



SINGAPORE TECHNOCRAT

DECEMBER '76
VOL. 6. NO. 2.
MC(P) 809/76
30 CENTS.

THE EDITORIAL BOARD
WISHES ALL READERS
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

NWC — new wage control?



Contents

NWC - New Wages Control? —	Pg 9
Message from Tan Wah Piow —	Pg 13
Reconstituted "USSU" —	Pg 6
Jaws! —	Pg 10
On SPSU —	Pg 2
Jesu. Kicked out! —	Pg 6
Ex-Co Speaks —	Pg 4

内 容

NWC - 新的薪金控制!	Pg 8
陈华彪的来仗	Pg 12
修正的星大"新学生会"	Pg 7
对工院学生会的危害	Pg 3

Editorial Board

Editors : G.H. Teo
T.S. Lim
Production Manager: G.M. Mok.
Ex-Officio : L.P. Lim

工院
学生报

SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC STUDENTS' UNION

9, Prince Edward Road
Singapore 2.



WE WANT TEMPORARY UNION HOUSE IN NEW CAMPUS!

On 15th Oct the Students' Union was informed by the Admin that the P M C Union House has to be evacuated by the 31st Dec '76 to make way for the development of the new campus in Dover Rd. Numerous letters have since been sent to the Admin requesting for a temporary replacement to the old Union House. However, to date, there was still no positive reply received. All they can say is a sceptical "still under consideration". The Council had tried to negotiate with the Admin but the Principal, Mr. Khoo Kay Chai, expressed that negotiation was impossible without the presence of the Registrar, Loke Kum Cheng, who was "coincidentally" on leave until the 29th Dec '76.

We question the motive of the Admin in playing such delaying tactic and demand that they give us an immediate REPLY because the Union needs a sub-secretariat in the new campus to reach out to the students there.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN SIGNED ARTICLES DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THAT OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD.

INTRODUCTION

In 1974, the Singapore Polytechnic Students' Union started its real growth as a pro-people students' organisation. Spurred on by the Singapore University students, the Polytechnic students joined in the protest against the bus-fare increase, participated in the Bangladesh Flood Relief Campaign and showed concern for the workers' plight.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

From the retrenchment of the workers in 1974 to the trial of Tan Wah Piow, many students were exposed to the harsh realities in society, a society which is perpetuated by the exploitation of the general masses, who created the wealth of the society, and yet received in return marginal income for survival. As a result of these exposure, from the 15th council to the 16th council, SPSU took a positive step forward towards social orientation.

STUDENTS SORTING OUT DONATIONS FOR BANGLA-DESH FLOOD REFUGEES



In Nov. '75, when the Amendment Act was passed by the Parliament to "re-constitute" USSU which was in effect equivalent to the banning of the Union, SPSU had protested the move by supporting the protest demonstration outside the Parliament House.

WHITHER GOES SPSU — TAN PEOW SENG

Since the 15th council was in office, the "Technocrat", official publication of SPSU, began to serve as one of the few publications honestly analysing the socio-political events in Singapore. With USSU dissolved, the Undergrad was cancelled until the new council is formed. Even then, the restrictions placed on the new Undergrad would be many and it would take a certain period before the publication would regain its old status.

Recently, the permit for the "Radiance" a publication of the Chinese Language Society of the S'pore Polytechnic, was withdrawn, thereby depriving the public of another channel of useful informations.

In the past few months, camps, cultural shows, surveys and other social and educational activities were organised to consolidate the student body.

After the 76/77 Freshman Orientation, a lot of new students voluntarily came forward to help in union works. The present 17th students council consists of 7 new students despite of the red scare planted by the authority in the student body. Another point worth mentioning is that 5 out of the new student councillors are ladies which is an event unprecedented in SPSU history.

With all other effective oppositions crippled, the only autonomous organisation left in this tiny island of S'pore now is SPSU. Just like USSU in the past, SPSU is now facing innumerable forms of suppression and persecution from the authority. Already six students, including student leaders were arrested and alleged with false charges of involvements in Communist activities, and the former President of the students' union was even forced to "confess" in Singapore Television.

PERSECUTION OF SPSU

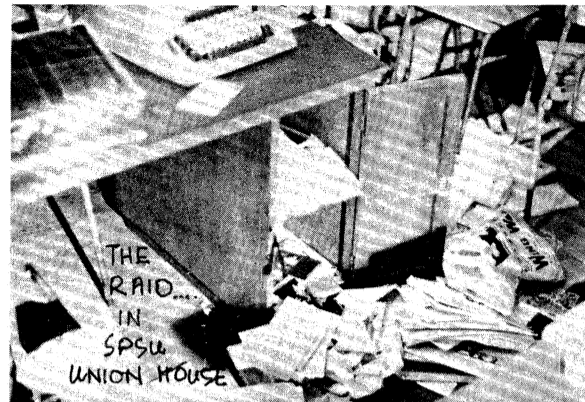
The persecution of SPSU took many forms and ways, some are subtle, others are hard-hit. This involved the manipulation of the various machineries, the Poly Administration and of course the notorious Internal Security Department (ISD).

ARREST & DEPORTATIONS

Arbitrary arrest and deportation of student leaders are common tactics of the authority to repress student movement in S'pore. On the 29th of July 1976, 6 Polytechnic students were arrested after a pre-dawn raid at the Union House in Shenton Way. Others arrested in this mass operation included 5 workers and a Ngee Ann Technical College student. The arrested students were later charged with involvement in a underground satellite organisation of the Malayan Communist Party - the Malayan New Democratic Youth League.

Whether the so-called MNDYL is a genuine organisation or simply a third-rate James Bond thriller story is a matter of speculation. However, the students who were arrested are known to those who frequent the Union House as leaders who are sincere in working for the welfare of the general students.

Incidentally, the arrest happened to fall on the nomination day of SPSU elections and 3 of the arrested students were hence prevented from standing up for elections.



After the "confession", two other Malaysian SPSU leaders, Foo Weng Fatt and Soon Hoe Chuan were deported back to Malaysia, and Foo Weng Fatt was believed to be handed over to the Malaysian Special Branch.

WHY THE RED IMAGE?

The red image was smeared on the Students' Union for several reasons.

Firstly, the term "communism" had long been instilled in the general public as something sensitive and best to keep away from. Hence, by branding the SPSU leaders as communists will not only served to discredit the Students' Union in the public's eyes, on the other hand, it can also frighten away students who are genuinely sincere in working for the Union. Secondly, this move by the authority will also serve to justify their action in "reconstituting" USSU by 'proving' that communist-manipulation of students' union is true, thus vindicating themselves in the Socialist International which had recently chosen to expel the membership of the PAP.

Lastly, the repercussions from the trial of Tan Wah Piow and the deportations of Juliet Chin and other former USSU leaders had taught the government a painful lesson. Hence, it is only natural now that they choose to persecute innocent people without having to face the prospect of their image of respectability being broken in an open trial.

MANIPULATION OF ADMIN

Since 1975, the Poly Administration has refused criminally and contemptibly to collect the Union fees together with the tuition fees, as provided for in the constitution of SPSU. This action deprives the Union of its main source of financial income and doubtlessly, it is hoped that this move will cripple the Union financially as the old logic goes "no money, no activities". Other forms of collaboration from the Administration in the suppression of SPSU include victimisation of active students, assist the ISD in the arrest of student, and also sabotage of Union activities by refusing to grant permit for the booking of classrooms and lecture hall.

On many occasions, permits for the utilisation of rooms were withdrawn at the last minute when publicity for the activities to be carried out were already made. For instance, early this month, the Administration had confirmed the booking of the Main Lecture Theatre for the screening of the film "Football Seventies", however, a few hours before the show was

to be screened, the permit was unscrupulously cancelled, giving the Council no time to inform the students. Obviously, the Administration deemed that in this way, sentiments can be spread in the student body which is detrimental to the Union.

Many a time, the posters to inform the students of the Union's activities were torn down prematurely by the Administration. Such were the actions of the Poly Administration in abusing their authority.

RUMOURS

Rumours are constantly spread in the campus during the past council to cause internal student dissensions and also mistrust in the student leaders.

During the arrest of the 6 students, pamphlets were even circulated by some students in the campus, accusing the student leaders as Communists. It was found out later that the Administration had even collaborated by agreeing to loan the cyclostyling machine for the printing of the pamphlets (which were not their usual habit, especially when they are approached by the councillors).

PRESS DISTORTION

Press reports of Union's activities, if any, were frequently slanted to create a distorted image of the former USSU and SPSU.

In the recent occasion when SPSU and other students' unions were invited to join the International Union of Students (IUS), a Russian-backed "student" organisation, the press had seized the opportunity to link the students' unions, especially SPSU and former USSU with 'communist-backed' international students' organisation" by reporting that the various students' unions were considering the invitation while in actuality, SPSU and USSU had strongly rejected to join the IUS, suspecting its organisational structure to be undemocratic and also its sincerity towards students' interest.

THE FUTURE

Since now SPSU is the only independent body left in the whole island of Singapore, it is not surprising that more severe persecutions will befall the Union which may even amount to its banning.

Recently, officials of societies affiliated to the Union had been approached about amendments to the Union's constitution. (refer to Technocrat Vol 6 No. 1) In particular, the proposed amendments stated that chairmen of the various societies should be incorporated into the Council. Is this an experimental step to cripple the Union through subtle means? For the incorporation of society interest into the Council will no doubt create internal conflict and weaken the Union.

FURTHER ARREST?

Perhaps the recent arrest would not be the last, for despite the 'Red Scare', students dare to stand up to fight for democratic rights and voice out the injustice in society. Hence, student leaders may be further arrested to intimidate others from carrying on the good work.

MANIPULATED?

Or the Union may be alleged to be communist manipulated after the recent "confession" and hence justify its total dissolution?

CONCLUSION

Whichever the case, the dissolution of SPSU and other autonomous Unions in Singapore will not stop the unending trend of students' awakening. From the

工院学生会近况

引言:

从一九七五年, 工艺学院学生会开始发展成为一个真正关心人民生活的团体, 在当时一系列事件的冲击下, 她响应了新大学生会的号召, 参加反巴士车费加价运动, 孟加拉救灾运动及裁员调查中心的工作。

一九七四年的裁员事件及陈华彪事件, 使学生们接触到许多社会问题; 广大劳动人民, 遭到无理的剥削, 他们创造了社会财富, 但只获得最低的生活要求; 这些事实, 激发了同学们关心社会的决心。第十五及十六届学生理事会也因此更加积极地参与社会工作。

一九七五年十一月, 国会通过了“改组”(其实是封闭)新大学生会, 工院与新大学生一齐参与请愿, 对这种无理的行动表示抗议。

工院学生会的对外刊物《学生报》(Technocrat)在第十五届理事在职时, 便负起了重大的任务——促进学生界与社会人士的联系, 以及客观的分析, 报导本地所发生的事。这任务在新大学生会的刊物(undergrad)被禁止出版后, 显得更加重要。不久前, 工院中文协会的对外刊物《光芒》准证被吊销, 社会上又少了一分能发表言论的健康读物了。

过去几个月来, 学生会举办了一系列有意义的活动, 如假日营、文娱晚会、调查工作等, 在76/77年度迎新过后, 有许多新同学自愿参加学生会的工作, 有七名新同学(还包括了五名女同学)加入理事会的工作, 这是学生会有史以来少见的事情, 也是令人振奋鼓舞的成绩。

现在, 真正能够发表言论的团体就只有工院学生会了。然而, 她却不断地受到种种压制, 刚过去的六位同学被逮捕(“自白事件”等等, 也只是压制手段的一部分罢了。

迫害手段:

逮捕及驱逐学生领袖是当局压制学生活动常用的伎俩, 今年七月二十九日, 内政部人员凌晨突击学生楼, 逮捕了我们六位同学。同个时候, 另五位工友及一名义安学生也被捕。较后当局指控这些同学是参加于马共的地下组织“新青盟”的活动。但是, 和这些同学较有接触的人都会感受到, 他们是一群真正肯为广大学生服务的同学, 而且很碰巧的, 逮捕事件发生在学生会大选的提名日。这行动导致其中三名同学不能参加竞选, 这不能不使人们怀疑当局逮捕他们的真正目的。

九月七日的“自白”之后, 两名来自马来西亚的同学胡荣发与孙和泉, 被遣送回国, 而胡荣发的家人至今未见他回家, 相信他现在是被马来西亚当局所扣留。

为什么要套“红帽子”:

“共产党”这些名词, 被当成是恐怖的、敏感的字眼。把“共产分子”的名字套在学生领袖的身上, 不但可以在公众人士及学生之中制造假象及恐怖气氛, 还可以打击、恐吓一些有意为学生会工作的同学。当局套红帽子, 就可以证实学

struggle of the Chinese Middle School Students' Union against the colonial rule to the recent reconstitution of USSU and arrest of Polytechnic students, the logic of history has proved that students have been an unending force in the process of social change for the betterment of the people's life. Although USSU is banned (and maybe SPSU too) the longing for social justice still lies in the student masses and in time to come, they will rise up as a potent force again.

