



SINGAPORE

TECHNOCRAT

工院

学生报

Bilingualism

A CRITICAL ANALYSIS....

Mr. Lee Kuan Yew's announcement of the substitution of Chinese language by English as the medium of teaching in the Nanyang University caused quite a stir in the otherwise silent population. This is especially true for the Singapore Chinese. The older folks felt an ache in the heart, for the Nanyang University was built from the sweat and blood of the Singapore and Malaysian Chinese for the sacred aim of enabling the Chinese stream students from all over South East Asia to attain university education in Chinese. Those who are now in the Chinese stream are probably wondering where the government is going to fit them in. Parents who plan to send their children to Chinese school will have to think twice. Chinese school teachers have their career to think about.

But that is not all.

Mr. Lee subsequently announced a whole string of plans in his Bilingual policy. Talks over T.V. was held to explain the philosophy of Bilingualism and the government's actions. We can see that the government is actually very cautious in carrying out their 'Bilingual Policy'.

Nevertheless, English was officially proclaimed to be the No.1 language in Singapore.

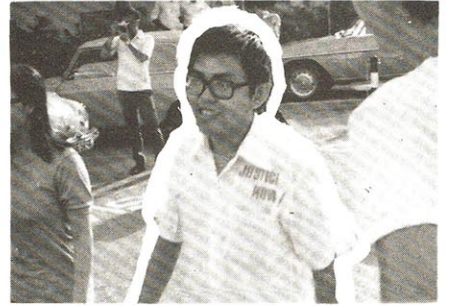
Doubts?--- Obviously there are many. Why must we practise Bilingualism? Why should English be so important? Will Singapore become an English speaking society? How is the government going to solve the problem of the influx of Western culture? Is the government sincere in carrying out a Bilingual policy?

The article is an attempt to raise questions and more important, to raise arguments (which weren't very much raised in those T.V. talks) on various aspects of this issue.

See page 12.



华彪在英



陈华彪,前星大学生会会长(一九七四至一九七五年间)一九七四尾,在一次美国游艇厂工友被裁事件中,陈华彪被当局控以煽动工友暴动的捏造罪名之下遭到逮捕,被控上法庭,经过了一段事先安排好的戏剧审讯,华彪被判入狱坐监一年。

然而逮捕、审讯、判至坐监,却丝毫没有使华彪失去信心,或消沉下去,反而使他更决心为坚持正义和争取自由斗争到底。当一年的监禁快满的时候,当局立即徵召他入伍。跟他在入狱后的隔天就须向兵营报到。像这样的入伍通知,在这共和国里还是头一遭。显然的这是当局有意的安排要迫害华彪。早在一九六九年时,李光耀就曾警告说:对于那些在

线以外的人,他将把他们放入军队里去服役。但在学生们的强烈抗议下,当局最后不得不将华彪入伍的日期展至他出狱后的第四天里。

就华彪从牢里释放出来的那天,在一个群众聚会上,他公开地对当局的手段和迫害,进行了强烈的批评和抗议。随后,他便躲藏起来,当局跟着就以悬赏五十元逮捕他。稍后,华彪顺利地逃往国外,前往英国寻求政治庇荫,得到了英国当局的批准,以学生的身份居留英国。

当华彪在英的争作传到星加坡,星当局即刻对华彪的入境英国,提出疑问,最后又肯定地指控华彪是以伪造的护照入英的。

对于华彪的入境和寻求政治庇荫的申请,英政府只批准他以旅行者的身份在英居留六个月。因此在今年年底,华彪得申请居留下去。当时华彪已被一间英国大学接受为学生。英当局拒绝透露华彪就读的学院名称。

然而,华彪居留的期限很快就到了,他是否能得到批准而继续居留下去,这自然要看英当局了。

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EDITORIAL

Dear friends,

At last, here comes another issue of Technocrat!

I believe you must have been waiting for it for quite some time. Perhaps even in disappointment at the irregularity. Well, we, too, share the same feeling. But marred by the lack of manpower, we were unable to look into this setback until now.

In fact, the Technocrat should have been an organ published to bridge the communication gap between the public and SPSU. Thus, the idea behind having this new-look is to have it published regularly. And instead of the usual compact magazine of 16 pages or more, we had a bit of reorganisation. Our emphasis in this new format will be on current news and events and also some analyses on them (which sometimes are hard to come by); such articles should interest the G.P. students most. We will also be reporting about students' movement, both locally and from overseas, as we are probably the only source of such news. As far as possible, poems, short stories, songs, book and film reviews will be included to enrich its content.

We believe that you will find the "new" Technocrat interesting and educating. Due to our limited capability, there is bound to be a lot of setbacks. We sincerely hope that you will give us your criticisms and suggestions, and we warmly welcome your support. See you in three weeks time!

Signing off: The Editor

INTERVIEW WITH AN EXCO

The Singapore Polytechnic Students' Union, in the recent years, has undergone distinct stages of change. In order to have a clearer picture of the change and the situation of the Union, an interview was carried out with a Union Exco official.

Q: What is your view towards student activism, generally, in Singapore?

A: The aftermath of the 1974 upsurge in student dynamicism saw a sharp decline in grass-root student activism. On the other hand, a new trend was set for SPSU.

Q: New trend? What new trend are you referring to?

A: A new kind of leadership has emerged. Petty policticking and petty squabbles are no longer common scenes in Council meetings.

Q: Do you mean to imply that in the past there is such phenomenon happening?

A: Yes, a few years back. But the student leaders, now, are generally more sincere in serving the students. Instead of organising activities for a minority, which was the case previously, mass participated activities are organised.

Q: Are you trying to say that there is a great change in the attitude of the student leaders towards their roles?

A: Precisely. Flamboyant bureaucracy was severely done with and you do not find student leaders going round wearing coats and ties, standing aloof from the student mass.

Q: With the change in the leadership, do the students support the Union?

A: In terms of active support, students are generally apathetic.

Q: What do you think could have attributed to this apathy?

A: There could be 2 factors for this. Firstly, students are too occupied in their studies to afford time in other student activities. Secondly, there is fear in the students

that Union involvement means risking their diplomas and hence, their future rice-bowls.

Q: Why is there such a fear?

A: Well, during the recent years, the college authority had begun to impose a few policies such as strict marking of attendance and the removal of 1st year students. All these acts serve to intensify the students and therefore further discouraged them to be active in extra-mural activities.

Q: With such bad conditions, how does the Union carry out its activities?

A: Though faced with many obstacles, the Students' Union is still basically an autonomous body. Therefore, she still can organise activities in the students' interests. With the correct approach, students would respond and support an organisation which can stand for them. Though the respond is slow at the moment, it definitely is growing promisingly.

Q: How do the Union remedy this situation?

A: Though direct participation in solving the society problem is not likely now, due to the lack of awareness in students, the Union has organised activities which are intended to educate the students towards the consciousness of the responsibility in the society they are in. Workcamps and community welfare projects are such examples. Again, the Union publications had also play an important role in this.

Q: Do you mean that the leaders are putting a lot of effort in creating Union awareness?

A: It can be seen that the past few councils are trying all means to reach out to all the

students. Various cultural sporting activities are organised. Besides, a regular publication is published to communicate with the students.

Q: How do the students respond to all these activities that have organised?

A: Although Union awareness among students is still lacking, on the whole, since last year, it can be seen that students' response is improving. Union publication are more widely read and letters to the Union are frequently received. During the Bus Concession Issue taken up by the Council, over 1 000 students signed up a petition to SBS and 100 odd students turned up for the Extra-ordinary General Meeting to discuss on the issue. This of late, the most encouraging manifestation of students' solidarity in fighting for a common cause. However, I still stress that in order that the Union can further improve its infrastructure, correct leadership is an essentiality.

Q: It seems that the trend of orientation towards social awareness had diminished. What do you think?

