

UCHAPAN PENGGULONG Y.A.B. TIMBALAN PERDANA  
MENTERI DALAM PERBAHASAN AKTA MEMINDA PER-  
LEMBAGAAN, DEWAN RAAYAT - PADA 3HB MACK 1971

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Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

Sidang ini sangat bersejarah dan saat ini  
ada-lah saat yang memerlukan rasa keinsafan yang  
mendalam.

Tiap2 ahli Dewan mendakwa mereka beruchap  
mengikut 'conscience' masing2. Sebahagian besar,  
terdiri dari semua penyokong2 Kerajaan dan  
sa-bilangan anggota Pembangkang telah menyambut  
seruan Y.A.B. Perdana Menteri untok perpaduan  
negara dan memutuskan akan menyokong Rang Undang2  
ini, sa-telah nyata dan menjelaskan hujjah2  
mereka.

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua, izinkan saya berucap dalam dua bahasa - Inggeris dan Melayu.

Members of two political parties, however, have declared their intention to vote against the Bill and they are going to do so because they say they are following the dictates of their conscience.

I always respect a man, who follows his own conscience, although I may disagree with him, because such a man is prepared to sacrifice to the utmost in order to satisfy his conscience.

A logical conclusion to draw from the intention of those who opposed this Bill is that they would not sit in a House, which to quote one of them will "cut his own tongue". We can, therefore, expect them to send in their letters of resignation to you, Sir.

If I were to make a satisfactory wind-up of the debate and also to save the time of this House, and in doing so, it is essential that I know whether the Hon'ble Members concerned intend to send in their resignations. May I seek your help in this matter, Sir?

Now that I know that they are not prepared to sacrifice for their conscience, I know how to deal with them.

I accuse them of hypocrisy when they said that they could not vote for the Bill because their conscience would not permit them, for reasons that are plain for all to see.

I accuse them guilty of behaving as political opportunists of the worst type, who cannot rise above political self-interest, when the nation calls for national solidarity to ensure its survival

I accuse them guilty of behaving as political parasites, because they want to stay in this House, which they pretend to despise, on the vote of others.

I accuse the Hon'ble Members of DAP for behaving like ruthless, tricky, smooth, suave, slick political rogues, who use the "sensitive issues" to trick the gullible public into voting them into this House, who use the "sensitive issues" to assassinate political opponents.

I accuse the Member for Menglembu of acting like a political scamp, who used his twisting tongue to arouse the animal in men and who uses political tactic as an excuse for eavesdropping.

These charges are not wild and these words are not harsh when applied to them at this period of the nation's history. What is more, my charges are going to be substantiated in the course of my speech.

When speaking on those "sensitive issues" which they supported and which benefitted them personally, and the non-Malays as a whole, they are mild in their expression and subdued in their appreciation. But when they use the issues of National Language and Special Position of the Malays as political weapons, there is no restraint in their language and no limit to their wile and cunning.

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

Mari kita lihat bagaimana DAP dan PPP menggunakan perkara bahasa Kebangsaan sa-bagai senjata politik untuk memancing sokongan orang2 China dan bukan-Melayu lain dan untuk mengejek dan menyakitkan perasaan orang2 Melayu.

Dalam Dewan ini Y.B. Ahli dari Bandar Melaka berkata sechara lichen, Parti-nya menolak Bahasa Melayu sa-bagai Bahasa Resmi yang tunggal dan hanya, mengikut kata-nya, "menerima sa-penoh-nya Bahasa Melayu sa-bagai bahasa Kebangsaan, sa-bagai faktor penting untuk penyatuan masharakat yang berbilang bangsa". Ini bermakna bahawa Parti-nya hanya menerima 'multi-lingualism' dengan Bahasa Melayu sa-bagai bahasa perantaraan (Lingua Franca). Ini sa-memang-nya sangat menarek bagi sa-tengah2 orang2 China dan bukan-Melayu kerana ini merupakan satu jalan keluar yang bijak bagi mengelakkan diri dari menepatkan janji yang di-buat dengan penuh kesedaran untuk menerima Bahasa Melayu sa-bagai bahasa resmi yang tunggal di-samping penggunaan2 yang sah bahasa2 lain. Ini dengan sendiri-nya menimbulkan kemarahan orang2 Melayu,

kerana ini ada-lah satu penipuan untuk mengelakkan dari memenohi ikrar.

