-tugas Ahli-ahli Pembangkang kita yang dilantik oleh orangramai Datuk di dalam Dewan ini ialah untuk memberi kritik kepada Kerajaan, itu kita faham. Mereka itu tanggungjawabnya ialah membuat teguran di atas usaha-usaha atau kerja-kerja yang dibuat oleh Kerajaan. Kalau mereka tidak buat begitu ertinya bukanlah mereka itu Ahli-ahli Pembangkang, kita faham. Itu kita faham betul. Tetapi dalam masa membuat kritik itu kalau kita tenguk dan kita ikuti atas hujah-hujah yang telahpun dikeluarkan beberapa hari ini kita dapati Pembangkang hanya membangkitkan masalah-masalah yang telahpun diucapkan beberapa kali di dalam Dewan ini. Saya nampak perkara ini berlaku ialah kerana bagaimana yang telah

diucap oleh beberapa orang Ahli Pembangkang yang sebelum saya berucap iaitu mengatakan bahawa Negara kita ini akan menghadapi pilihanraya dan boleh kita sifatkan sekarang ini ialah masa "demam pilihanraya" dan Dewan ini pun ialah "Dewan pilihanraya". Jadi kita nampak bagaimana ucapan-ucapan yang dibuat oleh Ahli-ahli Pembangkang bukanlah dituju atau hendak membuat tauladan kepada Kerajaan tetapi membuat ucapan pilihanraya untuk menarik perhatian kepada orang-orang atau rakyat kita yang di luar Dewan ini mengundi mereka. Itu kita tidak hairan Datuk, itu kita tidak hairan. Ada masanya, bila sampai masanya kita akan hadapi dengan mereka itu, dengan parti-parti itu.

Dalam perbahasan ataupun dalam hujah-hujah ini ada juga perkara-perkara yang patut dibangkitkan misalnya masalah rumah terbakar, masalah rumah kena roboh, masalah inflasi dan masalah pengambilan tanah. Inilah saya nampak perkara baru yang didapatkan hari ini dalam Dewan kita ini, perkara yang baru yang saya dapat kutip daripada ucapan beberapa orang Ahli Pembangkang. Saya suka membawa ibarat Datuk, di dalam masalah ini Ahli-ahli Pembangkang kita ini serupa macam semut, jadi di mana gula jatuh di situlah dihirung—dan ada di dalam Negeri kita ini di mana ada masalah-masalah yang timbul yang berbangkit, mereka itu bersama-sama atau mereka itu datang membuat heboh dalam masalah yang telahpun diambil perhatian oleh Kerajaan. Dan kalau kita buat ibarat lebih jauh sedikit, bolehlah kita kata Ahli-ahli Pembangkang ini macam seorang yang minum terlampau lebih. Sudah minum terlampau lebih mabuk, bila mabuk, kadang-kadang dia berjalan tengah jalan berjumpa dengan *accident* misalnya—dengan satu kemalangan. Kadang-kadang orang yang mabuk itu sendiri dia nanti jadi macam polis hendak menyelesaikan masalah itu dan mengambil undang-undang di tangannya dan kadang-kadang dia hendak ubah motosikal yang belum lagi dibuat ukuran dan sebagainya. Itulah keadaannya Ahli-ahli Pembangkang kita yang ada dalam Dewan ini.