生组织被共产党所渗透, 以为他们封闭学生会及争取在社会主义国际上的地位而辩护。

过去发生在新大学生会的事件, 陈华彪的审讯。陈月清和其他学生领袖的被驱逐出境, 使人们更看清楚事情真相, 团结得更紧, 给了当局沉重的打击。这次用在工院同学身上, 却是不经公开审讯、套红帽子的方法, 这样, 才不至于在法庭上露出马脚、丢自己的脸。

校方干涉:

自从1975年起, 校方就违反了学生会的章程, 无理地拒绝替学生会收公费, 企图封锁学生会的经济以扼杀学生会。

除此之外, 校方还威胁那些积极参与活动的同学。插手帮助内政部逮捕学生, 不批准学生利用校园内的场地及种种方便。例如, 在十二月初校方已于不久前允许学生会在校园内放映一套影片“Football”(有关足球赛的), 但在影片放映前的几小时, 才通知说场地不准许用。明显的, 校方以为这样就能使到同学们对学生会不信任。学生会在校园内张贴出来的布告, 也时常被破坏。

谣言

在前理事会在职时, 就有人在制造、传播谣言, 使同学们对理事会怀疑、互相猜疑。

六位同学被逮捕后, 由一批“学生”所分发的传单中, 指责学生领袖为“共党分子”。其实, 这种做法也是得到校方的协助的——校方借出印刷机让这些“学生”印传单, 这真是少有的“合作”。

歪曲事实:

报张上对学生会活动的报导, 通常都是被歪曲, 使到公众人士对新大及工院学生会产生错误的印象、看法。

过去, 工院学生会及其他大专的学生会曾被邀请参加国际学联(IUS)——这是一个由苏联撑腰的“学生组织”, 报章便云现有基廷事情的报导, 说学生会考虑参加由“共产党所支持的国际学生组织”。企图误导人们对学生会的看法。实际上, 学生会极力反对加入这个组织, 并且怀疑她是否是民主, 真正肯为广大学生服务的一个组织。

学生会的未来:

在逮捕事件过后, 同学们仍勇敢地站起来, 为伸张正义、暴露黑暗而奋斗。但是, 前途的道路仍然是曲折的, 有些人三番四次的破坏学生的团结。

最近, 学生会属下的好多个学会的负责同学, 曾被拉拢在一起, 提及有关修改学生会章程的事(详阅Technocrat vol 6 No 1)。主要提出的一点是所有学会的主席在学生会理事会上有发言权及投票权(相等于理事的权力)。这是否又是另一项破坏手段呢? 若大家抱着不同的目的进入理事会, 必将导致学生会内部的重重矛盾, 这就削弱了学生会的组织。

结论:

从华文中学学生联合会(中学联)的反对殖民统治到近年来的封闭新大学生会及逮捕工院学生, 不管怎样破坏大专学生会, 是不能阻止学生的觉醒及正义斗争的继续发展的。历史事实说明, 学生是社会运动中一股不可忽视的力量, 不管压力再大, 黑暗必将过去, 正义斗争必将胜利!

WHAT KIND OF STUDENTS LEAD SPSU & WHAT MOTIVATES THEM.

THE RECENT ARRESTS HAVE DONE MUCH TO LINK OUR UNION WITH THE USUAL COMMUNIST BOGEY, REAL OR IMAGINED. IT SOUNDED CREDIBLE BECAUSE STUDENTS DON'T KNOW WHO THE EX-COS ARE. TECHNOCRAT CONSEQUENTLY FINDS IT NECESSARY TO PUBLISH THEIR CONVICTIONS AND THE REASONS WHY THEY CHOSE TO INVOLVE THEMSELVES, ESPECIALLY IN THE LIGHT OF THE RECENT ARBITRARY ARRESTS.

Union, many students come together to organise for themselves, having a lot of healthy, meaningful and educational activities

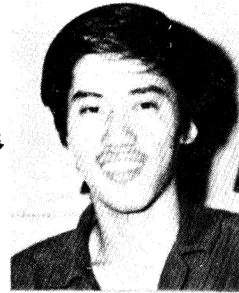
help to play my part as an active member and to see that the Union is positive, i.e. work towards students' solidarity in fighting for our rights and welfare.

"nothing wrong"

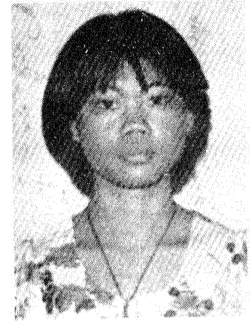
LING HSIN YING

FINANCE SEC.

TEELC



I stood up for the Students' Council election after the arrest of our six students, because I saw the need and not because I felt I was capable. I am willing to learn and I felt I am capable of learning.



LOW YIT LENG ASST. HON. GEN. SEC. CPT

"to help & learn"

Coming to Poly is something different--so I was told and already during the orientation, it was certainly different from the secondary school days as all the activities are organised by students themselves. I had found that there was much work to be done at the Union House and it was here that students from different courses would gather where there would be an exchange of news besides jokes to enliven the place. It was certainly heartening to see that there were students who are willing to give their time just to do the organising work. I felt that it was a good way to spend our leisure time to help and learn in the organising work, thus to join the council was the appropriate answer.

Following the arrests of student leaders, there was much unrest amongst student and this led to the sudden stop of activities. Besides, much fear had been instilled into students. There was an urgent need for students to help to cater for the needs of students, and after some consideration, I felt that there should not be any fear in us at all as we are here to help our fellow students by rendering our services through organising activities and if we as students would not care to help our fellow students, then who would do so?

As such, my involvement has to be of a greater depth to decide and organise activities for students ourselves as it is every member's duty to see that the union is running smoothly. However it is only through the support and guidance of our fellow students that the union can really function at its best.

In 1975, when the union was fighting for students' bus fare concession. I learnt and saw a lot of things. I started to understand the importance of the Students' Union. I could see that the Union is catering for the welfare of its members. But it is pressurized and received no cooperation from Admin nor the authorities.

I begin to question: "What's wrong with doing that. Isn't it the responsibility of the Union to fight for the rights of her members?" Hence, I started to participate in the Union activities and tried to find the answers.

I found people working sincerely together in the Union to serve the people. They are not selfish. They spend most of their time in organising meaningful and sporting activities for the students. All these are things I did not see before during Secondary school days. In the

besides their lecture. It is no more like the Secondary school life, where students cannot express their opinions or render their efforts. They have no confidence in doing anything, hence, very dependent on and controlled by teachers. There isn't any one taking care of their welfare; speaking up for them.

It was in 1975 that the Union and the students awakened. The Administration then stopped collecting Union fees for the Union, trying to cripple the Students' Union financially. I also began to realise then why unlike the past, the Administration now refuse to collect the fees. It clearly shows their fear of a growing and united Students' Union and students' awareness in the campuses. As such, I realised that I should

Life in Poly had been very dull and meaningless to me before participating in Union activities. Before it was only 3-L's (lecture, lunch, library), but through involvement in Union activities, I really began to question things and educate myself. The exhibition organised by USSU --- "Singapore - her people and their future" was a real eye-opener to me. It depicted the life of our people and the problems facing our society at large. Through this sort of exhibition and others, I found that it is the best way to educate myself. I also see the

"Poly Life dull"

ANG SOO CHENG

HON. GEN. SEC.

CIVIL



Union as an effective channel for the students to achieve a more meaningful life in Poly.

Then came the arrest of our student leaders. I was stunned and confused at first. I felt that something very wrong had happened and it may happen again. This incident made me hesitate on whether I should continue my involvement in SPSU or quit totally. But after much consideration, I decided to stand up for the 17th Council elections. I know this may mean more risk and problems but should I be deterred by such unscrupulous tactics of the authorities?

arrests" came rather quick and drastic and I was not at all prepared. Nevertheless, after the rally and much discussion with some other Union workers, I finally resolve to stand up for the elections. I realised there are still students who are not cowed nor are blinded; students who will stand up and fight for what is legitimately theirs.

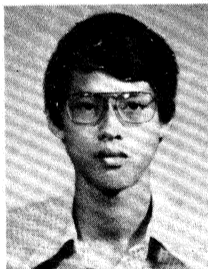
Actually, I didn't want any part of this 17th Council. One year of involvement had led to the realization of my limitations and the difficulties involved.

The July arrests deterred many potential candidates for the elections. And like them, I was just as apprehensive. I had however gathered from friends that there would probably be only a handful of students standing up. It does seem a tragedy to leave our union out in the cold like that. Also, our union is one that is very unique -- unique in the Singapore context, and unique because supreme power lies in the hands of students -- not in the hands of heartless bureaucrats. It exists primarily to safeguard students' rights. That by itself is very significant because students here at times have their rights trampled upon.

LIM LIAN PENG

PUB. SEC.

ELECT.



"power not in hands of bureaucrats"

After the elections, I found myself in a Council with seven plucky councillors who are only in their first year. They had the tenacity to shoulder such heavy responsibilities. Contributing my part as an Ex-Co is the only way I know how. Besides, I have to pull my share of the weight. I also have some interest in the field of publications. Somehow, to me, that is more interesting than lectures which I find insufferably dull.

The day will come when our union will be reduced into a boneless structure that is the state of the "reconstituted USSU".

I started to be involved in union in my first year. At that time, I was overjoyed to know that there is such an organisation which the students can speak out freely for themselves. Looking back at the past, I detested the school life where freedom of speech is always controlled by the principal and teachers. Since then I had always been searching for a new way of life in which people can come together selflessly, helping each other rather than competing and being indifferent to one another. However, I shall not allow our Union to be manipulated by external forces. If manipulated, our Union will not be able to act effectively and hence has no value at all.

"not indifferent"

WONG SING YING

UNION HOUSE SEC.

CIVIL



I participated in Union activities like hike, Sarimbuncamp, Poly 50, bus concession issue ... etc. I especially have a deep interest in camp organising work. Recalling my past camp life, during my schooldays, there was nothing meaningful but simply eat, play, sleep and even gamble. In camps organised by the Union, there are songs that echo the aspirations of students and the people. There are also discussions where we speak out our views & discuss with others. I really learn a lot from the activities organised. Comparing myself with the past and present, I find that there is a change in myself. I learn how to analyse things out with facts, I felt that I have become a better student, not in the sense of being merely equipped with technical skill but one who search, question and learn.

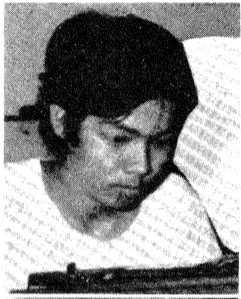
All the while I was aware that some external forces are trying to suppress our Union and her activities. However, the "July

To begin with, I was fed up with life in Poly. For more than 1/2 of my stay in the first year, life was lecture, lunch and games-room; and this lasted for 8 solid hours every day.

I was introduced to the Union during the orientation period (75/76) and from then on I heard nothing about Union activities. I never bothered to find out in the first place and neither were there much notice to be found. (Only later did I learn that posters of the students' union were often torn down

"for the betterment of society"

LIU WAI SUNG
PRESIDENT



MECH.

within a few hours of life - such an unscrupulous act by the Admin to prevent the council from reaching out to the students effectively.)