A: True. The students participation in solving social problem is at very low key, but I think the ideal of students in fighting for a just and better society is never dead.

Q: Besides student apathy, what other problems are the Union facing?

A: Financial difficulties. The Union has survived almost 3 years with tight budgets since the Admin's refusal to collect compulsory fees on Union's behalf. However, each year, the Current Account of the Union is running lower and lower.



Tan Wah Piow

ays in England now

FOREIGN STUDENTS NEWS

Tan Wah Piow, Vice-President 1973/74 and President 1974/75 of the University of Singapore Students' Union was a victim of political persecution by the Lee Kuan Yew regime. After a farcical trial, he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment on a fabricated charge of rioting.

However, arrest, trial and prison had not broken Wah Piow's spirit but had only served to strengthen his resolve to fight for freedom and justice. Morally defeated, the authorities resorted to conscript Wah Piow into the army the hour of his release from prison. Such conscription is highly irregular and clearly a continuation of his persecution. As far back as 1969, Lee Kuan Yew had warned that he would draft those who stepped out of line into military service. However because of strong student protests, the authorities relented into allowing Wah Piow to report for National Service 3 days after his release.

On the day of his release from prison, Wah Piow made a defiant speech against the repressive Lee Kuan Yew regime. He then went into hiding and was subsequently put on the "arrest on sight" List. But he managed to elude the authorities and went to the U.K. to seek political asylum.

However Tan, was given a permit by the British Home Office to stay in Britain for a year as a student.

A Home Office spokesman confirmed this, but, declined any further statement.

The Singapore Government has alleged that Tan entered Britain on a forged passport towards the end of last year.

Tan declared on his arrival that he had written for political asylum in Britain. He also asked for permission to remain as a student.

The Home Office originally gave him entry on a six-months visitor's permit.

At the end of his year as a student, Tan will have to re-apply for an extension.

In support of his request for a student's visa, he produced an acceptance of his registration with a recognised college of Learning.

The Home Office spokesman declined to disclose the name of this institution.

Should Tan re-apply for an extension, certain customary checks will be made by the Home Office, among them being whether he had been a regular attender at the college.

(Source: 26-1-77 Straits Times)

A Short Story:-

The Story Of A Thai Pros



When we arrived at Phet Buri, the "man's heaven", we were immediately greeted by some "brothers" (Brothel bouncer). All the 18 people in our all-male tour group got ourselves a "temporary lover". I wouldn't proclaim myself innocent but I didn't hire the "temporary lover" enthusiastically. It was after a great deal of persuasion from my colleagues and those "brothers" that I finally agreed to hire one. Of course, I've only myself to blame for having such weak will.

Surprisingly, all those "temporary wife" were very young and their clothing very simple. Unlike those 'social escort' in Singapore, they were not heavily made-up and most of them wore simple long sleeved shirt with long pants. (Of course, I am by no mean condemning the social escorts in Singapore.)

At the hotel, my "temporary wife", a girl of 16, boiled water for me to bathe and then massaged me while I lie exhausted after the long journey. When she seated herself on the bed, beside me, I became nervous and didn't know what to do. I have never touched a girl in this 23 years of my life and I didn't intend to hurt one who is 7 years younger than I am. However, I must admit that the temptation was strong.

Just then, a girl's crying and screaming could be heard from outside the door. (Thank God, I was saved.)

"Elder brother! Please forgive me, I doesn't mean it," the girl outside cried in Teochew.

(See Pg.16)

互院学生会 执委访谈记

近几年来,星加坡工艺学院学生会有了显著的变化。为了使大家更清楚地了解学生会的变更和目前面对的局势,笔者访谈了一位学生会的执行委员,以下是:

问: 概括地说,你对本地的学运有什么看法?

答: 1974年汹涌澎湃的学运以后,本地各学生团体都纷纷被压制。然而,另一方面,一个崭新的星加坡工艺学院学生会开始成长起来。

问: 你能不能比较具体地谈谈?

答: 新的领导作风已经树立起来。比方说,在开会时,委员们不再常常作无谓的争论和吵咀。

问: 你是说过去常常发生这样的事。

答: 是的,那是几年前的事,而现在的学生会负责同学是比较全面地为同学着想,积极地发动多数同学一起参与的活动代替了过去只为少数人着想的玩意。

问: 你的意思是负责同学对自己所应尽的责任有了不同的看法?

答: 正是的。我们再也看不到负责同学穿大衣,结领带,走起路来威风凛凛。执委们也尽力改掉那种背弃了多数同学利益的工作态度和讲究排场的官僚作风。

问: 随着执委的改变作风,同学们都支持学生会吗?

答: 要说积极的支持学生会嘛,那是很少数的。

问: 你认为这是什么原因促成的?

答: 这可能有两个原因。首先,一般同学被功课压得喘不过气来,很难有时间来参加课外活动。第二,一般同学都害怕一旦参与学生会的活动就会失去 diploma,或者用更浅白的话来说,这样会失去他们的饭碗。

问: 为什么会有这种害怕的心理?

答: 近几年来,学校当局实施了一些政策。比如更严厉的记下同学的上课出席率和开除某一年年考不及格的同学。这一切更加重了同学的功课压力,也同时不鼓励同学积极参与课外活动。

问: 面对这样坏的局势,学生会怎样开展它的活动?

答: 虽然有这样多的客观障碍,基本上学生会还是个自主的团体,换句话说,它仍然可以开展为多数同学的活动。如果恰当的去联系同学,同学们会积极的支持一个为他们的福利着想的学生会。虽然,现在同学们对学生会的反应是很缓慢的,但是,支持学生会的队伍却不断壮大。

问: 学生会怎样补救这种局势?

答: 由于同学的想法还是很单纯的,现在不可能发动同学们设身处地来探讨社会问题。但是,学生会有一系列的活动的,目的在于使同学认识到他们对社会应负有的责任。劳作营和公共福利工作便是一些例子,还有学生会所出版的刊物也扮演着很重要的

角色。

问：你是说负责同学在努力提高一般同学对学生会的认识吗？

答：过去四、五届的学生会执委一直尝试扩大联系一般同学的圈子。出版的刊物也交流着一般同学与学生会的看法。

问：同学们对这些活动有什么反应？

答：一般同学对学生会的认识还是很不够的。不过从去年开始，同学们的反应有了好转。更多同学阅读学生会的对内刊物，学生会也常常收到寄给编者的来信。在争取巴士优待证事件中，超过一千位同学签了给SBS的请愿书。大约一百位同学出席了特别会员大会来讨论SBS所给予学生会的答覆。这是十分令人鼓舞的反应。它说明了同学们能够团结起来，为了一个共同的目标而去争取它。但是，我想，强调一点，学生会如果要加强它的组织能力，正确的领导作风是很重要的。

问：你好像意味着同学关心社会的倾向已经消失了？

答：是的。同学探讨并尝试解决社会问题的热情是处于低潮了。但是我想，为了争取更合理和更美好的社会的理想是扑不灭的。

问：除了同学的不支持，学生会还否对其他问题吗？

答：财政难题。学生会自从学校当局拒绝代收学生会费后，学生会已经渡过了紧缩开支的3年。但是，学生会在银行的存款每年正在不断下降。长远来看，根本的解决办法是对Board of Governors施加压力，提醒学校当局他们在法律上有义务替学生会把会费和学费一起向每位同学征收。这在学生会的章程中是明文规定的。

问：学生会与学校当局的关系怎样？

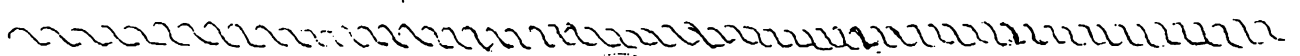
答：你是知道的，学生在高等学府有他们自己组织活动的合法权利。同时学校当局有义务给学生会提供开展活动所需要的一切设备。然而，在什么“这是学校当局的政策”的籍口下，当学生会开展活动时，现任校长Mr. Khoo进行了不少破坏行动。

问：这是怎么一回事呢？

答：比方说，最近学生会曾举办电影招待会，讨论会和放映幻灯片。学校当局竟然说什么在借出必要的用具和答应学生会使用课室以步，他们想“知道”详细的活动程序。在这种莫名其妙的“学校当局的政策”撤销之步，执委将会浪费很多时间和精力在校方心满意足的情况下进行活动。

问：我想公众人士对学生会所否对的情况也是非常关心的，那他们可以进行怎样的协助呢？

答：任何公众人士可以指责学校当局对学生会所采取的高压手段。我们非常希望能得到公众人士的支持，更希望公众人士多从“工院学生报”关注学生会的发声。



A gem cannot be polished without friction, nor a man perfected without adversity.