Saya suka menarik perhatian, Datuk, dalam ucapan, ataupun saya suka menghuraikan sedikit masalah, yang dibuat oleh Tuan Yang Terutama Gubernur iaitu masalah pengambilan bumiputra dalam aktiviti perniagaan yang pada jangka 20 tahun yang akan datang ini kepada 30% usaha-usaha perdagangan, perusahaan dan sebagainya dimiliki oleh bumiputra. Jadi dalam masalah ini saya sungguh tertarik hati kepada hujah-hujah dan kepada soalan-soalan yang dibuat oleh Pembangkang khasnya Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei. Beliau dalam Dewan ini telah muncul sebagai seorang *hero* atau sebagai seorang jaguh yang hendak membela keadaan kedudukan ataupun keadaan tidak seimbang rakyat kita yang ada dalam Negeri ini khasnya kepada bumiputra. Beliau telahpun kemukakan pertanyaan kepada Ketua Menteri dalam soalan mulut beliau di awal mesyuarat kita. Masa yang lepas ini beliau bertanya berapa banyakkah tawaran-tawaran yang telah dikeluarkan kepada bumiputra semenjak Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang atau *Penang Development Corporation* ditubuhkan. Jadi jawapan yang diberi oleh Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri ialah dalam tahun 1973 ada 5.5% dan dalam tahun 1974 ada lebihkurang 80%—kemudian 78% dekat 80%. Jadi beliau telah membangkitkan mengapa atau fasal apa dalam tahun 1973 hanya 5.5% sahaja diberi kepada peniaga-peniaga atau kepada pemborong-pemborong bumiputra yang ada dalam Negeri ini bekerja dan mengambil bahagian dalam kerja *Penang Development Corporation*. Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri telahpun menjawab bahawa dalam tahun 1973 kerja-kerja kontrek yang diberi oleh *Penang Development Corporation* hanya kerja-kerja tambun tanah di mana dalam keseluruhan pemberian tawaran itu hanya ada seorang sahaja pemborong bumiputra yang minta, seorang sahaja pemborong bumiputra. Pemborong-pemborong bumiputra tidak mempunyai lori, tidak mempunyai berbagai alat untuk membuat kerja-kerja menambun tanah. Jadi sebab pada masa itu hanya kerja-kerja itu sahaja yang ada yang dibuat oleh Perbadanan Pembangunan

Pulau Pinang, jadi itulah peratusnya 5.5 dan beliau telahpun menuduh bahawa UMNO yang ada dalam Kerajaan hari ini tidak mengambil perhatian langsung atas masalaah kedudukan orang-orang bumiputra yang mengambil bahagian di dalam perniagaan. Saya fikir itu satu tuduhan yang tidak betul dan satu tuduhan yang boleh kita katakan satu tuduhan yang liar. Dalam tahun 1974 pihak P.D.C. telahpun memberi 78% kepada pemborong-pemborong bumiputra bekerja atau mengambil bahagian dalam kerja-kerja P.D.C. Saya takut begini Datuk, Ahli Kawasan Kelawei ini membuat soalan ini, ia menggunakan dua jaring. Saya nampak tujuan dia yang sebenarnya bukanlah hendak mengetahui yang sebenarnya berapa banyak atau mengambil perhatian berapa banyakkah kerja-kerja yang telahpun diberi kepada bumiputra, tetapi yang sebenarnya apabila beliau tahu bahawa jawapan yang diberi kepadanya oleh Ketua Menteri sebanyak 78% di dalam tahun 1974 ini, beliau akan membawa jawapan ini kepada pengundi-pengundi orang Cina yang beliau sendiri percaya kata akan bertanding dalam kawasan orang Cina menunjukkan ini Kerajaan Pulau Pinang telahpun memberi segala kerja-kerja kepada orang Melayu sebanyak 78%. Begitulah tujuan atau maksud dia yang sebenar. Ini satu daripada usaha yang paling jahat yang telah keluar daripada Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei.

Saya membawa satu contoh lagi, Datuk. Pada masa Kerajaan Negeri mengambil kawasan-kawasan di Bayan Lepas iaitu di mana kawasan-kawasan itu sebahagian daripada tanah di kawasan Bayan Lepas telah memberi peluang untuk membuat tapak-tapak perusahaan, mendirikan kilang-kilang di sini dan membolehkan pemuda-pemuda dan pemuda-pemudi kita bekerja di dalam kilang-kilang itu tersabit atau terlibat sebuah sekolah Cina, Sekolah Wen Khai. Jadi beliau telah keluar dengan satu perasaan bahawa Kerajaan Negeri pada masa itu hendak menghapuskan sekolah Cina dan pelajaran Cina. Itulah tuduhan yang dibuat kepada Kerajaan Negeri pada masa itu. Tetapi bukanlah niat Kerajaan begitu, dan hari ini sekolah yang dahulu hanya menum-