My involvement in the Union began when I attended a camp organised by the Union during the 2nd term holidays. Tee Seng too started to be involved in the Union through this camp. From then on, there wasn't much difference in our development. We became more and more critical of the system -- where is it destinating us to?

After the 76/77 FOC, I realised the importance and potential of the students' union. I can see the power of the students in shaping their own destiny ---- the power of unity.

All along, the authorities had been suppressing our students' union. With the "July arrests" and the

"crowning of our leaders with red hats", the authorities were considerably successful in frightening away potential students from helping in the Union.

However, many students courageously braved this 'red scare' and came forward to serve in the Union.

It is no exception with me. Nothing can deter me from serving in the Union; for the sense of belonging to the Union is already developed in me. I believe in the power of the students and I have faith in truth.

Whatever we are doing is for the betterment of our society & surely there can be nothing wrong with it.

It is true that the day will come when SPSU bears the same fate as USSU (or maybe worse), but the students will still be a potent force in the betterment of society.

During the beginning of my first half year in the Polytechnic, I was as ignorant of the existence of the Union as other students in the campus. Life in Poly is just confined to lectures, library & gamesroom. Then, I do not have any sense of belonging to the Union and did not want to bother what is happening around.

It is only during the 2nd term vacation that I came into contact with some Union workers in a camp. Their dedications towards Union work impressed me very much and sparkled me to find out more about the Union. It is then through my consistent involvement in the union activities, especially during the FOC period, that I came to know the importance and the significance of our students' union. I began to find a new life in working in the Union --- a more enriching life. I began to realise how ignorant & self-centred I was in the past.

I see in our Union a potential in providing an education to broaden our outlook of life and social consciousness; an organisation which can safeguard interests of the student and which is essential for the betterment of our society.

Why stand for elections? --- through my involvement in the activities organised, I

found that there is a shortage of students willing to work for the welfare of the Union; and at this crucial moment ---- with external forces trying to cripple us (the recent arrests of our

"a potential in broadening our look of life"

TAN TEE SENG



VICE-PRESIDENT
ELECTRICAL

students and the refusal to collect Union fees by the Poly Admin which are clear & obvious examples), I find myself fully committed. Thus I decided to stand up for elections to see the Union fighting on.

The biggest setback of the Union is the students' apathy towards Union activities. This may be largely due to the lack of communication between the students and the council. In view of this I feel that the council should organise activities catering for the majority of the students; encouraging mass participation and improving the relationship among the students in Poly; and also to inculcate a greater sense of moral and social values which is lacking here in Poly.

When students learnt that I am a councillor and a first year student at that, they always ask, "Why did you join the Council?"

I think the question basically stems from the pre-conceived notion and often mistaken one, about the job of a councillor. Most students think of councillors as something out of their circle of affairs. However, they do not keep in mind the fact that the Union is ours and anyone who is willing to help can join the Council.

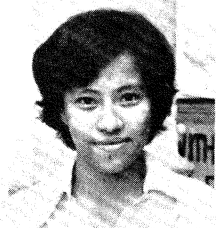
Actually, the main thing that moved me towards joining the Council is the apparent need of helpers. Also the apathy of students puzzled me. It was really discouraging to see the poor response to activities, but that spurred me on more. Consequently, after obtaining a clearer picture of a councillor's duties, I decided to stand for the elections. Besides, I believe students should unite as one body.

No one doubts that apathy is really discouraging but we cannot allow it to impede the progress of our Union.

"union is ours"

TAN HUI KUAN

AST. FINANCIAL SEC.



Just like many other students leaving secondary schools, I was selfish, materialistic, ignorant and unaware of the facts of life. I never know what is happening outside 'cos I was so deeply imbedded in my own environment, where it is safe and sound. Owing to competitive spirit which is predominant in our educational system, I was selfish as far as academic work is concerned. Not only disingenuous and reluctant to share my own knowledge, I was always preying around to fish knowledge from the other guys.

I used to watch a lot of nonsensical filmshows; crazy about vogue; and more or less letting my life drift away aimlessly.

It was only after the orientation & some interactions with some guys that I began to be aware. Then I frequent the Union House more often and thus getting to know more people. Most of them are not selfish and will not falter to assist one another. Gradually I was urged to stand up for elections; however before that, I had already thought about standing up for elections.

On the contrary, I used to ask myself: "What can I do? What do I know?" Actually this is not a problem as one can always learn if you care to take the initiative. And,

with the help and understanding of our fellow students, I believe that things can be sorted out easier.

The incredible incident which occurred before polling day was a shock to everyone, especially those who know those guys quite well. I was fairly intimidated by the arrests at first. It was a strongly stressed that SPSU is not manipulated by any outsiders & the new council had absolutely nothing to do with the past council, which some wise guys tried to prove otherwise. The idea of backing out soon faded away when things were analysed deeper. The aims of the Union plus the encouragement I received stopped me from withdrawing. More-over I am still vague as to what to do due to inexperience. In conclusion, I sincerely hope that our fellow students would give their fullest support in future and frequent the Union House more for a better understanding of the surrounding situation.

"things can be sorted out"

TAN AI JEW

WELFARE SECRETARY
DRAUGHTING



MABEL CHOI MEI YOUNG

SOCIAL SECRETARY
DRAUGHTING

"students can participate more"

Right from the start of Poly life I was introduced to the union through the orientation. It was so new -- seeing a group of students looking after other students and taking care of things. This newness first attracted me. Later when I came to the Union House more frequently I enjoyed the warm friendship prevalent there -- jokes, laughter and people working together.

things over with a senior. I am not apathetic ---- I like to participate in Union activities. In one instance, when attending an EOGM, I saw things which I could never imagine in secondary school. I began feeling the urgent need for students to be led the correct way, and I realise too how vital student leader are to the students. Without anyone to take care of student welfare and other area of life things would be very difficult for students

Student' apathy had really been a setback to Union activities & coupled recent events, a worse situation would be expected. However, it is my sincere wish that students can participate more and think wider --- social problems are all around us and we must be more aware of what is happening.

Through my capacity as a councillor I hope to bring students together -- now there is a noticeable drift between the older and newer students -- and to help students to be more aware of the Union.

Next I started working in the Union as a sub-committee member I became aware of a lot of things, encountered a lot of problem and frustrations. I also learnt how to overcome them and talk

THE RECONSTITUTED "USSU" — Students apathetic?

The new reconstituted University of Singapore "Students' Union" which was set up by the Administration after so much trouble has hardly started its term of office when its President ran into trouble from its own students.

"President" T. Jesudasan is faced with a petition signed by over 100 students questioning a press statement that Jesu made. The petition called for an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting to discuss, among other things, a motion of Non-Confidence on the President for making false and irresponsible statement to the press.

Such a move must have come as a shock to those who hitherto described University students as apathetic with regards to the Union. The blame for the total lack of response to the new Union was pinned on the students themselves, whilst the Admin is described as an anxious guardian trying to prod her stubborn students to life. Such an image is obligingly played up in the newspapers. The press, however, was careful to leave out significant historical facts leading to such a "state of apathy".

Amendment Act

Apathy exists, of course, in SU as it does everywhere. But how do you account for the vast turnout of students at the Union Elections in 1974 and '75 (over 55% voted on both years, a record in USSU) as compared to the miserable response this year. The difference lies in the basic structure of USSU which had been altered beyond recognition by the University (Amendment) Act 1975. Under this Act, the once independent Students' Union was reconstituted to become nothing more than a puppet organisation. Control of finance was taken from students' hand by the Admin. which now has the power to veto any student activity by withholding funds (students' money). Furthermore, the union is prevented from carrying out any activity which the Admin says is 'political'. (Vice-Chancellor Dr Kwan when asked, could not even define the word 'political'. Some students saw this as an obvious attempt to silence students as an independent voice in all public affairs that were of sensitive nature.)

Admin's attempts to set the Union afloat

The stubborn high-handedness on the part of the Admin contrasted sharply with its present desperate attempt to get its new 'union' to look alive. But who would join a puppet organisation? To agree to take up posts in the new 'union' meant accepting the status quo and helping the authorities preserve a facade of democracy in the public eyes. Small wonder that the Admin practically had to beg students to stand for elections. Some candidates after applying, changed their minds & wanted to withdraw. The Admin. refused to allow withdrawals. At one point the Admin even tried to bargain with a candidate saying he could withdraw if he could co-opt 4 others to the Management Committee of the Club.

The papers played up the image of apathy, hoping to shame more students into responding. In the end, only 4 of the 'Union's' constituent clubs could fill their posts and, of these, only 2 had enough candidates to hold club elections. Many clubs were left with vacant seats; the Sports Club had only 2 seats filled out of a total of fifteen. The dubious 'Political Association' had only one applicant (none other than T. Jesudasan himself, now President of 'USSU'). The Engineering Club was left totally vacant. All these were testimonies to the unpopularity of the new union and its clubs.

The Admin's next move was to conduct a survey on how the remaining posts of the Union's Executive Committee and Club's Management Committee member were to be filled. The Ex-Co members were supposed to be elected through 11

constituent clubs of USSU. But only 6 out of 13 positions were filled (there was no contest). The Admin posed three options to the students:

1. To conduct Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM) at Club's level whereby students present elect their respective Ex-Co members to the Union and also their MC members.
2. To let the Management Committee (MC) of each club co-opt their respective Exco members to the Union & also to their club MC.
3. To let the Vice-Chancellor appoints the remaining Exco members or MC members.

Students' response

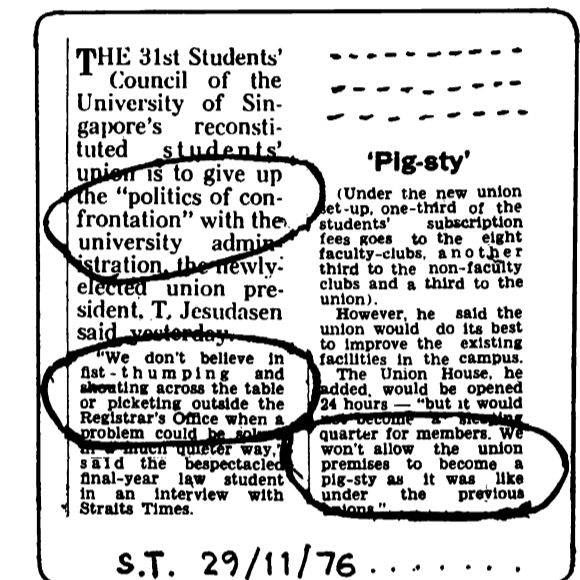
All these options made little sense to the average students as by right anyone interested in the Exco position should have applied by now. Most of the survey forms landed in the waste paper baskets. In order to induce more students to hand in forms, the first-year students were told that handing up the forms was compulsory. Even so, survey forms trickled in. The Admin could claim only 402 returned forms out of a population of 6200. Again apathy was played up in the press. Although the majority of these returned forms favoured holding EOGMs (optional), the Admin did not even take it seriously. After the hullabaloo of collecting the forms, the Admin calmly went and told the MCs of the clubs that they could co-opt the remaining Exco members and MC members. This clearly showed the 'survey' to be nothing more than a publicity stunt to advertise for the new union. They were not at all interested in the results. Most of the clubs eventually co-opted to fill the vacancies. As the instructions were only verbal, 3 clubs decided to hold EOGMs to avoid being accused of defying "students' opinion" later on.

Hidden dividends??

What sort of students would take up the Exco posts? Without autonomy in funds and activity, it would be embarrassing to take on the meaningless title of "union leader". Yet perhaps there were hidden dividends for those willing to "cooperate" with the Admin. Putting principles aside, there were many side benefits to be enjoyed from assuming the title 'union Exco Member'. Opportunities to travel, meet important executives, gain valuable experience in doing business, an impressive title to impress potential employers when you graduate etc. So it is not surprising that by and large some students did join the union Ex-co.

The President getting into hot soup

When the Amendment Act set up the Political Association, it was an attempt to divorce students from political awareness by making them join a political club before they could 'indulge in politics'. The apparent reason was to prevent USSU from being 'used' by "politically-motivated" students. It is an irony now that the only student who declared himself "politically-motivated" by being the only committee member of the Political Association, is also the same guy who is now President of the union.