Freedom is not the right to do as you please but the liberty to do as you ought to.

True education enrolls us at the cradle and graduates us at the grave.

A & E FEE INCREASE

The Ministry of Health announced an increase of 150% in A & E Department (from \$4 to \$10) and other medical fees (outpatient and dental) just after they have completed their 7-months survey. This long survey by the Ministry is really one in which great effort had been put in to consider the increase. But I still feel that they missed something --- the extra burden it will add to the people. Maybe Dr. Toh thinks of them as supermen and superwomen who will never get sick or \$10 is nothing to them. (70% of our people are earning less than \$400 and if you try budgeting out for a family of 4 then you will know that \$10 do mean something to them.) Don't forget that when a person is sick, it means a few days without pay and during these period some of them not only had to worry about their family's bread and butter but also the higher medical fee --- many of our workers are daily-rated.

Now let's see what Dr. Toh's Ministry had to say about the increase:

- 1) The cost of running the hospital has risen and it is now already heavily subsidized and therefore an increase in medical fee is necessary to cover up the rising cost.
- 2) Many people who visited the A & E Department are "not really sick" and many are treated as outpatients. Just because of these people the department was overloaded and the doctors overworked. So a heavy increase in fee for this department will definitely reduce the number of sick people from visiting it.

Now let's examine the facts and logic of his reasons:

1) a) The government recently is able to spend US \$150 million to buy 21 Northrop Tiger jets and another few millions of our money in developing Sentosa, building golf course, standardising footpath and etc. But why is it that they didn't put another few more thousands to subsidize our health. Is our health less important than those things mentioned above?

b) Who are the ones who normally go to the public clinics and hospitals? They definitely can't be the rich or the upper class people. Of course only the poor are the ones who cannot afford to visit private doctors and are forced to join the queue when they are sick. Now not only did Dr. Toh show no sympathy for them but also add more trouble for them. But wasn't he supposed to represent and take care of them?

2) After the increase of fee was implemented, a survey was carried out and it showed that the number of people visiting the A & E Department is about the same as before. So his theory of increasing the fee to deter the "not so sick" people from visiting the A & E Department didn't work at all. This only shows that the people are still concerned of their health and are not so rich as to give away \$10 for simply nothing. Sometimes I just can't help wondering what they have been doing during those seven months of 'survey'.

b) Is increasing the fee a correct solution to stop those who are not seriously sick from visiting the A & E Department? If it is correct, why is it that the number of people had not at all been reduced? This move by the Dr. Toh in trying to deter those "not so sick" people had caused much hardship for many who are seriously ill. So why doing this at the expense of others who are really in need of the medical treatment?

Now, facts have proven his theory to be wrong and his reasons for the increase in fee do not hold at all.



談兩種語文政策

介紹：

自從李光耀先生發表了關於李在南大施行以英文取代華文為教育媒介的政策言論後，使到向來平靜的本地社會引起一陣騷動，尤其是本地年老的華人，更加感到心寒。南大的創立是新馬兩地華人的血汗結晶，其宗旨是為了使東南亞一帶的華族學生有機會接受華文大學教育。而目前，那些受華文教育的畢業生却在擔心政府將會把他們送到那里去？家長們也再三考慮到底要不要把子女送進華校，就算是那些教員也在為自己的職業憂心。

然而還不僅這些。

過後，李總理還發表了一系列關於兩種語文教育政策的計劃，並透過電視座談會，向公眾人士解釋他們所提倡的措施。透過這些輿論宣傳，我們可以看出他們對於施行“兩種語文政策”所抱的態度，是異常謹慎小心的。

但是，所存在的疑問顯然還是很多，為什麼我們一定要施行兩種語文政策？為什麼英文又會這樣的重要？未來的新加坡是否會變成一個專講英語的社會？而政府又會怎樣解決西方文化對本地社會的影響這個問題？到底政府是否真的有誠心要施行兩種語文政策？----- ???

分析

政府的政策並沒有任何轉換

如果我們以為政府現在的提倡兩種語文政策的行動，是表示他們已經改變了以往的政策，那就錯了。他們並沒有任何改變。在過去，政府就一直強調英文的重要性，英文在非英文源流學校內被採用為一些科目的教育媒介語，而英文曾是、也將是各政府機構的官方用語。在五十年代和六十年代，華文還是新加坡的主要語文，可是現在却已完全被英文所取代。所以目前的改革，只應該把它看成是過去語文政策的更一步加強。

為什麼英文會居於第一位？

李總理認為，我們必須要學習英文以便能跟上世界先進科技的步伐，然而這是否真的有必要呢？沒有香港的情況就和李總理所講的不一樣。香港的情況很類似新加坡，比如在科技基礎上，在依賴西方國家的經濟上，在教育問題上，然而，他們的最重要語文卻是粵語及華語。日本是另一個很好的例子。日本的科技比新加坡先進了幾個

世纪,可是几乎全部的日本人却只会讲他们的口语。其他的例子,还包括了法国、德国、苏联、中国等。没有人会反驳说这些国家的科学家专业学者和高级官员都必须学习外语(不单指英语),才能更好的发挥他们的效用。事实上,叫一个人去学习一种完全不熟悉的第二语文,以便“跟上科技的发展”,这反而是加于他们一些不必要的重担。

为什么要施行两种语文政策?

这里请不要误解作者是反对实行两种语文政策。作者认为新加坡人应该学习多种语文,但并不是为了所谓的“跟上科技的发展”,而是为了缩短各民族间由语文所造成的鸿沟。事实上,许多新加坡人都能操纵一种以上的语言,如一些人能谈谈米尔语与福建语、华语与马来语,华语与英语或马来语与英语等。但令人惊奇的是,政府并没有强调英文在这方面所起的作用。

但是,就算是用途,英文也没有必要成为新加坡的主要语文。

文化问题

除了它的用途外,一种语文的选择与一个社会的文化是息息相关的。在我们的情况来说,所面对的,就是一个关于东方传统文化和西方外来文化的问题。

什么是西方文化呢?很多人会这样说,西方文化就是腐朽文化。然而这种说法却不是完全正确的。当然,我们不能否认,一部份腐朽的西方文化带给我们的不良影响,如:吸毒、嬉痞士作风,性问题、裸体跑步等。然而,我们也要看到其好的一面。一些西方歌曲(流行歌曲或民歌)、电影和书刊都具有一定的教育意义,并反映了广大人民的生活与愿望。如:“老黑奴”,“The sound of silence”(一首反对精英主义的歌曲),“孟加拉”(流行歌曲,在本地被禁止),“花儿去了哪里?”(反越南战争的歌曲),“我们不要你的角力”和“Pie in the sky”(工人阶级歌曲)。

那么,到底,西方文化是好还是坏呢?