pang di atas tanah yang dipunyai oleh orang lain dan sekarang kita ubah pergi ke satu tempat yang lebih baik, lebih selesa dan lebih baik lagi. Itu yang beliau bahawa pada masa itu menuduh Kerajaan Negeri cuba hendak menghapuskan pelajaran Cina yang ada dalam Negeri ini. Di sebalik itu Datuk, saya suka hendak membawa perhatian sebab beliau telahpun muncul, pada hari ini, pada ketika ini, sebagai seorang jaguh hendak menolong bumiputra. Saya suka membawa perhatian dalam kawasan beliau sendiri, ada sebuah sekolah kebangsaan yang lama yang boleh kata satu sekolah tertua dalam Negeri ini iaitu Sekolah Kebangsaan Kelawei yang hari ini sekolah itu ditutup. Ditutup oleh sebab tidak ada murid. Tetapi perkara itu tidak dibawa langsung oleh Ahli Kawasan Kelawei dan membisu, mendiam. Itulah sifat beliau seorang pemimpin yang berteriak mengatakan beliau ialah seorang yang memperjuangkan semua masalaah. Kita faham, Datuk, Ahli-ahli D.A.P. yang ada dalam Negeri ini dan juga dalam Negara kita, kita tahu curak mereka dan bagaimana perjuangan mereka—masalaah pancing terutama sekali memancing pengundi-pengundi ataupun orang-orang Melayu ataupun UMNO. Kita faham betul-betul.

Saya, dalam bercakap untuk mengulung Usul ucapan terimakasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama ini, suka juga menyentuh masalaah-masalaah yang timbul iaitu terbitnya *National Front* yang ada dalam Negeri kita pada hari ini. Sebab perkara itu telahpun disentuh oleh beberapa orang Ahli daripada Pembangkang iaitu Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam dan juga Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei. Sebelum saya pergi kepada pokok masalaah ini, Datuk, saya suka menarik perhatian Ahli-ahli Dewan dan juga berkenaan sikap Ahli-ahli daripada D.A.P. Kalau kita ikut segala perjuangan D.A.P. pada satu masa iaitu dalam dua tahun atau satu tahun lebih dahulu, D.A.P. cuba berlagak atau merangka cuba hendak masuk dalam *United Front* dan pada masa itu bukan *United Front*—tetapi hendak masuk dalam *National Front*—tetapi hendak masuk dalam Kabinet. Ada ucapan oleh pemimpin-pemimpin

D.A.P. telahpun berunding membuat rundingan meminta kerusi dalam Kabinet. Tetapi oleh sebab pemimpin-pemimpin Perikatan tahu dan sedar bahawa mereka itu terdiri daripada golongan yang mana akhirnya mereka itu tidak berjaya masuk. Dan hari ini oleh sebab mereka tidak berjaya mereka telah menuduh yang *National Front* ini tidak bagus dan sebagainya. Itu serupalah sebagaimana yang saya kata dahulu dalam Dewan ini, Datuk, iaitu sebagai beruang yang tidak dapat buah anggor. Bila dia tidak dapat, dia lompat beberapa kali dia tidak dapat buah anggor, dia kata buah itu masam. Itulah sifat D.A.P. yang ada hari ini.