However, this President bit off more than he could chew when he made the recent press statement. Jesu tried to describe the past Union's actions as the 'Politics of Confrontation', & claimed that the 'new union' would achieve more by negotiating instead of fist-thumping and "picketing outside the Registrar's Office" (which were never done). Jesu cited the fact that the union had 'negotiated' successfully for the return of the union house into their hands (but with certain conditions which he choose not to mention).

Perhaps one of the conditions the Admin set for the return of custody of the union house was that Jesu stop students from sleeping overnight in Union House; thus his statement of not allowing "the union premises to become a pig-sty" (S.T. 29/11/76).

THE EOGM

On Monday night, 13th of Dec.'76, T. Jesudasan, President of the reconstituted USSU was thrown out by the students in an EOGM. The vote was an overwhelming majority of 266 to 86, a 3:1 ratio.

Jesu's early disappearance from the EOGM proved his guilt conclusively. He had nothing left to say against the charges levied on him.

CHARGES AGAINST JESU

1) He had deliberately and maliciously told lies about the past USSU councils in his capacity as President, wrongfully accusing them of employing "Politics of Confrontation".

2) He had collaborated with the Administration by making a secret deal in which the Union House was to be returned to him on condition that he stopped students from squatting in the Union House.

修正的皇大学生会 — "学生冷漠"!

引言

经过多番困难,在学校行政当局委任下的新大学生理事会还没有正式展开工作,新学生会会长就己惹上了麻烦。

T. Jesudasan (学生会会长)目前正面对由100名学生签署的针对其在英文报章上发表之声明的文告声讨。文告中要求召开一个特别会员大会以讨论由于他在报章上发表不信任,歪曲事实之声明而将投以不信任票的动议及其他一些问题。

这一个行动对于那些指星大学生对学生会冷漠不关心的行将会是一意外吧!的确,将学生们形容为对'新学生会'毫无反应,而学校行政当局则是极为积极和热心的设法推动学生们活跃起来,这样的一种不正确的印象正为本地报章所缔造,然而,造成学生们的这种态度的根由,却是不可能被报章所刊登。

大学修正法令

"冷漠症",当然,象其他每个地方存在于星大。可是又如何解释1974及1975年学生会常年选举中学生们所给予之热烈支持呢? (当时超过55%的学生参予投票,这在星大属空前的一次)。拿来与今年选举中冷冷清清的可怜局面比较,它们的分别主要就在于前后两个学生会在组织结构上的不同。在修正法令下,本来是独立自主的学生会变成了一个毫无权力的傀儡组织。学生会财政被学校行政当局所控制,通过不拨出经费(学生们的会费)、学校当局便有能力限制学生会的活动。例如牵涉到所谓"政治"的活动更是不准许学生们去搞了。(然而,副校长关世强被问到何谓政治时,无法做出解释)。学生们认为这一行动很明显的是要阻止学生们针对一些社会问题发表独立自主的言论,换句话说,也就是阻止学生去关心社会,要他们只晓得钻书堆。

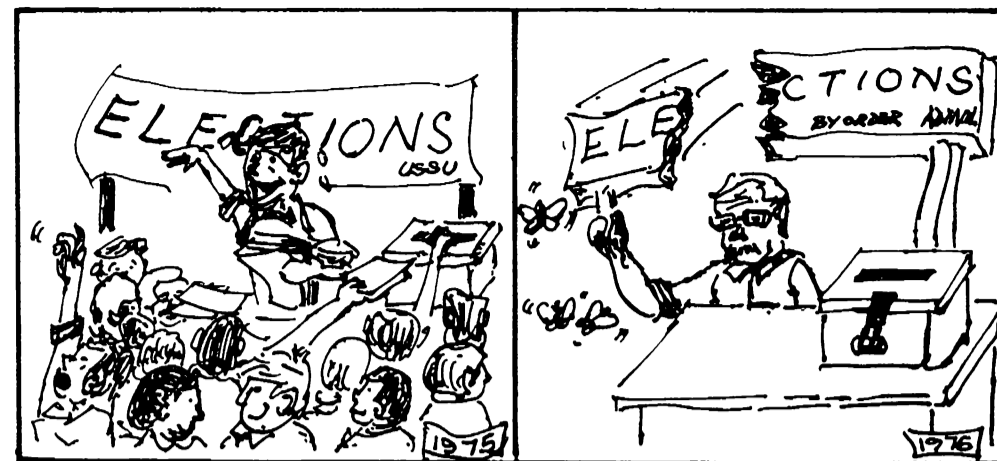
3) He had deceived students by not revealing the above condition to his own Ex-Co, let alone the student body.

4) He had damaged the reputation of students unjustly by calling the Union House a "pigsty". (This was Jesu's excuse for not allowing squatting in the Union House. However, Jesu himself used to squat in the Union House, as such, he was actually guilty of his own accusation.)

5) Jesu had further told lies in the EOGM to cover up his other lies.

JESU'S DEFENCE

Jesu's main defence was that the Straits Times had distorted his Press Statement. He gave his own lengthy version of the Press Statement. However, students chose to reject his new version for the reason that if the Press had really distorted his statement, he should have clarified immediately both to the Press and the students. But he



新旧对比,今不如昔。

校方企图恢复"生气"

尽管学校当局固执地坚持以种种"高明"的手段与方法恢复新生学生会的"生气",但是,谁愿意参与这样一个傀儡组织呢?答应在新学生会中任职,即意味着接受摆布,帮忙在公众人士眼中粉饰假民主。这也是为何学校当局苦苦哀求学生参与选举的原因。当一些候选人改变主意要退出选举时,学校当局竟强行不加以接受。甚至和候选人讨价还价,说什么只要他们能找出四个人参加学生会管理委员会便可以退出。

报章鼓吹"学生冷漠"症的目的,主要希望学生们会感到羞耻而改变目前的态度。然而,到头来,也只有四个学会能够正式组织。在这其中,只有两个是有足够候选人进行竞选。很多学会的职位完全空缺,体育学会的15个职位只有2个职位有人担当。暧昧的"政治学会"只有一个申请者(不是别人,正是目前学生会会长T. Jesudasan)工程学会则完全空缺。这一切都证明受控制的新学生会与其属下学会完全不受广大学生所欢迎。

学校当局的下一步是进行调查如何能填补剩下的学生会执行委员会及学生会管理委员会的空缺职位。根据章程规定,执行委员会的成员是从11个直属学会(Constituent Club)选出。可是13个职位中只有6个被填(完全不必经过竞选)。

学校当局提出3个条件让学生选择:

1. 要每一个学会召开特别会员大会以选出学生会执行委员会及学生会管理委员会的代表。
2. 让每一个学会管理委员会委任学生会执行委员会及学生会管理委员会的代表。
3. 让副校长直接委任剩下的学生会执行委员会及学生会管理委员会的成员。

did not. The fact that although he received a "no-confidence" petition the very next day, he took 10 days to come up with the argument of Press distortion. This indicates that it was just a mere cover-up rather than a sincere clarification.

REAL PRESS DISTORTION

The Straits Times and New Nation reported on the EOGM but very conveniently omitted all the actual charges against Jesu. They also cleverly omitted Jesu's stand that they, the Press had slanted him. However, they saw fit to quote Jesu extensively on other more "convenient" points, giving the impression that this was a battle between "advocates of a moderate policy" and those who were "unhappy about it" (extremists?)

Such unfair reporting is typical of our Press in Singapore. We should question why the Straits Times and the New Nation should want to take sides in such issue.

学生的反应

这些选择对于学生们没有什么作用,因为假如谁对那些职位有兴趣的话,早就应该申请了。大部分的调查表被丢进了垃圾箱。为了促使多些学生上交调查表格,第一年的学生竟被告知一定要交回表格。虽然使尽了绝招,当局从全校6,200名学生中仅收到402分表格。学生的冷漠又再度成为报章的论调。收回表格的大部分意见是要来召开特别会员大会(即选择1),可是,学校当局却没有认真地对待。闹嚷嚷地收回表格后,学校当局却郑重地通知各学会管理委员会,他们可以推选剩下的执行委员会及管理委员会成员。这清楚的表明所谓"调查"不过是替新学生会做宣传。根本对调查的结果完全不感兴趣。最后,大部分的学会推选出代表填补了空缺。有3个学会在不敢违反学校当局的指示下决定召开特别会员大会,以免日后被控以不尊重"学生们的意见"。

幕后利益?

什么样的人当起执行委员呢?在没有经济自主和活动自由的情况下,冠以"学生会领袖"的空招牌是毫无意义及尴尬的。然而,在幕后利益重赏之下,必然会有人愿意和学校当局"合作"。且抛开原则问题,挂上了"学生会执委"的街头,是可得许多特别利益。有机会出国旅行,和大人物见面,通过经商可得许多宝贵的经验,毕业后,这街头是具有相当吸引力。所以,经过说服,一些学生参予学生会执委会是不奇怪的。

热汤里的会长

在修正法案下成立的"政治学会",表面上,提出成立的理由是,要防止星大学生会被有"政治意图"的学生所利用。实际上其目的是使学生对参与政治前,要先参加政治学会以制止学生们的政治觉悟。而目前唯一表明自己有"政治意图"的政治学会仅有的委员,正就是现今新生学生会的会长。

然而,这位主席在报章上发表的声明却是态度极为嚣张,口气极大。芝苏(Jesu)形容过去的学生会活动是冲突性的政治手段(Politics of Confrontation)。声音他将通过协商来达到更多事,而不是在注册主任办公室外纠察及举起拳头(事实上这从来没有发生过)。芝苏并拿出学生会成功地拿回学生楼做为例子(有一点,关于拿回的条件他却保留不讲)。可能其中一个条件是芝苏不准学生在学生楼过夜。即,在他的声明中所说的不要把学生楼弄成猪寮(海峡时报29/11/76)。

下折仁頁



HOW MUCH IS 'JAWS' WORTH?

— PETER LIM

Introduction

The Straits Times on Nov. 21st '76 reported that the film "Jaws" has devoured all existing box office records, reaping \$1.25 million in 128 days of screening and attracting an all time high crowd of 700,000. Though the film was way below the expectation of most Singaporeans, failing to generate any wave of Jawsmania as in the United States, it has nevertheless aroused immense sensation and excitement. This is not going to fade in the near future, but will be remembered through Tee-shirts, books, cartoons etc. The image of a killer shark is well registered in the minds of all who saw the film.

In the midst of all these fuss and excitement, perhaps it is worth sparing some time to ponder over the factors leading to the overwhelming success of "Jaws" and the reasons for its propagation. For, to date, sharks claim an average of 100 lives a year in the USA, and this is really a minute number compared to the millions of people who died of starvation each year in India, Bangladesh and other Third World countries. Why is there so much concern for killer sharks and so little attention accorded to the millions who are dying of starvation each year and also the thousands or even millions who are languishing in jails without trial throughout the world? It is high time that we exercise some perceptive analysis and discernment rather than to be carried away by the crowd.

Background to "horror thrillers"

Jaws belongs to the category of films commonly termed "horror thrillers" which became very popular since 1974. Besides Jaws, other films like 'Towering Inferno', 'Earthquake', 'The Poseidon Adventure' and 'Airport 1975' have reaped equally colossal profits. Why is there this sudden wave of disaster films? Is it unprecedented? According to film producers, people are getting tired of sex and violence on the screen and there is a need to change the trend in film production to revive the interest of audience. This may be true superficially, but taking a retrospection into the past, during 1933 to 39 'horror thrillers' had also been very popular with the audience and the 'horror thrillers' of today is only a repeat of that 4 decades ago. These two periods are times of world economic crisis and recession. Perhaps 'horror thrillers' can be more fully understood from its source -- United States. Politically the US has been badly shaken by the debacle in the Vietnam War and the Watergate Scandal; economically, it is faced with rampant inflation and the energy crisis; socially there is massive unemployment and increase in drug abuse and crimes rates. Faced with all these seemingly insurmountable and insoluble problems, most Americans are disillusioned with the existing conditions. And of course those who suffered most are the majority who constitute the lower income groups. Under such a state of condition, films which offer immense excitement, thrill and which provide an easy outlet of escapism from reality become very popular. The motives of film producers in churning these films, apart from squeezing



more profits, are two-fold. On one hand, these films serve to distract attention from the immediate problems that have to be faced. On the other, they serve to inculcate a thinking that in such times of hardships, all should 'tighten their belts.' Most of these horror thrillers have one common characteristic - a group of people comprising all income brackets meeting with a great disaster and forgetting everything for that time being and working closely together to fight off a seemingly common problem. Logically there is nothing wrong with this, but in reality is this so? We can see this clearly by a simple analogy. Both labour and management are faced with inflation, so the labour force is urged to increase productivity. This in face does not benefit them. This is so for a society like America, so is it true for one like us in Singapore which is highly dependent on foreign investments and capital.

