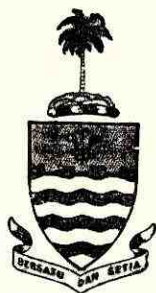


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Bil. 4



Hari Khamis
11hb 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

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DEWAN UNDANGAN NEGERI YANG KETIGA

Laporan Persidangan

PENGGAL YANG KEEMPAT

MESYUARAT YANG PERTAMA

Hari Khamis 11hb April, 1974

HAZIR

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, P.J.K., J.P.)

„ „ 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/l Veerathan)

„ „ Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How)

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

„ „ Kawasan Tasek Glugor (Encik Mustapha bin Hussain)

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 9.40 pagi.

DOA.

USUL DI BAWAH PERATURAN MAJLIS MESYUARAT 30.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Mr Speaker, Sir. I would like to move the adjournment of this House under Standing Order 30 to discuss a matter of urgent public importance. A circular issued by one Mr Albert Lee Him, Chairman of the Malaysian Peoples' Movement Delegates' Conference Security Sub-Committee bearing Pulau Pinang postmark and dated the 14th of March, 1974, and a Penang State Assemblyman's rubber stamp and initial was posted without postage. And this is the very crucial document. (*Menunjukkan dokumen*). This document is a Party document inviting his Sub-Committee to a dinner. This circular was handed to our Party office apparently to draw our attention to this fraud of cheating the Postmaster-General (*gangguan*).

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

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): by the ruling political Party in the state with the connivance of a State Assemblyman. I therefore move the adjournment of this House to consider the abuse of the privilege of this House by this Assemblyman, and to call upon the Honourable Legal Adviser to take appropriate action to investigate into this fraud with a view to instituting appropriate action against the party or parties involved. So I would like to hand over this document for transmission to the Legal Adviser for proper investigation.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That is how public money is spent.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sebelum saya memberi apa-apa keputusan sila biarkan saya tenung dengan teliti terlebih dahulu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That is how the public money is gone.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Cheating the Government.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Cheating the Government. Cheating the Postmaster-General.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): How to uphold the law like that?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Such shock!

Tuan Speaker: Nampaknya Motion ini tidaklah *urgent*. Oleh itu saya tidak benarkan Motion ini dibawa dalam Dewan ini.

Usul tidak dibenarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That is against the law, Sir.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Bolehkah Tuan Speaker kembalikan dokumen ini?

Tuan Speaker: Keputusan saya tidaklah *urgent* perkara ini. Saya tidak benarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Bolehkah saya dapat balek dokumen ini, Tuan Speaker,? So, can I formally, as an Assemblyman in this House, hand this over to the Honourable Legal Adviser for investigation?

(*Dokumen diserahkan kepada Penasihat Undang-undang.*)

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

Tuan Speaker: Sekarang saya jemput Yang Berhormat daripada Tanjong Barat menyambungkan perbahasannya kelmari.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya minta izin.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, as we all know, one of the problems of Penang in the past years was to create employment for young people leaving school. And it is this, Tuan Speaker, that we in the State Government have been implementing in the past three years. And in fact we went on to identify the part-

employment that was created in the past. We found that the commercial sector, the Government and quasi-Government organisations absorbed their quota. And as a result we found that the absorption was not large enough to take in the large number of school-leavers leaving school each year. And as a result this year, having studied the problem very closely, we came upon one field in which we felt very strongly that if handled in the proper way we could create employment for young people of our State. And we have identified industries that could help us to solve the problem. And on the question of industries, Sir, if I am not mistaken, in the 1960's in the State of Penang we had only one industrial estate, and that was Mak Mandin. And the employment potential of this industrial estate then was only planned for something like 2,400 if I am not wrong. And surely, Sir, that 2,400 will not help us to meet the thousands of students leaving school from year to year to look for work. And, Mr Speaker, Sir, with the take-over of the Government after the election we are very proud to say here that right up to this day, with the formation of the Coalition Government, in this very industrial estate—in Mak Mandin alone—we have been able to get industrialists to put up not less than 34 factories providing employment for something like 1,356 people. And may I also mention, Sir, that we shall have an increase of another 12 factories which will be added on very soon. And these 12 factories will provide employment for another 600 people.

Mr Speaker, Sir, for the last two days we were subjected to all sorts of wild allegations and all sorts of wild statements from the Honourable Members across the floor. And it is only proper that I take this opportunity to rebut them, and to prove to them that the Government is indeed a very active one, and has done, in fact, a lot. The thing is that we do not believe in bragging. We believe in our actions. We believe in delivering the goods to the people. And here I would like to give two instances of what we have done: We have created

the Prai Industrial Estate which will occupy 2,250 acres; and Bagan Serai—1,115 acres. And on top of this we have created free trade zones: The Prai wharf free trade zone—50 acres; the Prai Industrial Estate free trade zone which at present is 106 acres, and which will ultimately be increased by 66 acres; Pulau Jerejak—4,000 acres; and Bayan Lepas—500 acres. And, Datuk Speaker, Sir, for the information of the Honourable Members on the opposite side of this House who have been harping on the rates of pay and all this because of their belief that the election is round the corner, and so making use of this House, to ridicule and discredit the Government, that up to the end of last year in the State of Penang there were in all 74 factories; and the number of people already employed was not less than 21,000.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): With 'multiplier' or without 'multiplier'?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): You need not interrupt. You just listen.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): It is important whether it is multiplied by 2.56, or he did not multiply by 2.56. That is a very important thing.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, I am not interested in answering the question.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You cannot answer whether it is with multiplier or without. Just say that. It is straightforward.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): And this goes to refute what the Honourable Member from Kelawei said the other day—the question of at least not to reduce employment. And for his information, in 1972 alone new jobs were created for 13,353.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Multiply by 2.56.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): And, Datuk Speaker, Sir, we anticipate that in another two years' time 72 more factories will be added. And these 72 will create em-

ployment opportunities for another 20,000 people. In Prai alone we have 14 factories providing employment for 1,500 people, with 11 new factories under construction providing a potential employment for 2,000 and 25 already approved which will provide another employment potential of 3,000.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Ulang-ulang

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): What do you mean by *ulang-ulang*? I just didn't discuss this thing.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): It has been stated in the Governor's speech. We can all read. You *ulang*. You don't fool me. You are wasting the time of the House, Sir.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): The Government Member is getting very scared. Tetapi ulang sekali boleh.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, it is always the case. When we give figures Honourable Members of the Opposition are not prepared to listen because they fear to listen. They have not the guts to listen. That is why, gentlemen, I say, 'Listen.'

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): If I am not coming to listen then why should I come here?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, he said I am not coming to listen.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, bukan dia kata tak dengar semua. Sila duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): When you throw all the rubbish at us we accept it. I am just telling you what we have done. And why are you so jittery?

Tuan Speaker: Sir, in Bayan Lepas we have at present three factories providing employment for 10,000. And yet only some two years ago, Sir, the Honourable Member from Kelawei said that the Penang Electronics employed 60 persons only.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): That's right. Penang Electronics is bankrupt. Produce the accounts. Even the accounts (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Wait and see. Why prejudice?

Tuan Speaker: Sir, here we have another 400 under construction that will provide 2,600 jobs; and six more approved that will provide 3,000 jobs. In the Prai Industrial Estate four are under construction that will provide 1,600 jobs; with three approved that will provide 2,000 jobs. In the Bagan Serai Free Trade Zone a textile mill which is already in operation employs 1,400 people. And in Bagan Serai—this is very interesting, as the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam said that when he went to Bagan Serai he saw nothing (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I beg your pardon.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): If I am not mistaken, you said you saw nothing. You saw only the drains. The roads were not even made up.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Dengan izin: I said I went to Bagan Serai last week; and when I turned to the right I saw two or three factories under construction.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You went to the wrong place.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I turned left; and I only saw a hut for the PWD workers there. And when I turned right again along that road which was being constructed I saw nothing; only rubber trees. That is exactly what I said. Don't twist. If you can't get the facts straight, keep quiet!

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): It is my turn to speak. I won't keep quiet.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): But get your facts straight.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): You went to the wrong place. Ask the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap to follow you.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You didn't follow him. How do you know?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I thank him. At least he clarified something.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That is a gentleman.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): We on this side of the House are all gentlemen. It is those on the opposite side who are not gentlemen. When we *hantam* you cry. (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): We try to smile.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, unless they are blind, how can they come to this House and say that the State Government has not done anything? And the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah even went to the extent of saying 'total eradication of unemployment.' Even in the State of Singapore, in spite of all that they have done, they do not have a total eradication of unemployment. Although we must admit that people from the Federation of Malaysia have gone to Singapore to work that doesn't mean that they have eradicated unemployment totally. It would have been an Utopian State if they had come to that stage. But at least, comparing the State of Penang today as against the Penang of yester years (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Of the Alliance Government and Wong Pow Nee and Ismail bin Hashim.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): we can say that we have come a long way. We have now come to a situation where we can promise the people that we will create employment; and we have done that. And, of course, Honourable Members on the opposite side of this House are jealous or envious of the achievements of the State Government, and nothing

to criticise except to say, 'There you are. You invite industries to exploit our cheap labour'. Mr Speaker, Sir, as I have mentioned, wages are not under the control of the State Government. As it is, I am sure that on this very issue we can take on any of the Honourable Members opposite. We are prepared to go back to the people.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): What do you mean by going back to the people? You have no alternative.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): At least we have made this move. If people are without employment how can they talk about increase in wages? It is only when they have employment that wages can increase. At least the people can be proud. Industries have helped us to create employment, and eradicate unemployment.

Datuk Speaker, Sir, unfortunately the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah is not here. Yesterday he mentioned something very interesting. He criticised not only the industries; but he said that the mushroom experiment is dying. I do not know whether what he was saying is a fact, or whether he was exaggerating. Unless he has gone over to Bayan Lepas to have a look and to make sure, I would suggest that the Honourable Member from Kelawei tell him (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): I am not your messenger boy. You tell him yourself (*ketawa*). You advise your boys at the back.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): He doesn't have the guts.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Your Chief Minister also didn't have the guts to be here. So what!

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): And, Datuk Speaker, Sir, that is only an experimentation. That is what the mushroom factory is doing. A mushroom factory is now being built at Bagan Serai. And that factory will produce in a year a total (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): We hear the same story every year. Every year the same *akan datang*.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): What do you mean? We are building. You are behind time. The building is coming up according to schedule. The trouble is that the Opposition is too impatient.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): The trouble is that you have too much propaganda.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, we hear accusations that Members from the front bench have squandered public funds going on promotional tours. Datuk Speaker, Sir, these I would say are only the views of the Honourable Members from the Opposition. I am quite sure the people of Penang do not share those views.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Put it to the test.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Yes, it is open to the House. I am prepared.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, saya beri amaran.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia tuduh saya. (*ketawa*).

Dissolve the House at the end of this Sitting. I challenge you. Dissolve this House; and we go to the test.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I resign; you resign. Between you and me. It's up to you to choose.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Barat, sila duduk bila saya bercakap.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): I challenge your whole Government to resign!

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei!

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia tuduh saya. (*ketawa*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, bila bercakap hendaklah jelas kepada saya.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Dia selalu begini.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): The people will be the best judges as to whether we have done our duty; and whether in what they expected of us we have failed them or not. They are the ones to make the judgement; not those who come here and bark like dogs.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, ask him to *tarik balik* 'like dogs'. Mana boleh panggil anjing di sini?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Barat, saya minta tarik balik.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): On your instruction, Sir, I withdraw.

Tuan Speaker, Sir, we have shown results in two very outstanding fields: industries and tourist promotion. Although it is not my intention to touch on them, I can just say briefly that in 1970 we had only something like 39,000 people coming to Penang; and by last year this had almost trebled to over 90,000. Can we say that the State Government has not done anything?

Datuk Speaker, Sir, one issue which the Honourable Members from Tanjong Bungah, Bagan Ajam and Tasek Glugor touched upon was the question of squatters. Datuk Speaker, Sir, the State Government is very sympathetic. We realise what the squatter problem is like. This problem does not arise only in Penang. Throughout the length and breadth of Malaysia we have this problem. And not only in our country, Sir, it is prevailing, but throughout the world. In fact, in advanced countries like Japan you have slums; you have squatters. So, why blame us? And especially a State like Penang—so small? We are sympathetic. But then the squatters have got to realise that they cannot take the law into their own hands, and squat in any place that they like. The

State Government has proved that it is sympathetic towards squatters by issuing to them Temporary Occupation Licences if they bother to apply. The trouble, Datuk Speaker, (*gang-guan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, a point of clarification.

Did you say I am afraid?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I am not afraid of you.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You don't even have the guts to listen.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, the trouble is that many of these squatters are being exploited by certain unscrupulous contractors promising them, 'I will build a house for you'. And being ignorant people they pay blindly to them, only to realise that they have been swindled. And they are asked to vacate.

Datuk Speaker, Sir, Honourable Members brought up the question of 19 squatters of Brown Estate.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Dua puluh empat. Bukan *nineteen*.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I beg your pardon.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): All right, forget about it. (*ketawa*). You didn't dig your ears. I said 24 in Bukit Glugor, and 28 in Butterworth.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, those in Bukit Glugor were originally squatters; and they had already been paid by the developer to move out. But they went over to State land to squat on State land. Action was not instituted there and then to evict them. They were notified. Notices were sent to them; and all these were ignored until in accordance with the National Land Code we had to take proper action; and that was eviction. And what made things worse was the unpleasant position of unscrupulous politicians coming into the picture.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): The Gerakan?

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Tuan Yang Dipertua, this is all *sub judice*. I think this is before the Courts; especially the last part. I think the Legal Adviser will be able to advise us.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): They don't take advice.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): At least we are proud to tell Honourable Members across the floor that it is the policy of the State Coalition Government not to turn a squatter in one place into a squatter in another place.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): But you have done it. You are doing it now. You give me a chance of clarification. I can prove that you have done it.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): There is one very good example which we can proudly cite to the people of Malaysia. You go to Batu Maung, and have a good look at how the State Government had tackled this matter.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You had no choice.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): What no choice? It is people like the Honourable Member from Kelawei who went to instigate by telling them, 'Don't move. Stand firm.' Tell the Government, "This is my padi land."

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You chased them from one place to another.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, saya beri amaran lagi sekali. Saya harap jangan ganggu lagi bila seseorang bercakap.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Anyone who goes to Batu Maung today will see a new township.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Township?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): If it is not a little township, what is it then? You have a better word for it?

Datuk Speaker, what does that demonstrate? It demonstrates one thing—that the State Government is sympathetic. The State Government is aware of the seriousness of the squatter problem. And that is why a Committee has been set up with my colleague, the Honourable the Chief Minister as Chairman, and my other colleague, the Honourable Member from Bayan Lepas, and myself as members. And we are constantly looking into this question of squatters.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): As a result of which there are so many squatters. If you hadn't set up the Committee, there would not be squatters.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S.P. Chelliah): You instigated and set up the squatters.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, one very interesting subject touched upon by the Honourable Member from Tasek Glugor is the question of Section 4. I would like to take this opportunity here to advise the people of Penang not to be unduly alarmed over the question of this Section 4. The application of Section 4 is just to enable the Government to study its requirements. And having made its decision only the affected will be allowed to lapse. And, in fact, Datuk Speaker, Sir I don't mind saying here that the fears of the people have been exploited by the politicians. One time, in fact when almost half of Penang was under Section 4 we did not hear a murmur. It is only there when politicians put their dirty fingers into it to stir it. The people being what they are, we do not blame them as they don't realise things until when politicians come along and warn them, 'You had better be careful. The Government is going to pull your houses down.'

Tuan Speaker, Sir, in the case of the Green Lane affair, although Government has put something like 756 acres

under Section 4, this is only to enable us to carry out our investigation. Of course, this is for the purpose of the linkage which the people of Penang and Honourable Members across the floor have been constantly harping upon and asking for. Datuk Speaker, Sir this is exactly what the Government is doing. The application under Section 4 is to enable the Government to study for the purpose of the linkage. I mean that when putting the whole thing under study we should specify a larger area so that we can study. And on the point of Section 4, although Honourable Members may not agree, we have helped to control land speculation.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You put an area under Section 4; and your people go and buy it. Where is the reasoning?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, kelmarin saya sudah bagi peluang kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap panjang lebar. Saya ingat tidak payahlah mengganggu lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia tunjuk kepada saya.

Tuan Speaker: Tidak. Saya nampak dia tidak tunjuk.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S.P. Chelliah): Dia suka kepada awak.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, that is why I would like to prove that the allegations made by Honourable Members on the opposite side in this House are wild ones. They say that we apply Section 4, and help land prices to increase. I say this is rubbish. When Section 4 is applied that will deter land speculators from speculating. And if Honourable Members of the Opposition are really keen, and they are really sincere in wanting to see the progress of Penang—put aside partisan politics for a while to see the realisation of the linkage then they should not come to this House to mislead the people, causing fear in minds of the people. They should, as a good and loyal Opposition, help at least to explain to the people, rather than exploit the situation, and cause a lot of poor residents numerous sleepless nights. I sympathise

with them. All of us want a roof over our heads. But the application of Section 4 does not necessarily mean that their houses will be pulled down. And for this reason I once again appeal to the people whose houses incidentally are now within the area under Section 4 not to be unduly alarmed.

Datuk Speaker, Sir, yesterday I was very surprised because my good friend who is not here now, the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah, was accusing members of the Gerakan at Tokong Batu of exploiting the Tokong Batu fire victims. Datuk Speaker, Sir, as sensible and civic-conscious men, in times of disaster or calamity we put aside politics. It is the duty of each and every one of us to come forward to render whatever assistance possible. My Party happened to be one of the first to be on the scene to help in whatever way we could. And what I was most surprised at was that the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah accused Gerakan members of going there. What is wrong if we go there and help? What is wrong Datuk Speaker? Is it not our duty to come forward and help? It was a very lucky thing that he made that statement in this House. If he had made that statement there, in the Beng Teik School, I would have been very sorry for him. They would have thrown him into the sea. The people are coming forward to help. If you can help, come forward. We put aside politics. We come forward to render service to help these fire victims. The fire victims are not interested in whether you are from the D.A.P., which is the 'Donkey Ass Party', or the Pekemas. All they are interested in is that in their time of misfortune they get help from any quarter. They do not care which Party you are from. In fact, for those with families their worry was about the next meal for their children. They are not interested . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): On a point of clarification, will you undertake to allow them to rebuild their houses?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I give you an assurance that we will allow that.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Then carry it out.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Yes. It is a challenge. Wait and see.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You agree to anything.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You see, they have to allow because the election is coming.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): On the question of the Urban Centre, it is very unfortunate that in the past there was stagnation in Penang. It is our duty to see that Penang is progressing; to see that there are activities in Penang so that Penang will regain its former glory. And that is why we have put Penang on to the right path which will lead it back to its former glory.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): \$20 million of glory.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): That is why, after very careful study, we have embarked upon the Urban Centre. Instead of trying to understand what the Urban City Centre is about . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): On point of clarification; Okay. You say 'after careful study'. Why did you allow the new Post Office to be built? If you knew you were going to build the City Centre, why did you allow the Post Office to be built? And you are going to tear it down? How do you do that? Is that planning?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, actually I am very surprised. With due respect, I think the Honourable Member from Kelawei, being a man of the learned profession, should know much better. The Post Office is not a State Department. It is a Federal Department.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): There is such a thing called Central Area Planning Unit.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): What is there to prevent the incorporation of the Post Office into part of the Urban Centre?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Ah, don't talk like that. If there was no planning then say there was no planning. Wasting public funds.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, janganlah ganggu sangat.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): And what is most unfortunate is that Honourable Members from the Opposition are taking advantage of—you can say 'fortunate' or 'unfortunate'—the relationship between the Honourable the Chief Minister and a certain member of the firm which happened to plan the Urban Centre. Datuk Speaker, Sir, I can tell Honourable Members across the floor that the very person who had a hand in the planning of the Urban Centre is one of the best in this field in this region.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): There are no others better? There are no others as good as he?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): A Member of this House has exposed his ignorance by asking 'Why no tender?'

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Give others a chance.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Let me tell you—and you check it from the architect's point of view—that it is a prevailing ethic of the profession to engage a person of competency. You engage a person who will be able to do a good job.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Are you advertising for him?

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

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You say he is the best.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): I did not say it. Dig your ears. I said 'one of the best.'

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That means that there are some others as good as he. So he is not the best. Give them a chance.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S.P. Chelliah): One day we will call tenders for lawyers also. Don't worry.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Don't tell me that the Singapore Government has someone better. The very person who is going to plan the Urban Centre was also involved in the planning of the Singapore Golden Mile. We here should be proud that we have one of the talented sons of Penang, rather than getting people from outside the State. And I am proud too of the association. But then what did we have from the Opposition? Oh, a petition signed; 'The Government is going to tear your house down'.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Is that unlawful? That is a democratic process.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, we are not men of the learned profession. But surely you know what it means when you asked the people to object or oppose. It means that the person who affixes his signature is not happy to accept. He doesn't want to accept. So Honourable Members have gone round asking these people to affix their signatures to the petition. What made things worse is that many of the signatories of the petition do not know the contents of the petition.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Go to a Court of Law then. Go and lodge a Police report. Go and see the N.B.I. now.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, saya bagi ingat lagi sekali jangan mengganggu Ahli Yang Berhormat dari (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia cakap fasal atau *allegation* yang *serious* di sini. Orang kata apa yang di dalam *petition*. Buat satu *report* kepada N.B.I.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, kelmarin saya sudah bagi kebenaran kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap

panjang dengan tidak diganggu. Kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat ganggu, nanti saya ambil langkah ke atas Ahli Yang Berhormat lagi tidak baik.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): Datuk Speaker, Sir, this is something which is not only known in Penang, but in fact elsewhere also. The Urban Centre project has now even caught the attention of some of the internationally known architects and planners; and they consider that this is very sound planning. In fact, on this matter I do not wish to touch more because I think my colleague, the Honourable Chief Minister, will deal further on it. With this I thank you.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris: I wish to touch on only three matters in the Address; and I crave your indulgence. Mr Speaker, Sir, the first point I would touch on is paragraph 13 which I welcome; and that is the intention to set up an industrial area in Nibong Tebal, Bukit Panchor and Changkat. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is not new. I think that in the last Address also it was stated. Only at that time it was mentioned as Province Wellesley South. And now, of course, we have a more precise definition. But I do not know, having known the geography of that area, how this area is circumscribed—Nibong Tebal, Bukit Panchor and Changkat areas—and where it fits in. But what I know is that the Government has suddenly put under Section 4 an area of 640 acres in Mukim 11—that is, on the right side of the main road to Kuala Lumpur as we approach Nibong Tebal. But, Mr Speaker, Sir, how earnest is the Government in carrying out its intention to put up an industrial area in this place? In the first place, Mr Speaker, Sir, apart from what the Honourable Member from Tanjong Barat has said just now about industrial promotion, how many factories are being planned to be put up, and how many factories are expected to come? We still do not know. And I think he knows—although all the infrastructure, the roads, the water mains and the electricity are in the Prai In-

dustrial Estate—how many thousands of acres are still left unoccupied in the Prai Industrial Estate which was started by the former Chief Minister, Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee. Beautiful roads. As I said the last time, we can have a Grand Prix there. But how many factories do you have? When in the last Report we heard about factories, we learned that hardly 12% of the acreage had been taken up in Prai. And when we go to Bagan Serai—the Honourable Member is right, because I do go to Bagan Serai quite often; but it is not for personal interest. I have other interests there—what do we see? As the Chief Minister said, there is only one factory that is coming up. Maybe others are applying. Of course he has a long list of the acreages to be used for public buildings, a Court House, a hospital, and so forth. But apart from that, of course, there are the roads. The infrastructure must be there. And although the inside roads are there one cannot go in unless one goes through a private road because there is no bridge. What I am trying to say is that even in the Bayan Lepas area we have this window dressing along the road. We always have this thing which is against planning policy. Normally ribbon development along the roadside is not allowed. Perhaps because the Government does it it is permitted. Ribbon development is discouraged. But is the whole of the area that was earmarked for industrial development utilised? And therefore, since so much of the area—over 2,000 acres in the Prai Industrial Complex, and over a thousand acres in Bagan Serai—has not been utilised, do you expect this House to believe that you will be able to develop this area in Nibong Tebal? Therefore it could be just another gimmick.