回答这样的问题,我们只能说西方文化的发展趋势是腐朽的。这种说法尤其确是当某种西方文化被禁止进入新加坡。

随着英文的被普遍采用,西方腐朽文化的影响也会越来越大。那么,为什么李总理还要一直提倡英文,或者他对于这个问题有着其他相反的看法?或许五十年代和六十年代所发生的学生和工人运动还使他耿耿于怀。若以西方腐朽文化和那些能激发起工人与学生的潜在政治力量的传统来作比较,当然他宁可选择西方腐朽文化了。在七八年四月廿八日的海峡时报的一篇报告标题中提出,新大毕业生比南大毕业生更容易找到工作,是因为“在这两种不同的教育过程中,所灌输出来的两间大学毕业生的思想意识和价值观念也就有所不同。而在这两种不同的教育过程中,新大的毕业生更能符合资本家的要求。”或许,这也是西方文化与东方文化的不同之处。而毫无疑问的,李总理当然喜欢前者——这就是为什么南大为什么被改组的原因。如

果说政府有诚意要打击不良文化,那现在他们所要做的事可多了——可是有没有做到呢? Bugis street 和 Doster Road 依旧每晚都充斥了低级的狂叫声,上半身赤裸的表演在所有的夜总会都可看到,而本地的电影院都充塞着色情和暴力的影片。

言论和行动——对诚意的考验。

政府是否诚心诚意的推行两种语文政策还是一个值得深思的问题。事实恰与相反,在现政府的统治下,华文泥流的学生人数已降到少过五巴仙的学生总人数。而且在华校,以英文为媒介语的科目佔了很高的比例(特别是那些主要科目都用英文),但在英校,以华文为媒介语的科目都没有增加,一些科目如公民、美术、文学、历史、地理、音乐都可换用华文来教,但为什么他们不这样做呢?

李总理曾答应过,会透过大众传播媒介及学校等来继续发扬华文,但是这只不过是口头上的答应罢了。事实上,他自己也承认,这是需要很长的一段时间才能见到成绩的。

结论

在目前的所谓两种语文政策下,华文必将失去它的真正意义,而其他的淡米尔文和马泰文也被注定要没落,因为这些语文泥流的学生将会逐渐减少,而西方的腐朽文化的影响将不会被制止,并导致更多社会问题的产生。而在同时,李总理所提出的维护东方传统文化的口号真是令人深思的。

种种的现象都使人怀疑政府是否真正有诚意实行两种语文政策——政府过去的行动使我们尤其怀疑这真。而这——真只有透过政府的行动,而不是空口说白话,才能澄清。

#####

GET THE POLICE!

(This poem was written after the May 24 incident. (Refer to article in Pg. 18)

Get the Police! Get the Police.
This is the only way to stop those ruggers.
Don't you know these hooligans are violent people.
Why talk to them?
And try to stop them ourselves.
Let the LAW punish them!
At last they decided to get the Police.

I was worried that violence may erupt before the police came
I was worried that some of us may be beaten up.
I was worried that ruggers may break into the room and ... etc.
I just hoped the police will come as soon as possible.

And they came at last.
But what a mess they had done.
They came to get our leaders instead of the ruggers.
They came to open the way for ruggers to create violence.
They came to intimidate us instead of assuring us!

Yes! They've come and they've taken away with them....
The beautiful dream I had of Polys
The respect I had for law and order,
The democratic and just society I was trying to
And also the word "GET THE POLICE!"

POEM: NO LOVE SONGS FOR SOUTH AFRICA



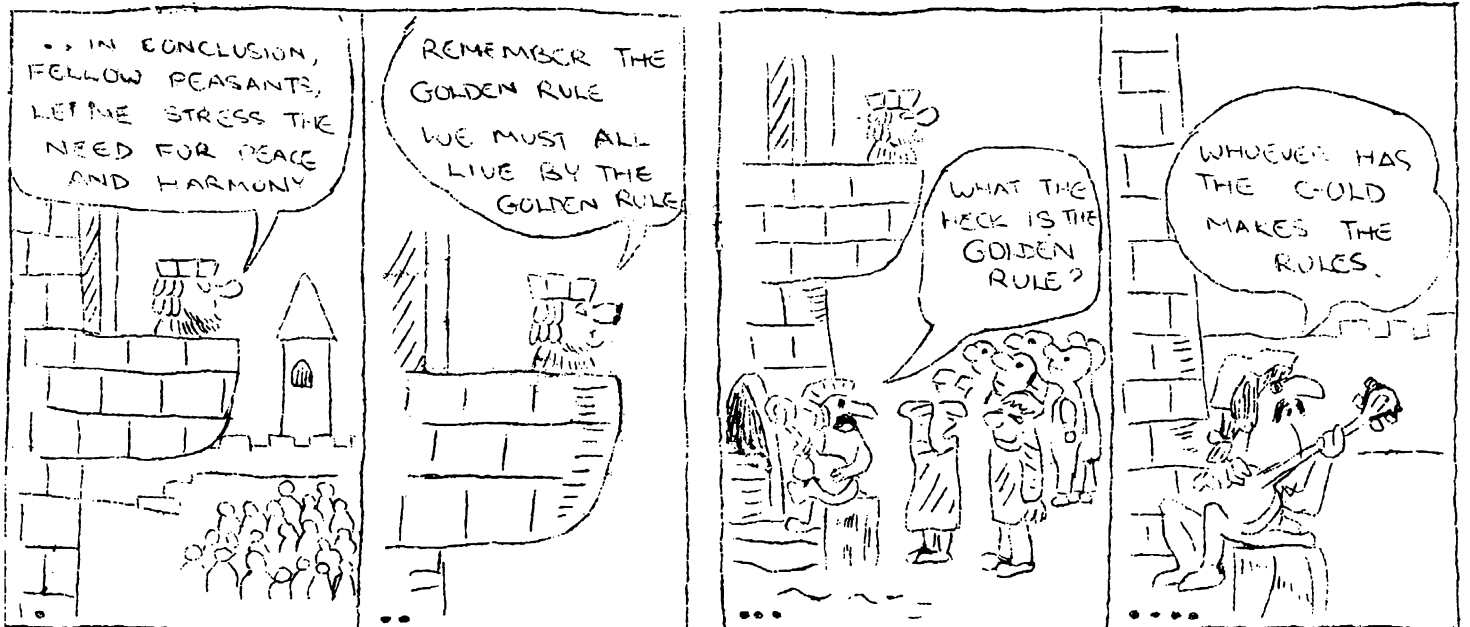
There shall be no love songs
In South Africa this year.
For love emanates from the heart
And in Capetown there are no hearts of love.
Only malignant coronaries which transmit the
Warped brains of racists to breed upon the
Tortured bodies of oppressed blacks.
There shall be no love songs
To lull minds of black children to
Dream of beautiful fantasies of soft
Harmonious nights. The blood of black
Patriots still covers the soil of
Johannesburg with yesterday's sadness.
No songs to comfort the poor who die
From malnutrition and are buried in
Black graves without markers.

There shall be no love songs
In South Africa this year.
Only conga drums beating dirges
And the screams of black mothers
Calling for their sons to
Come home from the dead
Smell of diamond mines.
No love songs.

They have all been murdered
Assassinated by bastards who will deny
A black man humanity but steal his
Heart so inhumanity might live.
There shall be no love songs
In South Africa this year
They must rest in silence until the drums
Of black people are ramped down the throats
Of their oppressors. To beat death music
For those who dare steal a black man's heart
So a racist can live to torment black chil-
dren.

SHORT RIBS

FRANK O NEAL



Penetrating Eye

THE DAY WHEN LESLIE FONG TALK ABOUT EXPLOITATION OF MALAYSIAN WORKERS
----- WITH SOME MALAYSIAN "WORKERS"
----- 14TH APRIL '78-----

Recently, the Graduates Society of Selangor published a book called the "Plight of the Malaysian Workers in Singapore". The book pointed out that Malaysian workers are working in Singapore under discriminatory conditions even though they have contributed greatly to the Singapore economy.