Jaws

Long before the film was screened, the book has already become a best seller and up to the time when the film was screened, it was in its 10th edition and claimed a sale of over 6 million copies. For the film itself, it was learnt that just for the fake shark itself, three were made costing a total of \$1 million.



Much effort was also channeled in publicity in the press, magazines, advertisements and coupled with the atmosphere created in the theatre, Jaws became a box office record breaker. Technically, the film was rather captivating, starting with a series of frights culminating to a final showdown with the giant killer. The cast consist of Broody the police chief, his wife

Ellen, Hooper the enthusiastic ichthyologist and lastly shark hunter Quint. Intentionally or otherwise, Quint was portrayed as a stubborn, insolent and solitary man and it is he and not the 'specialist' Hooper or frantic police chief Broody who finally found himself in the belly of the shark. Perhaps the director has more regards and respects for specialist and police chief rather than a working man like Quint.

Conclusion

Locally, films like Jaws and perhaps other similar attractions have been very distracting, especially in the face of rampant and arbitrary arrests. Many are more interested in seeing films like Jaws rather than pay attention to such violations of basic human rights.

KNOWLEDGE

DO SHIPS SINK ALL THE WAY TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA OR DOES THE PRESSURE HOLD THEM UP IN THE DEEP WATER WHEN THEY GO DOWN SO FAR?

— ISAAC ASIMOV

An object will sink in the water if it is denser than water. The density of water is 1 gm per unit cubic centimetre, and such substances as rock and metal are considerably denser than that. Ships built of huge masses of steel and other construction materials, plus the volume of air inside the ship, is less than that of water. If through some accident, water is allowed to enter the ship, the average density of the construction material plus the contained water is greater than that of water alone and the ship sinks.

As it sinks, the object is subjected to greater and greater pressure. At the surface of the ocean, the pressure (due to atmosphere) is 14.7 pounds / square inch of surface. Thirty-three feet below the surface, the weight of that depth of water adds another 14.7 pounds per square inch to the pressure. Each additional depth 33 feet adds another 14.7 pounds per

square inch, and at the bottom of the deepest known ocean, the pressure is about 1100 times atmospheric pressure. That comes to about 8 tons per square inch.

Such high pressure have no effect whatever on 'holding up' sinking objects. The pressure is exerted equally in all directions, down & side-ways, just as much as up so that the object continues sinking quite oblivious to any rise in pressure.

But there is another factor. Pressure will compress water, increasing its density. Can water become so dense as a result of great pressure that objects will stop sinking and float on the denser deep-sea water? No. The compression effect is very small. Even at a pressure of 8 tons per square inch, the density of water rises only from 1.0 to about 1.05 grams per cubic centimetre. If the solid had a density of 1.02 grams per cubic centimetre, it would indeed sink beneath the surface water and come to a floating halt about three miles down, then sink no further. Ordinary structural materials, however have densities considerably higher than 1.05. Aluminium and steel have densities of 2.7 & 7.8 grams per unit cubic centimetre, respectively. Metal ships would sink to the bottom of the ocean deepest ocean abyss without the slight

Can't from Pg 6.

Moreover, Jesu had himself been involved in the Union Council for the past two years, the same councils he now accused of fist-thumping. As a Ex-Co member of the past council, he was in the best position to know how 'fruitful' the negotiations with the Admin when it all came to naught and acts of repression stepped up. One great example was the illegal withholding of Union funds for 2 years. During this period, the union wasted its time negotiating for its money, only to find the law manipulated and changed to make it legal for the Admin to withhold Union funds.

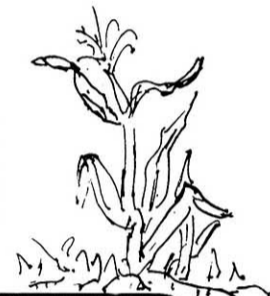
If it had been anyone else who made the press statement, it would have been fair comment. However, Jesu was clearly someone who was in every position to know better. If union-leaders had been outspoken in protest over injustice, Jesu had vowed to be even more outspoken than the others. Yet now, he was the one to call such outspokenness the "politics of confrontation" -- an allegation that points equally to himself as to others.

Whatever the reason for such irresponsible statements, Jesu was serving the authorities' interest well by discrediting the old union's work in the eyes of the public. Apparently, in return for such a favour, the Straits Times printed his picture in the paper (a privilege the last USSU President did not get).

However, the coming EOGM seems destined to make Jesu eat his words. Many who supported him 2 years ago have seen through his manoeuvrings. His entry this year into the Presidency was no contest and Jesu cannot even claim to be elected.

THE GRASS

A small bunch of grass. So frail and fragile. You stamped on it. Try to kill it. It may lie down for a while. You thought you've killed it. But when the sun sets And the dew falls during the long, cold night, It gathers whatever it could, And the best it could. May not be tomorrow, but the next day, Or the day after It will spring up again with the sunrise, Not only with green leaves again, But with deeper roots and more leaflets.



Can't on Pg 1.

-test chance of floating. But suppose the ocean were deeper still. Would a time ever come when a bar of aluminium might reach a maximum depth? The answer is still no.

If the oceans were about forty-two miles deep (instead of seven at most) the pressure at the bottom would rise to some 45 tons per square inch and the density of water to about 1.3 grams / cubic centimetre. At that point, however, the water would no longer remain liquid but would be converted into a solid substance called 'Ice VI'. (Ice VI is denser than water, whereas 'Ice I' -- ordinary ice -- is less dense than water.)

Aluminium, therefore, and any other substance with a density greater than 1.3 gm/c.c., would continue falling through any depth of ocean just as long as the water of the ocean remained liquid and would eventually come to a rest on a solid surface of either ordinary ocean bottom or Ice VI. Liquid water would never become dense enough to float solid aluminium, let alone steel.

2ND BREATH IN SPORTS

— Pam

For those who are not used to it, running can be a very tiring sports. Usually, after running for a certain distance, our legs began to feel weak, breathing becomes hard and difficult. At this time some people thought that they cannot carry on any more and stopped. However if they continue, this uneasiness will soon disappear and we will begin to feel very relaxed. Such a phenomena is known as the "Critical Point" in physiology. If we are determined to go on, then we would be able to overcome this "Critical Point", breathing will become easy and we will feel very relaxed --- in physiology this is known as the "2nd Breath".

Critical Points occur when our body changed suddenly from 'stationary' to intense movement, and this causes poor co-ordination of the various organs in our body. However after sometime they will again be able to coordinate with each other --- i.e. the 2nd Breath occurs.

Improper training & practices often results in intense "Critical Point" and the period of occurrence can be stretched over a long time. To reduce its intensity and period of occurrence it is best to do preliminary exercises. However if "Critical Point" do occur, don't panic, just carry on and you will soon get through it.



Tuna Plastic & Printing Company



Specialists in P.V.C. & Plastic Products Commercial Advertising, Gifts etc We Make to Order CABLES "TULASTIC" SINGAPORE

51-E, 5th Floor, Factory No: 7 Kampong Bugis, Singapore 12.

Tel 2585946

前衛書室

VANGUARD BOOK ROOM

一間為愛書的人而設的書室

121, Golden Mile Tower, Beach Road, Singapore 7.

TEL: 2921665



TO BROTHERS & SISTERS AT HOME



THE REAPPEARANCE OF TAN WAH PIOW HAS RECENTLY CREATED MUCH UNREST IN SINGAPORE. THE FORMER OUT-GOING PRESIDENT OF USSU WAS FORCED INTO HIDING LAST YEAR WHEN HE WAS CALLED UP FOR NATIONAL SERVICE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SERVING ONE YEAR SENTENCE FOR THE SO-CALLED "RIOTING" CHARGE. FEARING MORE PERSECUTIONS WILL BEFALL HIM IN THE ARMY FOR WHAT HE HAD DONE AS A STUDENT LEADER, HE DEFIED THE ENLISTMENT NOTICE AND DISAPPEARED FROM SIGHT. LATELY, THE PRESS HAD GIVEN HIM MUCH UNFAVOURABLE PUBLICITY, AS SUCH, THE TECHNOCRAT DEEMS IT NECESSARY TO PRESENT WAH PIOW'S SIDE OF THE STORY. BELOW IS AN OPEN LETTER BY WAH PIOW TO ALL CONCERNED PEOPLE.

❦❦❦❦

Political situation in S'pore has made it necessary for me to flee the country for political asylum in Britain. Since my release from prison in Oct 1975 after being arbitrarily convicted on a frame-up charge, I was wanted by the S'pore police for my refusal to comply with the military conscription which I consider in my case as a continuation of the political persecution against me for my activities as a student leader in 1974. Since then, it is impossible for me to walk on the street without fearing the prospect of being arrested and thrown in jail for indefinite period. My move to apply for political asylum is not isolated and coincidental, but rather the logical consequence of the repression in Singapore in general, and in particular, the result of the ruthless and blatant suppression of the independent student movement which flourished in 1974.

To recall some of the events: in early 1974 the student movement in S'pore underwent a radical change in trend and outlook brought about by a change of leadership in the student movement. While in the past the student movement was mainly concerned with grandiose Dinner and Dance and paid lip service to welfare work, the student leadership at University of S'pore Students' Union (USSU) since early 1974 called for mass participation and democratisation of society as a whole. Mass participation of students in the process of decision making at University Administration level was called for during the campaign against the increase in tuition fees.

❦❦ Past involvement ❦❦

Mass participation of the people in decision making at national level on matters affecting their livelihood was the theme during the campaign against the increase in the bus fares in S'pore. Along this line of merging the students with the people, the campaign to raise relief aids to the 30 million flood victims of Bangladesh was carried out on pan-island scale involving students from the tertiary institutions and secondary schools as well as residents of low-cost housing flats. Concern and support for the struggle of the squatters in Johore Bahru (Malaysia) was also generated in the campuses. By and large, the student movement created an atmosphere in the campuses which promoted independent and critical analysis of the situation in S'pore. The general student body was given the opportunity to recognise the problem areas in S'pore (eg political detention without trial and re-

trenchment), and to identify themselves with the majority of the population which is down-trodden. This irresistible trend of the student movement which spread to all the four institutions of higher learning was more than what the Singapore regime could swallow.

❦❦ The regime depended on its puppet in the trade union movement to stage a fictitious riot. ❦❦

Having jailed all credible critics, banned all independent trade unions since early 1960s, banned liberal newspapers and sabotaging all credible political parties; the Lee Kuan Yew's regime would not tolerate the radicalization of students and workers along democratic principles. In reacting to the situation, the regime depended on its puppets in the trade union movement to stage a fictitious riot and use it as an excuse to arrest me along with two workers on a frame-up charge of rioting. I was then the President of USSU and Chairman of the Retrenchment Research Centre. This shallow plan however backfired as the arrest only incited more discontentment and further educated the students and workers on the repressive nature of Lee's regime. Not wanting to learn from its past mistakes or keep an open mind to the criticism levelled against the regime, Lee frantically deported many of the workers who could be witnesses for the defence and furthermore in the early hours of 11 December, 1974, before the trial started, five student leaders from USSU were deported!