Now, talking about industrialisation, Mr Speaker, Sir, it would be insane not to agree that for any country to progress it must have industrialisation. But we must ensure that the benefits of industrialisation accrue to the people and the nation. In other words, we must ensure that our people—even if they are the local capitalists—learn the know-how, and our workers learn the skills so that in the ultimate, whenever

that ultimate is, they can take over and run these industries as our industries, and not as foreign-controlled industries. That is what it should be. Today what do we have? Mere screw-driver industries. In other words using the screw-driver to fit parts. Our girls go on screwing things on.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Barat (Datuk Teh Ewe Lim): What sort of screw? (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Who said 'screw'? You said it. You admit our girls are being 'screwed'? I did not say it. Mr Speaker, saya tidak cakap.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): He has a very dirty mind. He has the cheek.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Mr Speaker, Sir, I was going to ask: What do they produce? What do they learn by screwing things? What do they learn? To operate the screw-driver. I was going to say that maybe they are producing babies. Maybe they are learning about sex. But you said they are being 'screwed'. I did not. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I am surprised. You are a Datuk. Take it back.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Mr Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, we must ensure that there is control on this side. At least we must have a minimum of 51% local capital participation. If not, I would even prefer that the capital participation is State participation; and therefore the State has a say. That would be preferable. If the Chief Minister can assure us this is what we have done I will say, 'Congratulations. I support you'. But bringing in these factories in is no phenomenon. As all of us have said before, Singapore has had its days; and, in fact has discouraged this type of factories. And other countries have done so too. Sometimes they run away because the cost goes up. And, therefore, what would be left? What would become of our girls who work there? And what would become of the

staff who work there? But if we can ensure that we have control over them then we can ensure that we would in the ultimate take over these factories and run them ourselves. But today they are here merely to exploit. I honestly say 'exploit'. We admit that you have given jobs. But at whose expense? You know why people go to Sungei Golok or Haadyai? You can do the same; and be very prosperous industries also. So that is it. We wouldn't want that. So why do you allow this? Can we not be selective in our industrial-promotion tours? I think we should.

The Honourable Member mentioned that the rate of tourism has trebled. Mr Speaker, Sir, I would again congratulate the Government if they can tell us that Penang is peculiar. In other words, that there is no growth in Bangkok; there is no growth in Manila; there is no growth in Singapore; there is no growth in Bali but there is growth in Penang. I will say 'Well done' if you can prove that. But I doubt. This is a growth in South-East Asia. This is the tide; and we are enjoying the tide. Well, your speech says—How many room-nights do you require? How many hotel rooms do you require?—you require 1,150,000 bed-nights; and not bed maids. Well, is your State Development Corporation going to build your hotel? You have even 'frozen' places in the south of the island. Are you going into the tourist business yourself, to see that the State also runs tourist hotels that really offer good services and earn a good name? Sir I have heard that many a tourist will not return to our shores because the service provided leaves very much to be desired. And I am sure that since you say that you are doing a great deal for the promotion of tourism you should call all the owners of these tourist hotels and give them a lesson. If you can, send them on a tour to learn how to be polite; how to welcome tourists so that the tourists who come now will be ambassadors to promote Penang, and not persons who will say 'Don't go there'. Please do that. That will improve the situation.

Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, I said 'only three points'. The last point is to urge the Chief Minister to get a bonus for the people of Penang from the Prime Minister of this country. It can be an election bonus. Now, since the obstacles to the dreams of Penang, and the virtues of Penang may be removed or have been removed, by whatever circumstances, can the Chief Minister get this bonus—that is to get rid of the 4% surtax, and restore the free port for Penang? Sir, I am sure that with the magic charm of the Chief Minister he can convince the Prime Minister. I remember once he said it, perhaps jokingly—'perhaps with my assistance'—during a dinner. Now I dare not even sit for dinner with him. (*Ketawa*). Perhaps he could convince the Prime Minister of this necessity. Though we are having industrial promotion we can see that the shops in Beach Street and other areas are not getting the crowds that we used to get from South Thailand—As I said, the traffic is the other way round—or from Indonesia. And I think that if this is to be remedied the free port status should be restored. The 4% sales tax, as far as Penang is concerned, is most unfair because it has ruined many. It is all very well to say, 'Oh, you people of Penang must change your attitude. You must change from being importers and exporters into manufacturers.' But many leopards cannot change their skins nor their spots; so how do you expect these people to change overnight? It is very difficult. I have seen examples all over—that a free port does play a very important role in the trade and commerce of a country. We already have one at Labuan. And whom is it helping. Is it to help smuggling? If the Federal Government were to say, 'Because Penang was a free port there was a lot of smuggling.' I would say that that is a very lame excuse because even though Penang has lost almost the whole—90% or 95%—of its free port status today there still is smuggling—not from Penang but right from the middle of the ocean. And the Government is powerless. So why blame the people of Penang for smuggling when you should blame your Customs and/or Preventive Section? And I am sure this grudge which people in other

parts of the Federation had against the people of the island of Penang because they were enjoying tax-free goods—'Why should we let the people of Penang enjoy tax-free goods?' was jealousy in the minds of some of those Ministers who were from the Mainland. If that is so I believe and I am sure that the ingenuity of the Treasury could devise a method by which the difference lost through tax-free goods being brought into the Island of Penang could be offset. I am sure that if our Chief Minister at this crucial moment in the history of our nation were to put it across to the Prime Minister, who is now also in charge of the Ministry of Finance, he would get good response. And I am sure the people of Penang would welcome it, cheer him, and perhaps be very appreciative of what both the Gerakan and the Alliance have done for the people of Penang. Mr Speaker, Sir, that is about all I wanted to say. Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

Ahli Kawasan Kepala Batas (Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah): Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya cuma mengambil secara singkat sahaja seperti orang memberi ringkas dalam Dewan ini yang dikehendaki oleh Tuan Yang Dipertua sendiri cuma ringkas sahaja. Sayapun menyokong Usul yang dibawa oleh saudara saya Ahli daripada Permatang Pauh—Usul mengucapkan terimakasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama kerana ucapannya yang telah diberi dalam Persidangan Dewan kali ini. Sebagai Ahli sebelah Kerajaan sudah tentu tidak payah lagi memanjangkan cakapan-cakapan dan tidak berhajat lagi hendak bercakap mengatakan saya menyokong. Itu adalah memang bagi pihak Kerajaan tentu menyokong Usul itu. Dan saya adalah seorang daripadanya yang menyokong Usul itu. Cuma ada sedikit masaalah yang terkeliru mengenai kedudukan Mesjid Negeri.

Sebenarnya itu tidak ada dalam ucapan Gabenor. Cuma soalan mulut. Ini akan dijawab oleh pihak Kerajaan tetapi dibangkit-bangkitkan di dalam Dewan ini mengenai kedudukan tapak mesjid yang hendak diletakkan bangunan. Pihak Pembangkang mengatakan

tempat-tempat itu tidak sesuai. Sepatutnya hendaklah diletakkan mesjid itu di atas tanah yang tidak digunakan oleh orang-orang lain. Saya rasa ini silap. Menegakkan sebuah mesjid bukan sebagaimana kita menegakkan sebuah hotel, bangunan, pejabat, *church* atau kuil. Tidak.

Dia ada satu undang-undang tertentu kalau kita membangunkan sebuah mesjid khasnya Mesjid Negeri yang menjadi sebuah mesjid rasmi sepertimana negeri-negeri lain dibelanjakan dengan wang yang banyak, bangunan yang indah dan cantik. Tetapi kalau tersilap letak, pandangan cantik, elok dan indah itu, amalan yang dibuat di dalamnya tidak sah. Itu yang takut. Tersilap letak sia-sia sahaja.

Sebab itu, saya kata menegakkan sebuah mesjid bukan sebagaimana menegakkan bangunan-bangunan lain. Susah. Sebab itu, manakala ditugaskan oleh Kerajaan, kita ada Jawatankuasa dari segi kewangannya, kita ada Jawatankuasa menyiasat tapak-tapak, tempat mana hendak ditegak dan ada Jawatankuasa khas menjalankan pembinaan. Tetapi semua ini tidak dapat diletak dan ditegak dan hendaklah terlebih dahulu tapak itu ditentukan samada boleh atau tidak.

176 buah mesjid yang ada di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang ini, kalau bagi pihak Pembangkang mengatakan jika diletak di *Esplanade* ada Mesjid Keling, kalau di Padang Brown, Datok Keramat ada Mesjid Rawana tetapi perbezaannya adalah lain. Kalau hendak dicari tempat untuk menegakkan sebuah mesjid yang tidak ada orang mengganggu di atas tanah itu, tidak ada orang tinggal di situ, tidak ada kerja-kerja dan kegunaan-kegunaan lain di atas tanah itu, saya rasa terpaksa mesjid itu diletakkan di atas bukit. Bukanlah meletakkan di bandar-bandar seperti di negeri-negeri lain tetapi terpaksa diletakkan di bukit di Bayan Lepas supaya dapat diduduki oleh hantu-hantu dan jin-jin di situ.

Pembinaan mesjid amat penting bagi Islam iaitu ugama rasmi di Negeri ini termasuk Negeri Pulau Pinang. Tiap-tiap kali kita masuk dalam Dewan ini semua orang tahu iaitu sebelum Dewan bersidang kita berdoa dan menadah

tangan ke langit. Kepada siapa kita memohon? Sebab itu, masalaah menegak sebuah mesjid bukan main-main. Saya rasa bagi pihak Pembangkang, mereka menyokong tetapi tidak ubah di atas pendapat saya seolah-olah seperti mengatakan 'saya sedikitpun tidak takut kepada harimau tetapi saya benci melihat mukanya'. Itulah hakikat mesjid yang hendak ditegakkan di *Esplanade* dapat disiasat daripada pihak-pihak yang berkenaan, pihak-pihak perancang, pihak-pihak akitek, dan pihak-pihak ugama semestinya diberi mencari tempat supaya sah dari tiap-tiap segi dan jangan pula dipinda itu dan ini dan akhirnya ditempelak apa yang akan dibuat oleh Kerajaan Negeri.

Maka sebab itulah saya terpaksa bangkit menerang dan inipun sematamata keputusan Jawatankuasa. Belum lagi ditentukan oleh pihak-pihak yang berkuasa. Tetapi oleh kerana desakan-desakan soalan yang bertalu-talu yang terpaksa diberi jawapan, walaupun manapun jawapan-jawapan itu sekadar mana yang sudah dibuat setakat itu sahaja dapat dijawab. Oleh itu, saya harap bagi pihak-pihak Pembangkang atau orangramai patut memahami betul-betul keadaannya yang hendak didirikan kerana di dalamnya diadakan khutub-khanah, tempat-tempat syarahan dan tempat tumpuan dan bukan sebagai hendak menggantikan atau pindah ke sana sebab kita tahu sebab apa Islam jadi ugama rasmi. Ini patut diketahui bukan hendak jamin, hendak dipengarui seperti orang lain. Tidak. Dia adalah jalan yang sah dan undang-undang yang tertentu yang tidak dapat dipinda oleh sesiapapun manusia di atas dunia ini. Itulah patut diketahui dan difahami, supaya sebuah bangunan akan didirikan khususnya, mesjid ini akan mendapat faedah yang sangat baik. Di situ lah kita akan dapat sebenarnya.

Berdoa ini saya perhati ada 7 macam. Kita mahu nikmat kepada siapa hendak dituju. Kita mahu rahmat-rahmat daripada mana yang datang mencurah. Kita dapat keadilan, bagaimana keadilan dapat ditegak. Kita sudah dapat keikhlasan bagaimana manusia yang ada mesti berjiran. Kita sudah dapat keamanan, bagaimana rupanya keamanan yang akan ditegak dan begitu juga

kemakmuran dan kebaikan bukan kepada mana pihak. Tetapi kalau diikuti benar-benar di atas kehendak-kehendak Tuhan, dunia akan aman dan tenteram. Kadang-kadang geli hati lebih-lebih lagi pihak Pembangkang, saya rasa tidak ubah seperti pantun orang Melayu mengatakan, kalau tidak silap saya:

'Ikan temenung bertongkang-tongkang,
Dibawa jual di lahar minyak,
Kalau ditenung tabiat Pembangkang,
Macam gajah dah tumpah minyak.'

Sebab itu, kita rasa, kalau tabiat Ahli Dewan macam itu, Dewan ini tidak akan dapat ketenteraman. Gajah lawan dengan kuasa. Datuk Yang Dipertua sendiri faham. Apa itu kuasa dan apa keadaan gajah. Gajah tidak boleh dipukul dengan kayu. Dia tidak takut walau dibelantan. Dia takut kalau ada kuasa. Kuasa itulah kalau dicucuk telinga terpaksa diturut. Terimakasih.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 10.55 pagi.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 11.20 pagi.

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: Datuk Speaker, saya suka ambil bahagian dalam perbahasan ini untuk memberi sedikit penjelasan. Kelmarin ada tuduhan-tuduhan daripada dua orang Ahli—seorang daripada Kawasan Balik Pulau dan seorang dari Kawasan Muda—yang mengatakan rakyat-rakyat kita dalam kampung mendapati kesusahan di atas pembinaan rumah-rumah dalam kampung kerana Majlis-majlis Tempatan berkehendakkan pelan-pelan yang ditandatangani oleh akitek-akitek. Itu satu perkara, Tuan Speaker, yang sangat penting. Sebab itu, saya fikir saya patut memberi penjelasan di sini.

Adalah menjadi dasar pada empat buah Majlis di dalam Negeri Pulau Pinang iaitu Majlis Daerah Utara, Seberang Perai; Majlis Daerah Tengah Seberang Perai; Majlis Daerah Selatan, Seberang Perai dan juga Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar, Pulau Pinang, pada tiap-tiap permintaan hendak membina rumah batu dan juga pada tiap-tiap permintaan hendak membina rumah-rumah papan atau atap lebih daripada 1,000 kaki persegi, hendaklah menyerah pelan-pelan yang ditandatangani oleh akitek-akitek. Tetapi, kebanyakan per-

mintaan daripada orang-orang kampung ialah untuk membina rumah-rumah atap dan rumah-rumah papan yang kurang daripada 1,000 kaki persegi dan sipeminta-sipeminta tidaklah diminta pelan-pelan yang ditandatangani oleh akitek-akitek, tetapi diminta pelan tapak dan pelan kasar sahaja. Pelan tapak dan pelan kasar itu bolehlah dilukiskan oleh sipeminta sendiri, atau sesiapa pun dan tidak kena pembayaran seperti disebutkan kelmarin sebanyak \$250 pada tiap-tiap satu pelan.

Dengan keizinan Tuan Speaker, saya suka bercakap sedikit dalam bahasa Inggeris kepada Ahli-ahli di sebelah sana atas percakapan-percakapan mereka kelmarin. Saya kata percakapan-percakapan bukan perbahasan-perbahasan.

Mr Speaker, Sir, Members of the Opposition yesterday spoke at very great length—some of them very slyly and very cleverly; some of them very crudely and very roughly; some of them with venom, and some of them with humour; but all of them without substance on the matter under debate. Therefore I mention to you, Mr Speaker, that I am going to reply to certain points raised in the speeches made by them; but not to debate, because when you begin to analyse what was really said by all of them yesterday you will notice that most of them were, as has been said before, election speeches or campaign speeches or political speeches. And on this, Mr Speaker, I must congratulate you for having been so very patient and so tolerant towards them yesterday.

The main points raised by almost all of the speakers were, on analysis, that we here on this side of the House, especially those on the front bench, were subservient and servile, and good-for-nothing people. We only say 'yes' to the Chief Minister. Now, that might be the opinion of certain people. Everyone has the right to his own opinion. Mr Speaker, there is nothing to stop him going round talking about everything. Well, we in the Exco work as a team. And when we work we work. We produce results to the people of the State. We do not have to account to the Opposition but we account to the

people of Penang. We have been accounting to the people of Penang from time to time in the results that we have produced; and we will account to the people when the times comes. And it is up to the people to decide, but not for the Opposition to decide whom they want to govern them. We always held very fast to this one principle, Mr Speaker. We are here to govern; we are not here to rule. There is only one rule; and that is the rule of law. And yet from the speeches made yesterday by Members of the Opposition, who are very fortunate in having four members of the legal profession among them, we heard suggestions that there should be no rule of law; that law should be scrapped.

I refer to the question of illegal squatters on State land, Mr Speaker. And they mentioned Bukit Glugor as an example because Bukit Glugor produced a demonstration. I hope you give me indulgence to explain, Mr Speaker. In Bukit Glugor, on a piece of State land which embraced part of Udini Road there were originally about five illegal squatters; and they had been given notices to quit State land under the National Land Code as far back as February, 1973. And many reminders were sent to them because we do not believe in being too drastic in this case because of the circumstances of the people involved. But they did not heed reminders; nor did they heed the notices. In the last two months other squatters came in all of a sudden like mushrooms. And we were told that all this sudden mushrooming of illegal squatters on State land was not the work of the squatters themselves, but it was a planned move, making use of these squatters as tools. We were also told that there were people plotting out plots of land and selling them to these people for \$250 or so per plot.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Have you any evidence?

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: We were told so, Mr Speaker. The National Land Code, being the law, had to rule. Therefore the first part of the demolition process began with Udini Road, which involved six houses belonging to six Chinese people. And the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah tele-

phoned me and made a very nice and reasonable request and a very good statement. He said something like 'these people have come to see me. They have asked for some time. I have told them not to put up anything, but to leave their houses as they are. The half-demolished ones should remain half demolished; and they should not be rebuilt. Will you please give them time?' I think that was a very good request. He himself said that he told them that the half-demolished houses should not be rebuilt. And my immediate answer was: 'Yes. How long do they need?' He said, 'Something around a week.' I said, 'Take ten days.' And no mention of that was made by this same particular Member from Tanjong Bungah. But he went to great length to talk about Bukit Glugor. I myself went to Bukit Glugor, Mr Speaker, on that very afternoon because it rained in the afternoon, and I knew that demolition work was going on. What I found in Bukit Glugor that afternoon was the beginning of what happened that evening. Alien forces, foreign forces, outside forces at work in Bukit Glugor making use of the squatters. The five people who first stayed there just asked me for one more month for them to voluntarily clear out from that spot. Now, that, Mr Speaker, is my explanation.

And then the other subject matter on the argument put this way and that way yesterday. The Honourable Member from Kelawei said—just a fleeting mention of the bridge—that because the bridge is coming up there is no purpose in bringing up the subject of the bridge. And he urges us to go on to persuade the Ministry to hurry up with the construction of the ferry terminal, mentioning long queues as far as the Merlin Hotel; and possibly on that side right up to the Shell Station leading on to the road to the south. Now, I do not deny, Mr Speaker, that there are long queues now on both sides of the ferry terminal. But what does that indicate? Does it indicate that Penang is "dying", as had been claimed by the Opposition? Or does it indicate the reverse? In spite of a four-hour wait in the queue the people still want to come to Penang.

Other points raised are not points actually for this Assembly to even think about. They are points meant for the Local Authority—things like street lighting, repair to roads, take-over of roads, and all those things. But, of course, they mention that a lot of people make use of roads, and depend on roads, forgetting, Mr Speaker, one very important aspect—that these roads must first be made up to standard by the developers and then it goes to the State for maintenance. But the argument is that we should take over the road, help the developer who has the money to spend less instead of spending on making these roads up to standard, and maintain the roads at public expense.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, can I have clarification on this point? Mr Speaker, Sir, the point is this: I think we don't want to mislead this House. The roads that I referred to—for example, Jalan Gajah and Jalan Sentosa—were built about 15 years ago. That means the developers have disappeared, doesn't it? Now, what I wanted to know is this: If you refuse to repair these roads, can you have any hope of getting the developers to come back and repair them to your specification?—No. 1. Honestly reply. No. 2 is this: Are there no provisions in the Municipal Ordinance? I agree that there is a major objection that these roads were not built up to the Standard; and that was the fault of the former Alliance Government. But that fault is past already. You are now the new Government. These roads were built 15 years ago. Now, is it not a fact that under the Municipal Ordinance, even though the roads are not up to standard the Government can proclaim a take-over of the roads, and then maintaining them at public expense. That is what we are asking for.

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: Yes, I agree with the Honourable Member from Kelawei that if this particular developer at Jalan Gajah had possibly disappeared completely from the deve-

lopment scene in Penang, of course, it is for the Local Authority itself to consider that circumstances have changed, and therefore every step has to be taken under the changed circumstances. And therefore actions also change according to circumstances. Of course, there is also a provision in the Municipal Ordinance for charges on frontages. Possibly the Honourable Member from Kelawei's main argument was not to levy frontage charges, but rather to maintain the roads, at least in the first instance, from Municipal funds or from public funds, if I am right.

The Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah mentioned the question of street lighting and house assessment—similar types of houses in the same area paying different assessments. It sounds logical; and it makes the hearer or the reader wonder what is happening. But the real truth is that there are certain areas where one road is the boundary between the City Council and the Rural District Council, where there are different rates of assessment. Therefore you have one house on the left side of the road and a similar house on the right side of the road paying different assessments. And there are also certain Councils, especially the City Council of Penang, having concession for owner occupation. For example if a house occupied by the owner paying a certain assessment rate is rented out, the same house will pay a different rate. Well, that, Mr Speaker, is the answer to all this.

With your permission, Mr Speaker, may I read a few statistics, just to give an illustration of the situation? A number of Members on the opposition side have been saying—and I agree with them—that alienation of land is an important question in Penang. So, glancing through the figures which we had been working on, in 1969 there were 144 applications approved; 1970—92; 1971—120; 1972—595; 1973—247; 1974 up to now—57. Well, that at a glance, Mr Speaker, can disprove what the Opposition said—that we have not been working.

It is very easy Mr Speaker, for us to stand up and say that we must look after the poor people; we must give them accommodation; we must look after this; we must do this; we must do that. And in the same breath they come out with "What have you done about the slums?" Now, we are trying to solve this slum problem. And it is not an easy problem to solve. To solve the slums problem you need a lot of money and a lot of study—because not every slum-dweller has the same type of trade, or can be put in the same type of place if he is to be properly rehabilitated. But in the same breath a certain Member says we should allow squatters to remain where they are—"Don't take any action against them"—thereby suggesting that we should create more slums.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, on a point of clarification, dengan izin:

We say that when the Government wants to clear squatters there must be a plan in stages to clear them. One proposal I have suggested here personally is to plan for more low-cost houses or flats so that we can use that to accommodate them before we move them. I said here very clearly that we should not move squatters from one place to another place, or let them squat on a five-foot-way or anywhere; and I suggested to the Government that we should build more low-cost houses or flats so as to accommodate these poor people who cannot afford to buy houses. That is all I said.

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: Thank you. That's precisely what I said, Mr Speaker, because some of these people who are squatters on State land or any land acquired by the State have different trades. Certain people do not want to or cannot go to flats because of their particular trade.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): We cannot help that. If we have somewhere for them to stay, and they don't want to go there then

that cannot be helped. But if we clear them out, and we don't have anywhere to accommodate them then it is our fault. That is all I wish to say.

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, we are trying to do much more than that. We are not trying to do something, and tell the people, "You take it. If you don't like it go to hell". We are not that irresponsible. Therefore I said just now that it is not an easy thing for us to clear squatters. We cannot make a nutmeg grower a chicken farmer the next day. We cannot make a pig-rearer a fisherman the next day.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That I agree.

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: Therefore all these things need careful study. And the people who are involved are the most important. We are dealing with different aspects of a complex problem involving different types of people. It is not that we are irresponsible, and we are heartless, and we do not give them a thought. As was quoted by my Honourable friend from Tanjong Barat, the best example is the Sungei Kluang resettlement.

Of course, a lot has been said about this being possibly the last Sitting of this House. With this Member it could be. Whatever it is, the people of Penang choose the Government at election time. When they choose a Government it is just like adopting a baby. They see the baby; and if they like the baby they adopt the baby. They adopt the Government.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): But they chose managers; not a baby. Managers to manage the State.

Timbalan Ketua Menteri: If the baby grows up to be a good boy or a good girl then it is liked. But if the baby turns out to be an ingrate, a rogue, ungrateful to the foster-parents then the baby deserves to be kicked. So for the people of Penang, when the next election comes it is for them to judge whether we are a good adopted son or an ingrate who bites the breasts that fed him. Thank you.

Ketua Menteri: Datuk Yang Dipertua, saya bangun menyokong Usul daripada sahabat saya, Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Kawasan Permatang Pauh, yang mengucapkan terimakasih kepada Titah Ucapan Tuan Yang Terutama Gabenor pada 8 haribulan di dalam Dewan ini.

Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya menyokong Usul ini dan mengambil masa di sini mengucapkan berbilang-berbilang terimakasih kepada semua Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat yang mengambil bahagian dalam perbahasan dan juga kepada rakan-rakan saya yang telah menjawab beberapa soalan yang dibangkitkan oleh Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat di dalam perbahasan ini. Tuan Yang Dipertua, berkenaan dengan perkara-perkara yang dibangkitkan oleh Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kawasan Tasek Glugor dan Balik Pulau, perkara-perkara itu telah pun dijawab dengan sepenuhnya. Sahaja ada satu perkara kecil yang dibawa oleh sahabat saya, Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Kawasan Muda, ialah kerana beberapa jalan di dalam kampung, semacam Mukim Kuala Muda dan Jalan Permatang Damar Laut, Jalan Tok Manan kepada Pulau Mertajam—perkara ini dengan Jalan Kelapa Minyak. Perkara-perkara ini kitapun sudah ambil perhatian yang berat dan saya haraplah Yang Berhormat sahabat saya bolehlah beritahu penduduk-penduduk di tempat itu. Ini bukanlah Kerajaan Negeri telah lupa dengan perkara-perkara macam ini, tetapi masa sekarang kitapun mesti menimbangkan bagaimana rancangan-rancangan yang kita sekarang sediakan untuk kemajuan Seberang Perai Utara. Kita mestilah bukan sahaja sekarang menimbangkan dengan berat tempat seperti Kuala Muda, Kampong Selamat, tetapi kita mesti berunding bagaimana rancangan-rancangan ini boleh ikut dengan rapat dengan rancangan-rancangan kemajuan yang sekarang dijalankan oleh Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri di dalam Negeri Kedah. Inilah kita harap Yang Berhormat sahabat saya bolehlah beritahu penduduk-penduduk di tempat itu. Dan, Datuk Yang Di-

pertua, saya ingin mengambil kesempatan untuk memberi jawapan kepada tuduhan-tuduhan yang dibuat oleh Ahli-ahli Pembangkang dan sebab itu saya minta izin atau kebenaran bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am not so arrogant like the Honourable Member from Kelawei as to say that just because I was not in the House yesterday when he was speaking I am not responsible while the Leader of the Opposition is in. Nor am I so arrogant, Mr Speaker, as to believe that just as soon as I stood up and he walked out it is because he is afraid of what I would say. And I hope that he appreciates the arrangements in this House; and having ears he doesn't come rushing back to show that he is not frightened of what I am going to say, just to prove that he is not frightened. Mr Speaker, Sir, the House arrangements have improved considerably during the different Sessions in this House. But it is very important, first and foremost, for us to realise that it is extremely difficult to reply to Honourable Members of the Opposition, and in particular the Honourable Members from Kelawei and Tanjong Bungah who cannot distinguish between what property belongs to administration at Local Authority level, administration at State level, and administration at Federal Government level. And they mix it all up, and shout and yell and challenge.

For example, even when my honourable colleague the Member from Bukit Mertajam was speaking on this question of roads and repairs he immediately jumped up and said, "I am talking about Jalan Sentosa and Jalan Gajah", and revealed, of course, that these are the only roads. He had asked this question in the House, and I had replied accordingly. But he would not accept my reply because he simply doesn't understand that there is a great difference in the administration of the City Council and the administration of the Rural District Council. And in the case of the City Council, whilst both the Councils do utilise the Municipal Ordinance and

the Town Board Enactment to guide their actions, in the case of the City Council, because it is a very-much-more developed Council, they have the facilities and the Engineering Department to take over the maintenance of roads, or to take over from developers, or to take over the maintenance of roads after charging frontages for the making up of the roads in accordance with the provisions of 103(2) of the Municipal Ordinance. However, in the Rural District Council, because the Rural District Council hasn't got these same facilities, and at the present moment is assisted by the J.K.R., the Rural District Council cannot take over this kind of roads. And, at best, what the Rural District Council can do is to require the frontages to make up these roads and, having made up these roads, to maintain them. But even the maintenance of these roads will have to be done—until integration takes place in any case—by the J.K.R. at the request of the R.D.C. Therefore, the proper Authority which assesses the actual standards and levels of the roads for the taking over of these roads is the J.K.R. So even this simple fact—five years, mind you, after being elected—they still do not know. I think myself, Mr Speaker, Sir, they have got the cheek to come here and tell us that we do not know what we are doing. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is no wonder that they leave this House as soon as I stand.

Mr Speaker, Sir, there are a lot of little things that have been taken up; and therefore in my reply there may be references here and there to things which do not completely fall into place. But I would like straightaway to refer to the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam who was—to give him credit—the first Member to seriously not waste the time of the House, and take up the debate properly instead of—as his other colleagues, the Members from Sungei Bakap and Ayer Itam did—trying to waste the time of this House by moving amendments to the Motion, and all that kind of things.

The Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam's first point was the reference to the free port. And he said that there was joy and prosperity in the old days. As I said, Mr Speaker, Sir, when you lay a mouse trap the mice will come (*Ketawa*). All we have to say through the recording system of this House is to tell them that they are being referred to; and if they have the courage to come forward they will come forward. So I am very happy to see the Honourable Member for Bagan Ajam's face.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I have specially come to listen to what you have to say.

Ketua Menteri: I am very happy he is here because he saw me closing my eyes. He was quite happy because he was exaggerating 'joy and prosperity in the old days'. Mr Speaker, Sir, I remember when he was trying his very best to become a member of the Gerakan the other time, his asking me to make him a candidate. He said . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That is a plain lie! The Honourable Member from Bukit Mertajam will remember whether that is a lie or not.

Don't come to this House and say that I went to beg you to put me as a candidate. You and the Member from Bukit Mertajam had come to beg me. You wanted Dr Teh, didn't you? And Dr Teh refused; and you came and begged me. Isn't that true? Say it. Let's go to the temple and cut a cockerel (*ketawa*). I challenge you if you have the guts. Who came to beg who? He is making a wild allegation, and wild charges, trying to *bohong*. Let's cut the cockerel. Who begged who? I begged you to let me be a Member, or you begged me? You and the Member from Bukit Mertajam. And the Honourable Member from Tanjong Barat also can be a witness. Let's go to the temple right now. Adjourn the House.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry my mouse trap caught a rat (*ketawa*). It got caught and it screamed and screamed.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): If you have the guts let's go.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, sudahlah.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You have no guts.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S.P. Chelliah): Sit down.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, sila duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Coward! He is a coward.

Ketua Menteri: He was saying that I begged him. But in actual fact the words I said when he asked me were (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I never uttered a single word. I said "No" so many times.

Ketua Menteri: At that time he was very busy exaggerating that there was joy and prosperity. In actual fact, in those days (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I say, what a coward.

Ketua Menteri: This is a terrible thing. Penang was in such a state of affairs that we (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, what he said is not true; and I must defend myself.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, jangan ganggu.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, he said that I did not listen to him during the course of his speech. He even asked me whether I knew how to spell 'free pot'. Mr Speaker, Sir, I can spell 'free port'. But when he pronounced it 'free pot' (*ketawa*) (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): You know I studied Chinese before I studied English. You are trying to insult the Chinese-educated people.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Shame! Shame!

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am not trying to insult anybody. He asked me whether I knew how to spell it. And I am telling him now, after waiting one whole day, that when he was speaking I did not interrupt him.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Jangan (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, sila duduk.

Ketua Menteri: Now I am telling him I know how to spell it. And I am sure that many, many people who come from Chinese-medium schools don't take umbrage at what I have said. But they do what they can. And they do better than the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam (*ketawa*). Certainly, whenever he refers to the free port he asks me whether I know how to spell; so now I am telling him I can spell it—'f-r-e-e p-o-r-t'. Now, that is why I told the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam: Don't try to get excited. I know that at your best you are 'pot-high' (*ketawa*). And at your worst you are not fit even to piddle in the same pot with the monkeys. But that is beside the issue. And don't think that when I am not here I am not carrying out my duties, and I am not showing respect to this House; or that when I am sitting here I don't listen carefully to what the Honourable Member says. As a matter of fact, I do listen very carefully to what the Honourable Members say.

Now, the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam even advised me to go about because the people have never been able to see the Honourable the Chief Minister. Mr Speaker, Sir, I think it is a bit difficult nowadays for the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam to get an opportunity to see me even by appointment because I must find out exactly what he wants to talk to me about. On appointment, if he talks a lot of rubbish then I will tell him, "I am sorry, I cannot see you". But I think the people of Penang know very well that whenever I am needed I am always readily available; and they can see me at any time. The only thing is that I don't go round getting myself

photographed. And my big game with the members of the Press is to try and do something without their being able to catch me. Very often they do catch me; and I say, "Very well, you've done a scoop." But at most times they appreciate that we are playing a game with one another; and they don't always catch me in a photograph. But I do get around; and people do see me. So the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam can rest assured that even though I don't see him as much as he would like (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): As much as I don't want to see you (*ketawa*).

Ketua Menteri: That is fairly mutual (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That I agree.

Ketua Menteri: The Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam is trying to confuse this issue of the free port with the free trade zone and free trade area. In all these years he cannot distinguish between what is a free trade zone and what is a free trade area. Now I will not waste the time of this House, because the Government has got numerous publications on this matter. And if the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam were to do his work as an elected Member, and read through the Government publications and learn a little bit more about what is a free trade zone and what is a free trade area, he would be aware of the benefits that will accrue to correct the loss of some of the opportunities that would have normally accrued to Penang with a free port. Although the concept of 'free port' is to be reviewed in the world, other countries in the world as a whole do not now generally subscribe to the belief that the old concept of *laissez-faire* and free port naturally contribute to the economy of the States in the area. Now he has referred to an important issue, namely the free trade area. And he has referred to it in a manner that would suggest that the State Government has done nothing to help the people—'And why doesn't Government do anything to set up the free trade area

to be operated by our own businessman.' Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a matter that has been raised in question, and raised in debate in this House several times. And the reply of the Government has been very succinct and very clear. The matter of the free trade area was first brought up and introduced in the State Co-ordinating Council that we set up after the Coalition Government was established, when the Chairman was Tun Tan Siew Sin, and it merited considerable discussion. And the State Government considered then that it was possibly a good concept to introduce, for specific reasons, within the city area and the present (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, Standing Order 46 (vi). Sir, every Member has to confirm his observations to Tuan Speaker. All this time he was looking at me (*ketawa*). In fact I don't like to see the look of a cunning man and a liar. I don't like to face a liar. I don't mind facing a beggar in the streets. I don't like to face a man who is a liar and a cunning crook.

Tuan Speaker: Baik, baik. Sila duduk.

Address kepada saya.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Ah, the ruling of the Speaker.

Ketua Menteri: Datuk Yang Dipertua, I hope that when I am speaking here he will not be spewing sitting while I stand speaking.

Sir, if the Members of the House will allow me a little bit of movement the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam can, of course, always close his eyes, or review his view that I am a liar and a crook, or accept the fact that when a straight man speaks to a liar and a crook it must appear to him crooked or a lie (*ketawa*). That I cannot help. When I tell you a truth—and it is an absolute truth that the Co-ordinating Council of the State was presided over and chaired by Tun Tan Siew Sin—is that a lie? Is that being crooked?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Just now, what you said was crooked and a lie.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, this concept of a free trade area merited deliberation. Now, the State Government will be happy to see a free trade area in this place functioning smoothly if in actual fact it would bring benefit to this State. And what we have stated many times in this House is that the State Government is still negotiating with the Federal Government and the Authorities and the Ministries concerned as to which Ministry or which Authority should run this free trade area. Now, I don't mind revealing to the House at this stage that one of the conditions that were discussed—if the Government were responsible to the people—would have meant that the State Government would have added a burden to the people of Penang to the extent that on every single ton of cargo that is landed at Penang they would have been made to pay an extra charge of \$1. Now, this was a burden which the Government considered it cannot enforce upon the people. And seeing that it was associated with these discussions on the free trade area the Government of Penang had to stand by what we considered to be for the benefit of the people. And if the discussions had to be continued for even a greater length of time we on our part will take a decision only if it is truly to the benefit of the people of Penang, and not just a few businessmen who can operate the free trade area. That is the position; and negotiations are still going on. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a demonstration and answer not meriting much from him because he is even afraid when I look at his side and watch him. The Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam raised this question. And in replying to this House, I don't think . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Mr Speaker Sir, can I rise on a point of clarification on this question of free port, because . . . (*gangguan*).

Ketua Menteri: The Honourable Member from Ayer Itam does not need to clarify very much because I shall come to him in due course.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): because his answer is inconsistent with the answer given to this House previously. That is important. If he is afraid to clarify then it is all right with us.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam Encik Ong Yi How): How do you expect a liar to clarify?

Ketua Menteri: The Honourable Member from Ayer Itam will get his due share of my comments at the proper time; so he needn't get too excited about it.

Mr Speaker, the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah I think made a very serious statement here. And I know you are sometimes very firm towards him. He gets a little bit knocked out in the course of his speech. But I consider that the statement made by him should be withdrawn by him willingly without being taken up by the House Committee or by yourself because I think it is improper for an Honourable Member of this House to refer to a statement made by His Excellency the Governor during his gracious speech to this House as a ridiculous statement, because these were the actual words that he used. I was not in the House, but I did listen to this; and I think the record will show. I don't think an Honourable Member of the House should have become so disrespectful of His Excellency as to say that his gracious speech was a ridiculous statement. But he made this statement in his great excitement over the question of job creation and unemployment.

Mr Speaker, Sir, many other Members, of course, have touched on this question of job opportunities and job creation, because this is the heart of a lot of the things that we discussed and debated in this House. As I have indicated earlier with regard to the statements made by the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam, with particular reference to the Free Trade Area, the State Government very responsibly looks after the interests of the people of Penang.

Now, with regard to job creation, the Honourable Member from the D.A.P. and members of the D.A.P. are wont to wave the Gerakan Manifesto in this

House. And I crave indulgence. Saya mintalah sabar sedikit dengan sahabat-sahabat saya dalam Kerajaan Campuran sebablah ini berikut satu masa yang kita mesti berunding. The important thing about this Manifesto is that it says from the start, 'We can do more for Penang'. So have in actual fact the Gerakan and the Gerakan in Coalition done more for Penang than was done by the previous Government. That is for the people to remember. Now it says at the end, 'Vote Gerakan for more jobs'. Mr Speaker, Sir, therefore the question of job creation and of employment is a cardinal one. Has the Government created more jobs during its tenure of its office? Mr Speaker, Sir, with regard to jobs, it is obvious that the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah, and indeed the Honourable Member from Kelawei and others try to sneer at the achievements of the State Government. But I would like Honourable Members to realise that these are actual facts of life in Penang today. And we in the State Government take these facts very seriously. And I hope that the Honourable Members of the Opposition will learn to constrain themselves in making expressions about trying to decry our efforts, and to accept also the seriousness of what in actual fact has been done.

Datuk Yang Dipertua, with regard to job creation, the position as it actually stands on 31st December, 1973, is that 73 factories were then operational. By the time His Excellency made his gracious speech one more had become operational. And these 73 factories had created 23,220 jobs for the people of Penang. These are new jobs created since 1969. It is anticipated that these factories will in their expansion programmes in the next two years create a further 12,735 jobs. Mr Speaker, Sir, 20 factories at the end of the year 1973 were under construction; and the job creation of these factories was estimated and calculated to be 7,431. At the same time 54 factories had been approved; and under the terms of approval they also have to become operational within two years. And therefore by the time these 54 factories become operational an

additional 10,908 jobs will have been created. Therefore it can be seen that the projected job creation by December, 1975, would be in the region of 64,294. And if we are to take into consideration that these are direct jobs requiring ancillary facilities and servicing establishments providing what we refer to as the multiplier effect of 2.56 (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Lim Chong Eu multiplier.

Ketua Menteri: then the total number of jobs that will be produced in the State by the Government by December, 1975, will be in the region of 164,592.

Datuk Yang Dipertua, I said this is a serious matter because this is a matter which requires careful planning because the State, as has already been indicated by His Excellency's gracious speech, is not only concerned now with job creation alone, because there is no question whatsoever that since 1969 this Government has created that number of jobs. Mr Speaker, Sir, no Member from the Opposition can decry what is a fact unless they want to be liars and twisters and crooks. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a serious matter because we must now look forward towards planning so as to provide the social and civic amenities for the workers in our State based upon the numbers that we know will be the uptake now and in the next two years, and based upon an equitable wage structure which we anticipate and hope that the industrial sector will establish in discussions between the management, the workers and the Minister of Manpower and Labour. Mr Speaker, Sir, these provisions of civic and social amenities require not just public housing, but public transport, schools, hospitals, and other recreational amenities. But much more important, Mr Speaker, Sir, they require a determined leadership to ensure that we can make these amenities into realities, and we can contribute meaningfully towards the building of a Malaysian society that we aim to achieve.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Tuan Yang Dipertua, bolehkah minta izin untuk penjelasan— for sake of clarification.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, over and above these provisions (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Macam mana tolak?

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Allah mak!

Ketua Menteri: we have also to provide for the development of infrastructure facilities. I did not mind the Honourable Member speaking to me at dinner time. And all these promotional efforts that have been required to promote the development of these industries by attracting them to our State in particular—because there are other States in the Federation of Malaysia which are also trying their very best to promote industries, and attracting them to their own States—are very important. Furthermore, we must begin now to think in terms of the long-term overall basic service infrastructure costs to sustain the civic social developments which we not only anticipate but must plan for and implement in the next few years. Let me give you a simple illustration. And I hope that this illustration has crossed the mind of a brilliant man like the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam who I notice is busily taking down notes. For example, the costs of buses have gone up; the costs of fuel have gone up. A bus, if we calculate in terms of unit cost, will cost in the region of approximately \$100,000. Delivery time nowadays, with a special escape clause, is estimated at between 9 and 12 months. Therefore if we were to balance the question of the building of housing and the ordering of a bus, and we take this kind of costing into account, we must naturally come to one conclusion—namely that we must try and develop a new construction centre within the State. And what we mean by integrating our society is that whenever we create new efforts for the people we hope that the people, in reaching for these new jobs, will integrate, over and above their racial back-

ground to become true Malaysians, and develop this Malaysian society. And we hope that the work that we do together for the benefit of our own people as well as the country will make them realise that we must share our struggles, and also our benefits justly and equitably amongst ourselves.

Mr Speaker, Sir, His Excellency the Governor in his gracious speech referred to a very important point, namely that in 1973 alone, 13,343 jobs were created by the industrial sector alone. And if we take into account the jobs that were created totally in that one year of 1973 this represents a total which is double the number of school-leavers coming out from the schools. Now, here we have what we call a social indicator. And the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam who likes to refer us to travel abroad to see the Statistics Department providing for what he called basket-of-goods calculations, and so on, should realise that we also know how to calculate things ourselves. And here is an indicator. In 1970 the job creation was 739 per year. And taken in relation to the 5,000 students leaving schools each year and seeking jobs that represents a figure of one-sixth—namely that the Government's effort in 1970 to create jobs was only capable of meeting one-sixth of the total number of students who were leaving schools, although we already had inherited a problem where 39,000 people were estimated to be without jobs in the State in 1969. By 1971 the Government's efforts had gone to reach the stage where it produced 1,357 jobs in one year. And again, in relation to the school-leavers, this meant that the Government was able to provide for at least one-third of those who were leaving schools for those 12 months. By 1972 the figure had risen to 5,374. And this figure was almost equal, therefore, to the number of school-leavers looking for jobs in the State. That means that by 1972 we had reached a stage whereby the Government had stimulated the economy of the State whereby the job creation was parallel with the school-leaving output into the labour pool. Now, by 1973 the rate of development had produced this state-

ment made by His Excellency in his gracious speech to warn us very carefully about how we should proceed because in 1973 the number of jobs that were created was double the number of school-leavers leaving the schools for that 12 months.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the important thing is not these figures that I have indicated. The important thing is to understand that the Government has sustained an effort which has maintained an accelerating pace of development to the extent that now we have seriously got to consider what our future situation would be. And although the Honourable Member from Kelawei in his usual manner referred to me like his colleague, the Honourable Member from Tanjong Bungah I think was rude to His Excellency. I would like to point this out as an aside because he says that the Governor's speech falls far short. This, of course, is a favourite term of his, from expectation that the Governor's speech should in actual fact be a report of the last five years' achievements. That I think the Honourable Member from Kelawei will admit cannot possibly be a proper interpretation of His Excellency the Governor's address to the House at the opening of this Session. And even if the Honourable Member were to take that point of view I hope the Honourable Member will realise that if he were to look back through the records and study the various Addresses that have been made to this House by His Excellency the Governor, and also go through the various Budget speeches that were made in this House, he will find appropriate references which will give him the indications of how this momentum and acceleration of our economy in the State has been created. Now on this one point alone, Mr Speaker, Sir, we want Members of the Opposition to be honest. Have we or have we not created and established what we promised to do? Now, if we have, admit it; and let us go ahead now with this very-much-more-difficult job, and work together to solve the much-more-difficult problem of providing for what we call a just and equitable society whereby the new workers in our State can look forward to even better stan-

dards of living, as has already been indicated by His Excellency's gracious speech.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Members in this House have referred frequently to a matter which I consider to be an extremely important one; and this is with regard to the Bridge linkage. This is where I think the Honourable Member from Kelawei went to excess in his exuberance. During the course of his speech he was talking about schizophrenia, and so on. Obviously, being a person who doesn't understand what he is talking about, he got carried away. And in referring to His Excellency the Governor's reference in his gracious speech that the bridge is a reality he said that this was a shameless statement. Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope that the Honourable Member from Kelawei when he thinks back will realise that he was carried away by his exuberance. But it was very unbecoming for an Honourable Member of this House to refer to His Excellency the Governor with such great disrespect as was done by the Honourable Member from Kelawei. Mr Speaker, Sir, here again is a situation where in the old days we used to say "barangkali kurang belajar tetapi barangkali kurang ajar." Macamanapun kita haraplah Tuan Speaker boleh ambil perhatian because I consider that it is an unnecessary and ungracious attitude to take towards His Excellency the Governor. Mr Speaker, Sir, not only the Honourable Member from Kelawei but several Members of the Opposition have referred to the bridge. And I believe that the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap had on one occasion even made a Press statement on this issue, and asked whether in actual fact there were any drawings or any plans. Mr Speaker, Sir, because this is a very serious matter, and because it has been stated seriously by His Excellency the Governor in his speech, and because it was a statement made by the Honourable the Prime Minister on January the 1st that action to build the bridge will take place this year, these are statements made by responsible people. And the State Government has itself made responsible statements on this issue. Members of the Opposition still try and cast

doubts to mislead the people; and they even challenge whether there are any drawings—what has been done, and the recent notifications under Section 4 that have been put on this area. And here I would urge Honourable Members to realise carefully that what His Excellency referred to is that as soon as the bridge studies and the engineering studies have been completed, and the areas for the communications system—that means the road systems—have been finalised the rest of the area will be released and allowed to lapse from Section 4. That was stated very clearly as a very responsible statement to the people of Penang, and to the people living in the area.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have the permission of the Honourable Prime Minister's Economic Planning Department, and the Members of the State Ex. Co. to exhibit this. I am afraid I am not able to table these Reports to this House because they are still confidential Reports. But once I show this I hope the Honourable Members will either eat their words or shut up.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): He won't give us a chance to talk.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, these are Reports. And this is the extent to which Reports are made of the full feasibility study of that Interim Report made on the bridge. And this is not a question of trying to bluff the people—it could possibly be a causeway; it could be a tunnel, or a linkage, or something like that. It is a bridge. (*ketawa*). This Report was made in October, 1972. The Honourable the Prime Minister announced that action has been taken to implement the construction of this bridge. Now, these drawings here, Mr Speaker, I am afraid I can't table to the Honourable Members as they do not enjoy our confidence.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Save it for the Press. Dia main silap mata.

Ketua Menteri: These are designs of the bridge. And I would like you . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You are afraid people will copy the bridge?

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir we are not so frivolous. But what we are afraid of is that some people may not constrain themselves, and actually kill it.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Mr Speaker, Sir, may I rise on a point of order—46 (xiii). It appears to me that the Honourable the Chief Minister in the course of discussion at this particular point is using offensive expressions and indulging in personalities. And I think that you should make some ruling on words that should not be used in this Assembly—words like 'kurang ajar' which you asked Members of this House not to use. But the Honourable the Chief Minister was allowed to do so with impunity. If any aspect of this particular document is secret I see no reason why the Honourable the Chief Minister should open it and show it to this House. If it is a secret document please keep it.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, itu tadi soalan baru. Ahli Yang Berhormat, sila sambungkan.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, I realise you are a man to be trusted. But I would like you to confirm, because it cannot be seen by the House, that the words used here indicate that the proposed design is that of a high-level bridge. It doesn't talk of a tunnel or a causeway.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Oh, that sketch! Somebody drew it. (*ketawa*). I see school-children also drawing that sort of sketch. (*ketawa*). What is it? Is it an engineering design or a sketch?

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, I really am not interested in the response by the Honourable Members over there because they have got nothing more to say. If they expect me, after showing them this little bit, to show them more, well I am afraid . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Nobody asked him to show it.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You have frozen the lands. We cannot buy the land, so why worry? Even Loh Boon Siew cannot buy it, so why worry? Show the place. Show the design.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, I don't understand why the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap made mention of Mr Loh Boon Siew. I really don't understand it at all. But I hope that Honourable Members of the Opposition will no longer try, first of all, to bluff the people; or more seriously use words in this House to say that the statement made by His Excellency the Governor is shameless. That I don't think is becoming of an Honourable Member of this House.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Here again, Tuan Speaker, he is underestimating your ability to conduct debates in this House. If the Honourable the Chief Minister thinks he is so good then he should take over from the Speaker. He is insulting the Speaker.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sila duduk dan jangan ganggu.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member from Kelawei touched on tourism, the casino, and so on. But I think that one matter which has raised a lot of comment is the Urban Centre. This has been brought up and referred to by several Members of the Opposition in the course of the debate. My honourable colleague, the Member from Tanjong Barat, has replied to certain aspects of the charges that are made. But these references that were made by the Opposition Members were to my mind personal, malicious, and typical of the insinuations that they are capable of. Simply because of the fact that by God's will, as I have said, it happened that one of the partners of Jurubina Bertiga is my brother they have harped on this to the point of insinuating that there was the possibility of nepotism, favouritism and corruption. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable

Member from Kelawei shouted many times about this. I say that it is his bounden duty as a good citizen, if he had any evidence at all . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Ulang-ulang.