Leslie Fong was quick to react. He reacted with an article containing "interviews" with some 'workers' and, expectedly, these 'workers' denied the allegation pointed out by the book. The article seemed convincing enough except if you looked closely at the position of those 'workers' being interviewed. Let me list them out.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| 1. Wong Kok Hiong | skilled worker | Passed I.T.B. skill test and lived in Singapore for 9 years. |
| 2. Thatchanamoorthi | supervisor | Blue IC holder, monthly income about \$1 000. |
| 3. Hwang Hwee Bah | supervisor | Trade Union leader. |

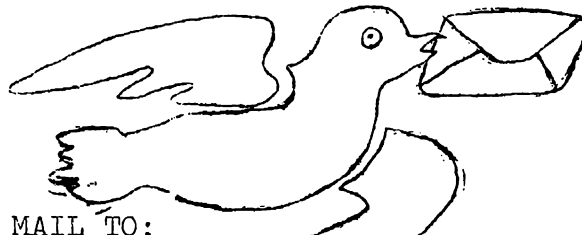
And besides this, he also interviewed Mr Low Guan Onn, Director of Jurong Shipyard, and Lawrence Kwek, Asst. Gen. Sec. of P.I.E.U. (the notorious chap who sued Wah Piow for rioting).

He interviewed these people TO TALK ABOUT EXPLOITATION OF MALAYSIAN WORKERS!!!

You will probably find it very ridiculous for Mr Leslie Fong to do such a thing. If he really wants to know the truth, he ought to talk to ORDINARY Malaysian workers. Such an article could be very misleading. As for the readers, I suggest you talk to some ordinary Malaysian workers or read the book "Plight of the Malaysian Workers in Singapore" and compare them with Mr Leslie Fong's article. You will truly understand the plight of the Malaysian workers in Singapore.



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**LEE
KUAN
YEW**

ANALYSIS

NO SHIFT IN GOVERNMENT POLICY

It would be wrong to think that the recent upheaval in the language issue indicates a shift of government's policy. No, there isn't any change. The government have in the past been promoting English language at the expense of the others. English was used in many subjects in non-English schools even before the present implementation of many new policies. English was and will be the key language in government departments. In the 1950's and 60's, Chinese was the dominant language in Singapore, but now, it was totally over-shadowed by English. Therefore, the present changes can only be seen as a stepping up in intensity of the government's past policies.

WHY ENGLISH IS NO. 1

Mr Lee claims that we must learn English in order to keep in step with the world of Science and Technology, but is this necessary so? No. The case of Hong Kong did not agree with Mr Lee. Hong Kong's situation is very much similar to Singapore; in terms of Science and Technology, in terms of reliance on English speaking countries, in terms of education etc. and yet, the most important language is Cantonese/Chinese. Japan is another good example. Japan's Science and Technology is decades ahead of Singapore and yet, most Japanese speaks only their national language. Other examples include France, Germany, Russia, China and many others. Nobody would refute that scientists, professionals or executives etc. should learn foreign languages (not only English) in order to perform their functions more effectively. However, making the laymen learn a second language to 'keep in step with Science and Technology' would be adding onto them an unnecessary burden.

WHY BILINGUALISM???

It should not be mistaken that the writer is anti-Bilingualism. The writer feels that Singaporeans should learn more languages, not to 'keep in step with Science and Technology', but rather to bridge the communication gap between the races. In fact, many Singaporeans can speak more than one language, say--- Tamil and Hokkien, Mandarin and Malay, Mandarin and English, Malay and English etc. It is rather surprising that the government had hardly mentioned the usefulness of English in this aspect.

Again, though useful, English need not to be the dominant language in Singapore.

THE QUESTION OF CULTURE

Besides its usefulness, the choice of a language has every thing to do with the culture of the society. In our case, it is a question of oriental and western culture.

What do we mean by western culture? Western culture is decadent culture, many people would say. However, that is not true. Of course no one would deny that drug abuse, hippism, sex abuse, nude jog etc. are bad influences brought about by western culture but what about its good side? Some western songs (pop and folk), films and books are very truly the life and aspirations of the people. Have you heard of "Old Black Joe", "The Sound of Silence" (an anti-human alienation song), "Bangladesh" (pop song, banned in Singapore), "Where have all the flowers gone?" (an anti-Vietnam War song), "We don't want your million" and "Pie in the sky"(Working class song)?

Is western culture good or bad, then? In answering such a question, we can only say that THE MAIN TREND OF WESTERN CULTURE IS THAT OF A DECADENT NATURE. This is especially true when certain culture were barred from Singapore.

With the increase in popularity of English, their influence of decadent western culture would surely be enhanced. Why, then did Mr Lee continue to promote English or does he has any countermeasure? Perhaps the memories of the vigorous participation of masses of students and workers in 1950's and 60's still haunts his mind. He would rather accept western culture which might churn out a potential political force among the workers and students. A report in Straits Times headline on 28th April '73 states that Singapore University's

graduates were preferred, when compared with Nanyang University's graduates because of "the attitudes and values developed during the educational process. As a result of their different education and socialisation process, SU graduates develop qualities and attitudes which better fit the requirements of large and foreign employers." Perhaps, this is the difference between the western and the oriental culture and it is beyond doubt that Mr. Lee favours the earlier----- that's why Nanyang University had to be reformed. If the government sincerely wants to stop decadent culture, there is much to be done right now----- but was it done?? Bugis Street and Desker Road are still in full swing at night and topless shows are performed in almost all the night-clubs. Our cinemas are filled with sex and violence.

ACTIONS AND WORDS ----- A TEST OF SINCERITY

Whether the government is sincerely carrying out a bilingual policy is a most vital question to be answered. Facts, however, seems to speak against them. Under the rule of the present government, the number of Chinese stream students have been reduced to less than five percentage of the total student population. A high percentage of the subjects in the Chinese schools are taught in English (moreover the important subjects are in English), but the government did not increase the No. of subjects taught in Chinese in English stream. Subjects like Civics, Arts, Literature, History, Geography, Music can be switched to Chinese, ----- why weren't they????

Mr. Lee promised to encourage Chinese thro' the RTS, the press, the schools etc. However, those are only promises, which, according to Mr. Lee himself, would take a very long time to realise.

CONCLUSION

It seems inevitable that Chinese language, under the present so-called Bilingual Policy, would further lose its' significance. Declination of Tamil and Malay language are also fated. Their student population would diminish. Influx of decadent western culture is unstoppable and it is expected that more social problems will be created. In the mean time, Mr. Lee's countermeasure of preserving "Oriental culture" are yet to be realised (if ever).

All these phenomena further aids to the doubtfulness of the government's sincerity in promoting a TRULY bilingual policy----- a doubt which has been confirmed by the government's past actions. And this growing doubt can only be cleared by the government's ACTIONS, NOT WORDS!!!!

SPSU FUND RAISING FILM-SHOWS

"Various people have been screwing up my name. It's a swell name. It belonged to a bartender, a minister, a classics scholar and a burlesque queen. It's Conroy, not Conrack, but if you want to call me that, go ahead. I'm beginning to like the sound of it."