At the same time, the regime manipulated the court to prevent me from engaging a Queen's Counsel for my defence. The hypocritical facade of "justice" and "impartiality" propped up by Lee's court could not deceive the hundreds of students and workers who were fortunate enough to witness the 47-day political trial during which I defended myself. Thousands of others who followed the case through the meagre reports in the daily papers could draw the conclusion that no justice was done. Although the Judge in the end chose to declare the two workers and I 'guilty', the judgement only serves to widen the credibility gap of the government and further polarised the contradiction between the regime and the people.

❦❦ The leadership of the Students' Union was then accused by people of such calibre and determination. ❦❦

In tangible terms, the deportation, political trial and subsequent imprisonment generated anger among the students and committed more students, to work for democratic rights in Singapore. The leadership of the students' union was then assumed by people of such calibre and determination.

❦❦ At the Singapore Poly, the regime arrested its leaders and created 'red scare' ❦❦

Having failed to deter such trend, Lee assumed more vicious tactics to cripple the open and legal student movement. At the Singapore Polytechnic, the regime controlled the budget of the students' union, arrested its leaders and created Red Scare. In Manyang University, the authority forcibly removed the elected students' union President and replaced him with a hand-picked man. In Singapore University, the parliament banned the students' union under the guise of so-called reconstitution. Lately, the authority managed to coerce a few arrested students to make stereotyped 'confessions' on Singapore Television. As in the past, such attempts could only cause a degree of confusion in the minds of the people for a short and insignificant period. In the long run, it will not hold back the trend and the tide of the time. Workers and students still want democratic rights.

Repression of students' movement and all other democratic mass movement is brought about by the economic needs of the capitalist system in the island state which is solely dependent on the whims and fancies of the foreign investors for its survival. So long as Singapore remains in appendage of this international capitalist system, there shall be no freedom and economic justice for the majority of the population will never be realised.

❦❦ The regime could not accommodate an independent and critical legal student movement. ❦❦

Experience since 1974 has demonstrated all too clearly that Lee's regime will not tolerate any effective challenge from any open and legal institutions. If the regime could not accommodate an independent and critical legal student movement, it would be far-fetched to expect to entertain any effective challenge brought about by any legal political parties. Thus, although there is a facade of 'democratic election' in existence, in essence, there is no room for constitutional change to happen in Singapore. Yet history has shown that such constraints will not deter the people from surging forward towards freedom. Certainly the people will creatively adopt all means necessary to achieve this sacred aim of Freedom and Economic Justice.

Although I am abroad, my commitment is still to the land I come from. The separation is temporary and we are still linked by the sea, the sky and the land. I am confident that I shall be able to walk freely on the land where I come from, and when this day comes there shall be no parasites; there shall be no more persecution!

Meanwhile we shall work towards this goal.

Tan Wah Piow

13.11.76 LONDON

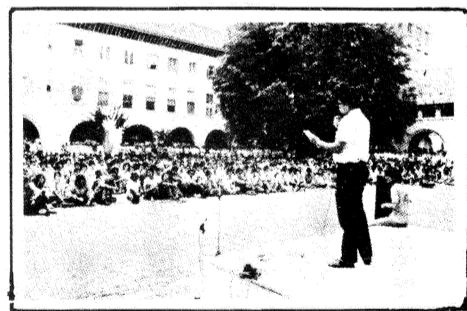
致家乡的兄弟姐妹们

离新的原因

新加坡的政治情况使我必须逃离到英国寻求政治庇护。自从1975年10月我被释放后——我是在一个捏造的罪名下蛮横的被判入狱，过后我反对被征入国民服役队伍，这我认为是在1974年，做为一名学生领袖参加活动所带来的政治迫害而被警方通缉。从此，我不能自由的在街上走动，万一被捕，就是无限期的监禁。我寻求政治庇护的行动不是孤立的、巧合的！而是新加坡一向的镇压的必然结果，尤其是1974年对蓬勃发展的学生运动残酷与凶暴镇压的结果。

过去的活动

回忆过去一系列的事件：1974年初，新加坡的学生运动由于学生领袖的更换，在方向与面貌上有了根本转变。在这之前，学生活动主要是举办堂皇的聚餐、舞会及表面的福利工作。自从1974年，新大学生会的领袖们就呼吁广大学生参加社会工作及使社会民主化。在反对大学学费加价一百元运动中，呼吁学生们参与考虑大学行政当局的决定，反对巴士加价的主题是让广大人民参加决定与他们生活息息相关的全国性事情。在学生要服务于人民这方针指引下，发起了救济孟加拉三千万灾民的全岛性运动，参与的有各大专学府学生与中学生，还有组屋区的居民。关心与支持新山（马来西亚）非法木屋居民的斗争也在各校园发起。学生运动在各校园带来了独立与批评性的分析新加坡问题的气氛。广大的学生认识了新加坡存在的问题（如不经审讯的扣留政治犯及裁员事件等），及广大被压迫的人民结合在一起，形成一股不可阻挡的学生运动，在四间高等学府蔓延着，这是超过新加坡统治阶层所能容忍的。



校园内的集会

结束语

可是，芝苏本人在过去两年就参与学生理事会。这就是他现在诬蔑为只晓得握拳的理事会。象他过去做为一名理事，是最应了解和学校当局协商所得的结果。得到的是空白和接踵而来的镇压。一个选证就是当局毫无理由地扣留学生会基金两年。这期间，学生会浪费时间与校方协商，要拿回学生会的这笔钱；但是，学生会只从那里看到他们是怎样的操纵法律，强硬修改学生会的章程，使学校当局可以合法扣留学生会的经费。

假如这是其他任何人发表的报章声明，还可说是合理的批评。但是，芝苏本身却是比任何人都清楚。如果说学生领袖曾发表许多反对非正义的言论，芝苏他可就比其他人讲得更多。然而，他现在却把这些直率的言论称为冲突性的政治 Politics of Confrontation——这是对别人、也是对他本人的指控。

在法庭外的讲话



和二名工友被控以捏造的“暴动罪名”

监禁所有不同政治立场的批评者，1960年初封闭所有独立的工会，封闭了自由的报章及破坏了所有可靠的政党；李光耀政权不能允许学生及工人通过民主方式的改革，对这局面的反应，李光耀政权靠其工会内的傀儡编演了一幕虚构的暴动剧，并以此为借口逮捕我及另二位工友，控以捏造的暴动罪名；我当时是新大学生会会长及裁员调查中心主席；然而，这种低劣的阴谋及逮捕只有激起更多的不满及教育了学生和工友们看清李光耀政权的镇压本质。不肯从过去的错误中吸取教训或虚心坦诚地对待给予执政者的批评；李狂暴地驱逐可以做被告证人的多名工友，并且在1974年12月1日凌晨，审讯开始前，驱逐五位新大学生会的领袖，同时，李的政权操纵了法庭，阻止我请皇家律师为我辩护。从李的法庭跳出来，伪装的“正义”及“公平”蒙骗不了千百名学生及工人，他们很幸运地能见证我自己辩护的47天政治审讯，千万名其他人士通过报章上贫乏的报导，可以得到“正义不被伸张”的结论。最后，虽然法官选择判我和另二位“有罪”，但判决只能加强人民怀疑执政者的可靠性及加速执政者及人民的矛盾。

驱逐、逮捕是吓不倒学生为争取民主权力的理想

事实上，驱逐、政治审讯及接着的监禁只能造成学生们的愤怒，及促使更多学生为争取民主权力工作。学生会的领导工作被有此种品质及有决心的学生所承担。

施予更刻毒的手段来压制学生运动

由于阻止不了学生运动的发展，李使出更刻毒的方法来破坏公开与合法的学生运动：在星加坡工艺学院，执政者控制学生会的财政预算，逮捕学生领袖并套以红帽子，在南洋大学，当局强硬的撤除被选的学生会主席及任意委任另一人代之，在星加坡大学，国会利用修正法案的假面具封闭学生会。最近，当局达到强逼几名被捕学生在电视上发表复制的“自白”，象以往一样，这种企图只能短短的在人们脑海中引起某种程度的混乱。最终，他不能挽留历史潮流的发展，工人与学生们照样要民主权力。

为什么会有压制？

压制学生运动及其他的民主运动是这个小岛上的受外国控制的经济体系的需求所带来的。她完全依靠外国投资者的兴致与爱好而生存，只要新加坡依然是这个国际资本主义体系的附属物，就会没有自由，广大人民的经济平等就不会实现！

1974年以来的经验明显的指出李的政权不能容忍任何公开及合法团体有影响力的挑战。如果这个政权不能容纳独立及批评性的合法学生运动，那会是去期望他能去接受合法政党有影响力的挑战。因此，虽然存在着虚假的“民主选举”，实质上，在新加坡没有修改宪法的余地。但是，历史已证明这一切的压制是不能阻挡人民要自由的汹涌发展。肯定的，人民将会创造性的采用任何需要的方法去达到自由与经济公正的神圣目标。



虽然我身在国外，我的愿望依然向着我所来自的土地。分隔是暂时的，我们依然被大海天空和土地连接着。我充满信心，将有一天我能够自由的行走在我来自的土地上，当这一天到来的时候，将不会再有寄生虫！将不会再有迫害！

期望我们一起为这目标而工作吧！

陈华彪

13-11-76 伦敦



cont'd from pg 11.

不论什么原因使他发表那不负责任的声明，芝苏是在勤力地为当局的利益服务，想在公众人士前把过去学生会的工作贬低。很明显的，做为对他的报赏，海峡时报把他的照片登出来。（前届星大学生会会长所没有的特权。）

但是，在将到来的特别会员大会13-12-76 (EOGM)将使芝苏自食其果。很多以前支持他的人也已从他的行动认清了他。他是在毫无竞争下当上会长，他甚至不能说自己是被选上来的。

这来临的特别会员大会，只要大部分出席的同学对他投不信任票就能把芝苏赶出。若这被实行，则将证明这点：学生们现在对新学生会不觉得怎样，可能有点混乱和沉寂，但却决不会容忍一个非学生推选的会长在报章上发表歪曲事实，贬低过去学生会的地步。

The coming EOGM needs 200 students attendance with a majority vote to throw Jesu out. If this is carried out it will prove one thing ---- students are by no means indifferent to the new union. They may become disillusioned & subdued perhaps, but not to the extent that they will tolerate an unelected President to falsely discredit the old union through the newspapers.

Rodney Tan



折至第八頁

大老板们谈一年二次加薪和财政部长也唱过同样的调。但是，财长是否问过这些大老板，到底他们从口袋里拿出多少作为工友们的薪金及多少进入了他们的口袋来维持他们那奢侈的高级生活；或者，我们的财长并没有受权质问这样的问题？

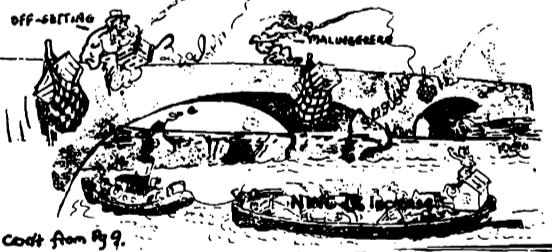
总的来说，星加坡的经济基本上是依靠着几个因素——外国投资，外国科技，工商管理技术，外国市场及外国金融。简单地说，这是一个受外国支配的经济。在过去15年由于受外国支配的经济，星加坡的经济已跟着走上一条特殊的发展道路。而这导致非常不均匀的收入分配（也就是说，有9%的人口控制着50%新加坡的财富而其他91%的人只却其配其余的50%）。

在外国老板还能满足于他们的利润其间，我们的工友待遇是非常的低（60%的工友每月只得少于\$300，这可以说是目前的贫穷线）。总的来说，外国老板与其在美、德或日本进行生产，而宁可跑来新加坡，其主要原因是在此地他们可以换取大批廉价劳工。但是当大老板们进行“罢工”——不景气、裁员及停工。工友们的薪金就要受到加倍的压制。在1976年，NWC所给的条件及减低加薪是这些现象的最好例子。工友们在平时已经受够了老板的欺压，现在这时更是受到加倍压榨。还将造成父母被迫进行绝育，为了减轻家庭负担（这是策划人口政策者所给予选择的唯一之道）或工友们应吃营养较差的食物来应付物价高涨。或者使那些公共娱乐场如圣淘沙、马林百列人工湖改为那些收入较高人士的娱乐场所。

我们的工友，就生活在这样的环境里。他们付出了多少血、汗和精力，创造了美丽的风景区，HDB组屋，高耸的大厦、油机、轮盘、电子计算机及彩色电视机。但是，他们所得到的报酬是低廉的薪金，甚至他们的子孙，也同样被有系统地变成一个年纪小的廉价劳工。

最后，要说明这篇文章是为了暴露NWC的真面貌以及向他们所讲的假设提出疑问。这是为了证明我们的工友并没有得到他们应得的分配。如果1976年NWC的建议被采用的话。我们希望新加坡的每一个工友都能用纸和笔来计算看，他们辛勤劳累了一整年，得到的是多少？

(注：上述演算是根据报章的报导)



POINT 4: CERTAIN EXPORT-ORIENTATED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES WITH HIGH LABOUR CONTENT AND CONSIDERED TO BE FACING STIFF OVERSEAS COMPETITION CAN BE EXEMPTED FROM IMPLEMENTING THE NWC GUIDELINES IN FULL OR IN PART.