Ketua Menteri: on this question of corruption that he should refer this evidence to the proper authority (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Ulang-ulang.

Ketua Menteri: and in this case the N.B.I. That is the job of a good citizen. Now, if the Honourable Member from Kelawei wants to bring this matter up in this House in the dramatic manner that he does then he should produce evidence to this House. Otherwise I think he should withdraw. But this insinuation I think is too personal and too maliciously directed towards me. I know that in attempting always to refer to the Chief Minister they attack me, and expect me to have very broad shoulders. They attempt to malign the Government at the same time. And I state very categorically that my colleagues in Ex. Co. have carried out their functions above reproach. And I have also stated that in my experience of working together with them I consider that the work and the responsibilities handled by my colleagues have proved to be certainly superior to that which I had encountered from some other persons who had served at the same time with me in the Ex. Co. Mr Speaker, Sir, I am certain that the people of Penang understand this position—these insinuating, vicious attacks. I believe firmly that the people of Penang clearly understand and know that the Government's policies have been, are being and will be carried out in a proper manner, and with integrity. And in particular I am confident that the people of Penang regard that the office of Chief Minister since it was held by me has been carried out in that standard of integrity and impartiality. Mr Speaker, Sir, the people of Penang know me; and I am confident that they will not accept these malicious views that the Opposition such as the D.A.P. and PEKEMAS are throwing about.

Of course, I realise that the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam is also entitled to his view of what the people think; and I shall abide by the people's decision when the time comes.

Mr Speaker, Sir, because the Urban Centre has raised considerable debate, and because of the doubts and the allegations that have been made in this House on the propriety of the Government's policies with regard to this Urban Centre, I crave your indulgence in carrying on to speak on it in a little detail. The Urban Centre is a project which was developed through succeeding studies over a period of years. And it also is a project which will take at least a period about 10 years to implement. And that is why, Mr Speaker, in rising to reply to the Honourable Members of the Opposition I say they can't distinguish what is done at the local authority level, what is done at the State Government level, and what is done at Federal Level.

Now, the history of the development of the concept of the Penang Urban Centre goes back in time to as long ago as 31-8-62 and 7-2-63 because the City Council at that time, under the Socialist Front—and I have already apologised to the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam that he was not a member of the Council at that time. It was not a happy time for him in those years, 1961 to 1963—had invited some Consultants to look into the redevelopment of the Magazine Road/Maxwell Road/Prangin Road area as a centre of development, with the purpose of solving some of the traffic problems, as well as the provision of new civic and commercial activities.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): That is all?

Ketua Menteri: The Council then appointed the Malayan Architects as planning architects and consultants to carry out what was then popularly referred to as the Hawkers' Paradise. And even to this day the present proposed Urban Centre (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): It is only the ditch they were planning about; not the whole area. Don't just mix the two.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Ayer Itam, sila duduk.

Ketua Menteri: . . . would provide a continuity of the plan which in 1973 had been defined to take two directions: (1) by data collection, and making the necessary planning therefrom; (2) by actual planning in which the Council will have to decide on the given area, and consider each proposal against the data.

As I said previously, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam chooses to ditch his former partners. In 1961 and 1963 I think there was some ditching amongst the Socialist Front.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): What about 1969? No ditching? (*ketawa*).

Ketua Menteri: Oh, we realise that it seems in their lives leopards never change their spots. And we are very happy you were ditched by us.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Wah, that is news! I think the newspapers all must have it.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, if I don't try to meet the Press, the responsible Member from Sungei Bakap is Mr Veerappen. But the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap as Mr Veerappen carries a political viciousness in his name.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Ah ha, very good.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, on Standing Order 46 (xiii), I think you must put a stop before the dignity of this House is involved any further. No doubt the speaker is the Honourable Ketua Menteri. But I say that even the Ketua Menteri must abide by the rules of the game. And unless you do something urgently I am afraid the decorum of this House will go to the dogs.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sila duduk. Saya uruskan nanti. Kita mesti sambungkan.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Speaker, saya ucapkan terimakasih sebab sayapun tahu Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Sungei Bakap terima macamana kita bahas di sini. Sebab, kalau dia tidak

ganggu dengan ucapan saya, sayapun tidak hentam balik tetapi kalau dia suka buat sedikit permainan di sini, saya tidak menjadi permainan, tetapi saya nampak dia ada satu *political viciousness*. (*ketawa*).

In 1969 the City Council took the decision to establish the Central Area Planning Unit under the Town Planning and Building Department of the City Council, with Architects Team Three as consultants by virtue of the fact that they had considerable knowledge of the work that had been carried out with regard to planning projections and studies in the planning area. It is therefore clear that the appointment of Architects Team Three is a logical corollary of the work started by them in 1963. The decision of the City Council was therefore made after careful consideration of the work that had been previously carried out, and the competence of Architects Team Three. It was clear even at that time that the nature of the studies involved required the assistance of an architectural and planning firm to supplement the work of the Town Planning and Building Department. The negotiations were carried between the officials of the City Council and Encik Baharuddin Abu Kassim, representing Architects Team Three, aided by Mr Lim Chong Keat. And Architects Team Three at that time were probably the largest architectural and planning firm in the country, with an office in Penang.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Advertising for your brother?

Ketua Menteri: They were in fact at that time, apart from Encik Baharuddin Abu Kassim and Encik Goh Hock Guan, the only qualified planning architects in private practice in the whole country. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Members can go and check their facts. I am making a serious point. The establishment of Architects Team Three at that time carried a total of 160 professional men, technicians and staff, of which my brother happened to be only one of the members of the establishment. Mr

Speaker, Sir, what the Opposition is trying to exploit over a development that has been spread over a long time is obvious. However, it is clear that Jurubina Bertiga had been appointed by the City Council in 1963, and that they were a firm with partners who were already known to the City Council as having capacity to undertake development planning work.

Late in 1969, during the period of Emergency when Government was administered by the N.O.C. and the State Operations Committee, the State Government discussed the proposals that were being then finalised by the Robert Nathan Group as Master Planners, amongst which it was suggested that the structure plan for the City should be made. Thus on 17th November, 1969, Jurubina Bertiga were appointed as consultants to the Town Planning Department within the Central Area Planning Committee. Although that decision was taken on 17th November, 1969, the appointment was only confirmed by the City Architect in June 1970. Mr Speaker, Sir, the studies that were made were later assessed by another consultant appointed, namely Professor Otto Konigsberger, a man of international repute, and a consultant whose name stood on the list of the United Nations in 1971. And the reports that were made were assessed by him. Arising out of those decisions the planning studies made by CAPU in 1971—namely the Town Planning Department with Jurubina Bertiga as Consultants—completed proposals; and a planning feasibility study for the Urban Centre was presented in August, 1972, to the Prime Minister who approved it in principle. In view of the fact that the Urban Centre would involve the re-siting of Local Authority, State and Federal offices within the Centre, and further in view of the development policies, with immediate projections that were involved, the State Government decided to appoint the Penang Development Corporation to take charge of the development. In the meantime CAPU continued its work which was related to the second part of the original con-

cept, and proceeded to work on and publish the interim plan for the City which was publicised on 21st January, 1974, by Encik Ong Swee Teik, the City Town Planner. Simultaneously the Penang Development Corporation began negotiating with Jurubina Bertiga through its representative Encik Baharuddin Abu Kassim, and agreed in principle that a Consortium of Consultants be appointed to carry out a complete feasibility of the Urban Centre. Here, Mr Speaker, Sir, I think Honourable Members must distinguish carefully between a planning feasibility as against a building feasibility. But I am afraid Honourable Members of the Opposition particularly from Pekemas and D.A.P. are either obviously ignorant of the difference or they are just mischievously trying to pretend they do not know. Indeed, the more they shout the more they display the magnitude of their ignorance of what is a planning feasibility as against what is a building feasibility. In actual fact, three relevant building feasibility studies had already been made by the Development Consortium of the Penang Development Corporation since the Penang Development Corporation took the decision to proceed with the project at its 21st Board Meeting on 30th March, 1973, when it approved in principle the following:

- (2) The terms of reference set out that the payment payable to the Consortium will be a fee not exceeding 10% of the tendered cost of buildings.

The Board Members of the P.D.C. further agreed to set up an Urban Centre and Renewal Section under Encik Zabir Bajuri. Further, the Board decided to set up a Working Committee of the Board comprising of Yang Berhormat Encik Ooh Chooi Cheng, Setiausaha Kerajaan, Pulau Pinang, and Professor K.J. Ratnam to look into the question of finance, and to submit its findings to the Board. And at the 25th Board Meeting of the P.D.C. held on 13th September, 1973, the Board further decided that Encik G.F. Robless should also serve on the Working Committee.

Mr Speaker, Sir, here again, because the documents are still confidential, but nevertheless because the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap in particular referred to whether the action exists, I here would like to pass over to you the papers that are concerned. Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope that this is taken seriously, and that the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap will not go on misleading the people over a very serious projection.

Mr Speaker, Sir, allegations have been made by Opposition Parties about the professional appointment of the Development Consortium; and particularly because it involves Jurubina Bertiga. And because Jurubina Bertiga on its staff has my brother as one of its members they have expressed malicious and personally vicious views simply because of this one fact: that one of the 160 members of their staff happens to be my brother. One of the allegations . . . (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Who are the partners? We are not interested in the staff. We are interested in the partners. There are 3 partners; not 160 partners.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, one of the allegations is that the appointment was made without tenders or without competition. Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out that there are adequate precedents for the direct appointment of consultants. As a matter of fact, it is the normal practice for professional consultants to be appointed rather than to be selected through tenders. In fact, the system of calling for tenders is normally reserved for contractors involved in building projects. It is perfectly normal for Government, quasi-Government agencies and corporations to make direct appointments of consultants after determining their capabilities and their personal record.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): At least, give other architects a chance.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, this has been done by other Development Corporations in Malaysia, such as the S.E.D.C. of Selangor, Johore and Sabah, and others. The Universiti Sains Malay-

sia has also made such direct appointments of consultants. And they have also in their particular case in one instance appointed Jurubina Bertiga. In that case I hope the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam didn't go and shout at the Universiti Sains campus (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): How much did that cost? Two hundred million dollars?

Ketua Menteri: In the case of the building of the Majlis Daerah Utara, Seberang Perai, the appointment of Encik Derrick David as Architect, and of Messrs. Sacklings MacDonald and Mohd. Ishak as Quantity Surveyor was made in 1967. The consolidated fee in this particular case was in the region of 12½%.

It is true also, Mr Speaker, Sir, that certain public projects have also been subject to competition. But the normal practice under these circumstances is that the projects that are selected for competition should be those which do not need confidentiality on budget and economics. And it is obvious that this is not the case with a project such as the Urban Centre.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as I have already indicated, the Urban Centre must be considered to be an extremely important focal point of our total State Planning for urbanization in the State, and the following social benefits that it will bring about. The benefits have been listed; and they can be seen at the exhibition centre where the site is now being developed. The Opposition has deliberately gone about to mislead the general public through statements which they have made, either in ignorance or with deliberate mischief. Mr Speaker, Sir, they say that this is a waste of public funds. In fact, the whole project is what we call an investment project which will work on cash flows and return on initial capital. In consequence it is possible for the Government to utilise proceeds derived from the Urban Centre project to provide civic amenities and other renewal projects. In short, whilst the financial benefits will continue to accrue with the development of each phase of the Urban Centre, the Government's capa-

bility to subsidize—the very words used by the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam: “able to subsidize”—and in fact provide for more civic amenities such as public housing and other development projects will continue to grow within the area. In fact, further, the studies of the Urban Centre clearly indicate that the development of the Urban Centre in conjunction with the development of the new towns at Bayan Lepas and Bagan Serai will provide the State with an effective method of controlling land prices and speculation on buildings. The decantation process—if the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam has learnt of the term ‘decantation process’—of the highly-crowded inhabitants in the city of George Town, which is at the present moment rated at 30,000 per square mile, to these two new townships that are being developed as the total urban area for the State of Penang should make it possible for us to carry out what probably would be referred to as slum clearance. But not only would we be able to carry out urban renewal under these circumstances. We shall also be able to carry out urban rehabilitation.

In reply to an oral question, Mr Speaker, Sir, I had indicated that in comparison with current prices in the sale of space in buildings of a similar nature that are currently being offered in the open market the anticipated market value of space per square foot of the Centre will be approximately two-thirds, and even as little as half that of the prevailing prices that are presented by present developers of buildings in Penang, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore at this time.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the civic amenities that will be provided at the Urban Centre will be: bus station, bus office, covered car park, Cleansing Department, hawkers' centre, community centre, theatre, public hall, exhibition hall, kindergarten, health clinic, botanical conservancy and nursing, *surau* and other similar facilities of a religious bent. It will therefore be seen that the overall strategy of the State's urbanised development policy in relation to the Urban Centre development is as follows:

- (1) To obviate need for sporadic speculative development—precisely what Honourable Members of the Opposition are crying about: control of speculation;
- (2) To regulate land cost inflation—precisely what Honourable Members of the Opposition shout about: asking the State Government to control inflation;
- (3) Planning for other comprehensive development areas such as MacCallum Street foreshore to provide for public housing and urban renewal—precisely what the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam tried to interrupt this House to ask for.

And, Mr Speaker, Sir, it will also provide opportunities for private-sector projects. Furthermore, this development will provide for the conservation of a substantial part of the present City limits for preservation of historic buildings and precincts such as the Fort, along Pitt Street with the Temple of the Goddess of Mercy, the Hindu Temple, and the Kapitan Kling Mosque, the Acheen Street Mosque and right up to the Khoo Kongsi. It will also be designed to minimise socio-destruction.

Sir, Honourable Members of this House talked very glibly about developing hotels and beaches, and the conservation of the beautiful places of Penang. Here is a project which is specifically designed to make it possible for us to carry out conservation. And again Opposition Members, just for the sake of opposition, have to jump up and shout. And they shout because they are not happy that by God's will I happen to be a brother of one of the members of consultants who form the Development Consortium. In reply to a question about the Development Consortium, I have said that the Development Consortium will be paid 9½% of the cost of building. I had also said that if fees were paid to various individual consultants then the overall fee would be very much more. Normally if individual consultants were to be employed then the architectural consultant would be paid 7½%; the quantity surveyor—2¼%; the mechanical and electrical

engineers—2¼%; and the structural engineers 2½%, making a total of 14½%. I am 'ulating' for the benefit (gangguan).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): He admits he is 'ulating'.

Ketua Menteri: of the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam so that he can do his calculations correctly, because by the P.D.C. adopting this method of direct appointment of an established group of consultants such as the Development Consortium at 9½% the P.D.C. has made considerable savings on behalf of the State, and thus all the people living in the State of Penang. And these savings amount to nearly 5% of the total cost of building. I would further like to add that the agreement made between the P.D.C. and the Consortium carries with it a normal clause of termination if it is found that termination is necessary. Now, we have to appreciate that this Development Consortium consists of three distinguished consultants in our country, and from outside who have made it possible for standards of engineering and architecture to reach very high levels—almost international standards. For example, the civil and structural engineers will be Ove Arup dan Rakan-rakan. And Ove Arup in his international firm is concerned with the building of the Sydney Opera House. So this is the calibre and international repute of the member consultants in the Consortium. The other members are Pakatan Juru-Ukur Bahan Antarabangsa, K.C.P.—Juara Konsult, Juru-nilai Malaysia and Jurubina Bertiga. I will not waste the time of this House going through all the personal records of these distinguished members on this list of consultants.

Mr Speaker, Sir, with regard to the benefits that will accrue, I would further like to point out that Phase I alone, for example—one of the preliminary financial feasibility projections—showed that at the rate of financing the City Council can anticipate an increase in assessment of \$1,116,000 per annum, calculated on an assessment rate of 16%, as against what the Council is today receiving from

that same area, namely only \$37,000 at the assessment rate prevailing of 34%. And this shows clearly that a project of this nature will bring not only benefit to this State but also to the Local Authorities concerned. And it does not take into account also, that this increased assessment will not diminish the amount to be paid in terms of proposed subsidies for the proposed Civic and Service Trust which will enable the Council to deploy its income towards the purchase and maintenance of new premises.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like only briefly to indicate what is the nature of the project when it is referred to as an investment project. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is anticipated, even on early financing cash-flow studies, that the marketing and the development of the project will produce a return of capital of 12%, namely a return of capital in 8.33 years. In fact, if we were able to mobilise enough funds, and if the State in actual fact had the capability to take all the steps now to move into all the phases then the profit returns will represent a 12% rate of development cost in terms of 7.7 years. However, Mr Speaker, Sir, I have indicated that this is a project that will take 10 years. If we do not start now we will further delay the project. Now, it is timed in such a manner that the development that are taking place in Bayan Lepas and Bagan Serai, and in other parts of the State shall complement the development that is taking place at the Urban Centre. And it is in this light that we have to think of the Urban Centre as a focal point in the urbanisation strategy of the State. And furthermore, we have to appreciate that this Urban Centre project carries with it integration of our races in accordance with the national unity concept of the National Front. And it will also provide us with the opportunity to carry out one of the objectives of the New Economic Policy by permitting and allowing at least 30% Bumiputra participation in the project, both in terms of finance and actual participation in the development when it is completed. Mr Speaker, Sir, we have to see, therefore, the development of the State in perspective. And

this was the key of the speech made by His Excellency the Governor. His Excellency the Governor was not presenting a five-year report. What he was telling us was that we must work harder. Even though we have done much, we must work harder if we are to make sure that this Malaysian society will be a united society, a peaceful society, a prosperous society, and a society in which we have enough to share equitably and justly all round.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this brings me, of course, to the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam because he had nothing to contribute really to the debate except that he said the National Front reference made by His Excellency the Governor was just an attempt to mislead the people, and so on. Mr Speaker, Sir, the people know who are the discredited politicians in Penang. The people know who are the recidivists even as they walked out. (*ketawa*). Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam need not try to wax rich here and say 'We in the Pekemas are able to challenge even the UMNO. We do not require to mix up with other Parties. We in the Pekemas are able to fight any candidate'. Mr Speaker, Sir, actually I read the papers today. And one of the local papers I thought mistook his vigour and said 'The soft-speaking Assemblyman from Ayer Itam . . .'. But I remember that when he spoke those words he said 'Pekemas will challenge even UMNO'. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is the right of any citizen who has the right to vote that he can stand as a candidate in any constituency to represent the people. Now, if the idea of standing as a candidate is not to represent the people and to do good for the people, but just to challenge UMNO; and if it is the theme of the Pekemas not to do good for the people, and they say that 'masyarakat adil' equals 'challenge UMNO', and 'challenge UMNO', equals 'masyarakat adil' (*ketawa*), instead of saying 'We in the Pekemas will contest the seats so that we can get the people's support to work for them, and carry out what the people want we know what they are. When they saw the size and the dimension of the work that had to be done by

the State they quickly 'chabuted' over to the other side. Now they come and say, 'We challenge the UMNO'. Mr Speaker, Sir, I have a newspaper cutting which I crave your indulgence to quote: 'The Pekemas is not going alone'. Here is a statement in a paper two days ago—one of our own domestic papers—that the D.A.P. blamed the Pekemas today for any failure to set up a meaningful and durable Opposition Front. And it goes on to say, 'They talk about the desirability of forming a United Front while at the same time they talk or act provocatively, trying to imply we are unreasonable'. Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a quarrel between them. (*ketawa*). It is clear because the headline says, 'Stop this double talk'.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): On a point of relevancy—Standing Order 46 (vi).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Ayer Itam, kelmarin saya benarkan Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap. Ahli Yang Berhormat sila duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Now it is a question of relevancy—whether it is relevant to this debate. If you have nothing else to say it is all right, you see. If you are going to take the role of an entertainer I will sit down and enjoy the entertainment. (*ketawa*).

Ketua Menteri: The headline here is very appropriate because it says, 'Stop this double talk'. So don't come here and say, 'Pekemas will challenge UMNO. We will ourselves as a single Party fight anyone', while in the meantime everybody in the country knows that the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap, who has just gone out, runs all over the country, from Sabah right up to Perlis, trying to find people to join the Pekemas to form a united Opposition Front. Mr Speaker, Sir, that is what I mean by double talk. (*ketawa*). Here they say, 'Alone we can do everything'. Everybody knows what they are doing.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You want us to join UMNO? We don't need UMNO's sa-
rong.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): No. Now he needs a skirt.

Ketua Menteri: Now they are a bit alive because sharks and pigs and parasites of this type can only survive. But television tells us to buy one particular brand of 'bizz-bizz'. (*ketawa*).

Mr Speaker, Sir, the National Front is a very important development. And that His Excellency the Governor chose to make mention of this in his gracious speech should enjoin us to appreciate that this State has gone through many trials and tribulations. In 1969 when the Government took office we were crucially divided in this country; and we were a troubled country, with the people at odds and ends, and sixes and sevens. There was a deep cleavage in our social structure. We had to fight very hard in order to regain the stability, peace and confidence, and the goodwill, tolerance and harmony of the people. Then with the Coalition Government the people truly and clearly became more confident, more united, more stable, and more assured of peaceful progress.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): The Finance Minister's post is there.

Ketua Menteri: Hence the development of the Coalition Government, and the obvious capability of the coalition Government, not only in the State of Penang but also in Sarawak, in Kelantan and in Perak, to deliver the goods to the people in a just manner so that what benefits accrue will go down to the people irrespective of race in a true Malaysian spirit. It will reach down to the people so that the poorest of the people will begin to enjoy and to have a hope for the future, now that we have the establishment of the National Front. In the National Front we talk things straight, and we try to do things straight. The task of creating a just and equitable Malaysian society is not an easy task. The opportunity lies with us to do. We have to meet this task head on; and we have to meet it with great responsibility.

We in the State of Penang realise that we have done much in the past few years. The record of what the Government has done on behalf of the people stands clearly for the people to see. And the people must realise that what has been done has laid only the foundations of what more must be done if we want to make Malaysia truly the prosperous, happy nation that we desire it to be.

Mr Speaker, Sir, there is no necessity for the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam to stand here and deride the formation of the National Front. I hope the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap in his other capacity manages to get other people to support him in his attempt to form a united Opposition Front too because (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You want to join or not?

Ketua Menteri: in a democracy there should be a Government, and there should be an Opposition. But I also hope that those whom he seeks as partners will remember—and my advice will always be open to them—what in actual fact the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap and his colleagues stand for. Be careful of those who are masters of preaching.

Mr Speaker, Sir, there is no need for the Honourable Member from Pekemas to try and say I have referred to the Honourable the Prime Minister four times. Mr Speaker, Sir, he himself realised that in the speech made by His Excellency the Governor—the speech of which I have some measure of presentation (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): You presented it.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): You wrote it.

Ketua Menteri: clearly refers to the Prime Minister in three or four different ways because after all Tun Abdul Razak bin Datuk Hussein is a very distinguished person. He is also a very wise Prime Minister. He also happens to be the Minister who is Chairman of the very important Committee on Communications which de-

cides on the bridge linkage. He happens also to be the Chairman of the National Action Council which co-ordinates the functions of various State development projects. He holds many, many different portfolios. And therefore the reference to him at different parts of the speech by His Excellency the Governor.

Regarding the Honourable Member from Bagan Ajam, even with his limitations of understanding (*ketawa*), where credit is due one should give credit. But unfortunately his bigger brother, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam, is not so generous. So sometimes it is better to be more simple than to be too clever.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member from Sungei Bakap asked me to try and convince the Honourable the Prime Minister with regard to sales tax and surtax, and so on. Mr Speaker, Sir, at least the choice of words was quite interesting. (*ketawa*). The Honourable Member from Ayer Itam, however, asked me to influence the Honourable the Prime Minister. Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not believe that the Honourable the Prime Minister in the person of Tun Razak is a person who can be influenced. How he can be convinced is by arguments that are for the good of the people, and by arguments that will bring about justice and equity to the people in this country. But he is not a man to be influenced.

And certainly with regard to this death duty rebate of 50%, one of the suggestions by the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam, I am sure he doesn't have to go very far. Sitting next to him is an Honourable Member of Pekemas in the Dewan Rakyat. He could ask his colleague to represent his interest at Parliament, and bring up this question of death duty rebate of 50%. So, Mr Speaker, Sir, I have to assume that the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam here again was using his sly, insinuating method to indicate that perhaps I can influence the Honourable the Prime Minister. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam should understand that the world at large, and the society in Penang is a good society; and it is a good world filled

mostly by good people. Unfortunately there are very, very few of those like him in this society.

Ahli Kawasan Permatang Pauh (Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar): Datuk Speaker, saya bangun untuk mengucapkan terimakasih kepada Ahli-ahli Dewan, rakan-rakan saya yang telahpun memberi sokongan di atas Usul yang telah saya kemukakan iaitu Usul ucapan terimakasih kepada Tuan Yang Terutama yang telah melafazkan ucapan di Dewan ini di dalam Persidangan 8hb April, 1974.