Saya rasa tidak mahu cakap banyak Datuk, hanya satu saya suka tegas di dalam Dewan ini sebab pada masa lalu juga saya telah bercakap iaitu saya mengikuti perbahasan yang dibuat oleh Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei iaitu beliau ini bila sesuatu perkara yang hendak ditujukan kepada UMNO beliau cuba bercakap bahasa Kebangsaan. Dan tadi saya mengikuti bila mahu bercakap bahasa Kebangsaan dia minta keputusan Datuk '*excuse me*', kemudian dia tukar bercakap dalam bahasa Kebangsaan. Jadi adakah bahasa Kebangsaan ini bahawa untuk UMNO sahaja? Saya hendak tanya D.A.P., adakah bahasa Kebangsaan ini bahasa untuk UMNO sahaja? Saya fikir kalau tadi beliau sebut ada satu *private day* yang akan dibawa oleh Ahli daripada Tasek Glugor dan usaha-usaha yang dibuat oleh D.A.P. memanggil Ahli-ahli Parlimen yang bukan terdiri daripada orang-orang Melayu iaitu terdiri daripada orang-orang Cina dan orang-orang India kepada satu persidangan yang akan dibuat pada hari Sabtu ini, kalau saya tidak silap, iaitu hendak membincangkan masaalah kebudayaan dan masaalah bahasa orang Cina dan orang India di Negeri ini. Apakah akan terjadi kepada Negeri kita Tuan Speaker, kalau kita buat begini? Adakah D.A.P. hendak melihat dengan ujudnya atau dengan adanya pilihanraya yang hampir pada kita, pada masa ini, supaya perkara-perkara yang kita tidak ingini boleh berlaku lagi sekali dalam Negeri kita?

Terimakasih.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya bangun untuk mengambil bahagian dalam perbahasan di atas Ucapan dari Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor dan di sini saya minta izin bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, this is a very natural thing for us on this side of the House to expect from Honourable Members of the Opposition. By the way, are the Honourable Members of the Opposition staging a walk-out? I don't see any of them. You see, it is quite natural, because from their performance all these years we have observed one thing; and that is that they are capable of criticising but have not been able to offer anything constructive the whole of today. In fact, I expected at least some of the Honourable Members from the Opposition to bring up constructive points, so that the State of Penang would benefit from the constructive criticism. But all I could hear was allegations—allegations which they are unable to substantiate. And I can only come to one conclusion. Datuk Speaker, The Honourable Members from the Opposition, believing that the election is coming around the corner, have taken advantage of this House to turn our Meeting into a political rally, because the utterances made by them this morning and this afternoon have not contributed anything that is good for the State. They have come forward with allegations of corruption, malpractice, and maladministration. And the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam who is not here even said that along the corri... At first I thought it was 'Corrigidor'. But then, later on, on listening very closely I realised that it was the corridor of the City Council where someone approached him in order to do certain things. It really surprised me that a man of that standing, an honourable State Assemblyman, on being approached by such a person, has not reported to the N.B.I. I think he has not done his duty. We on this side of the House are ready to accept. And we challenge them, if there are any instances of maladministration, malpractice

or corruption, to report to the N.B.I.; and not to come here to make cheap political issues out of what they can't substantiate. Tuan Speaker, Sir, I am quite surprised at Honourable Members from the Opposition after over four years in this House. I would have thought that at least they would bring up new methods. I agree with the Honourable Member for Bayan Lepas that throughout the proceedings of this House they have brought up only two issues—the question of the fire victims, and that of the squatters. Personally I agree with him that the question of squatters is a nuisance that has been touched upon in all the proceedings of this House.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Members from the Opposition by their performance have brought in one point; and that is that they are not prepared to accept facts; they are not prepared to see the truth. There is no question about it. In fact, from the statements of the Honourable Members on this side, they have contradicted themselves. The Honourable Member from Kelawei said that we have not reduced unemployment; and yet the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam said that admittedly there has been less unemployment. Tuan Speaker, Sir, we need not claim credit. I would have thought that our efforts and all that we have done are being credited to us. And yet, what is more, with your permission, of course, the Honourable Member from Kelawei will jump up and say, 'Oh the "Star" is a member of the Utusan group.'