QUESTION: Some of the likely industries are (1974 figures):
Textiles and Garments 30730
Electrical Machinery Appliances (electronics) 48910
Sawmill & Wood Products 11974
Total: 91614 workers

There are many more industries which can seek for exemption on the same grounds. The manufacturing labour force is 210,002 in 1974 and these 3 industries already represents 43.6%. How many more workers will not get their increase?

THE 'NWC' TREE GROWS SMOOTHLY....



Straits Times on August 23 1975 said that 200000 workers will be left out, is it a coincidence that 210,002 and 200,000 are very close figures.

According to the authorities, NWC was set up to meet the rising cost of living standard of our labour force. Yet productive workers in these industries get little or no wage increase at all! The export-orientated companies are a l s o profit-orientated, so where does all these profits go to? What is the real objective of NWC?

POINT 5: THOSE CONSIDERED AS "MALINGERERS" WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO WAGE INCREASES.

QUESTION: Most textile and garment workers work 50% overtime everyday while their towkays are enjoying their overseas holidays. Our bus-workers work past midnight while the SBS officials are soundly asleep in bed. Our workers are generally hard-working as can be proved by their ever increasing productivity.

SUDDENLY, OFF-SETTING AND MALINGERING APPEARS,.... AND IT BECAME.....



Name-calling smacks of the days of cattle-branding. But our workers who work a n d sweat are not cows to be branded. What other excuses can the authorities offer to keep their wages l o w? The term "malingerers" had also evoked some controversy. Who are the "malingerers"? How does one define them? The Labour Ministry defined them as those w h o do not receive any pay increase. But this is putting the cart before the horse. In the first place, if they are not called malingerers, they will not be subjected to all these denials of th -eir right. This ridiculous definition of the Labour Ministry brings us back to square one.

POINT 6: FRINGE BENEFITS SUCH AS MATERNITY ALLOWANCES, TRANSPORT ALLOWANCES ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE REDUCED.

QUESTION: In the first place, if the wages of our workers are sufficient for a decent standard of living, (above the poverty line) then these benefits would not h a v e been introduced. Reduction of these benefits will result in a squeeze on o u r workers' standard of living. Who does this squeeze benefit? The foreign investors working through the local bosses of course!

To study and understand further the mechanism of the 1976 NWC Recommendations, a model case of Ah Choo Robert Low and Jeff Tan is provided. (see Chart I and II).

in Conclusion

On 20th June 1976, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) forecast that Singapore would achieve an overall real growth rate of about 8% in 1976. MAS also stated that textiles & clothing, iron and steel goods a n d electrical and electronic goods a r e making notable gains in the last year -ter (April - June 1976). Who w i l l benefit from this increase in prosperity? How much of these profits will

flow out of the country and go to develop United States, Japan or Western Europe? Do we get anything back? For the last four years, net investment income had been negative, dropping from \$299m in 1974 to \$272m in 1975. What will 1976 investment be?

Bosses talk of "2 salary hikes in a year" and the Finance Minister was also flogging the same horse. But has the Finance Minister asked the bosses just how much did the bosses paid out as wages and how much went to their pockets to up-keep their expensive li -fe styles at the expense of the work -ing people? Or is it the Finance Minister has no order to ask such questions?

To sum up, the economy of Singapore is made to be dependent on several factors -- foreign investment, foreign technology, management-expertise, foreign markets and foreign finance; in short, it is a foreign-dominated economy. Because of this foreign-dominated economy over the past 15 years, the Singapore economy has followed a particular path of development which results in a highly unequal income distribution (i.e. 9% of our population controlling 50% of Singapore's wealth while the other 90% is sharing the other 50%).

In periods where the foreign bosses are satisfied with the profits, working people have to work for low wages, (75% of our working population is earning less than \$400 per month which can be considered as the present poverty line). After all, the primary reason for the foreign bosses to come to Singapore rather than producing in USA, Germany or Japan, is the fact that they can impose low wages on our workers rather than on the workers in those countries.

But in times when the bosses go on "strike" -- recession, retrenchment and lay-off -- wages of the working people have to be further suppressed. The 1976 NWC with all its conditions is the best example of this phenomenon. Working people who are already hard pressed during normal profit's periods, are now being squeezed further. This results in parents having been forced to go for abortions or sterilisation to cut down on expenses (the way chosen for them by the Population Policy makers), or working people eating less nutritious food due to inflation in food prices or forego those public recreational places like Sentosa or Marine Parade Lagoon where the charges are such that only those of higher income can visit these places frequently.

This is the situation, our working people are in. All the blood, sweat and energy of theirs, are responsible for the beautiful landscape, HDB flats, high-rise buildings, oil-rigs, ships, electronic calculators & colour TV set and yet they are rewarded with these low wages. Even the children, which could be yours, are now being systematically made to work cheaply and at an early age.


In finale, the article is aimed at exposing the real nature of NWC and to question its basic assumption. It is to show that our workers (office or factory) are not getting a better deal and that they deserve more because their productivity had always surpass their remuneration (a criterion used by spokesmen of foreign bosses themselves). It is hoped that all working people in Singapore will take out a pencil and paper to calculate for themselves the amount they will be getting when the 1976 NWC is applied and see for themselves what exactly they gain after using their hands for one full year.

Less this article be interpreted as slanting against the Government, we appeal to all readers to do their own calculations and judge for themselves the amount they actually get.

(Note: All calculations are based on newspaper reports.)

THE STORY OF ALI

MY NAME IS ALI, I LIVED IN A SLUM IN THE HILLS OF THE ISLAND OF SINGAPORE

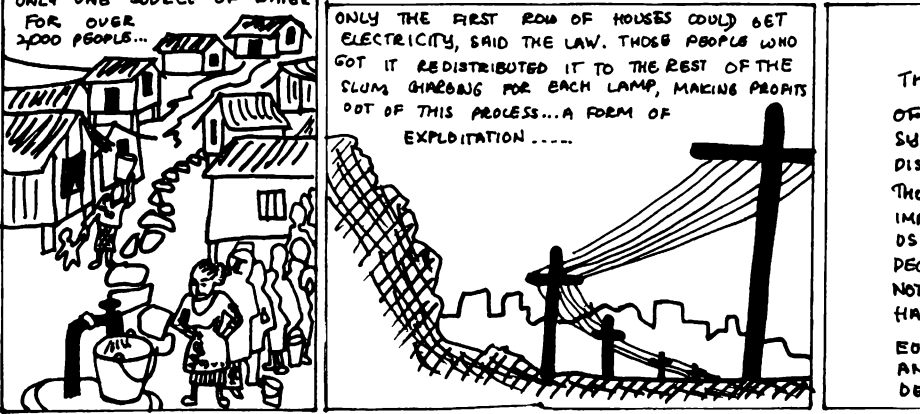


MY HOUSE WAS MADE OF TIMBER THROWN AWAY ON BUILDING SITES. IT HAD POOR SANITARY FACILITIES. A ROOF WITH HOLES, PLENTY OF THEM. "THE MOON-LITE COMING IN SPREAD STARS ALL OVER OUR ROOM" SAID THE WORDS OF A POP MUSIC. (BUT LET ALSO) (THE RAIN IN)




ONLY ONE SOURCE OF WATER FOR OVER 2,000 PEOPLE...

ONLY THE FIRST ROW OF HOUSES COULD GET ELECTRICITY, SAID THE LAW. THOSE PEOPLE WHO GOT IT REDISTRIBUTED IT TO THE REST OF THE SLUMS CHARGING FOR EACH LAMP, MAKING PROFITS OUT OF THIS PROCESS... A FORM OF EXPLOITATION.....




THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF BUILDING A SEWER SYSTEM OR A BETTER WATER DISTRIBUTION. THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES WERE AFRAID THESE IMPROVEMENTS WOULD STIMULATE US TO SETTLE THERE - AFTER DECADES OF LIVING INSECURELY, NOT KNOWING WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO US TOMORROW! EVERYTIME WE TRIED TO BUILD ANYTHING THE POLICE WILL DESTROY IT.

THERE WERE SOME COMPENSATIONS, THOUGH... THE VIEW WAS ONE OF THEM....




AND THE POSSIBILITIES TO WORK IN THE NEARBY NEIGHBORHOOD AS CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, SERVANTS AND OTHER UNSKILLED LABOUR...



AND THERE WERE VARIOUS SERVICES LIKE SCHOOLS (PUBLIC ONES, THOUGH BAD, IS BETTER THAN NOTHING), HEALTH CENTERS, COMMERCIAL FACILITIES - EVEN THOUGH ALL THAT WAS NOT REALLY MADE TO SERVE US - BUT WE HOPED THAT MAYBE ONE DAY, WITH GOD'S WILL AND HARD WORK, WE MAY MAKE IT.

HARD WORK? HARDER THAN NOW?



AT THAT TIME WE REALLY WANTED TO BE INTEGRATED INTO THE MIDDLE CLASS. WE WERE NOT AWARE OF OUR OWN NEEDS AND DEMANDS, WE BELIEVED THAT THE SYSTEM WAS OPEN TO ALL AND THAT THE FITTEST... WELL YOU KNOW THAT STORY DON'T YOU? WITH SACRIFICES AND ECONOMIES WE EVEN MANAGED TO BUY A SECOND HAND TV SET. IT WAS ANOTHER WORLD....

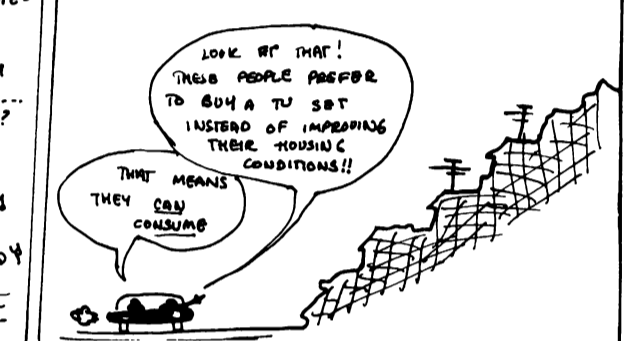
RTS

EVERYBODY



LOOK AT THAT! THESE PEOPLE PREFER TO BUY A TV SET INSTEAD OF IMPROVING THEIR HOUSING CONDITIONS!!

THAT MEANS THEY CAN CONSUME



ONE DAY WE BEGAN TO RECEIVE VISITS BY NICE YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ASKED US A LOT OF QUESTIONS...

HOW MUCH DO YOU EARN?

DOES YOUR WIFE WORK?

ARE YOU MARRIED?

WHERE DO YOU COME FROM?

HOW MANY CHILDREN DO YOU HAVE?

HOW MANY PROPERTIES DO YOU HAVE?



WHY ARE YOU ASKING SO MUCH?

THE GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO GIVE YOU A NEW COULD BEPT, HOUSE



THE NEWS SPREAD - SOME THOUGHT IT WAS GOOD...

OF COURSE! A NEW HOUSE FOR FREE IS ALWAYS GOOD!