Tuan Speaker, dalam perbahasan Usul ini selama dua hari lebih sesudah saya mengikuti perbahasan-perbahasan yang telah dikeluarkan oleh pihak-pihak Pembangkang, saya dapati hujah-hujah itu telahpun diberi jawapan yang jelas oleh rakan-rakan saya di sini, khususnya oleh Yang Amat Berhormat sendiri.

Walaubagaimanapun, saya rasa ada di antara hujah-hujah yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Pembangkang, khasnya Ahli daripada Kawasan Kelawei—parti D.A.P., saya rasa kasihan kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kawasan Kelawei oleh kerana pada masa yang lampau, dua minggu kalau tidak silap saya, saya telah dapat mengikuti dalam suratkhbar yangmana beliau mendapat satu kemalangan yang kurang baik di mana kereta *Mercedes* yang dipandu oleh beliau sendiri telahpun dicuri oleh orang. Saya rasa sudah jelas pemikiran beliau apabila sampai ke Dewan ini beliau membawa kepada *Mercedes*.

Tetapi saya suka supaya Ahli daripada Kawasan itu dapat melahirkan rasa perpaduan di dalam Dewan ini. Ini adalah sejajar dengan kehendak Negara yang ada pada masa sekarang ini. Tetapi saya rasa kesal. Saya anggap sebagai seorang pengkhianat yang telah dilahirkan dalam Dewan ini iaitu sakit hati kalau orang-orang UMNO boleh pakai *Mercedes*, sebagaimana yang telah diterangkan kelmarin. Kalau sikap serupa ini Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya rasa perpaduan tidak akan berhasil. Jadi, saya suka menasihatkan Ahli daripada Kawasan itu supaya mengubahkan sedikit sikap yang semacam itu dan janganlah menuduh perkara yang bukan-bukan.

Sepatutnya, Ahli Yang Berhormat berterimakasih kalau orang UMNO boleh pakai *Mercedes* tetapi orang UMNO tidak pernah melahirkan rasa tidak puashati khasnya kepada Ahli Yang Berhormat kerana Ahli Yang Berhormat sendiri memakai *Mercedes*. Jadi, saya rasa ubahlah sikap yang semacam itu supaya tidak timbul pada masa yang akan datang.

Akhirnya, Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya sekali lagi berterimakasih kepada Ahli-ahli Dewan ini yang telah memberi sokongan yang kuat di atas Usul yang saya kemukakan.

Sekian. Terimakasih.

Soalan dikemukakan dan dipersetujui.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, saya minta *division*.

YA

Ketua Menteri
Timbalan Ketua Menteri
Datuk Teh Ewe Lim
Encik Tan Gim Hwa
Encik Wong Choong Woh
Encik S. P. Chelliah
Encik Ismail bin Hashim
Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abullah
Encik Ooi Ah Bee
Encik D. C. Stewart
Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar
Encik Khoo Teng Chye
Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah
Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan
Encik Tan Phock Kin
Encik V. Veerappen
Encik Ong Yi How
Encik Mustapha bin Hussain.

TIDAK

Encik Yeap Ghim Guan
Encik Khoo Soo Giap
Encik Koay Boon Seng.

TIDAK MENGUNDI

Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus.

TIDAK HAZIR

Encik Khoo Kay Por.

Tuan Speaker: Keputusan bahagian ialah seperti berikut:

'Ya'—18; 'Tidak'—3; 'Tidak mengundi'—1; 'Tidak Hazir'—1. Usul dipersetujui.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 1.30 tengahari.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 2.50 petang.

(B). Usul oleh Yang Berhormat Encik Wong Choong Woh.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Selatan (Encik Wong Choong Woh): Tuan Yang Dipertua, Usul di atas nama saya bertujuan untuk melantik sebuah Jawatankuasa Peraturan-peraturan Mesyuarat bagi Penggal Keempat Dewan Undangan Negeri mengikut Peraturan Mesyuarat 109. Adalah dicadangkan supaya Ahli-ahli yang sama seperti bagi Penggal Ketiga dilantik semula selama setahun lagi.

Datuk Speaker, dengan ini saya mohon mencadangkan—'Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan bahawa Ahli-ahli yang berikut dilantik semula sebagai Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa Peraturan-peraturan Mesyuarat Dewan Undangan Negeri, Pulau Pinang:

Yang Berhormat Datuk Speaker—*Pengerusi*

Yang Berhormat Datuk Teh Ewe Lim, D.M.P.N.

Yang Berhormat Encik S. P. Chelliah, J.P.

Yang Berhormat Encik Ismail bin Hashim, J.P.

Yang Berhormat Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah

Yang Berhormat Encik Yeap Ghim Guan

Yang Berhormat Encik Mustapha bin Hussain

dan Pengerusi serta empat orang Ahli-ahli yang lain akan membentuk satu korum. Jawatankuasa tidak akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang-orang, dokumen-dokumen ataupun risalah-risalah kecuali jika Dewan memutuskan sebaliknya.'

Sekian. Terimakasih.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Utara (Encik Khoo Kay Por): Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya mohon menyokong Usul itu.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan dibuka untuk dibahas.

Soalan dikemukakan dan dipersetujui.

(C). Usul oleh Yang Berhormat Encik S.P. Chelliah.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S.P. Chelliah): Datuk Speaker, saya bangun mencadangkan Usul di atas nama saya yang berbunyi seperti berikut—'Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan bahawa Ahli-ahli yang berikut dilantik sebagai Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa Hak dan Kebebasan Dewan Undangan Negeri, Pulau Pinang:

Yang Berhormat Datuk Speaker—*Pengerusi*

Yang Berhormat Encik Wong Choong Woh

Yang Berhormat Encik Ooi Ah Bee

Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah, A.M.N., P.J.K.

Yang Berhormat Encik D. C. Stewart, P.J.K.

Yang Berhormat Encik Khoo Soo Giap

Yang Berhormat Encik V. Veerappen.

dan Pengerusi serta tiga orang Ahli-ahli yang lain akan membentuk satu korum. Jawatankuasa akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang-orang, dokumen-dokumen dan risalah-risalah dan melapurkan kepada Dewan dari semasa ke semasa.'

Datuk Speaker, Usul ini memohon melantik semua Ahli-ahli yang sama yang telah berkhidmat semasa Penggal yang lepas. Walaupun Jawatankuasa tidak mengadakan mesyuarat semasa Penggal yang lepas, (sebab tidak ada pengaduan dibuat kepada Jawatankuasa ini mengenai pelanggaran Hak dan Kebebasan), adalah masih perlu di bawah Peraturan Mesyuarat 109 bahawa Jawatankuasa seperti ini hendaklah dilantik dengan secepat mungkin selepas bermula Penggal yang baru.

Datuk Speaker, saya mohon mencadangkan.

Ahli Kawasan Muda (Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan): Datuk Speaker, saya menyokong Usul itu.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan dibuka untuk dibahas.

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

Sir, year after year we come into this House to be re-appointed into these various Committees, like the Standing Orders Committee, Privileges Committee (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, kita sekarang berbahas di atas tajuk ini, Usul ini, yang tadi sudah lepas.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): This is just an illustration.

Tuan Speaker: Sekarang saya benar-benar cuma di atas tajuk ini sahaja.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, as I have said, we the Members of this House have year after year come to this Assembly to be re-appointed to Committees, like in this case where I have been re-appointed to this Privileges Committee. I must put on record in this House that I accept this appointment rather reluctantly. I say 'reluctantly' basically because if I were to reject this appointment I may be branded as being not interested in serving on these Committees, and giving way to Members of the Government. But, Sir, on all the Committees on which Members on this side have served throughout the previous years, how often do the Members involved in the Committees like the Privileges Committee, the Standing Orders Committee, or even the Public Accounts Committee meet during the year to discuss issues of any significant importance? Take for instance, Sir, even the Public Accounts Committee. On several occasions there wasn't even a quorum.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat berbahas mengenai fasal lain, bukan ini. Sekarang kita berbahas di atas tajuk ini.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): The Motion on the appointment of the Committee of Privileges, which has just been moved by the Member for Sungei Pinang, is another Committee which is appointed annually, but is not allowed to function because the Government Members, particularly the Chief Minister, have no confidence in the Committee, but use the iron fists of the Government—and in fact they use special orders—to undermine the establishment of the Privileges Committee. We are told that there has been a disruption of the order of the House resulting in the necessity to suspend a Member. But what do the Standing Orders of the House provide? They provide that matters affecting the privileges of the House be specially referred to the Privileges Committee. We are merely going through the motions of voting for another Committee which never functions, nor is allowed to function. I therefore accept this appointment, as I said earlier, reluctantly, under protest.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Dipertua, sungguhpun saya tidak ingat hendak ambil bahagian untuk membahaskan Usul ini—satu Usul yang terusterang—tetapi sayapun mestilah pertama sekali mengucapkan terimakasih kepada Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Kawasan Tanjong Bungah sebab beliau terima perlantikan sebagai Ahli di dalam Jawatankuasa Hak dan Kebebasan Dewan Undangan Negeri. Sungguhpun Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah, beliau sendiri terima tetapi macamanapun beliau mesti bangkang. Tetapi saya bangun sebab saya mesti menolak langsung apa-apa perkataan Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah iaitu Ketua Menteri selalu tidak bagi peluang untuk Jawatankuasa Dewan Undangan Negeri menjalankan kerja-kerja Jawatankuasa. Saya ingat ini satu ucapan daripada Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah yang tidak berguna dan tidak perlu. Sebab ini ialah satu Jawatankuasa Dewan dan Kerajaan Negeri menyokong dengan penuh kuasa Jawatankuasa-jawatankuasa Dewan Negeri ini. Saya harap Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah jangan

gagal, kerja bersungguh-sungguh dan betul. Janganlah berbohong dengan Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat di dalam Dewan ini bagaimana Ketua Menteri bijak bekerja dalam Jawatankuasa ini.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S.P. Chelliah): Datuk Speaker, saya tidak berapa setuju dengan pemikiran yang dibuat oleh Ahli daripada Tanjong Bungah. Sebab, apabila saya mencadangkan Usul di atas nama saya, saya telah beritahu Dewan ini oleh sebab tidak ada pengaduan dibuat kepada Jawatankuasa ini mengenai pelanggaran hak dan kebebasan maka sebab itulah tidak ada apa-apa mesyuarat yang lalu. Kalau Ahli-ahli ada apa-apa pemikiran ataupun pendapat, bolehlah saya jemput mereka tulis kepada Setiausaha Dewan dan saya boleh janji di sini, Jawatankuasa ini mestilah dipengerusikan oleh Datuk Speaker sendiri dan bolehlah membuat apa-apa tindakan ataupun pertimbangan di mana yang patut.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Bolehkah, Tuan Speaker, saya mendapat sedikit keterangan? Ahli dari Kawasan Sungei Pinang bukan seorang Ahli Jawatankuasa ini. Apa sebab dia boleh buat apa-apa jikalau ada *complaint* atau lain-lain. Saya ingat mesti pergi kepada Tuan Speaker bukan Ahli dari Kawasan Sungei Pinang.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S. P. Chelliah): Tuan Speaker, Ahli daripada Ayer Itam tidak dengar di atas penjelasan saya. Ini ialah satu cadangan oleh saya dan sebab itu saya telah *wind up*. Ada dengar? Sebab itulah saya hendak berucap sedikit di atas nama saya.

Soalan dikemukakan dan dipersetujui.

(D). Usul oleh Yang Berhormat Encik Tan Gim Hwa.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Datuk Speaker, saya bangun mencadangkan Usul yang berbunyi seperti berikut—‘Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan bahawa Ahli-ahli yang berikut dilantik semula sebagai Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa bagi Dewan Undangan Negeri, Pulau Pinang:

Yang Berhormat Datuk Speaker—*Pengerusi*

Yang Berhormat Encik Khoo Teng Chye

Yang Berhormat Encik Ooi Ah Bee

Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar, J.P.

Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan, P.J.K., J.P.

Yang Berhormat Encik Yeap Ghim Guan

Yang Berhormat Encik Tan Phock Kin.

dan Pengerusi serta tiga orang Ahli-ahli yang lain akan membentuk satu korum. Jawatankuasa tidak akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang-orang, dokumen-dokumen ataupun risalah-risalah kecuali jika Dewan memutuskan sebaliknya.’

Minta izin Datuk Speaker, bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this is one of those Standing Committees appointed under Standing Order 109; and as such its membership is chosen from both the Government and the Opposition in the Assembly. The main function of this Committee is to assist and advise the Honourable Speaker on all matters pertaining to the comfort and convenience of Honourable Members of this Assembly. This Committee has held a number of meetings in the past, and has given very useful suggestions and recommendations. Therefore, Datuk Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): No seconder.

Ahli Kawasan Glugor (Encik D.C. Stewart): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menyokong.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia selalu tidur. (*ketawa*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, tarik balik perkataan ‘tidur’ itu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya tarik balik kalau dia tidak tidur.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan dibuka untuk dibahas.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dengan izin, Mr Speaker, Sir: I am glad to be again appointed to the House Committee; but I would like to raise a very important point. At this very moment there is a newly-found member of the Gerakan Party giving a Press Conference in our Assembly building. How can this be allowed? How can you abuse the privileges of this House by allowing one of the newly-found members of your Party to give a Press Conference in our Assembly building? It is taking place right now. That is an abuse of the privileges of the Assembly. How dare you allow one of the newly-found members of your Party to give a Press Conference in our Assembly building? This morning an instance had been given of one of your members using public postage under the guise of an Assemblyman. Now, this is the kind of thing that is taking place. You can stop me, Mr Speaker, Sir. I know that, that is the tactic now. But this is the case. I like to invite the House to adjourn now to have a look. There is a Press Conference being given by Mr Goh Hock Guan. Is he a Member of this Assembly? Mr Speaker, Sir, I remember you did make a stricture in this House that we must not give Press Conferences in this building. Well, what about a man who is not a Member of this House? He is giving a Press Conference in this building—in our Assembly. How can that be done?

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Shame, Shame.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Pinang (Encik S.P. Chelliah): Citizen.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Citizen! This is a House of the Members of the Legislative Assembly—not one to be used by the Gerakan Party for whatever purpose they choose.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): May I interrupt for a minute?

I think the Honourable Member for Kelawei has raised a matter of very great importance to the House; and a very serious matter. And I suggest we adjourn this House to enable you, Sir, to take action; and, if it is true, to evict the person from the precincts of this House, to prevent him from utilising the rooms of this House for political purposes. I think this is very serious. Why not make a decision straightaway?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sila duduk. Saya tidak nampak itu mustahak.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): He is still there. Refer to the F.B.I. again.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, kita, Ahli-ahli, yang dilantik oleh rakyat biarlah kita mempunyai sedikit *decorum* di sini. Bukan saya tidak beri peluang kepada sesiapa yang hendak bercakap. Janganlah ganggu—bising-bising di sini.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, the sanctity of this House has been violated by a Press Conference being held by an outsider in our precincts. May I ask if it was done with your permission?

Tuan Speaker: Pada pendapat saya, saya tidak nampak sesiapa.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker sekarang boleh lihat.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli dari Bagan Ajam, sila duduk.

USUL DI BAWAH PERATURAN MAJLIS MESYUARAT 9.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): On a point of order, Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to move an adjournment of the Assembly under Order 9 to enable the Speaker to have a look. I think this is very serious. I think it is very important because once we allow politicians of any Party to abuse this privilege then the whole dignity of the House will be destroyed.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya tidak nampak sesiapa.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): But I am moving a Motion under Standing Order 9.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sila duduk. Saya tidak benarkan soalan itu. Saya *override* soalan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin: I support the Motion.

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

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Investigate.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Bungah, sila duduk

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Let's be reasonable.

Tuan Speaker: Dua kali sudah saya beri amaran. Saya sudah *override*.

Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Ayer Itam, saya tidak mahu itu lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Keterangan: *Override* apa? Saya cadang adjournment under Standing Order 9.

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah): Why is he so afraid of one person? (*ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Sebab itu saya minta Tuan Speaker meminta orang sokong.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): He is not afraid. This is a *cadangan*. Tidak boleh ditolak. Do you think this is your House? This is not Su Beng Dispensary.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tak tahu cakap Melayu?

Tuan Speaker: Saya tolak.

Usul tidak dibenarkan.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya minta Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan Kelawei 'tolak' balik reference to Su Beng Dispensary.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): What is wrong with 'Su Beng Dispensary'? (*ketawa*). Dia mahu saya 'tolak' balik. Okay, saya 'tolak' balik Mr Speaker, Sir, can I continue?

Therefore, with very, very great reluctance I accept this appointment with the House Committee. And it shall be one of my first duties as a Member of the House Committee to have this matter raised because we cannot allow this House to be used as a common abode or refuge by elements which had been rejected by the people—an abuse, I say, of the privilege of this House. None could be more glaring. And I will give further instances in the course of today's proceedings. But we will leave that to common-sense and the Chief Minister's discretion—an exercise of power in an equitable manner. He may equate this House to his House. Therefore he chooses to allow his new-found member to use it. But I will leave that because, as I said, we know what is taking place in this House now. The people of Penang know sufficiently.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this is at least one Committee, apart from the next, which has ever functioned since its inception. Of course, I give the credit to the Honourable the Chief Minister because together with me he was one of those who first suggested the formation of this Committee which is not a Committee under the Standing Orders. And it is only a matter of regret that as far as the last Committee that was formed is concerned it has never met. I do not know why the last Committee has never met. In fact the record probably will stand that all the Committees appointed by this House during the last Session have never met, with the exception of the Public Accounts which met, I would say, reluctantly.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we must at least note that this Committee has done something to improve the condition of the Assembly as regards facilities that are required by Members. But there is still a lot to be done. Proper office equipment has still to be supplied. Even typewriters and a photostat machine should be installed. The question of typewriters is very important because, from personal experience, during the course of these proceedings, in fact, there is a tussle between the

D.A.P. and the Government servants to get the typewriters. That I think is not fair. If the Government servants want machinery they should use what is in the Bangunan. But the typewriters in this Assembly building should be available to all Assemblymen. We too would like to put our statements in the Press, although we don't have the influence. I hear that the Ketua Menteri was angered by some of the press treatment of the proceedings here; and a telephone call had been made to an Editor objecting to certain headlines that had been given to statements made by the Chief Minister that had appeared in the paper.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the issue of establishing a proper library is still unresolved. And it is hoped that the new Committee will be able to make some headway there. On this we must appeal to the Government. But I doubt that there is any ability, as their days are numbered, to provide for proper and adequate votes for the House so that we can carry out proper improvements in keeping with the dignity of this House.

The question of an independent staff of the Assembly is also important, and is still unresolved. Here again is an issue taken up by the Chief Minister when he was sitting on this side. But, as in all matters, when he has gone over to the other side, as the Chinese proverb says, "He will pull the bridge away from the people; and he goes on his merry way, and forgets the past and the promises to them." Sir, it is very important to maintain the independence of the House from the oppressive methods by an undemocratic Government to undermine and subvert the functions of this House, and its independence. And therefore, although here again I say I reluctantly accept this appointment in view of the attitude of the Government towards the privileges, dignity and sanctity of this House, I do so because I intend to raise this matter when the Committee meets. And I hope the Committee meets as soon as possible.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin saya mahu bercakap sedikit dalam *Motion* ini. Sebelum *Meeting* ini Setiausaha Dewan ini telah talipon kepada saya bertanya samada saya bersetuju ataupun tidak menjadi Ahli dalam Jawatankuasa ini. Saya jawab saya bersetuju sebab saya ingat jika-lau saya jadi seorang Ahli dalam *House Committee* ini, bolehlah saya *contribute* sedikit berkenaan tempat ini bagaimana hendak jadi bagus, dan bagaimana hendak mengadakan satu sistem supaya tidak boleh jadi karut.

Dengan izin saya bercakap dalam Bahasa Inggeris: The reason why I accept the appointment is that I feel that as a Member of this Committee I would be able to contribute whatever little I could towards running this House with dignity, with decorum. And after what happened a few minutes ago I am beginning to have second thoughts. The Honourable Member for Kelawei did raise a very important point; and my colleague from Bagan Ajam did make investigations, and confirmed that what the Honourable Member for Kelawei said is true. (*Ketawa*) I therefore feel that in spite of all that I must make an appeal to you as Chairman of this Committee to take appropriate action, in view of the fact that your attention has been drawn to this, to see to it that the facilities of this House are not abused, either by Members of the Opposition or Party Members of the Government. They all come under the same category. As far as this House is concerned there is no distinction. The Political Party in power and the Political Party in the Opposition will receive the same treatment. If we expect Political Parties in the Opposition not to make political press statements from the precincts of this House then the same rule should also apply to Political Parties in power. But what pains me most, Mr Speaker, Sir, is that in spite of the fact that I appealed to this House, and I appealed to you personally to have a look and to take appropriate action, you refused to do so even when I moved a *Motion* to

adjourn this House to enable you to have a look, because this is a serious matter. This is not a joke, because we must not allow this House to be used for purposes for which it was not meant. And the giving of press statements by a person who is not even a Member of this House is to my mind most deplorable. So under the circumstances, Mr Speaker, Sir, I feel that I cannot associate myself with this Committee of which you are the Chairman. And I reluctantly have to inform the honourable mover of this Motion that I would like, with his permission, to withdraw my name from the list of persons nominated to this particular Committee.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Datuk Speaker, dengan izin: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am quite surprised in a simple Motion like this (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): We are also surprised.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): to hear that from the Opposition; and in particular from the Honourable Member for Kelawei. As you will see here, he has been appointed a Member of the House Committee. If he has anything to say I think he can bring it up to the Committee.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Which never meets.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Well, you can always send it to us for a Meeting.

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

The Public Accounts Committee never meets until the last minute.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Mr Speaker, Sir, on the statement made by the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam, I am quite ready to accept his withdrawal from this Committee.

(*Penarikan diri daripada Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam untuk berkhidmat di dalam Jawatankuasa telah diterima.*)

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Thank you.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): But the Honourable Member for Kelawei charged the Honourable Member, Mr Goh (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Honourable Member of what? Clarification: Is he a Member of this House?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): He is not a Member of this House, but he is an Honourable Member.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): He is not a Member of this House. That is important.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): That doesn't matter. He is an Honourable Member.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): He is a stranger in this House.

Dengan izin: I also withdraw from the Committee. (*Ketawa*).

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): We accept it. Very good. Then you have no right to say anything.

(*Penarikan diri daripada Ahli Kawasan Kelawei untuk berkhidmat di dalam Jawatankuasa telah diterima.*)

I understand that Press Conferences are also allowed in the Parliament Building. And I also remember very well that the D.A.P. (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Can I have clarification?

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): No. You sit down.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Shame, shame.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, there was a directive informing all the Members of the House (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat, bila saya bercakap haraplah jangan bising. Mereka memilih Ahli-

ahli Yang Berhormat dan haraplah berdisiplin sedikit dalam Dewan ini. Rakyat di luar mendengar apa-apa yang dibahaskan di sini. Saya sudah beri peluang seorang demi seorang bercakap. Bila Ahli lain bercakap janganlah mengganggu. Kalau didapati mengganggu semacam ini saya mesti ambil langkah dan tindakan kepada Ahli-ahli yang buat kacau di dalam Dewan ini.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Mr Speaker, Sir, I think they are only trying to use this opportunity to play to the Press.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): To hold a Press Conference.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): They are so impertinent that I don't think I need add anything in reply.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You prefer to sit down?

Tuan Speaker: Masaalah yang kita hadapi sekarang;

"Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan bahawa Ahli-ahli yang berikut dilantik semula sebagai Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa Dewan bagi Dewan Undangan Negeri, Pulau Pinang—

Yang Berhormat Datuk Speaker (Pengerusi)

Yang Berhormat Encik Khoo Teng Chye

Yang Berhormat Encik Ooi Ah Bee

Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar, J.P.

Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan, P.J.K., J.P."

Yang Berhormat Encik Yeap Ghim Guan dan Yang Berhormat Encik Tan Phock Kin kedua-duanya sudah menolak.

"dan Pengerusi serta tiga orang Ahli-ahli yang lain akan membentuk satu korum. Jawatankuasa tidak akan berkuasa mendapatkan orang-orang, dokumen-dokumen, ataupun risalah-risalah kecuali jika Dewan memutuskan sebaliknya."

Soalan dikemukakan dan dipersetujui.

(E) Usul oleh Yang Berhormat Encik Ismail bin Hashim.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Datuk Speaker, Usul di atas nama saya adalah berbunyi seperti berikut:

"Bahawa Dewan ini membuat ketetapan supaya Ahli-ahli yang berikut dilantik sebagai Ahli-ahli Jawatankuasa Kira-kira Awam bagi Penggal Keempat Dewan Undangan Negeri, Pulau Pinang, Yang Ketiga, untuk mengkaji kira-kira dan laporan-laporan seperti yang ditetapkan di bawah Peraturan Mesyuarat 109A (1) dan untuk membuat segala laporan-laporan mengenainya kepada Majlis pertimana yang difikirkan perlu oleh Jawatankuasa Ahli-ahli yang terdiri daripada—

Yang Berhormat Encik Khoo Teng Chye (Pengerusi)

Yang Berhormat Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah

Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar, J.P.