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Don't put words into my mouth. You have not come to that stage of development.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I would not have put words in your mouth.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You are trying very hard.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): 'Penang's industrial growth'; 'Penang an industrial giant in this infant industry'.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): That is a paid article, please. You know the difference? That is a paid article, friend. You know how to read or not?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): When it suits him he says that the "Star" is criticising and attacking the Government. Oh, this is not the "Star", I have got to say.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): That is a paid article. You know that difference? If you want to put any headline tomorrow you are welcome.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, this is the sort of Opposition that we have here. They are not prepared to acknowledge that the State Coalition Government has helped to reduce unemployment. Let us grow up. Any householder will tell you today that to engage a maidservant is not easy. It is because the industries in Bayan Lepas have absorbed a lot of them.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Tell it to the marines.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I need not have to tell it to the marines. I tell it to the people. Only the donkeys and fools cannot hear.

And another criticism. They have made allegations that we are only able to give jobs to girls. Yes, admittedly, Tuan Speaker, we have created jobs for girls. But at least the people of Penang are proud of one thing—that under the Coalition Government we have got things moving. We have started the creation of employment. 39,000 people! At least we have made the figure less.

And the criticism of low wages: If we don't start industries, and if people don't get employment, how are they going to have their wages increased? I know of at least one who started with \$250. And within nine months the same person received \$750. I can bring the person if the Honourable Member is prepared.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): It is a stupid example, completely without relevance.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): It is not stupid. When we are telling them something they are not prepared to listen because it so happens (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): It so happens that you will know the answer very soon.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei janganlah ganggu.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, Sir, at least we have done the right thing. It is not that easy to get industrialists to have the confidence to come to Penang. Why do industrialists come to Penang? Of course, Honourable Members from the opposite side say it is cheap labour. As my Honourable friend from Bayan Lepas just mentioned, it is just the question of the fox calling the grapes sour. At least the people of Penang will know whether we have or we have not done what we promised them. In our election Manifesto we said we are going to create general employment for the people. We have not bluffed. We have fulfilled our promise. And, of course, being not happy over what we have done they mention the low salary structure. That is one thing. Wages are not under the control of the State Government. It is something which is Federal. And yet Honourable Members from the opposite side have introduced (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): What about Parking Attendants?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I will come to it. In fact we have touched on this before; and I am rather reluctant to go back on the issue of these Attendants. But since Honourable Members across the floor bring it up (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Litter Squad?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Although it is a sad thing to repeat, I will repeat it in this House. The Parking Attendants are given \$60. On top of this they are given a Pass to travel on all the City

Council buses which costs the Council at least \$12; and for good conduct they get \$5. For good attendance they get another \$5. And on top of that each of them is given in-service training which costs the City Council no less than \$25. So on each Parking Attendant alone the City Council is expending something like one hundred over dollars, although the take-home pay is \$60. Tuan Yang Dipertua, at least we have been able to help a large group of young school-leavers of the State. We have been able to give them basic industrial training so that upon acquiring the necessary qualifications they could be absorbed. And we can prove to the people of Penang that a number of Parking Attendants have been absorbed into industries. In fact, I have industrialist friends who come to Penang. And after they learned about this thing they have nothing but praise for the State Government of Penang because we have done the right thing. And their praises even go to the extent of saying that the Penang State Government is very far-sighted. Instead of allowing young people to roam the streets, joining gangs, taking drugs, we have been able to give them the necessary training so that factories will absorb them, rather than allowing this bunch of young people to go roaming about, not getting a single cent; or, what is far worse, every month stretching out their hands to ask for money from their parents. Whether or not the D.A.P. or Pekemas are going to accept it is not our concern. Our responsibility is towards the people of Penang.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, another subject which the Honourable Members across the floor touched on and refused to admit is the question of inflation. The Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah—he is a good friend, although sitting over there—said that inflation is not international. Now, look here. Don't tell me that Honourable Members of this House are that ignorant as to think that inflation is not an international thing. In Japan, in Tokyo, workers have gone on strike because of inflation. And inflation which is prevailing throughout the world is something which is not easily tackled. If we