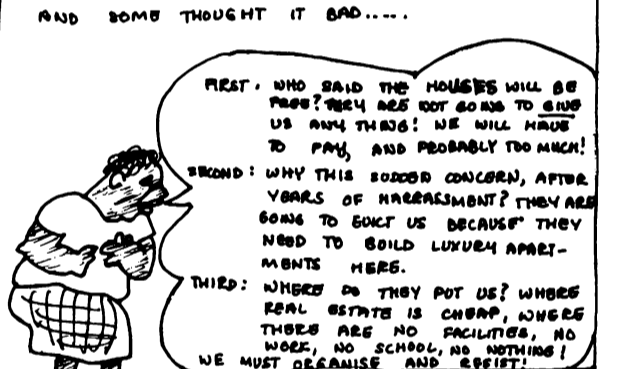


AND SOME THOUGHT IT BAD....

FIRST: WHO SAID THE HOUSES WILL BE FREE? THEY ARE NOT GOING TO GIVE US ANYTHING! WE WILL HAVE TO PAY, AND PROBABLY TOO MUCH!

SECOND: WHY THIS SOBBY CONCERN, AFTER YEARS OF HARASSMENT? THEY ARE GOING TO EJECT US BECAUSE THEY NEED TO BUILD LUXURY APARTMENTS HERE.

THIRD: WHERE DO THEY PUT US? WHERE REAL ESTATE IS CHEAP, WHERE THERE ARE NO FACILITIES, NO WORK, NO SCHOOL, NO NOTHING! WE MUST ORGANISE AND RESIST!



BUT BEFORE WE COULD GET ORGANISED, THEY CAME IN, AT 4.00 AM, WITH ALL THE APPRATUS...

APA ITU ALI? BERTAH-QUAKE?

WOSES, MUCH WORSE THAN THE FATIMAN.




WE WERE PUT INTO TRUCKS WITH WHAT WE COULD CARRY WITH US. EVERYTHING ELSE WAS BURNED...



THE MEDIA TOLD A SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT STORY....

ONE OF THE CANCERS OF OUR CITY, WHICH OWNS A NEGATIVE IMAGE OF OUR WONDERFUL CITY TO THE TOURISTS WHO COME FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD, WAS ERADICATED - ITS POPULATION REDUCED, CLASH, PESTANT HOMES IN A PLEASANT AND NEW NEIGHBORHOOD.



FOR THE TOURISTS THERE WERE PROTESTS, THEY DISAGREED, BUT NOT ALWAYS FOR THE RIGHT REASONS...


TO STUDY THEIR BEHAVIOUR I'LL HAVE TO TRAVEL MORE THROUGH MORE NEARBY CARS!

IT WAS SO PICTURESQUE!

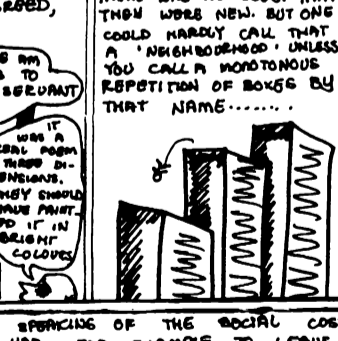
AND THERE WERE VERY CUBOR ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS

WHERE AM I GOING TO FIND A SERVANT NOW?

IT WAS A REAL ROOM IN THESE DIMENSIONS. THEY SHOULD HAVE PAINTED IT IN BRIGHT COLOURS



THERE WAS NO DOUBT THAT THOSE WERE NEW. BUT ONE COULD HARDLY CALL THAT A 'NEIGHBORHOOD' UNLESS YOU CALL A MONOTONOUS REPETITION OF BOXES BY THAT NAME.....



BUT THE GOVERNMENT HAD MADE SO MANY STATEMENTS, SO MANY SPEECHES SAYING IT IS GOOD. THE BUILDING INDUSTRY MADE PROFITS. THE REAL ESTATE SPECULATORS WERE HAPPY AND THE PEERS, (WHO DEPEND ON THE ABOVE FOR THEIR BUDGET) WERE SO POSITIVE.... AND WE WERE SO DIS-ORIENTED THAT NOTHING COULD BE DONE.

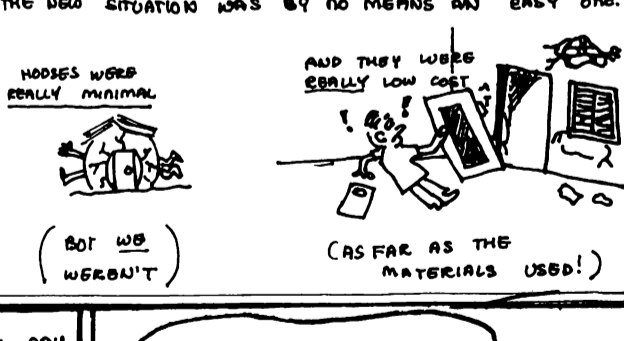
THE NEW SITUATION WAS BY NO MEANS AN EASY ONE.

HOUSES WERE REALLY MINIMAL

AND THEY WERE REALLY LOW COST

(BUT WE) (WEREN'T)

(AS FAR AS THE MATERIALS USED!)



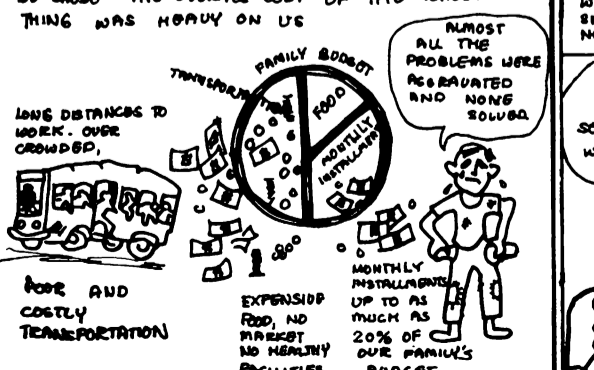
BECAUSE THE OVERALL COST OF THE WHOLE THING WAS HEAVY ON US

LONG DISTANCES TO WORK. OVER CROWDED,

EXPENSIVE FOOD, NO MARKET NO HEALTHY FACILITIES.

MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS UP TO AS MUCH AS 20% OF OUR FAMILY'S BUDGET....

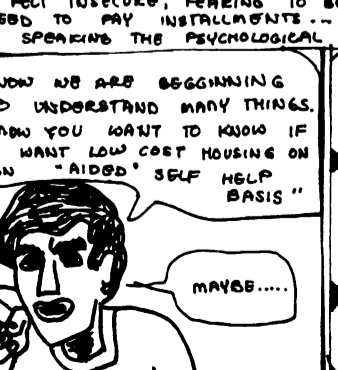
ALMOST ALL THE PROBLEMS WERE REPERATED AND NONE SOLVED



AND SPEAKING OF THE SOCIAL COST WE HAD, FOR EXAMPLE, TO LEAVE OUR CHILDREN ALONE ALL DAY BECAUSE OUR WORK WAS FAR AWAY. WE FELT INSECURE, FEELING TO BE EJECTED AGAIN IF WE WOULDN'T SUCCEED TO PAY INSTALLMENTS - NOT SPEAKING THE PSYCHOLOGICAL HARM ON US AND OUR CHILDREN.

NOW WE ARE BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND MANY THINGS. SO NOW YOU WANT TO KNOW IF WE WANT LOW COST HOUSING ON AN "AIDED" SELF HELP BASIS"

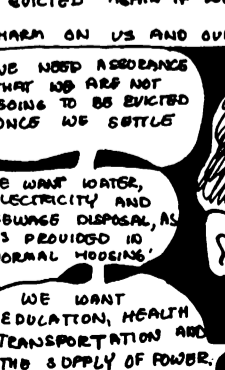
MAYBE.....



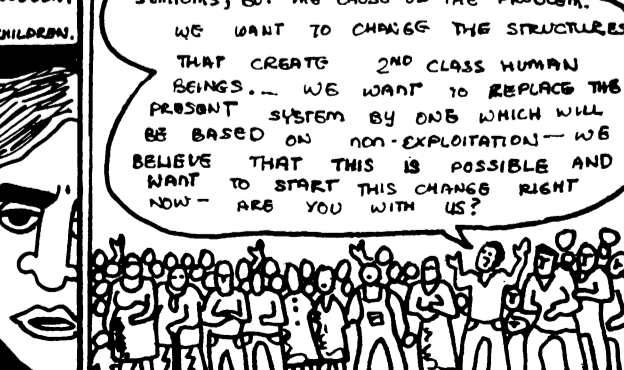
WE NEED ASSISTANCE THAT WE ARE NOT GOING TO BE EJECTED ONCE WE SETTLE

WE WANT WATER, ELECTRICITY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL, AS IS PROVIDED IN 'NORMAL HOUSING'

WE WANT EDUCATION, HEALTH TRANSPORTATION AND THE SUPPLY OF POWER.



WE WANT TO ATTACK NOT THE SYMPTOMS, BUT THE CAUSE OF THE PROBLEM. WE WANT TO CHANGE THE STRUCTURES THAT CREATES 2ND CLASS HUMAN BEINGS... WE WANT TO REPLACE THE PRESENT SYSTEM BY ONE WHICH WILL BE BASED ON non-EXPLOITATION - WE BELIEVE THAT THIS IS POSSIBLE AND WANT TO START THIS CHANGE RIGHT NOW - ARE YOU WITH US?



Sports scene

FROM SPSC



LADY TEAMS FROM THE SOCIETIES IN ONE OF THE MATCHES.



MARINE SOCIETY & THE CHINESE LANGUAGE SOCIETY IN A BASKETBALL MATCH.

inter-class - Football -

With immense participation of more than 50 teams, the 3 month long tournament finally ended with TEP 2A emerging as the champion after a strenuous match with Common Engineering 9. This popular game was organised at class level to ensure wider participation from the students.

inter-class - Netball -

Though notices were up since the 1st term, the response from the ladies were not as good. Only about 12 teams participated in the tournament. Throughout the tourney, the spirit of friendship first and competition second was attained. The finals were played between a combination team (TEC 2B&C), the eventual winner and TE 17.

inter-Society - Basketball -

With the aim of coordinating the societies, and to enable more friendly interactions between the various society members, the inter-society games were organised. The response from the societies was rather encouraging. Altogether eight teams participated in this basketball tournament. They were CLS, SPES, Building Soc., Brass Band, Marine Soc., Polymer Soc., & SPSU Comm. team.

In the men section, Building Soc. emerged as the champion after a keen tussle with CLS. For the ladies, CLS became the eventual winner after beating all the other teams.

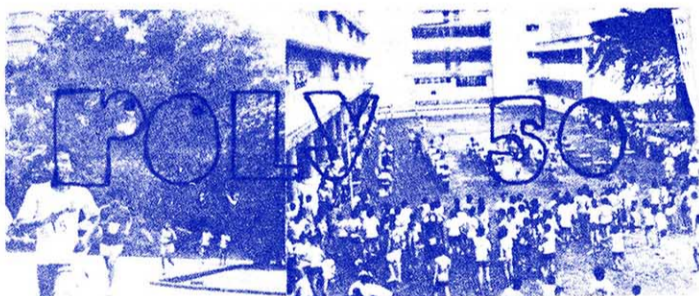
inter-Society Table-Tennis.

Participating teams were SPES, CLS, Polymer Soc., Civil Soc., Draughting Soc., and SPSU regular activities team. Throughout the tourney, especially during the final, ardent supporters were seen, cheering for their teams.

DON'T BE A BOOK-WORM
Educate yourself thru INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATION!



REPRESENTATIVE GAMES



'77

So far about 90 teams have submitted their teams in this annual grand event of SPSC. This relay, a 50-lap round the Prince Edward Campus is to encourage mass participation. The Poly 50 will be conducted on the 19th January 1977 at 2.30pm. All lectures after 12 noon on that day will be cancelled. Following the relay will be the prize and souvenir presentation of the activities that had been held.



欢迎参观

announcing
BOOK FAIR '77

date : 21-23 Jan '77.
place : SPSU Union House,
Shenton Way (2).
time : 9 am - 9 pm.

Drop over. Your presence is welcome.