

or for our National Anthem. he will be able to say. "Malaysia *first* and self *second*; Malaysia is part of me because I am part of Malaysia!"

MALAYSIA—A HORIZON OF HOPE

TIME FOR SINCERE AND HONEST LOYALTY"

Tun Razak broadcast over Radio Malaysia. Sabah. on 10th September, 1965, assuring the people of East Malaysia of the concern of the Central Government for their development and prosperity and its clear understanding of the problems that beset the peoples of Sabah and Sarawak.

There is no change in the concept and position of Malaysia. Malaysia still exists. Malaysia is still a horizon of hope and prosperity.

Doubts in the minds of the people of Sabah -doubts about the future of Malaysia and doubts whether Malaysia is still a viable and independent nation were born from false rumours, from trouble-makers and from other people who for their own personal gain tried to "crash-in" on the crisis which they thought had been created by the separation of Singapore.

In reality the feeling of the great majority of the people of Sabah is that they not only stand by Malaysia and the concept of Malaysia but also -since the separation of **Singapore**—have renewed and redoubled their support and are determined as all true Malaysians are to be united and together to move forward towards the creation of a happier and more prosperous Malaysia.

Political opportunists who can in no way be regarded as loyal to our country, could—if they persist in trying to mislead our people—destroy the harmony of our unity. They are not only working against the true interests of Malaysia but, knowingly or otherwise, actually helping our enemies.

The Central Government is convinced that a time of national crisis, such as we are now passing through is not a time for politicking. It is not a time for personal political gain; it is not even a time when we should think of ourselves. This is a time for sincere and honest loyalty. This is a time to unite and in uniting to understand, and in understanding, to make sure that

all those with whom we come into daily contact—whether they are in urban areas or in remote villages—also understand the true position.

If Singapore had remained in Malaysia with tempers high and with feelings and jealousy increasing in tempo from day to day—the result would have been detrimental to the future of Malaysia and to the concept which is the very foundation of Malaysia—the concept of communal harmony—This would have been lost for ever. As it is, Singapore and Malaysia were like a couple of Siamese twins and after the delicate but successful operation of separation both these twins are now standing on their feet and beginning to walk together towards a more prosperous and certainly a happier future.

There is one doubt I would like clearly to dispel and that is that for Sabah and Sarawak Malaysia means government and control by the Central Government in Kuala Lumpur. This is not so. We are—as every one knows—a federation of States or indeed it would be more true to say a partnership, the coming together of individual states each with its own State Government running and administering its own area and at the centre a Federal Government composed of representatives of all the constituent States whose task is not to direct with dictatorial control but rather to co-operate, coordinate and give the maximum help to each individual State within the Federation.

The first and foremost aim of the Central Government is to do everything possible towards the development and benefit of the peoples of Sabah and Sarawak. Next year, 1966, we launch the First Malaysia Five-Year Plan which is a blue-print for progress and is a plan of action for improvement of the standard of living and way of life of all Malaysians and I can assure you that this plan is designed for the best benefits we can give to the people of Sabah and Sarawak within the bounds of our budget.

The essential of sound development apart from funds is not only to have a good practical economic development plan but also to have the technical, professional and administrative ability to implement that plan.

With the setting up of Malaysia and the working out of the practical mechanics of the relationship between the Central Government and the Governments of Sabah and Sarawak there have been what I might call administrative teething troubles. From time to time there have been delays in communications and this

has resulted in occasional frustration both in State Headquarters and at Federal Headquarters in Kuala Lumpur.

There has however been a steady improvement in the administrative machinery. In fact, there will be even greater improvement. greater co-ordination and greater co-operation, I propose sometime later this year to hold either in Jesselton or Kuching or perhaps in Kuala Lumpur a Malaysian Government Seminar lasting several days.

At this seminar each one of us who has the responsibility of administering the Government will be able to meet and discuss with our counterparts any problems we may have connected with our work and to discuss, suggest and devise ways and means whereby we can speed up and streamline the whole machinery of Government.

We shall place particular emphasis on the development programme machinery so that the people of Sabah and Sarawak—no matter whether they live in urban areas or in remote rural areas—will get the best service and the quickest service.

SEPARATION OF SINGAPORE

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS TIMED TO PROTECT THE COUNTRY'S SECURITY

The reason for the dramatic announcement of the separation of Singapore from Malaysia was given by Tun Razak when he addressed the University of Malaya Graduates Society at the Arts lecture Theatre, Pantai Valley, Kuala Lumpur on 1st September, 1965. In the accompanying speech he explains that the decision was made and announced in such a manner as to protect the sovereignty and security of the country in a time of national crisis.

The last few weeks have been a momentous period in the history of our nation.

It has also been a sad period, with the withdrawal of Singapore from Malaysia; but nevertheless, we must not be despondent. It is my belief that provided both Singapore and Malaysia maintain a harmonious and co-operative relationship in defence, trade and our respective national economies, then the people of both nations will benefit and go forward to a brighter and better future.