look upon progressive countries like the United States, the United Kingdom and West Germany, they are huge countries. And yet they have not the means to tackle inflation successfully. Don't come and say that inflation is something caused by the State Government because of land acquisition, because of this, and because of that.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Corruption. Land speculation.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Alright, I ask you to prove it.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Hold a Commission of Enquiry.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): If you have evidence go to the N.B.I.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You know what happens when you take it to the N.B.I. Chain Ferry: What happened?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, benarkan Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Barat (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Perform your duty as a responsible citizen of the country.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Commission of Enquiry.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): The N.B.I. is there. We are prepared. I have already told you we are prepared.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, that is a pity. They blame inflation because of price increases. It is not only in this country, Tuan Speaker, that we are having rice shortage. A rice-producing country like Thailand itself has been facing a rice shortage. Why blame us? On the question of rice shortage, Tuan Speaker, Sir, if I may be permitted to say so, we in Penang are very fortunate. At least the State Government in Penang has been far-sighted. Last year when there were signs that the question of the rice supply would become a grave matter the Honourable the Chief

Minister, my colleague, had dialogues with rice wholesalers, and with the sundry-shop people. Why? In order to ensure that people like those on the opposite side of the House may have rice to eat.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Thank you very much.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): And yet they have the cheek to say the State Government has not done this. Although Penang was, I would say, 90% self-sufficient in the production of rice, our rice production in the last two years has gone down a bit—not for any other reason but the weather. We had a very long drought last year; and that has affected our rice situation. But the reduction has not been as significant as in the present year. And to make things worse, and to make it more absurd, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam said: 'Oh, it's because of those industrialists coming here'. Let's check up the number of industrialists concerned. What is the percentage as compared to our population? Do you mean to tell us, on this side of the House, that they—which I doubt—who form not even more than 5% of our Penang population consume so much rice that our people of Penang are affected by this? These are the sort of silly statements made by Honourable Members on the opposite side of the House.

And one of the points I would like to reply to is the appeal made by the Honourable Member for Balik Pulau—who is not here—about the payment of electricity bills in his *kawasan*. You see, Datuk Speaker, Sir, the City Council does provide mobile services; and money is being spent; and in fact they have a time-table. In order to assist the people in the outlying districts the Mobile Unit is being sent out; and the time is being notified on the bill itself to all the ratepayers in the outlying districts.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, there is one thing which the Opposition has been touching upon; and I think I should reply. That is the question of the school-text-books aid. Honourable Members, capi-

talising on the school-textbooks aid questioned why a member of the Exco has been sent. Incidentally, Tuan Speaker, Sir, I (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan kebenaran: Atas Peraturan 46 (vi)—irrelevant. I don't know what this Member for Tanjong Barat is trying to do, and whether he knows his Standing Orders. He is experienced, but he may be crowing like a silly old cock. (*ketawa*) Mr Speaker, Sir, under Standing Order 46 (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya minta tarik balik perkataan "silly old cock." Sila tarik balik.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Alright, I *tarik balik*. But it is in the records of this House. He used the word. I *tarik balik*. But it is in the records of this House. He has established the parliamentary practice here. The Standing Order says that every Member shall confine his observations of the subject under consideration. And the subject under consideration is the Governor's speech. The talk about textbook aid was in a supplementary provision we passed long ago. But if you want to allow him to go on like this, go ahead. Let the public see.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Speaker, that is to be expected.

This comes under Social Welfare.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Social Welfare?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Yes. If it doesn't come under 'Social Welfare', it comes under what? It comes under Yeap Ghim Guan? (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Well, you can say what you want.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, I am trying to give information to this House, and he is not prepared to listen.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): The Chief Minister is the man to give information; not you. You got it?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, it is because an allegation was made, and because of the remark, 'Oh, this is election year. That is why the Government has gone about issuing money to schools.'