Yang Berhormat Encik Koay Boon Seng

dan Pengerusi serta dua orang Ahli akan membentuk satu korum."

Dato' Speaker, Jawatankuasa ini dilantik bagi menjalankan tugas-tugasnya sebagaimana yang telahpun diketahui oleh Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat sekalian dan saya rasa tidaklah payah saya hendak mengulas tanggungjawab Jawatankuasa ini. Dan, oleh sebab saya mencadangkan nama-nama Yang Berhormat empat orang untuk duduk dalam Jawatankuasa ini kerja-kerja yang telahpun dibuat oleh Jawatankuasa yang lepas itu memuaskan hati. Sekian, terimakasih.

Ahli Kawasan Butterworth (Encik Ooi Ah Bee): Tuan Speaker, saya menyokong.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan dibuka untuk dibahas.

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

In appointing members of this Public Accounts Committee it is important for us to analyse the work of this Committee in the past year, and to see to what extent it has really fulfilled its function as a watch-dog of public

Accounts in this State. So, to start with let us take a look at the Report itself. The Report starts off by saying that the Minutes of the Meetings are attached at Appendix A; but the verbatim notes have not yet been prepared, and will be presented later. So, to start with we have a Public Accounts Committee that is unable to give us a full Report as required under the rule. No verbatim report. Looking through the Report we fail to see any indication as to why they are unable to supply us with a complete Report. However, turning to the Minority Report we are able to at least have some idea as to the reasons why. The Minority Report says that although the Committee was formed on the 28th of May, 1973, and the Auditor-General's Report was available the Committee failed to be summoned for the whole of 1973. And only towards the end of its life of office, on January 18th in the year 1974, was it called. So no Meeting was called until the 18th January, 1974. And even so the Meeting was abortive as only the Chairman and one other member attended. And in this case, I think the other member is the only member from the Opposition—the Member for Jelutong. Therefore the first Meeting was held only on 5th February, 1974. The Committee was only able to hold five subsequent working Meetings thereafter, and had very little time to consider matters which should be considered, or deal with any matter in detail. Except for one Meeting, every other Meeting of the Committee had just enough quorum. And if the Member for Jelutong had been absent there would not have been sufficient quorum to conduct these Meetings. So we have here a very sorry state of affairs, I must say. And this is one of the reasons maybe why we have reverted to the procedure of having a Government Member as Chairman. In the past Honourable Members would recollect that the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee was a Member of the Opposition. So, under the circumstances I would like to move an amendment to make the Member for Jelutong

Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. And under the circumstances we will then be conforming with the age-old practice in other Parliaments where the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is always a Member of the Opposition, and not a Member of the Government. So with this little remark I hope that Members of this House will support my amendment.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin:

I support what has been said by my colleague, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam. We all know that it is Parliamentary practice. And unless the Government side wants to scrap this practice they should support this idea of having an Opposition Member as Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. As we all know, this Committee is a watch-dog of what is being done in the Government. We all know how much money is being spent here and there. And how much money we do not know is being spend here and there. And it is very important that one of the Opposition Members be the Chairman of the Committee. Then truly we can call it a watch-dog Committee.

Mr Speaker, Sir, from the performance of the last Committee now we can see that they were incapable of even calling a Meeting at the appropriate time. And I feel that perhaps the Honourable Member for Dhoby Ghaut, being in so many Committees, is much too busy to call a Meeting of the Committee. Therefore I urge that the Government consider the proposition from this side, and perhaps have somebody who is not in so many Committees to be appointed as the Chairman of this Committee. So I second the amendment of the Motion moved by my colleague, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan dibuka untuk berbahas di atas pindaan ini.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like also to support the Motion to amend. Mr Speaker, Sir, I think there is no doubt that if we compare the work of the previous Public Accounts Committee with that of the one which we are considering now to reappoint with the same members there is a vast difference. I simply need to show this House: This is the Report of the last Public Accounts Committee; (*Menunjukkan Lapuran-lapuran Jawatankuasa Kira-kira*) and this is the Report of the previous one. That is all we need to know. Why is it that in the previous Public Accounts Committee they had time to meet in the year they were appointed. But this one—is it deliberately?—never met for the year 1972. And why is it that you wait till the last minute and try to hold eight Meetings at one go; and even then fail to finish the work? Verbatim Reports are not available. There was in fact no real opportunity to go into the Public Accounts of this State. In 1973 the Public Accounts of this State were never examined. Why? This must be taken in conjunction with the failure to table the P.D.C. Accounts and the question of Local Council budgets being pushed through without any democratic discussion. In that context the gentlemen of the Government say they have nothing to hide. Then open it up. That is the work of the Public Accounts Committee—to inquire into every aspect of Government finance. But this year the very man whom we wish to see—and he is not here unfortunately. We don't know if he accepts what the Government is proposing—can't even hold a Meeting. And there is a lack of quorum. And even in that exceptional case when the extra member from the Government was there, in fact, he wasn't there in the afternoon. And at every Meeting, without the D.A.P. member this Committee would never have functioned, and would not have even produced this Report. Therefore for the first time, unprecedented as it is, there is now a Minority Report before this

House, part of which has been read by my colleague from the PEKEMAS. And are we going to take the recommendations of the Minority Report which has really gone into the problems? And I would like to quote from this Report:

“Coupled with the fact that for the first time the Government refused to allow an Opposition Member to be Chairman”

Mind you, Sir, the Chairman of the first Public Accounts Committee of this Legislative Assembly was my good friend the Member from Bayan Lepas. He did a fairly good job in the team when he was in the Opposition. And subsequently the Member from Tasek Glugor, Encik Mustapha. And all this time Mr Khoo Teng Chye was a Member of the Committee; not as Chairman. So he is a man of experience. And yet this is what he produced when took over the Chairmanship. And the Report of the minority clearly states that for the first time the Government refuses to allow an Opposition Member to be Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, without assigning any reasons for this departure from established practice. And the coincidence that for the first time a D.A.P. Member was to sit in the Committee gives rise to the inference that an attempt was being made to sabotage the work of this Committee. This is a very serious matter which the House must investigate, as in the last five years a record expenditure has been passed and utilised by the Government without the opportunity of the House to examine or reject the application. Serious charges.

Sir, there are recommendations being made:

“It will be noted”—

and I read from the Report which is tabled as a Paper for this House—

“that in the previous Report of the Public Accounts Committee of 1972—73 the reason advanced for not examining the Accounts of the P.D.C. was that although tabled in the Legislative

Assembly it was tabled by 'mistake', and as such the law did not require it to be examined by the Public Accounts Committee. Now that Parliament has passed a law"—

and the Legal Adviser has confirmed that—

"specifically requiring it to be tabled the Committee feints ignorance of the law;

The failure of the Committee to examine the Accounts of the P.D.C. which yearly expends millions of state-voted funds is very serious, and the reluctance of the Government to account"—

I thank the Member for coming back—

"to both the Legislative Assembly as well as the Public Accounts Committee, whether by way of questions at question time or calling of the relevant officers, must be taken seriously and be referred adversely on the conduct of this Corporation."

There are other recommendations, Sir:

"It can be seen that the Majority Report was a hasty handiwork reflecting little of the true significance of this very important Committee of the House, and does little justice to the words of the Chairman who himself called for a 'watch-dog Committee' to oversee the Accounts of the P.D.C."

If any, the Minority Report will comment:

"It is also recommended that the Public Accounts Committee, although restricted to membership, should be opened to observers from Members of the Legislative Assembly, without right of participation. There is no valid objection as the meetings are no secret to the Members of the House as they are entitled to verbatim reports of its proceedings and they can be bound by the same rules of privilege. I strongly recommend that the deliberations of the Public Accounts Committee be open to ordinary Members of the Legislative as observers."

There are very important recommendations being made; and the Government might like to consider them. But, Sir, in touching on this I would also like the Public Accounts Committee to investigate into malpractices on the part of the Government. I remember in one session of this House the Member for Tanjong Bungah did raise the question of the use of Government cars by Gerakan members. Sir, I would like to

put a record today that when we adjourned for lunch I saw Mr Goh Hock Guan sitting in PG 1. Under what circumstances was he sitting in that car? Can he deny that now? He was brought here in that car, and was taken away in that car. Was he coming here as a consultant for the Urban Centre? Was he here in his capacity as a town planner or as a new member of the Gerakan? This is clear-cut abuse of trust; abuse of the facilities. The machinery and everything of this Government we entrusted him to utilise.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Refer to N.B.I.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): This, Sir, is a disgrace. And I hope that the cockiness of the Government-benchers, front and back, and the Ketua Menteri particularly, will find its final verdict with the people, because no matter what we say in this House, and no matter how right we are they think that they have the naked power and the number of votes; and they will push everything through. But, Sir, live with that conscience. No Government in the State of Penang has ever abused the trust of the people, or has ever gone to the extent of using everything as they like and when they like. Therefore, Sir, in ending I would strongly support this amendment because the Member for Dhoby Ghaut, in spite of his experience, has clearly shown at the very most that he is very much a Party man, and therefore carries out Party orders to safeguard the interests of his colleagues; but at the very worst he is an incompetent Chairman.

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah): Tuan Yang Dipertua, dengan izin saya berucap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I think these accusations about a Meeting that are abortive, and that there was not enough quorum in the Public Accounts Committee are not true, as mentioned by the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam. He said that the Public Accounts Committee under the Chairmanship of Yang Berhormat Encik Khoo Teng Chye has been abortive, and did not have enough quorum.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): How many times have you attended these Meetings?

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah): This I disagree because I am one of the members of the Public Accounts Committee, and I know this. There was enough quorum to proceed with several Meetings, and the Report was concluded. But I regret to say, with due respect to Yang Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Jelutong, he has in the Committee said only about ten complete sentences; and yet he comes out with a Minority Report. This is clearly to mislead the people. I therefore reject the Motion to make the Member from Jelutong the Chairman. Thank you.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Dipertua, sungguhpun ini satu Usul yang senang—mengenai pindaan pun, satu pindaan yang kita bukan tidak ada pengalaman mendengar sebab tahun demi tahun Yang Amat Berhormat Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam selalu berucap.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Tuan Yang Dipertua, sedikit *correction*. Saya 'Yang Berhormat'; saya bukan 'Yang Amat Berhormat' (*ketawa*). Just a correction. You referred to me as 'Amat Berhormat'. I am not an 'Amat Berhormat'. Just 'Yang Berhormat'.

Ketua Menteri: Tuan Yang Dipertua, saya minta maaf. Jika Yang Berhormat sendiripun tahu dia tidak boleh bertanggungjawab, saya tarik baliklah. Itu saya ingat bukan satu kesilapan yang dihormati bagi ucapan sebab saya dapat tahu jikalau saya maki kepadanya atau tidak beri hormat saya tidak betul. Tetapi itu saya tarik balik. Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada Kawasan Ayer Itam selalupun bawa perkara ini tetapi saya ingat apa Yang Berhormat daripada Kawasan Kelawei ucap bersangkutan dengan apa yang saya fikir. Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri bukan saya, tetapi bila-bilapun Yang Amat Berhormat Ketua Menteri di Negeri Pulau Pinang, jika mengikut peraturan ada kuasa, ada sebuah motokar. Saya ingat, Ketua Menteri ada peluang hendak memanggil atau memberi sesiapa sahabatnya atau kawannya atau lain-

lain orangpun menaiki motokar itu. Sebab itu, saya ingatlal dan haraplah Yang Berhormat Ahli dari Kawasan Kelawei tidaklah guna makan cabai sampai mata merah. Inipun kita sudah tahu sebab sekarang D.A.P. pun kurang laku. Kita tahu Dewan tempat kita ber-sidang iaitu tempat dimana kita tidak boleh beri *Press Conference*. Tetapi di luar Dewan ini ada suatu tempat umum dimana semua penduduk Negeri Pulau Pinang boleh datang jika tidak ada apa-apa.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Itu penduduk Pulau Pinangkah?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Kelawei . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Ahli Bungsar! Penduduk Pulau Pinangkah?

Ketua Menteri: PG 1 adalah kereta Ketua Menteri. Tadi ada saya jemput Encik Goh Hock Guan duduk dengan saya sebab kita ada dua atau tiga perkara yang perlu kita berunding.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Misuse of official car!

Ketua Menteri: Saya tidak tahu dimana . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Circular!

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, saya beri amaran yang kedua kali. Saya sudah beri peluang Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap tadi, tetapi sekarang janganlah ganggu.

Ketua Menteri: Saya tidak tahu dimana saya ada jalankan lebih kuasa dari yang saya ada dan sebab itu saya harap minta izin sedikit daripada Datuk Yang Dipertua bercakap sedikit dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope the Honourable Member from Kelawei doesn't get too excited over this debate. I know that he finds the role of being a new Vice-Chairman of the Democratic Action Party . . . (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): It is not new. He is behind time. Clarification, Mr Speaker, Sir. For your information, I am not the new

Vice-Chairman of the D.A.P. I have been the Vice-Chairman of the D.A.P.; and we have had an election. We call a Delegates' Conference before holding an election. We don't postpone elections. We don't keep on acting as Chairman. We are not afraid.

Ketua Menteri: Very interesting clarification, because if it is not new then he should feel comfortable where he is. But although he has been elected so long ago he should not feel so upset about somebody who left the Party in order to follow (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Kicked out of the Party.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, janganlah gangguan lagi.

Ketua Menteri: Mr Speaker, Sir, what the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam has raised as a subject for amendment has been raised before, and has been considered previously in this House. Now suddenly the Honourable Member from Kelawei takes it up and goes into roundabout circles getting himself excited. As I said, that may be one of those cases where he over-stresses his point. And I think Members of the House appreciate how the Honourable Member from Nibong Tebal, who is normally a very quiet and hard-working chap, and doesn't talk too much, just stands up and tells us that although this is presented to us—all of us have read it—it doesn't have to be re-read to us by the Honourable Member for Ayer Itam. All he has to tell us is that the Honourable Member for Jelutong attended so many Meetings, said only ten words, and lost his dentures.

Ahli Kawasan Jelutong (Encik Koay Boon Seng): Clarification. Is it ten words only, Sir, that I said at the Meeting?

Ahli Kawasan Nibong Tebal (Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah): Ten complete sentences.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): What about you? How many sentences have you said?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dia boleh cakap, kita tidak boleh cakap. Dia cakap 'ten sentences'.

Tuan Speaker: Yang Amat Berhormat, sila sambung.

Ketua Menteri: I withdraw. It was not '10 words'. My mistake. Ten complete sentences. I will wait for the verbatim report to see how long the sentences were.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Ask the Member to give you his notes.

Ketua Menteri: I would not know until I see the verbatim report.

It is quite clear that the Honourable Member from Kelawei took up what was, I think, a perfectly legitimate Motion of amendment by the Member for Ayer Itam, and made it into a real circus. And under the circumstances, from what we have heard I do not think the amendment carries anything new, and it should not really receive further discussion. We may just as well vote because we have discussed this kind of amendment before.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, dengan izin: I rise to support the Motion of amendment by the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam. And, Sir, in supporting this amendment to the Motion, and in reference to what has been stated earlier by the Member for Nibong Tebal, I think, Sir, it is rather unfair to take a swap at the Member for Jelutong by saying that during the time that he has been a member of the Public Accounts Committee he hasn't even spoken ten complete sentences; and yet he has come out with this Minority Report. Sir, the Honourable Member for Jelutong has been sitting on this Committee. And, in fact, the first time that a Minority Report has been made it is made by the Member for Jelutong. Had the Member not sat on the Committee this Minority Report wouldn't have come out. But, Sir, it doesn't mean that if the Member doesn't speak ten complete sentences he has not got the intelligence to observe, and to translate his observations into writing

for every Member to read. Is the Honourable Member for Nibong Tebal trying to seriously suggest in this House that the Honourable Member for Jelutong is as ignorant as he is? Sir, this is a rather unfair statement. We are concerned with the Public Accounts Committee because we are concerned over the money entrusted for the use of the Government by the people. That is why we are so concerned. Now, if the money that has been spent (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, itu sudah disebutkan oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei, tidak payah diulangkan balik—cuma buang masa sahaja.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Ya. This is an illustration, Sir.

Tuan Speaker: Sudah disebut oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Sir, I say this is a very unfair statement. If the Member for Nibong Tebal would like to refer to ten complete sentences having been spoken by the Member for Jelutong, for the last 5 years how many complete sentences has the Member for Nibong Tebal ever spoken in this House? All he does is to stand up and support—‘*Saya mohon menyokong*’; ‘*Tidak*’; ‘*Ya*’; ‘*Tidak*’. That is what he does in this House.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Tanjong Bungah, kalau tidak ada apa-apa sila duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): I have completed. Thank you. (*ketawa*).

Soalan dikemukakan dan Pindaan tidak dipersetujui.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, saya mintak *division*.

YA

Encik Tan Phock Kin
Encik Ong Yi How
Encik Yeap Ghim Guan
Encik Khoo Soo Giap
Encik Koay Boon Seng.

TIDAK

Ketua Menteri
Timbalan Ketua Menteri
Datuk Teh Ewe Lim
Encik Tan Gim Hwa
Encik Wong Choong Woh
Encik S. P. Chelliah
Encik Ismail bin Hashim
Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah
Encik Ooi Ah Bee
Encik D. C. Stewart
Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar
Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah
Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan.

TIDAK MENGUNDI

Encik Khoo Teng Chye.

TIDAK HAZIR

Encik V. Veerappen
Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus
Encik Mustapha bin Hussain
Encik Khoo Kay Por.

Tuan Speaker: Mengikut keputusan pembahagian pindaan di atas Usul ini adalah seperti berikut:

‘Ya’—5; ‘Tidak’—13; ‘Tidak mengundi’—1; ‘Tidak Hazir’—4.

Nampaknya, pindaan Usul tidak dipersetujui.

Sekarang berbalik kepada Usul yang asal.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Datuk Speaker, saya suka menjawab beberapa tuduhan yang dibuat pada masa Ahli-ahli daripada Pembangkang membawa Usul pindaan kepada Usul yang saya bawa yang meminta supaya Dewan ini melantik Yang Berhormat Encik Khoo Teng Chye sebagai Pengerusi, Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah dan juga Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar dan Yang Berhormat Encik Koay Boon Seng sebagai Ahli Jawatankuasa *Public Accounts* bagi Negeri ini bagi Penggal ini. Jadi, sebagaimana yang telah pun saya ucapkan ataupun saya telah terangkan kepada Dewan ini pada masa saya membawa Usul sebentar tadi Ahli-ahli

yang saya cadang ini, saya percaya, boleh memberi khidmat kepada Negeri ini untuk meninjau dan membuat pemeriksaan di atas Kira-kira Awam dalam Negeri kita.

Tetapi, ada beberapa perkara yang telah dibangkitkan oleh Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat daripada Pembangkang dan saya rasa telahpun dijawab oleh salah seorang daripada Ahli Jawatankuasa tahun lepas iaitu saudara saya Yang Berhormat Ahli daripada Kawasan Nibong Tebal. Beliau telah berkata bahawa keempat-empat orang ini telahpun membuat kerja tetapi apa yang beliau dukacita ialah Yang Berhormat Encik Koay Boon Seng dalam masa Jawatankuasa ini bersidang tidak memberi banyak perhatian ataupun tidak memberi banyak *comments*. Pada masa Jawatankuasa ini bersidang tiba-tiba timbul satu *Minority Report* yang telah dibentangkan kepada Dewan ini. Jadi, saya suka menarik perhatian Dewan ini memanglah selalu jadi begitu, kerana kita tahu sebenar-benarnya bahawa D.A.P., kalau siapa juga jadi Ahli Dewan Negeri atau Dewan Rakyat bukan mereka itu yang bercakap tetapi ada orang yang memberi jalan dan membuat segala ucapan atau mereka itu datang dan membaca ucapan—jadi ini masalahnya hingga keluar *Minority Report* yang terbit yang tuan-tuan boleh tengok atau Ahli-ahli Yang Berhormat tengok pada hari ini, sebab *Minority Report* itu bukan dibuat oleh beliau tetapi dibuat oleh partinya yang mesti diikuti samada dia suka atau tidak. Itu adalah kedudukan yang ada dalam D.A.P. Satu sistem yang bukan sistem demokrasi yang ada dalam parti itu sendiri yang mana juga hendak dibawa kepada orang ramai atau rakyat yang ada dalam Negeri kita. Kalau kita tengok sifat atau sikap Ahli dari Kawasan Kelawei sebagai seorang daripada Ahli Yang Berhormat yang ada dalam Dewan ini saya sungguh takut, bukan takut kerana apa (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Kita tahu awak takut.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Datuk tengok dia macam sifat *hooligan*. Sifat seorang yang keras kepala. Pendeknya apa

sahaja yang dikatakan oleh beliau mesti kena ikut kalau tidak ikut orang itu tidak bagus, orang itu akan ditentang. Inilah sifat-sifat dia. Saya percaya rakyat Negeri ini sudah memperhatikan keadaan dan sikap-sikap seorang pemimpin Negeri yang ada orang yang bersifat macam (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Dengan izin, di atas Peraturan 46 (vi). Kita bahas apa? Atas hal saya, atau di atas Usul. Kalau mahu bahas atas saya buatlah satu Usul. Kalau tidak ikut Peraturan. Saya sudah tengok berapa minit dia sedang bercakap atas D.A.P. dan saya. Apa ini? Berapa banyak *experience* awak ada? (*ketawa*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat ada cakap banyak dalam hal ini, dia cuma mahu beritahu.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Bukan D.A.P. atau takut saya atau tidak takut saya. Apa ini satu Usul dan apa dia cakap?

Tuan Speaker: Dia wind up.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Wind up!

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Why are you so impatient?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Kita bukan impatient, kita ada Peraturan. Kita mahu jalan mengikut Peraturan atau tidak mahu. Kalau mahu buat Usul D.A.P. Buat satu Usul.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya tidak suka dibahaskan.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Ya, terimakasih Datuk. Ahli Yang Berhormat mahulah hormat Dewan ini sedikit.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Press Conference.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya beri amaran yang penghabisan. Kalau Ahli Yang Berhormat *stubborn* lagi, barangkali saya akan ambil langkah.

Ahli Kawasan Bayan Lepas (Encik Ismail bin Hashim): Terimakasih Datuk. Patutlah manusia macam ini boleh kita ajar. Jadi Datuk, saya rasa, itu satu perkara yang patut rakyat mengambil perhatian bahawa orang-orang yang bersifat semacam ini bukan sahaja memimpin Negeri ini, tetapi patut memimpin satu tempat iaitu di Tanjung Rambutan, misalnya.

Soalan dikemukakan dan dipersetujui.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjung Bungah (Encik Khoo Soo Giap): Tuan Speaker, mengikut Peraturan, saya mahu minta *division*.

YA

Ketua Menteri
Datuk Teh Ewe Lim
Encik Tan Gim Hwa
Encik Wong Choong Woh
Encik S. P. Chelliah
Encik Ismail bin Hashim
Tuan Haji Ahmad bin Haji Abdullah
Encik Ooi Ah Bee
Encik D. C. Stewart
Tuan Haji Mohamad Nor bin Haji Bakar.
Encik Khoo Teng Chye
Encik Teoh Kooi Sneah
Tuan Haji Abdul Kadir bin Haji Hassan

TIDAK

Encik Yeap Ghim Guan
Encik Khoo Soo Giap
Encik Tan Phock Kin
Encik Ong Yi How.

TIDAK MENGUNDI

Encik Koay Boon Seng.

TIDAK HAZIR

Timbalan Ketua Menteri
Encik Khoo Kay Por
Encik V. Veerappen
Encik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Yunus
Encik Mustapha bin Hussain.

Tuan Speaker: Mengikut keputusan pembahagian adalah seperti berikut:

'Ya'—13; 'Tidak'—4; 'Tidak Mengundi'—1 dan 'Tidak Hazir'—5. 'Ya' lebih banyak.

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 4.15 petang.

Dewan bersidang semula pada jam 4.33 petang.

(F) Usul oleh Yang Berhormat Encik Tan Phock Kin.

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

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to move the Motion standing under my name—"That this Assembly resolves that it has no confidence in the Honourable the Chief Minister and his Coalition Government."

Mr Speaker, Sir, under the guise of development the Honourable the Chief Minister has attempted to mislead the people into believing that a great deal is being done for the benefit of the people of Penang. I shall endeavour to expose this man, and to demonstrate that those who benefit most from these so-called development projects are not so much the down-trodden people of Penang but a group of the privileged few, among whom is the Chief Minister's dear brother. We accuse the Chief Minister of nepotism, of malpractice and of deception. His conduct of affairs in the State over the last few years has shown very clearly that he failed to adhere to the high code of conduct expected of politicians; and particularly of politicians who hold high office. The people of Penang expect their Chief Minister to be, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. Whatever he does must not only be right and above board, but must also seem to be so. The Chief Minister's performance has failed to reach anywhere near this standard of conduct expected of him. On the contrary, his action and performances have given rise not only to suspicion; but in some cases there is evidence to show that he is guilty of nepotism, malpractice and, above all, deception. We in the Pekemas feel that we will be failing in our duty if we do not expose the Chief Minister and his Coalition Government for what they are. In

doing so we fully appreciate that it will be unfair on our part to levy such accusations without substantiating what we say with concrete evidence. This I propose to do presently.