CONRACK

DATE: 9TH JULY '78
 TIME: 8.30 a.m.
 VENUE: GLOBE THEATRE

#####

TICKETS AT \$1/-, \$1.50
 AND \$2/- ARE AVAILABLE
 AT THE PEC UNION HOUSE OR
 THE FOLLOWING BOOKSHOPS:
 GRASSROOT, VANGUARD AND
 SINGLE SPARK CREATION CORNER

DATE: 16TH JULY '78
 TIME: 8.30 a.m. 几头人物
 VENUE: PALACE THEATRE



鴉片戰爭

林則徐



观后感

最近，“鴉片戰爭”上映了，它與不久之前放映過的“甲午風雲”一樣，都是收中國近代重大歷史事件為題材而拍攝的影片。

時下灰黃文化泛濫，談情說愛，打打殺殺的影片比比皆是，“鴉片戰爭”可說是一部老少咸宜的片子，年青的一輩看了以後，可以了解到中國清代時期的社會背景，官吏是如何狼狽為奸，禍國殃民，致使國家受到強敵侵犯却無力抵抗，而任人宰割，使人民生活在水深火熱之中，這還是一輩與老的一代而身受“鴉片”之毒害者，不可不看的一部影片，他們更應該知道鴉片之所以會傳到中國的經過，以及先輩們對英國人販賣鴉片採取什麼態度。

這部影片是以林則徐為主角，劇情圍繞着他著手禁煙發戶，十八世紀的中國，雖然土地廣大，物品富饒，但卻是“外強中乾”，掌握國庫大權的皇親國戚，沉迷於吃喝玩樂之中，對國庫大事一概不理，對外奴顏屈膝，對百姓却漠不關心，當時正值資本主義發戶時期，各國都視中國為一口口的美肉，紛紛呈求中國開關通商，於是清朝一反過去所奉行的“閉關自守”的政策，允許各國前來通商，由於鴉片這種東西，上了癮以後，除非是有過人的毅力與決心，否則是很難戒除的，這樣一來，對於鴉片的需求量，就一定有增無減，英國人看准這個機會，不顧道義，向中國輸入大量鴉片，將鴉片“介紹”給中國人民，最初清皇朝對此事不聞不問，甚至官吏國戚之中，也有人吸鴉片，以至“鴉片”在全國各地大舉泛濫，最後，清政府害怕將來連打仗的兵都因吸鴉片而連槍都抬不起，保不了他們的“江山”，才不得不派林則徐去收拾殘局。

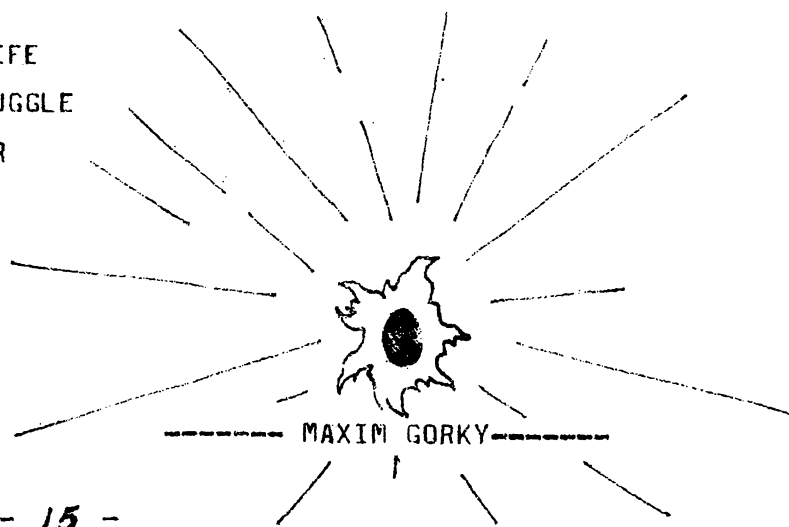
當時的湖廣煙客，聽到林則徐三字，無不心驚膽跳，因為林則徐對於禁煙一事，採取非常嚴厲的態度，對販賣鴉片份子更不講情面，他到了廣州，就著手發戶他的禁煙事業，首先他逮捕了英國販鴉片頭

予颠地,迫使他去击所有的鸦片,然后把这些鸦片烧光,一连烧了二十多天,这火焰显示了中国人民反对鸦片毒害与反侵略的决心,它也为饱受帝国主义压迫的人民吐了一口气,除此以外,林则徐还在虎门口外,加强了防御工作,修筑炮台,防备英国的侵略行动.但是其他官吏痛恨林则徐被贬,新派上任的钦差琦善与贪官是同一伙人,对英国只会一味求和,不顾民疾,当水师提督关天培殉国时,他竟在观赏西洋自鸣钟.由于昏君庸官的破坏,使林则徐的禁烟事业未能完成,但中国人民却自己舒起木棍,铁义,在自己人的领导下觉醒的给予外来侵略者迎头痛击.影片从冲锋杀敌的群众作结束,表现了人民不畏列强,奋勇保卫国家的精神.

鸦片的输入不但麻醉不了所有的中国人,反而唤醒了人们,使人们认识侵略者的面目.朝廷不打,人民自己去打,三元里人民自己组织平英团抗暴,这是有根据的.这也说明了历史的规律不可阻挡.

看了这部影片,不禁使人联想到还有比鸦片这类更毒的东西流传于这天地间,如白丸、迷幻药之流,除了在肉体上和精神上能明显的看到它是如何的影响,年青的一辈,使到他们能暂时的忘却了烦恼、痛苦.过去、现在和未来.但还有毒的,那便是灰黄文化,它是一种裹着糖衣的毒药,使人们看不到他丑的一面.反而喜欢它美的面具,使人们沉醉在享乐中,使人们只知道明哲保身,安份守己,「事不干己不开口」,使人们在不知不觉中中了它的毒还不知道,甚至不能自拔.这种毒比所以比鸦片更毒,那是因为它是无形的,而鸦片是有形的,但是纸总是包不住火,它总有烧破的一天,人们是不会长期的被蒙住的,历史的巨轮会唤醒沉睡的人们,让我们从历史的事跡中,找出光明吧!

FOLLOW US TO A NEW LIFE
FOLLOW US ON OUR STRUGGLE
AGAINST THE OLD ORDER
IN THE WORK FOR
A NEW FORM OF LIFE
FOR THE FREEDOM AND
BEAUTY OF LIFE



"Bitch! I spent money to enjoy myself, not to look at your crying face," a rough voice in Hokkien thundered, followed by a whole string of obscenities not fit for direct consumption.

I walked to the door, opened it and looked outside. Oh! It's that old man in our tour group, who proclaimed that he already had a dozen grand children, beating a prostitute who was apparently younger than my "temporary wife". That old beast! I wondered if he had a grand daughter of this age. When I was about to get out, I saw two 'bouncer' like men approaching. My "temporary Wife" who had squeezed beside me, took a peep hurriedly, and pulled me into the room.

"Those two men are not good men," she spoke in fluent Teochew as she hurriedly closed the door. "That sister would surely suffer when they bring her to the 'towkay', " tears were already forming in her big eyes.

"Suffer..... what suffer?" I asked.

"You look at my back!" she turned over and took off her pyjamas. "This is the result of not satisfying the customer."

On her thigh and back are thick lines of bulged lashes which were obviously caused by whipping. I pitied her but didn't know what to say.

Probably finding me more friendly than other "customers", she continued to tell me her story:

"Elder brother, you don't know. I have been working here for 40 days and have served 30 customers already. The first night an old man paid 4 000 bahts to "uncan" me. He looked like an old devil. I tried to escape and was beaten.... Last Sunday, a dark skinned brother was like a tiger; he wanted three times in one night. I was tired and he didn't like it....." and she started sobbing like a child. No, in fact she is a child who should be enjoying school life now. I stroke her hair and poured her a cup of cold water.

"Why do you work this kind of work?" I asked her as she was buttoning her shirt.

"Why? For rice, for survival." she spoke calmly. "My mother, my little brothers and sisters need rice."

"Huh! Thailand, the rice bowl of Asia has a 80% peasant population and is exporting rice to S.E.Asia; yet her 15, 16 year-old daughters have to sell their bodies in exchange for rice."

"Where did you come from?"

"Chiang Rai."

"Chiang Rai? The place with beautiful sceneries and famous for artistic teak wood furniture."

"What art? I never study. I don't understand. I know those labourers work very hard and their lives are miserable. My father was also a labourer and he died working," came the flat but frank reply.