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Speak at the right debate.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): And we have records, Tuan Speaker, Sir, to show that this is not something carried out because of election year. In fact I am able to produce figures to show that the State Government from year to year has been increasing its textbook aid as we know that there are a lot of deserving cases—poor children who are very keen to go to school; but on account of finance and poverty some of them could not make it. And it is in fact a loss to the country. The State Government would not wish to deprive the young people of our country of their education. And as a good Government we see to it that all the young people are given their education. And it is for this purpose that the Government has introduced this school-textbooks aid.

In 1970 we gave \$48,963; and the following year \$47,154. In 1972, \$53,756; and last year \$90,082. And this year we have increased it further to \$113,960. Instead of appreciating what the State Government is doing by coming forward to help the people, it is with much regret (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): As the general election comes nearer you increase more.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): But here the increase has been going on for years.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): On a point of clarification if you will allow me.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I am not interested.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): He is scared.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): It is for the good of your (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Penakut.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): It is with much regret that they make allegations.

The granting of school textbooks is based on the number of applications in the school. Earlier—although not in the debate on the Governor's Address—the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam did mention that in the case of a certain school \$15 was given.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): A point of clarification, if you will allow me.

Dengan izin: I said in the adjournment speech that the State Government should look into this matter of providing book aid for poor students due to the fact that some of them are very brilliant, and they can go to school but they cannot afford to buy books. So they have to stop at certain schools because of their internal trouble. They cannot get 'book' help from outside people; so we, the Government, should do something to help them. That was in my adjournment speech. Sir, what I mean is that I did not make allegations; but I did congratulate the State Government for increasing the grant.

That was a clarification, Sir. But I did ask why this year it was so unusual. Previously you sent it to the Welfare Officer to distribute it; but this year the Member for Tanjong Barat went himself to distribute it. That is what I am asking.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, the allocation of school-textbooks aid is based on the number of applications from the school. If the number of applications is large then the school will have a large allocation. That is the reason why, I think, if I am not mistaken, your colleague the Honourable Member for Sungei Bakap did mention why a certain school only received \$13. It so happened that that school had only one student who had applied.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I mentioned it.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): You mentioned it. Now I can understand you. From that particular school there was only one application; and that was why only \$13 was given. In certain schools they received as much as over \$3,000.

And regarding the question of why the school-textbooks aid was being given at such a late stage, in fact, Tuan Speaker, Sir, all the schools were informed that all applications should be submitted before the 9th of November, 1972. Those schools which had submitted applications before 9th of November, 1972, received the school-textbooks aid in January. Only for the schools which were late in applying was it delayed until March or April. Otherwise all of them should have received the school-textbooks aid by January this year.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, again on the matter of Social Welfare, the Honourable Member for Tanjong Bungah did question the role of the Social Welfare Department. Here I would like to enlighten him regarding the Social Welfare Department. Apart from giving social aid to the poor, other roles are performed. In the case of disasters or calamities they go out to assist in whatever way they can. Also in cases of domestic quarrels between husband and wife they do come forward to patch up the trouble.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): To help the husband or the wife?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): To patch up.

The Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam yesterday asked me to dig my ears. Now I ask him to dig his ears. And apart from that they also assist in seeing to it that young girls are not being exploited. So the actual role is not just confined to giving aid, and assisting the poor or the unemployed. In fact, the Social Welfare Department has got a very wide scope of work to perform.

Another criticism, also from Honourable Member for Tanjong Bungah is that the fire engines are old. Here I have to inform him that in the City Fire Service all these fire engines and equipment are being changed every 10 years to make sure that the fire engines are all in tip-top condition, and that the equipment, when called upon, could be used effectively at the time of a fire.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, there was one point which the Honourable Member for Kelawei—unfortunately he is not

here—mentioned: The Dolphin Show of the Pesta Trade Fair. And I would like to correct him. He said that those going for the Dolphin Show had to pay another 50 cents for admission. I would urge him to verify this fact, because for all those who attended the Dolphin Show the same ticket could be used for admission to the Trade Fair.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 6.05 petang sehingga 11hb April, 1974, jam 9.30 pagi.