In the course of answering questions which were put to him in this House at this session and at the previous session the Chief Minister himself admits that: (1) the estimated overall cost of development of the new Urban Centre will be in the region of \$200 million; (2) the planning and architectural consultants are Architects Team Three; (3) the fees payable will be 10% of the total building cost of the project (4) the Chief Minister's brother, Lim Chong Keat, is a principle partner of this firm of consultants; (5) no public tender was called, nor any international or local competition held, to determine the choice; and (6) the choice was made by the City Council.

Apart from the admitted facts by the Chief Minister, we must also take note that the Chief Minister was the Officer Administering the City Council at the time of this appointment; so I refer to the 1969 appointment as distinct from the 1962 appointment.

We submit that the above facts represent concrete evidence that the Chief Minister has departed from the normal procedure adopted by public bodies in making appointments; and particularly appointments which carry expenditure in the region of the multi-million-dollar mark. Even comparatively smaller projects like the National Mosque and the controversial Sydney Opera House had to go to international competition. In answer to a question the Chief Minister has also attempted to deceive the Assembly by saying that his brother's firm was appointed by the City Council before he became Chief Minister, without stating succinctly that the said firm was only appointed as consultants for the purpose of planning for the construction of a hawkers' paradise over the Prangin Road Ditch, and not for the gigantic project of an urban centre. The Minutes of a City Council Meeting which the Chief Minister so proudly

read out to this House yesterday showed that it was for an area bounded by Maxwell Road and Prangin Road. And yet this morning the Honourable the Chief Minister had the audacity to inform us that it was over the area bounded by Maxwell Road, Penang Road and Gladstone Road, though he himself showed us according to the Minutes read earlier, that it is the area bounded by Maxwell Road and Prangin Road. So we can see that the Chief Minister also attempted to confuse the Assembly by saying that his brother's firm only constitutes one of the consultants in the consortium, and refused to disclose what percentage of the \$20 million fees would go to the said firm.

Here again I must digress for a moment to demonstrate how the Honourable the Chief Minister twists and turns at every corner. Originally, when it was mentioned that Architects Team Three is his brother's firm he sought clarification, quite rightly, to say that Architects Team Three comprises three partners; and his brother is just one of the three partners. This morning he came out with a fantastic proposition that his brother is only one of more than a hundred people working in the firm Architects Team Three. Surely, what this House is interested in—not what the country is interested in—and what the people of Penang are interested in is not the number of people working for Architects Team Three. We are interested in the identity of the people who have financial interests in Architects Team Three. That is the basic point. People working for Architects Team Three will not derive profits from Architects Team Three. So please, Mr Chief Minister, do not try to deceive this House. Do not try to deceive the people of Penang with such antics. However, I must point out to the Honourable the Chief Minister that it is common knowledge that for architectural work an architect is entitled to 7½% of the cost of building. And in this instance we were told by the Chief Minister himself that the said firm, as planning and architectural consultants, will get

10% of the total building cost of this project. So here the attempt to cover up the exact amount that this particular firm is entitled to is unworthy of the Chief Minister. But from the answers to various questions we have discovered that out of the \$200 million cost for the project as a whole the bulk will go into building costs because we were informed that the cost of land only amounted to \$21,000. He informs us that he is unable to tell us what is the cost that goes into building itself because building prices keep spiralling up. And by the time the project is completed the building cost may even exceed \$200 million. So even if we were to deduct the land cost from the cost of the particular project the building costs alone will also be in the region of \$200 million, or even more. So the fact will still remain that the said firm will benefit by at least \$20 million, taking into consideration that you have the 20%—30% contingencies for rising costs. And particularly at the present time the contingency costs may have to go even higher. So on that basis the overall fee, if it is based on building cost, will definitely be in that region. And this, I say, is indeed a conservative estimate.

The second point which I would like to raise here is the arbitrary appointment of Architects Team Three again as Consultants to the Central Area Planning Unit or, as the Chief Minister would like to call it, CAPU; and also to prepare the Master Plan for the City Council area. This very firm of the Chief Minister's brother is also a firm of practising architects in this particular State; and this is a very important point for consideration. This appointment of practising architects as Consultants to a Planning Authority which ultimately approves plans for the City has obviously aroused concern among practising architects as well as the Penang chapter of the Architects' Association, as the questions of professional ethics and etiquette are at issue. I say to the Chief Minister that the firm must decide now either to be practising architects in Penang, or to

be Planning Consultants to an Authority that is responsible for approving plans. The appointment, to say the least, is irregular. The result of this sort of appointment is that the firm is placed in a special position. They know all about the planning. They know whether a particular area is to be zoned or re-zoned for any particular project; so other architects would be at a disadvantage. This is a very simple position which anybody can see. So, whatever we do let us not have any firm, whichever this firm may be. And in this instance it does not matter whether the firm is his brother's firm, or whoever may be the principal of this firm. It is irregular to make an appointment of this type. So, Mr Speaker, Sir, it is amazing that in spite of all these known facts the Chief Minister still has the audacity, in his answer to a question by me for a written answer in respect of my inquiries as to whether any firm of architects was assisting the City Council in planning work, to state quite categorically that no firm was appointed. What then, may I ask, is Architects Team Three doing if it is not assisting the Council as Consultants with regard to the Central Area Planning Unit, or with the Master Plan, or with the Interim Plan? So this is a very serious charge. You told this House yourself that Architects Team Three has been appointed to assist CAPU in preparing the Master Plan; and yet in the answer to my question you stated quite categorically that no firm of architects was appointed. So I say that this attempt at deception is, to say the least, unworthy of one holding such a high office; and it only lends credence to the charges which we have levied against him and his Government. This is exactly the position we are put in. In other countries Ministers have to resign for a more trivial offence of misleading the House. Profumo resigned from the British Cabinet because of his indiscretion in not disclosing to the House his affair with Christine Keeler. And here we have a Chief Minister who deliberately told an untruth to the House. So this is

testimony of the standards under which the Honourable the Chief Minister is conducting himself in this House.

The other aspect of my condemnation is over the abuse of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act to freeze large chunks of land in the State of Penang for likely acquisition. Mr Speaker, Sir, Section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1960, gives power to the State Authority to acquire any land which is needed—(a) for any public purpose; (b) by any person or corporation undertaking a work which in the opinion of the State Authority is of public utility; or (c) for the purpose of mining or for residential, agricultural, commercial or industrial purposes. And Section 4 states that whenever the State Authority is satisfied that any land in any locality in the State is likely to be needed for any of the purposes referred to in Section 3 a notification in Form A shall be published in the *Gazette*. And I must point out here that as far as Section 4 is concerned the operative words are 'likely to be needed'. I submit, Sir, that to come under this category the Government must be more or less sure as to the purpose of such acquisition. Even if they are not so sure with regard to the area, they should be sure as to the purpose. And one would expect the *Gazette* Notification to state the purpose specifically—for example, for the public purpose of erection of a school. However, if we examine the *Gazette* Notifications regarding various lands for likely acquisition we will discover that not one specific purpose is stated, but a host of purposes which are to be found in the Act. So in other words the Government itself is not certain as to what particular use it is going to put the land to. And for all you know the Government may not have any use for it either; and has no intention to acquire it at all. And they put it under Section 4 for purposes best known to themselves. The Honourable the Chief Minister in the course of answering questions in this House admits that the areas gazetted are

usually larger than what the Government intends to acquire. And what will eventually be acquired under Section 8 will be only a very small percentage of the total area frozen under Section 4. So I say, Mr Speaker, Sir, that it is very good if nobody suffers any loss or damage as a consequence of Government action; and consequently nobody will benefit. But, Mr Speaker, Sir, this is not the case. Section 4, unlike Section 8, does not prohibit the sale of such land. Logically, no people in their right senses would take the risk of purchasing such land unless they have some inside information as to the final intention of the State Government. However, it is common knowledge that lands are being transacted despite the fact that they have been gazetted under Section 4 for likely acquisition. And this is a very important point. It is not that the Chief Minister is unaware of this fact. The Chief Minister is fully aware of this fact. And yet they keep on gazetting lands under Section 4. And it is also common knowledge that the people who are involved in these land deals are people who are politically connected with the ruling Gerakan Party. This, I submit, is a very, very serious matter. Landowners whose lands are being gazetted under Section 4 are living in fear that one fine day the Government may come out with Section 8 and acquire their lands. And as a result they are very anxious to sell their lands. And logically nobody would have bought the lands because whoever were to buy these pieces of land would be taking a great deal of risk. So what we would like to know is this: Why is it that there are still people who are prepared to deal in 'Section 4' land in spite of the fact that it has been gazetted under Section 4? This is a question of which the Chief Minister must know the answer.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the latest move to acquire 786 acres of land in the Green Lane/Jelutong Road area is another case in point. Having seen the abuse of Section 4 by the Chief Minister, we cannot blame the people whose properties are being affected from

being concerned and perturbed. We must ask the Chief Minister about the necessity for this proposal. Well, he did inform us earlier that it was gazetted purely for the approach road, and the whole matter is still under study. But the danger here is this: He has gazetted an area which is very much larger than necessary for any approach road. And we would like to point out these very peculiar circumstances surrounding the Green Lane area which is already a well-developed area comprising not one big landowner but hundreds of landowners who own small plots of land for their homes. And in this respect I would support the proposition put forward by the Member for Tasek Glugor that even if it were to cost the Government more they should divert the approach road further south where there is scant development at the present moment because I say that it will be cruel for the hundreds of people in the Green Lane area and the Jelutong area who own plots of land which are now their residences to be deprived of their homes. Even if, because of an engineering necessity, there is no other place, and the bridge must simply come out in Udini Road or somewhere there, my submission is that the Government should not utilize Section 4. When they are fully aware that they require specifically a particular piece of land they should gazette it under Section 8 for immediate acquisition because the point is this: Section 4 is not meant for dealing with people in this particular category. I suggest that if lands are required to accommodate the approach road for the bridge Government should acquire them under Section 8 when they are ready to carry out the work, and pay the prevailing market price. If you acquire them under Section 4 you will be paying them the prevailing price last month—the date when you gazetted. By the time you acquire them, maybe one or two years from now, land values may have gone up. And you would be paying these poor landowners the price prevailing at this present juncture two years hence. I am sure they would

not be able to buy alternative accommodation with that money. I must point out that these are developed areas; and they are the homes of the owners themselves. The very least the State can do would be to pay them the current market price for their properties so that they can use the money to purchase alternative homes. Section 4 is meant for the Government to combat speculation in respect of large chunks of undeveloped land, and not land already developed as residences by the public.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I say that the Chief Minister has been playing the deception game for too long to cover up his nepotism and malpractices. And in the course of doing so he has lost his credibility. So in the light of these very dubious and questionable activities on the part of the Chief Minister, done with the condonation of his Government, I call upon this House to support my Motion of no confidence in the Chief Minister and his Coalition Government.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Tuan Speaker, saya mohon menyokong Usul itu, dan saya minta izin supaya bercakap dalam bahasa Inggeris.

Tuan Speaker, judging by the performance of the Chief Minister in this House this morning and all these days, I can safely say that the Honourable the Chief Minister who was at one time the tiger has now turned out to be a lamb just lost in the wilderness. In answer to our queries here he could not bring up anything more, but started to *ulang-ulang*. And he admitted that he was 'ulanging'. Mr Speaker, Sir he has nothing else to tell the House as the Chief Minister of Penang in the conduct of the business of this House. What he has done was to start making remarks on personal affairs of the Members on this side. He said I lost my *guru*, implying that I cannot pay him.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, sekarang kita berbahasa dengan apa fasal sangkut.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Yes. I say he cannot even conduct the business of this House. He cannot answer; but he starts making personal charges, which is not what a Chief Minister should have done in this House. This is a no-confidence Motion. Mr Speaker, Sir, he starts to comment on my pronunciation of 'free port'. Mr Speaker, Sir, that is a very silly thing. What he intends to do is to insult the Chinese-educated people in Penang because I was educated in Chinese. Only when I was 14 years old did I start to learn English, so my pronunciation here is certainly not good. It is the same with other Chinese-educated people like the Honourable Member from Nibong Tebal. Sir, I strongly submit that it is an insult to the Chinese-educated group. At one time he was a fighter for that. Mr Speaker, Sir, he also said something else to another Member which is an insult to me. He said that I begged to be a candidate. The Honourable Member for Bukit Mertajam could confirm it. The last words I said to him were, 'Have I got any choice?' He said, 'You have no choice. You have to come.' Is that true? I did not want to come. I recommended Dr Peh.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya tak benarkan. Apa sangkutannya dengan Timbalan Ketua Menteri pula? Itu lain fasal.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I wanted to confirm whether what I said is true or not.

Tuan Speaker: Saya tak benarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I only wanted to bring out what the Honourable Member from Bukit Mertajam can say that what he said this morning is wrong.

Tuan Speaker: Saya tak benarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): All right, if Tuan Speaker says *tidak benarkan*, okay. I will go on to another point.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister of the State should conduct this Assembly in a proper manner—with

decorum, with integrity, and with respect to Tuan Speaker yourself, as we all do. But he also commented on something else which is a very silly thing. It is worse than a lamb being lost in the desert. He said that if I go back to the polls I can only get one vote; and that one vote will be mine. If you want to go to the polls the nomination paper has to have a proposer, a seconder and 8 people to support you. So this goes to show how irresponsible the Honourable the Chief Minister is in this House in making such a statement. Worst of all, Mr Speaker, Sir, this morning, what he has said is in no way the concern of this Assembly. He only gives publicity to his own brother's firm which otherwise he cannot get anywhere else.

Sir, never in the history of parliamentary democracy in our beloved country has a no-confidence Motion against the Head of a Government been moved twice in less than 3 years by two different persons belonging to two different political Parties. The fact that we have witnessed in this House the moving of a no-confidence Motion goes to show that the Honourable the Chief Minister cannot command the confidence of the House any more. And even if he can survive this no-confidence Motion that does not show that he can command the confidence of the House, but it shows his usual underhand tactics to get support for himself.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in the society in which we all live, what is the most important thing that brings all of us together? What is the most important thing that enables all of us to live in this society in peace, harmony and goodwill? The most important thing, Sir, is the trust we have in one another. It is the faith that we have in one another. Business-men, when they want to do business with their clients or with their fellow business-men, must be able to be trusted by others. Then their dealings can go on. Similarly, professional people like lawyers and doctors must also be established in such a way that their clients and their fellow lawyers or doctors would trust

them. It is only in this way that we can stay together in this society. Mr Speaker, Sir, if a business-man was to betray, to cheat, or to lie to his own fellow business-men, or to his clients the result is that only a few people around him will trust him. Similarly with professional people. But, Sir, if a politician tries to lie, betray or cheat the people it affects hundreds of thousands of people.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya minta tarik balik cakapan itu 'cheat'.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): If a politician tries to lie, or to betray the wishes of the people then it would affect millions of people. I am trying to establish (gangguan).

Tuan Speaker: Tarik balik 'cheat'.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): All right, I tarik balik the word 'cheat'.

In the case of the Honourable the Chief Minister, what he has done today is that he has betrayed and lied to 800,000 people in Penang. Sir, in the 1969 general elections he told the people of Penang in no uncertain terms that he would form a Government in opposition to the Alliance if he were elected. It was only because of the stand he was taking that the people got together and voted him to power. What has happened to him today? He has turned round, and supported the Alliance more than a normal Alliance man would. He becomes subservient to the Alliance. He becomes the running dog of the Alliance.

Tuan Speaker: Saya minta Ahli Yang Berhormat tarik balik cakapan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): All right, I tarik balik 'the running dog'.

He becomes the sarong carriers of the Alliance.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya minta tarik balik cakapan itu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): All right, saya tarik balik.

Tuan Speaker: Saya tak benarkan Ahli Yang Berhormat cakap begitu lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, he has become more Alliance than any Alliance Member. Sir, is he not lying to the people? Is he not betraying the wishes of the people? He has completely destroyed the trust the people had in him. So, Mr Speaker, Sir, do you think he can still command the confidence of the people of Penang, not to say 'of this House'? Sir, in all those years before he became the Chief Minister he was acknowledged as fighter and champion of Chinese welfare. In 1969 he starred himself as a champion of the Chinese language and Chinese education. What has happened today? He has forgotten all that. He becomes a traitor to the Chinese community. So, Sir, a champion, a fighter for the people of Penang has today turned out to be a liar, a betrayer.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, saya minta tarik balik cakapan 'liar' itu, dan saya minta jangan ulang lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): So comparing what the Honourable (gangguan).

Tuan Speaker: Tarik balik cakapan 'liar'.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Saya tarik balik.

Sir, from a fighter, a champion, he turns to be what he is today. I don't know what name to call him now. So the people of Penang feel heartbroken. How disappointing can it be to the people of Penang? 'The green hill far away feels proud to bury the bones of our loyal citizen. The cast-iron finds itself miserable having to mould the statue of an undesirable Chief Minister.' This version has been used 2000 years ago to describe the loyal soldier named Yeh Sei, and the traitor named Ch'n Koai. (ketawa) And it is obvious today that we use (gangguan).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat siapa itu?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Chinese history (*ketawa*). There's a Yeap Pee (?), and there is a Ch'n Koai. These words are used to relate the story of Yeh Sei and Ch'n Koai and I think it is very appropriate that today we use them to describe the Honourable the Chief Minister.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, tak usahlah bawa perkara itu. Kita belum dilahirkan semasa cerita itu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister was allowed to introduce the legend of the monkey and Tang Chern and Sar Chern into this House. Will he deny that he has done so? And you allowed it. And when asked for clarification he refused to give it to you. But I can tell you how this story goes. I will not try to deceive you like the Honourable the Chief Minister has done. He introduced a legend, but he did not explain to you, Sir. We have, Sir, heard the Honourable the Chief Minister explain that he changed his stand because of the May 13th incident. Sir, we all know about the May 13th incident. This was caused by a group of violent gangsters who wanted things done as they wished. But they failed; so they tried to take the attitude that might is right. That is why they used force to create the May 13th incident. Mr Speaker, Sir, the quality of a politician should be such that his head never bows to might and power—Foo kooi poon nern yinn (*ketawa*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam, saya tak benar cakapan China di sini. Boleh gunakan bahasa Inggeris dan bahasa Kebangsaan sahaja. Saya tak benarkan lain bahasa dalam Dewan ini.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): So the same ruling should be applied to others.

Tuan Speaker: Ya. Tak payahlah ajar saya. Saya sudah faham.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Thank you.

The head of a real politician should never bow to might and power. His mind should never yield to the temptation of corruption. The stand of a politician should never be shaken by the poverty and hardship he has to experience. That is the stand that we, the Pekemas, are taking. And we are proud that we are taking that kind of stand. We do not want to change our stand even if there is an offer of wealth to us. And we never change our attitude.

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): You changed your colours.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, if a politician is sincere and honest in what he tells people, and in what he stands for no force in the world can make him bow his head, no worldly wealth can corrupt his mind, and no hardship, difficulty or poverty can make him change his stand. He may be a beggar; but his stand should be very firm.

Sir, the Honourable the Chief Minister explained that he changed his attitude because of 'May 13th' the 'might is right' attitude. He is no politician. Any one of us here can stand up and match him at any time. (*ketawa*). Sir, this is not the only reason why we have moved a Motion of no confidence in him. The other reason is that he has been proved in this House to be a political blackmailer. He forced his own Members to sign a letter of resignation for deceit; and used the letter to blackmail his Members into supporting him.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Shame, shame, shame, shame.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Mr Speaker, Sir, he exploited my own financial difficulties, and used his influence on my banker to call back my overdraft.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Oh, what a shame!

Ahli Kawasan Tanjong Tengah (Encik Tan Gim Hwa): Substantiate.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): It is easy. Refer me to the Privileges Committee, and I will

call the banker and explain, because this is what the banker told me. He knows the big boss in Singapore. Sir, he also exploited one of his Members who had trouble with the A.C.A., and withheld an inquiry.

Ahli Kawasan Sungei Bakap (Encik V. Veerappen): Interfering with justice.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): I ask him to deny it if he wants to stand up and do so. He has also exploited the difficulties of other Members.

Ahli Kawasan Ayer Itam (Encik Tan Phock Kin): Malu, malu.

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Sir, this is not all. He used to attack the Alliance Government for practising favouritism. And today he practises favouritism in a manner a hundred times worse than that done by the Alliance Government. We all know that since he became Chief Minister how many blue-eyed boys of his Party turned into millionaires. A clear-cut case is the man who is better known as Boh Mia See (*ketawa*).

Tuan Speaker: Apa nama?

Ahli Kawasan Bagan Ajam (Encik Ong Yi How): Boh Mia See—the name of the man who was described by the Press as one who rose from being a coffin broker to become a millionaire. Now he is a Director of so many Development Companies. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is also due to the favour that the Honourable the Chief Minister has given to him. Also, I know of a Gerakan member—if you want me to substantiate with a name I will do so—who bought a piece of land in Bagan Ajam. That former landowner had tried for 10 years to get the building plan to develop that piece of land; and he was not successful. But when it was sold to that Gerakan member, within 4 months the building plan was given to him. Sir, we know of another case where the former Gerakan Chairman of Bagan was awarded the scavenging contract of the District Council North due to favour from the Honourable the Chief Minister, as the sole executor of District Council North. Sir, many Gerakan members in Butterworth are doing very

well these days because they can, with the help of the Honourable the Chief Minister, manipulate business in the District Council.

Sir, we need a Chief Minister to run the business for Penang without all these dirty things like favouritism, like this betraying attitude to the people; and in some way conducting the Assembly business in this House with all these personal attacks on poor men who are suffering from financial difficulties. He sometimes refers to me as one experienced in bankruptcy, and so on, and so forth, which implies a great deal of things. Mr Speaker, Sir, do the people of Penang need a Chief Minister like that? We ask the question in public. I challenge him to a public platform on the Esplanade with all the facts I have here. Sir, therefore, I beg to second the Motion moved by my colleague, the Honourable Member from Ayer Itam.

Tuan Speaker: Dewan dibuka untuk dibahas.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, dengan izin:

Before I speak I wonder how long I will be allowed to speak. I am wondering I hope the Chief Minister will allow me to speak; and I hope you will not interfere with my speaking. I hope there will be no signals for the length and breadth of my speech.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I happened to have the dubious—I say ‘dubious’—privilege of moving the first Motion of no confidence in the Chief Minister of Penang, Dr Lim Chong Eu, Ketua Menteri, Member for Kota, etc., etc. When I moved that Motion the situation wasn’t the same. The Alliance was sitting on this Side, and he was hanging by his feet. It was so, Mr Speaker, because he challenged the Motion by bringing it forward. But today, of course, we see that there is an air of arrogance, and of contempt for this Motion which is relegated to the very end. He has got more important business of the day. But notice, gentlemen, the double standards. When the D.A.P., moved the Motion it was a matter of urgency. The Standing Orders were suspended. All

business of the Government was set aside. The Chief Minister said we must face this Motion first. If the Government fell then there was no more business to conduct. But this time we notice that there is a certain confidence. But from where does this confidence come? The confidence of a man who stands squarely by the people, and is supported by the people, or a man who now hides underneath the sarong of the so-called National Front that encompasses all, and holds that those who are not under this great umbrella are anti-national? This has become a characteristic of the Ketua Menteri of P. Pinang. Anybody who doesn't subscribe to his views, or his policies, or who does not accept his word as the final injunction is anti-national. But this is not an original phrase. These were things that were flung by the Alliance, the UMNO, the M.C.A. and the M.I.C. at the Opposition for years and years. Anybody who took a stand against the Government is anti-national. He will be locked up under the Internal Security Act. He will languish just as Penang languished, according to the Gerakan Manifesto, under the Alliance rule, in the 'Black Jack' economic doldrums. But that was the attitude of the Alliance. I dare give credit to the Alliance Party. They haven't changed—to the extent that the UMNO was the boss, and still remains the boss, and gives all the orders, and has never changed. But the same cannot be said about the Ketua Menteri and his Party. They have changed. They have sold out wholesale. This talk of a National Front is a subject brought up in this House. The Ketua Menteri uses this phrase now—the National Front. Is it a front of accommodation? Is it a front whereby the parties of the Front—the P.P.P. and the Gerakan—have sat down with the Leaders of the UMNO, the M.C.A. (if they are allowed to sit any further) and the M.I.C. (if they are allowed to come in), and there has been an exchange of views, and accommodation in policies? Has there been? Are the things that the Gerakan stood for, which are also set out in the Manifesto—the question of education—as they say here? I am just reading from this Manifesto. And the establishment

of—correction to the establishment of the Universiti Kebangsaan—the Merdeka University. Are these things part of this accommodation method? Are they? Has there been an accommodation of the policies, or is it a wholesale sell-out of your principles—whatever you had, or other interests—whatever little you have? That is what the people want to know. Do not try to beguile them, and talk about economic progress and your multipliers. Do not forget. We do not forget—and the people of Penang do not forget; and they are not that stupid—that Wong Pow Nee did bring some economic progress in industrialisation in the State of Penang. He wasn't—Oh, you may ask me to *tarik balik*. I say 'he wasn't'—that kind of fool, or a complete idiot, or a failure, as the Gerakan represented in the last election, in comparison with the Government we have today. He might not have been. I am not an advocate of Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee. But although he never laboured to capitalise on publicity, never manipulated, rang up the Press, offered P.J.K.'s, and so forth, to get the right headline he did his work. He had this industrialisation; and he also had his multipliers. Sir, multipliers didn't come in because the Ketua Menteri discovered multipliers. Multipliers, if they are there, were there. Surely you are not saying that if Wong Pow Nee created—let's put it at a very low figure—5,000 jobs those 5,000 jobs never had a multiplier effect; and you are the only one who knows about the multiplier effect. And you boast of your job creation because you have this great multiplier effect. What sort of multiplier effect, when people earn \$60 a month? That is the question in the time and in the days of inflation. But even if we accept for a moment that the quality of industrialisation by the then Government was at a low pace that failure cannot and does not look at all glaring when compared to the failure of the Government under the Ketua Menteri because what is important is not so much whether we have one extra dollar today or 50 cents more. But what is the quality of life? What is the preservation of the interests and the rights of the people of this State? That is the

question. How do you manage the affairs of this State? Do you manage it above suspicion? Do you hold in trust the interests of the people of the State of Penang? Do you treat them with the same respect that they had for you before you were elected, or do you treat them with a sense of contempt? It is common consensus in the State of Penang—not among perhaps the so-called intellectuals, but among the people who count; the middle class, the shopkeepers, the wage-earners, and those who are living slightly above or slightly below the line of poverty—that they have elected an arrogant Government; a Government completely insensitive to the needs of the people.