"From Chiang Rai to here is almost 2 000 miles; how did you find your work here?"

"How?! I sold myself voluntarily. But I know of sisters who had been swindled, cheated, smuggled. Me, I sold myself to the 'towkay' so that my family of nine wouldn't die of hunger. My uncle, a family of seven, got no rice to....."

"Rice, again rice," I broke into her story.

"Some people introduced his daughter to work in the city but instead forced her to work as a prostitute. She didn't tell her parents so as not hurt their feelings. Many girls in our village disappeared suddenly...."

How many more gâ' ories are hidden here in this little hotel, I mused.

"When can you go home, then?" I became interested.

"Go home? Every year, the 'towkay' will send us back home for 3 days and then bring us back."

"I didn't mean that, I mean when can you be free? When can you go home and stop working here?"

Speaking of the word free, Siam was renamed Thailand in 1963 and the word Thailand means freedom. What a ridicule.

"It depends, if we can pay our debts in 4 or 5 years, we can go home. For those who were swindled or smuggled, it's hard to say. It depends on the 'towkay'. They might be forced to work till they are 25 and when she is not even worth 300 bahts, she might be forced to do other work and labour for the rest of her life."

If you think that slavery is only something that you see when you watch "Roots", it's high time you wake up to the reality of life.

"How much must you pay?" I got more interested.

"I sold myself for 4 000 bahts (about S\$450) and the 'towkay' took 2 000 and gave 2 000 bahts to my mother. But I must repay 4 000 bahts, 4 000 bahts, elder brother,"

"4 000 bahts? But you told me that when the first customer who 'uncanned' you paid 4 000 bahts. If it is like that, then you can pay your debt right away."

"Elder brother, they are not going to make life so easy for us." She began to bite her lips again. "The towkay took all the 4 000 bahts as 'Ang Pow' money and we didn't get a cent."

"Huh" I was shocked. Those animals are really blood sucking. I took a mouthful of the cold water to cool myself down and continued, "after that?"

"After that we get 400 bahts for one day's service and that is only when we are belonging to the 1st class (14 to 20 years). When we are older than 20 years, we are only paid 300 bahts for a day's service. And after paying the towkay, the hotel manager, those 'brothers'(gansters), how much do you think we get?..... Less than 100 bahts (say S\$11). That's why we always try to satisfy the customers so that we can get extra income from tips to sent home. May be, then, I can go home at 20 and get married."

"Would you have trouble in marrying, I mean....." I was worried.

"Oh! That wouldn't have to worry. No one would despise us for working as a prostitute. Everyone understand that we work here to enable our family to survive."

"Yes," I thought. "Why should anyone despise her? She didn't rob or steal or exploit others. She simply sacrifice her body so that many others live!"

At this point, I called at the 24 hour-service coffee house and ordered some food and a pot of coffee. Our conversation lasted throughout the night and through the conversation, I have learnt so much more about Thailand than I have read from books and newspapers in the past. More important than this is that I know what I have learnt is TRUE.

Later when I was about to leave the place, she came to see me off. I thank her for telling me so much. She waved and told me that she hope that she will not see me again. She is wrong, I want to see her, but not in Phet Buri. I want to see her with her family in Chiang Rai.

(CONTINUE FROM PAGE 2)

The ultimate long term solution is still to pressurize the Board of Governors and to remind them of the Admin's constitutional obligations to SPSU in collecting compulsory fees for the Union. According to the SPSU constitution, the Poly Admin. is legally obligated to collect students' Union fees together with College fees.

Q: How is the relationship between the Union and the Poly Administration?

A: As you well know, it is a legitimate right for students to organise themselves in institutions of high r learning and the college authority is obligated to provide the necessary facilities for activities organised by the Union, which is run by elected student representatives. But, under the pretext of Administration policies, the present Acting Principal, Mr Khoo Kay Chai, has given the Union much hindrances in its activities.

Q: What hindrances are you referring to?

A: For instance, recently when SPSU organised filmshows, slideshows or talks, the Admin had demanded to know every details of the content of these programmes before considerations were given to the booking of the rooms and necessary equipments. Until such Administrative policies, which are redundant, are abolished, the Union will have to put in extra work in "convincing" the Admin. in times when their cooperation is needed.

Q: I'm quite sure that the public are very concern of the student situation here and in what way can they help?

A: Any public criticisms should be directed to the Administrative Office in Poly for adopting such high-handed attitude towards the Union. We do hope to receive the support from the public. The public can follow the development of SPSU in the Singapore Technocrat.

It's people like you who makes people like me
like people like you!

— Anonymous —

EXPOSED!

REGISTRAR'S COLLABORATION

WITH POLICE

POLY----- A CLEAN PLACE???????????

Poly, like other institution and education centres, is supposed to be a place where youngsters are trained and taught to be useful citizens who speak the truth and learn to analyse, question and think critically. But can all these ideals be achieved if the college authority, themselves, plays dirty and practise deeds contrary to their words ??????????????

All trickeries and unjust tactics done by the so-called 'honourable' heads of the institution had deeply pierced the hearts of the concerned students here. No! Not only do they hurt, they rekindled the many sparks of anger within the students.

THE SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION OF SPSU

The Singapore Polytechnic Students' Union (SPSU) has always been a target of the Administration in Poly. All means, both subtle and hard-hit, are aimed at crippling the Union and repression has become part of everyday life in Poly. The recent happenings include riot squad in campus---- used to drive away students from a peaceful sit-in, police stand-by to create a terror background in campus, refusal of co-operation in Orientation (worse than that----- stopping and hindering the organisational work) etc.....

Below is an incident which touched many a student at the scene.

THE MAY 24 INCIDENT

On the 24th May '78, (Wed) the 3rd day of the Orientation 78/79 in welcoming the new students, all the new students were gathered in the Main Lecture Theatre for programmes to be carried out. While the programmes were being conducted inside the Lecture Theatre, the Disciplinary Officers, were all out, guarding the various entrance, preventing some unruly senior students (raggers) from entering the Lecture Theatre. These Disciplinary Officers are students who volunteered to help in seeing to the safety of the new students (the Admin. has never put a clear stand in ragging and never shoulder the responsibility of ensuring the students' safety in campus.)

Though much effort had been put in pressurizing the Admin. to perform this part of their role, they turned a deaf ear to all these and even closed their eyes when such cases happened and yet they claimed that they had yelled their throats to explosion in shouting for a halt in Ragging (Contradictory and hypocritical). The raggers in the campus were getting more and more out of hands and they even went to the extent of hurting a female student with a bottle and assault four other Union officials when they were performing their duties. (More details in next issue)

On that very day, the raggers were once again out, stationed at the entrance, creating much chaos in campus and tried to force their way into the Lecture Theatre. Some Union Disciplinary Officers tried stopping them while 2 ran to notify the campus in-charge to deal with the matter. But, instead of sticking out his nose to the whole incident, Mr Prestley Schanhorst cleverly pushed off his responsibility by saying that the 2 Union officials had approached the wrong channel (him) in solving such cases and he started to walk away. The 2 officials then raced to the Admin. block to contact the Principal and other personnels in-charge. But, ironically, they were stopped by security guards outside the office (why security guards??) and they demanded security passes in entering the rooms. The 2 Union officials, both with Union tags on, made known their identity and explained the urgency of the whole case. But the security guards, being under order, refused to allow entry for the officials.

Seeing that the raggers outside were getting more and more out of control and the Admin's 'don't-care-la' attitude, one of the 2 Union officials then phoned for the police to deal with the case for they were supposed to maintain peace and order. Within minutes, the police arrived at the scene and instead of hearing what the Union officials (at least for the one who contacted the police) had to say, they started to pose irrelevant questions at other un-involved students around (who were equally as blurr as them). The Union officials were taken by surprise greatly. (Of course, after some analysing, this is no surprise at all.)