And that is why in the course of these 4 years 11 months and 1 day of Government we have heard and we have seen, flung over to this side of the House, challenges not faced in the election. Challenges: What can you people do about it? Challenges: We are in the Government. You don't like us, vote us out. That is the attitude; not an attitude of accommodation. But I say that this new-found sense of arrogance does not come because they are confident that what they have done is right—the confidence of achievement—because at the 11th hour before their Government's expiration, they can only manage a repetition of promises. But, as I have said before, to err is human; and to half-fulfil is better than not to fulfil. Even then, not having fulfilled very much, what have you done in terms of what you have left for the people of this State—in terms of the things that are of permanent value? What have you done? We know that under the Ketua Menteri's concept of Government might is right—a simple philosophy; might is right—because we also recall that in this House he said, 'I have naked power; and we will crush you with naked power.' This is the Government of the Gerakan: to crush the Opposition with naked power. And therefore it has demonstrated that it lives on this naked power. It suspends Standing Orders. It brings Motions forward as it likes because of what is averred to be true. If a Motion of no confidence is important to a Government, and if you

have moved the suspension of the Standing Orders of the House to debate a D.A.P. Motion of no confidence in your Government because you say it is of paramount importance, why do you treat with—I can only word it as 'contempt'—contempt of the Motion of the Member from Ayer Itam which is a similar Motion of no confidence? Because you have so much confidence in yourself?

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, tadi Ahli Yang Berhormat sudah bercakap berkenaan dengan itu. Jangan diulang-ulang lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, the principles of leadership. And that is what we are talking about, by the way. The Motion quite clearly says that we do not have confidence in the Honourable the Chief Minister and his Coalition Government. The principles of leadership is what I would like to hear about from the Government benches. And perhaps particularly from the Member for Nibong Tebal who claims that other people only speak 10 complete sentences. I wonder whether he can understand one complete sentence. His absence here is sufficient testimony as to his absence in the Public Accounts Committee.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like the 'bright sparks' from the Government benches to give us an indication as to what are the principles on which the Gerakan Government has been based in the last 4 years 11 months and 1 day. Have they been the lofty principles which may not be subscribed to by many Governments, but admired by many Governments? The principles established by Mao Tze Tung, the principles of Sheik Dubar (?) and the principles of Nehru—of the struggle for the right to defend in the face of might? Or are they the principles of other less-worthy and less-known people, but notorious. In any event, if you want to go even to American history with its dynamic, ardent phrases, is that the kind? And that is, I think, the kind perhaps that is personified by the Government of the Ketua Menteri. And we hope to have a reply from the bright front benches or the back benches.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I say that the Ketua Menteri, sad to say, has conducted himself in a manner which leaves a lot to be desired because, from the big issues to the small issues, his manner of conducting is not one of a gentleman. I, as I say, will hold no torch for Tan Sri Wong Pow Nee because I do not know him personally. But search the records, has he ever used such arrogance, such contempt towards Members of the Opposition. Has he ever dealt in the personal affairs of people, the financial affairs of people, the misfortunes of people? Has he ever? He has never. But in this House the Ketua Menteri and his merry band of followers who would listen to his 'pied piper' tune, as an instance, made continuous references in this House, in the course of this particular Sitting, to the fact that I happened to have lost my car in the course of a robbery, facing two gunmen armed with guns. And that seems to be a topic. They are not concerned with issues. They seem to be more concerned with making side references—the Member from Permatang Pauh in closing his speech. When I referred to UMNO Members I think it was relevant—not taking care of the people they claim to represent, but taking care of themselves. They said I was jealous because I lost my Mercedes and they have Mercedes. I am not concerned. But why this continuous reference to this highway robbery? It is only testimony of the inefficiency of your National Front police. That is what it is, if anything at all. But if you wish to raise it in this House time and time again, are you trying to threaten me by saying that there is more to it? Is it one of those famous black operations? Is it? If it is not then shut up, because, Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not speak without grounds. The Ketua Menteri—search the records of this House—has on no less than two occasions threatened me and said, on one, that he would have me arrested; and, on another, that if he cannot have me arrested, when I told him that as the Ketua Menteri he has no power to arrest me, he will have people to arrest me. Of course, up to today I have not been arrested yet. But who knows? And who knows of the

black operations? So, gentlemen of the Government, if you want to make personal references make them relevant. If not, don't make any personal references. Even the Member for Bagan Ajam who has admitted that his English is very poor, and that his education is not that of a professional man, a doctor, has already said that you should not indulge in personal remarks. In the context of the Chief Minister we can say your conduct is unbecoming. What does it matter if a Member's financial position is weak or otherwise?

Tuan Speaker: Tak usah diulangkan. Saya sudah dengar dengan panjang lebar oleh Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Bagan Ajam sendiri telah sebut perkara ini. Saya tidak benar disebutkan perkara itu lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Therefore, Mr Speaker, Sir, we need an even ruling in this House. And I have searched the Standing Orders time and again; and I am on the Standing Orders Committee. I do not see reference to the Ketua Menteri. There is no reference. There is no such thing as 'Ketua Menteri' here. Therefore, what privileges has he got? That is something the House might digest, Mr Speaker, Sir, apart from the fact that in this House there have been counter-allegations made by Members of this House as to malpractices. Even in this very Sitting we have made allegations. How about the misuse of this House by a newly-recruited member of the Gerakan, Mr Goh Hock Guan? And yet the Chief Minister pleads ignorance. That is testimony, Sir, (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei jangan bawa satu orang yang ada di sini yang kita tidak kenal. Saya tidak kenal siapa dia itu sendiri dan saya tidak benarkan bercakap berkenaan dengan dia.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Kalau kita tidak kenal dia, bagaimana dia datang di sini?

Tuan Speaker: Saya tidak benarkan disebut berkenaan dengan dia. Saya sendiri tidak kenal. Saya tidak benarkan dibawa perkara ini.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You are the custodian of this House. Being the custodian of this House you should be (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, jangan hentam saya, barangkali saya akan ambil tindakan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Apa itu hentam? Apa itu *custodian*?

Tuan Speaker: Saya faham itu cakapan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): You faham itu perkataan *custodian*?

Tuan Speaker: Saya faham.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, we are coming to the end of the term. I hope and I pray that every Member of the Government will have the opportunity to face the electorate. Let not any single Member abstain from participating by staying in the background. Let them have the confidence to put to the test their stand, their activity, and what they have done in this House. Let them put it to the test. Let them allow the people of Penang to decide whether they are fit for election because, apart from the vote in this House, there is a greater vote of confidence outside this House. Let that greater electorate vote, and decide whether they have confidence in you. Let not Members of the Government run from their constituencies. Let not the Members of the Government decide to take the easy way out, and seek the allowances, the bonuses, the gratuities that they have voted for themselves in this House, and graciously retire. And that is the reason why we opposed, in the course of this Legislative Assembly, the passing of legislation giving bonuses and allowances and gratuities to people who we know patently do not deserve it. The people of Penang should decide whom to vote for in the next election. Some of the issues that they should consider would be whether the Ketua Menteri is entitled to a thousand dollars a month should he retire. Should we support him with a thousand dollars a month, in view of the fact that we are

already awarding this contract of \$20 million in this way? What is a thousand dollars compared to \$20 million? The people of Penang should decide—one of the issues—whether a Timbalan Ketua Menteri exists in the Constitution of the State of Penang; whether there is a person such as the Timbalan Ketua Menteri; whether there is abuse of State cars or State premises; or whether there is an abuse of the Constitution.

This Government surpasses any Government for malpractice, maladministration and sheer contempt for what is private and what is public property. They treat the property of the people as if it were their property. This is symptomatic not only of the Gerakan. It is a disease of the Alliance. But we do not take this at all with any great surprise. The Ketua Menteri's political history is chequered enough. He came from the K.M.T., then Radical, then M.C.A., then U.D.P., then Gerakan, then National Front *ad infinitum*—there is no limit. That is why I say the choice with the people is whether they struggle, hard as it may, to the very end on principle, on a long march, or follow the apostles who compromise—inconsistency; betrayal; wholesale sell-out. That is what the choice is, as far as I can see as regards the leadership of the Ketua Menteri. We in the D.A.P. do not claim to be extraordinarily ferocious. We have conducted ourselves within the Standing Orders of this House. But the records of this House will indicate the gross impatience and intolerance which I have already referred to earlier—the talk of naked power; of crushing people; not of discussing with the people. But why has all this been done in the State of Penang? Let us look at the stand of the Gerakan Government. It went to the election and promised a lot of things; and said a lot of things about what was bad about the Alliance—which means it includes the UMNO also. They were very bad; they were corrupt. It is said here, 'The Gerakan shall look into malpractices and maladministration perpetuated by the Alliance Party during its term of office.'

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan Kelawei, saya ingat hari ini saya sudah dengar dua atau tiga kali Ahli Yang Berhormat mengeluarkan cakap berkenaan dengan *maladministration* Gerakan. Saya tidak suka dengar lagi perkara itu. Kita sudah tahu panjang lebar perkara itu di dalam Dewan ini. Jadi, sebut-sebut dan ulang-ulang lagi cuma membuang masa sahaja. Kalau ada lain-lain *point*, Ahli Yang Berhormat boleh cakap, kalau tidak ada *point* lain Ahli Yang Berhormat boleh duduk.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya sudah minta Tuan Speaker bagi tahu. Kalau mahu turut pun boleh.

Mr Speaker, Sir, maladministration and corruption are a part of the allegations made against the Ketua Menteri. If you say that it is well-known that the Alliance is corrupt, and has a lot of maladministration then I will not go any further. I do not know what you mean actually—whether you were saying that the Gerakan is well-known for practising maladministration. In that case, of course, we need not go any further. Can we take judicial notice of it?

Tuan Speaker: Apa yang saya kata Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kawasan Kelawei selalu sebut-sebut dan ulang-ulang balik perkara itu. Itu yang saya tidak benarkan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, there has been talk of nepotism. And I say that the Gerakan Government is politically practising nepotism; and also practising personal nepotism. I am not going to *ulang*. But one can see how people measure things in this House. There is a different yardstick for Members of the opposite side; and there is a different yardstick for Members on this side. Mr Speaker, Sir, (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya tidak benar di tujukan itu kepada saya sendiri. Jika Yang Berhormat tuju lagi kepada saya, saya beri amaran yang penghabisan kerana sudah dua kali Ahli Yang Berhormat tuju dalam *Assembly* kepada saya.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Apa tujuan Tuan Speaker? Tuan Speaker mesti jelaskan.

Tuan Speaker: Saya faham.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Awak faham, saya tidak faham. Macamana boleh? Mr Speaker, Sir, (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Nampaknya, saya berlainan dalam Dewan ini. Saya sebagai seorang Speaker berlainan menyebelahi kepada Kerajaan dan menentang (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya tidak cakap menentang. Mana saya cakap menentang?

Tuan Speaker: Jadi, saya tidak ada *equality*. Jadi sebab itu (*gangguan*).

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Kita tidak tahu dalam Negara ini ada *equality*. Saya tidak tahu, ada atau tidak *equality* dalam Negara ini?

Tuan Speaker: Saya tidak suka Ahli Yang Berhormat berbahas dengan saya. Sila sambungan.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, I give an instance. Of course, when we make allegations the Government will say, 'Oh, they always make all sorts of false allegations. They won't substantiate it'. But I have already given instances of how they go back on their words, when they say they do not give awards to Party members. During the past 4 years and 11 months Birthday Awards have been given to Party members. This is a fact. But that is not the only instance. They give Awards to people as an encouragement to join the Party, on things like that. That is not the only instance. I would like to give another instance of dishonesty in this House; of how people make appointments to Public Authorities on the basis of membership of their Party. For instance, I did put a question in this House regarding certain people appointed to the Water Authority of the State for which we voted the funds, and for which we passed the law. I put a question here: 'Can the Chief Minister confirm whether'

excuse me if I mention the names again—'Mr Oliver Phipps and Mr Rajasingam were Gerakan members?' because they were appointed to the Water Authority. And the answer from the Chief Minister was 'No.' But the answer we know today is that Mr Rajasingam is a member of the Gerakan. Of course, when we ask questions they say 'childish questions.' But we suspect that there is some political nepotism. And that is what is going on in this State. This is the way they appoint people, and exercise patronage to get people into their Party. This is the way he is using the facilities and his position as the Ketua Menteri. That I think is contemptible. That is not the way one performs and practises democracy. This is undermining democracy. Democracy cannot survive, Sir, under the hands of people who do things this way. And that is why in Malaysia the quality of democracy is deteriorating by the day. We know that. By the day, as we speak here we face the threat of the Internal Security Act; we face the threat of the Sedition Act; we face all sorts of threats. That is the democracy that is practised in Malaysia—the Malaysian style of democracy; *democracy a la Malaysia*. And are we really, as those who aspire to represent the people, scared of this kind of threat? I would sooner resign my seat than bow to these threats by Members of the Government, particularly the Ketua Menteri. We can face any amount of threats. But is this the way to conduct a Government? Is it necessary to conduct a Government like this? I say you need only to look back at the records of Wong Pow Nee. He never went to this extent.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya minta janganlah diulang-ulang kalau ada *point* lain sila cakap. Jangan ulang-ulang nanti saya tahan Ahli Yang Berhormat bercakap. Kalau ada *point* lain boleh cakap, jangan ulang-ulang lagi.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, a serious allegation was made in this House years ago; and also repeated here again—and I would like to take it up as the Leader

of the Opposition—that the Chief Minister—and these were the words that you allowed. It's not for me to *tarik balik*—blackmailed the Member for Bagan Ajam by making him sign a certain blank resignation letter. Two things I would like to ask: (1) If it were true, is this the way he practises democracy in this country? Is it? And then (2): Why, up to today, does the Chief Minister refuse to return that letter to the Member for Bagan Ajam? Why? Does he hope to use it? Is this the way things are done in this State? Is this the kind of politics where you can blackmail Members of the Assembly so that they cannot vote freely? Time and again in this House I have urged Government Members . . . (*gangguan*).

Tuan Speaker: Tidak payah ulang, Ahli Yang Berhormat tadi sudah cakap.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya sebut sahaja.

I have urged Government Members to search their conscience; and I have asked the Ketua Menteri to allow his Members to vote freely on issues. But he has never dared to allow it. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is not only a matter of letters that are being held. And even now perhaps other Members of the Government benches have not collected back their letters. But I suppose that on election day, when declared, they would be allowed to take back their letters. But are these the only reproachable things that the Government does? No. The Ketua Menteri, in his answers to questions, never comes up with honest answers. He never, in answer to a straightforward question, comes up with a straightforward answer. Question time is the time for sword-fighting—jump all over the place, poke here, poke there, and hope to get some explanation. That is the way it is. For instance, I asked him a question—in fact, in this Sitting itself—whether it is the policy of the Government. These are the things that affect the people. It is not flying to Adelaide, flying to Europe, flying to London, and charging a thousand dollars' worth of taxi fares. I ask a question affecting the people, and I expected an honest reply. Of course, you may ask me to *tarik balik*;

and I will *tarik balik* because I do not want to be suspended. But I asked the question; and I say it is a dishonest answer. I asked the question because these are the things, Sir. And this is the last, I think, of our Meetings here, to be quite frank. And I think I will speak to you frankly. Sometimes you may sit back and think, 'Oh, why do these people ask all these peculiar questions, from north to south, east to west?' Sir, we are the servants of the people. We do not need to have five doors before people can see us. Anybody can just ring me up and say, 'Look, I have got this problem. Bring it up to the State.' And we here do bring it up, although at the cost of suspension; at the cost of a hundred and one things. We bring it up as best we can. This was one of those things that was brought to my attention. And it reflects on the honesty and integrity of the Government. This affects the ratepayers everyday. I ask the question; and I would like to read the question:

"State the policy of the State Government on the remission of the quit rents, between 10% to 70%. Is it the policy of the State Government to refund over-payment of quit rents promptly?"

—*serta merta*—a completely innocent question requested by a constituent. And what is the answer given by the Chief Minister? Can I read your answer, with your permission?

"Applications for remission of quit rent are considered on the merits of each case. Where no income is derived from the land, remission of quit rent has been approved, in certain cases, up to 90%."

Sir, that by itself is very dangerous. We on this side of the House have time and again urged that a consistent policy be set aside from the special cases like temples, charitable institutions and so forth. A certain standard must be set whereby a person knows how much he is to pay. But the Chief Minister prefers to leave it to his discretion, whether it is 10% or 90%. Does not that leave room for corruption? If I am a friend of the Chief Minister, or a friend of the Member for Tanjong Barat, or a friend of the Member for Tanjong Selatan, I would go to him and say, 'Look, can you help me to pay less quit rent?'

Can it be done? Oh, I am not saying that you do it. But can it be done? Why don't you set a uniform standard? That is by way of illustration. But the second answer he gives:

"Where rent has been paid in full and approval for remission has been given later,,"—

That is the point, so don't get me wrong. Rent has been paid already, and approval for remission has been given later. In other words, you have got the man's money already.

" the overpayment that has been paid is refunded to the landowner as promptly as possible."

On this, of course, the Ketua Menteri is nearly asleep—sent to sleep no doubt by money, by ambition. If he wants to I will allow him to clarify. As he allowed me to clarify one, he is entitled to clarify one also. What does he mean by 'promptly'? 'Promptly' means one month, two months, one year, two years? As far as the Ketua Menteri is concerned it is well known that words, if not published, will twist and turn. But I think there is a limit to twisting, and there is a limit to turning.

Tuan Speaker: Nampaknya, Ahli Yang Berhormat dari Kelawei berulangi-ulang pergi balik. Berapa lama lagi Ahli Yang Berhormat mahu cakap dalam Dewan ini?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, I have got several points which I think I should raise to indicate the efficiency of the Government. But if I am to be stopped by all means do so.

Tuan Speaker: Sebab Ahli Yang Berhormat ulang-ulang itu sahaja.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Ini bukan ulang. Saya ada *point* ini. Saya mahu tunjuk surat dari Kerajaan. Bolehkah?

Tuan Speaker: Berapa lama lagi?

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya tak boleh tahu. Saya bukan satu *machine* saya boleh tahu. Ini bukan *possible*. Saya ada masa. Kalau tak mahu bagi saya cakap tak apa. Sahaja ini saya hendak tahu.

Tuan Speaker: Saya bagi 15 minit.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya tak tahu. Ini saya tak boleh janji.

Tuan Speaker: Saya bagi 15 minit.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Saya tak tahu bila saya boleh berhenti.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya bagi 15 minit.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Mr Speaker, Sir, I leave it entirely to you. The final verdict is not here.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this is a letter from the Land Office addressed to the owner of Lot 38, Section 3, Butterworth. Mr Speaker, Sir, this letter is dated the 7th of May, 1973. This is in connection with a man who has overpaid quit rent in 1973. Do you know what the Land Office tells him? It says, 'Bersama-sama ini saya perturunkan penyata yang mana sendiri diterangkan hasil dibayar oleh tuan: Tahun 1970—\$1,648; 1971—\$824; 1973 (?)—\$1,071.20; total \$3,543.20'. That is what he had paid before remission was given. Now, *hasil yang dikenakan*—What the Government is now going to collect because of the remission: For 1970, instead of \$1,600 it has become \$824; for 1971 it remains \$824; and for 1972 (?), instead of \$1,071 it becomes \$659; total \$2,307.20. Minus that, there is an overpayment of \$1,236. But what does the Land Office tell this man? 'You have overpaid, so have your money back.'? They have already made their calculations. They know how much he has overpaid. What have they done? Mr Speaker, Sir, would you like to know, or would you rather that it be not known? What they have done is 'Bayaran lebih di tolak kepada tahun 1974,'—credited to a future year. Sir, he may not be the owner by then. Why should he be made to pay quit rent in advance? Do you ever, ever, pay people any money in advance? If people owe you money you should collect it. But this is what you do. And the Chief Minister

gives me a reply, and says the refund is given as promptly as possible. Surely this letter indicates that he is lying. But, Mr Speaker, Sir, look round the other side—if I may again—on the efficiency of the Government. He says his Government is efficient. I raised points about a Paper that was tabled in which he omitted a \$10 item. He tried to brush it off as some red herring. He manages to bluff the gallery maybe; but not us because the records of the House will show what items he has improved. He does not want people to know that he makes mistakes. That does not matter.

Sir, it is a matter of record that on a certain piece of land—Lot 468 Section 3 Bandar Butterworth—the owner owes the State Government \$538,323.40 quit rent; and nothing has been done to collect this. This is not 50 cents or \$1,000. Half a million dollars! He doesn't want to collect it. He says he is taking care of the efficiency; his Government is efficient. This is directly under the Ketua Menteri's Department; and this is the efficiency. Mr Speaker, Sir, when it comes to matters of this nature—since you are going to stop me—even regarding resettlement areas where you are supposed to issue titles I can show you more instances of inefficiency. We are not trying to come to personal things. Your poor Administration cannot even issue titles to people who have been—not squatters, you know—resettled by a former Government way back in 1962. Until today, in the Paya Terubong area they have not got their titles. You promised them; and they paid everything. Do not say they have not paid. This is a letter proving they have paid. You still do not do anything but silence the Opposition. You do not let them bring up anything.

Mr Speaker, Sir, how long?

Tuan Speaker: Lagi lima minit Yang Berhormat.

Ahli Kawasan Kelawei (Encik Yeap Ghim Guan): Orang lain tidak kena kesusahan ini tetapi tak apa. Ini nasib saya.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we on this side of the House do not relish the idea of speaking on the Motion of no confidence in the Chief Minister; and we do not take it lightly. I have great reservations about even participating in this Motion. I for one have more cause than anybody else to wish to move a Motion of no confidence—the second Motion of no confidence. But I have thought over it, and thought again, and said to myself, 'Let the poor beast rest in peace. Let us leave lying dogs, and let them lie.' After all he is coming to the end of term. He says there is this love-hate relationship between him and me, Sir. To me there is no relationship between him and me, love or hate. Let us get it very clear. Therefore, I in fact approached this Motion with the greatest reservation because I did not want to be accused of *ulang-ulang*. We have said all that we wanted to say in this House really, although stopped at one juncture or the other. But we only hope that what we say will help the Ketua Menteri to mature, and to change, and to listen a bit to some of the things that are said about him. Not all are true, granted. There are always two sides to a story. But a lot, Sir, is quite true. And if the Ketua Menteri aspires for greater roles in this country, and hopes to attend an interview for a job, I say that he must have the correct and right qualifications. And some of the qualifications are:

A sense of tolerance, a sense of balance, and a respect for what is Caesar's and what is God's. Not to mistake public property to be personal property; and not to run the Government like a dictator.

I know he aspires to follow one of his earliest political leaders. But history will tell us that one early leader remained isolated on an island, never to make that final crossing. And I hope that with the words of wisdom that we try to impart to the Chief Minister he may well make a crossing over to the greater role that he hopes for. But if he never changes—he continues in this manner of conducting himself in arrogance and in total disregard for what he says to the people and what he promises to the people—then I say that not only will he never make a crossing, but he will be banished from the State of Penang by the people, just as Wong Pow Nee was eventually banished by the people.

Tuan Speaker: Ahli Yang Berhormat, saya ingat sudah cukup.

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

Dewan ditangguhkan pada jam 6.10 petang kepada 12hb April, 1974 jam 9.30 pagi.