Soon after that, Mr. Loke Kum Cheng, the Registrar of Poly, and his tripod servant, the Liaison Officer, Mr. Lee Kwok Kiong, made their sudden ap-

pearance at the scene (seemed that they had suddenly felt guilty enough to arrive at the scene). Loke immediately dragged the Assistant Superintendent (ASP) Mr Se Toh Liang, to a side; (it was later learnt that Loke had secretly called for the ASP to come to the campus), talked softly with him and immediately, the ASP turned to Mr Tan How Song, the Union House Sec., and ordered him to leave the campus as he claimed that Mr Tan is no longer a Poly student. He, then, demanded that 2 other Union Councillors, Miss Tan Poh Siew, the Vice-President of SPSU and Mr Choo Teck Chye, an ordinary Councillor to leave, giving the same excuse that they, too, are no longer Poly students as they are already removed from their courses. He, even threatened that further actions like arrest would be taken if they refused.

The tripod Liaison Officer, Lee Kwok Kiong, then started charging into the Lecture Theatre, followed closely by Loke, to get Miss Tan out. But they were stopped by 2 female Union FOC (Freshman Orientation Committee) personnels. Some Ex-cos and Union officials then walked out of the Lecture Theatre when they (Loke and Co.) were squeezing their way in, pushing the female officials violently. (Fancy that)

"Mr Loke, what do you want at this nick of time???" an Ex-co spoke up.

"Miss Tan Poh Siew is no longer a Poly student, and as such we've come to get her out. She has no right to remain in the campus anymore." he stubbornly retorted.

"But Miss Tan is the FOC Chairman and now the Orientation is still on, she is supposed to head the running of the Orientation and you have no right to chase her out. Besides, it is stated in the Union Constitution, which is also abided by the Administration body, that Union officials, holding posts, will carry on their responsibility and posts until the next election in Sept. Mr Loke, don't tell me you are unaware of this fact?? Do you expect her to be as irresponsible as you are, to throw away her responsibility and work as she likes????? You are doing this just to kill the Union. Let us ask you this question ----- Do you recognise the Union Constitution?"

"No, I don't," he uttered and once again tried to force his way in.

Meanwhile, the Group Leaders inside the lecture theatre were quick enough to notify the students inside of the incident and, within minutes, the new students organised themselves up and the programme was stopped. Miss Tan Poh Siew then walked out of the lecture theatre bravely, with the new students clapping hands inside the room, shouting to meet Loke and the ASP. The ASP demanded Miss Tan's I.C. and warned that should she refused to leave the campus, she could be arrested for trespassing and not obeying the law (what law is he talking about?)

Miss Tan bravely asked, "Why should this step be taken at the nick of the hour, when we are preparing for the Orientation???" Her question was met with no answer, only cunning looks answered her. She then turned to the ASP and said, "The police was supposed to be called in to control the long-haired ragers who were getting out of hands in the campus, and yet, you turned your head to take a bite at us. What does this indicate?? Can you explain for this ridiculous action of yours???? I am no criminal nor gangster, instead I am just helping to organise the new students, trying to help them and ensuring a peaceful environment. From your attitude hold, you are actually promoting hooliganism and gangsterism instead of maintaining peace and order. What have you shown to the students here???"

"Yes!" echoed the students who were present at the scene. "We demand an explanation for this."

"Miss Tan, if you are not going to leave, you will have to bear the consequence" (intimidating again) he retorted.

"No, no, no....." the students bravely spoke up, "We insist that you explain to all the students inside the Lecture Theatre, inclusive of the new students, why you wanted the FOC Chairman to be out of campus. You just can't simply take her away without the students knowledge. The students inside would be very surprised if they find their FOC Chairman suddenly gone."

Just then, clapping sounds and shouts could be heard coming from the Lecture Theatre. The new students had organised up themselves and were shouting "We want to meet you! We want to meet you!"

"No, no, no, no.....I don't want to meet them. All I want is to get Miss Tan out of the campus," he vehemently replied.

"Yes, we don't to see them; there's no necessity to, at all" Loke Kum Cheng slipped his tongue (see how contradictory he was. Before the new students were notified of the incident that happened outside, he rushed

(P.T.O.)

to get in so as to catch the students mentally unprepared and hence scare them off. But now, when the new students had learnt of it, he pulled back his trembling legs and refused to go in.)

The shouts and clappings grew stronger and stronger, intensifying in volume. The Union officials then argued and talked them into entering to talk to the students. Out of shamefulness (No, not shamefulness, for they don't possess this little bit of shameful feeling Perhaps out of egoism and stubbornness), they were compelled to enter the Lecture Theatre.

Upon entering, immediately a microphone was handed to the ASP and the students demanded for a reason of their unjust acts. The ASP made no reply and refused to talk in front of the students. Seeing that he had suddenly turned dumb, the microphone was then directed to Loke Kum Cheng in answering the same question. He, at first, too refused to talk (he is supposed to be one who listen to the students and to cater for their interest), but after some pressure, he plucked enough of his courage (may be his feathers too) and remarked that he would speak without a microphone.

"Students, can you hear him from behind?" a student leader asked. "No!" came the loud answer. Still, the obstinate Loke refused to use a microphone. (Fancy that) The MLT is such a large place and even the well-trained lecturers were hardly able to speak without a microphone for all to listen. Then, how can Loke, a meow-moow man do so? Perhaps he thought that his purr is as loud as a dog's bark.

"new students,....."

He had hardly spoken three words, the students from behind echoed that they cannot hear from behind. But still, the stubborn man spoke without one. He started to point at the students rudely, and said "We provide many facilities here for you, we have"

"Don't buy us," the students shouted, cutting his conversation. "Don't divert, get to the point."

With cunning look and fierce fires in his eyes, he warned "You are new students here and we welcome you here....."

Union officials, then, echoed together "Stop intimidating the students, you, Loke!"

"No, no, no..... I'm not intimidating," he childishly defended himself.

At this juncture, a new student courageously stood up and remarked "You call Singapore a democratic and just society?? Why the student leaders, people who dare to speak out the truth, not criminals or gangsters, are not allowed to do the right things? And you, never a reason was given for your unscrupulous acts."

All the students were very touched and happy at seeing that the new students were so courageous and united. They spoke out their expressi freely and questioned them well. But Loke, the ASP and others crept secretly away when the new students started to question.

Following their departure, the students, feeling very high-spirited, started to sing songs. The touching incident had closer the gap between the senoir students, organising the FOC and the new students, attending the Orientation. Instead of scaring the students off, the incident had made many a student more aware of the many contradictions in Poly.

It is a concrete, clear-cut fact that during the whole incident, the police and Admin showed a close intimate relationship existing. This close collobration is very evident; who then is their target??? The ragers or the Union???

LAW AND ORDER FOR WHOM??????

The police was called in to maintain peace and order in campus when the Admin showed their apathetic attitude towards the incident. But why is the police's definition of law and order, so different from the students'??? Even the new students are well aware that the student leaders are doing something good for them, not disrupting the peace and order in campus; but ironically, the police and Admin seemed to be poorer in making judgement than the new students. What are law and order for then?? Whose law and order are they??? Who do the police serve??? The righteous ones or the unjust ones??????????

The answer to this question can be found very clearly by many a student present at the scene. Thru' this incident, instead of frightening the students away it had served as an educating process. Scenes of drama occuring in front and these are concrete facts. Whoever can deny that??? The press is not going to expose all these dirty tactics played. But facts can never blind the eyes of the students. More and more such incidents would only make the students clearer and clearer of their true nature and their masks would definitely be unveiled. The many tactics used to frighten the students, so that the students would eventually be induced not to support the Union, had failed. But many are to come. Yet, they come only to serve as eye-openers for many people!!!!!!