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

As the last straw to ignite the simmering emotion of the Malays, he advocated Chinese, Tamil and English as subsidiary official languages. The Member for Menglembu, behaving like a political scamp, is not as smooth and subtle. He in his own characteristic way brutally advocated multi-lingualism.

Next let us take how the issue of Special Position of the Malays is used as a political weapon to incite communal feeling.

The Hon'ble Member for Melaka when speaking on this issue deftly avoided committing his Party's stand on it. Instead he said: "The DAP has also

been accused of opposing special rights for Malays. We again invite the Government to produce a single instance from our speeches and statements to show that we have opposed efforts to raise the economic standards of living of Malays. As democratic socialists, we are dedicated to the abolition of poverty and economic backwardness regardless of race. We want to create a classless community of Malaysians based on fellowship, co-operation and service, where there is no exploitation of man by man, class by class or race by race. We support any measure which will help better the lot of the Malay poor. But we are strongly opposed to the use of Malay special provision to enrich the new Malay rich to make them richer, while the mass of Malay poor remain as poor and exploited as ever."

To say that his Party do not oppose efforts to raise the economic standard of living of Malays is not the same as saying that his Party accepts the concept of "Special Position of the Malays". This is revealed when he opposes the reservation of a reasonable number of seats in higher seats of learning for Malays. He gave a communal twist to it by saying non-Malay students will resent such discrimination.

On this question of the quota for the Malays it is despicable to hear the Member for Menglembu saying "Oh! now we want 90% of all coffe shop and so on" in this House, when having been a Member of N.C. C. he knows what is meant by a reasonable quota for Malays. This statement of his confirms my allegation that he is behaving like a political scamp,

who descended so low as to make use of his membership of N.C.C. for the purpose of eavesdropping in order to gain facts, which he could twist later to stir communal dissension.

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

Saya telah memetek hanya beberapa kerat dari ucapan2 Y.B. Ahli2 dari Bandar Melaka dan Menglembu untok menjelaskan bagaimana perkara2 sensitif ini boleh di-gunakan dalam Dewan ini untok menimbulkan perasaan perkauman. Ini pun mereka lakukan dalam Dewan ini di-mana ahli2 di-jangka boleh bersopan, dan boleh mengawal bahasa mereka, sekira-nya tidak mahu di-tegor oleh Tuan Yang Di-Pertua. Tuan2 dapat membayangkan bagaimana dahshat-nya lagi perkara2 sensitif ini di-gunakan sa-bagai senjata politik untok mendapatkan sokongan politik perkauman dan

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untuk mengharchorkan lawan2 politik di-luar Dewan ini.

Supaya tidak membosankan Dewan ini, saya akan netek beberapa chabutan dari ucapan Y.B. Ahli dari Bandar Melaka untuk menjelaskan maksud saya:

QUOTE

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

When we have political leaders behaving like gangsters and scamp\$, mind you leaders not ordinary members of political parties, can you honestly say we can have complete freedom of speech both outside and inside Parliament?

It must be remembered that when there is freedom, there must be restraint, if that freedom is not to be the freedom of the jungle governed by the

law of the jungle. The restraint on freedom of speech in the older democracies is imposed by the people themselves. They grew with their democracies and thus are able to restrain themselves when exercising freedom of speech. Here, western democracy is an exotic plant and after 13 years of its growth, it has encountered a setback, which, if not put right immediately, will ultimately lead to its death.

What is this setback? It is the questioning of the sensitive issues, which have been solemnly agreed upon by all races, who are now citizens of Malaysia. It is further aggravated by the fact that in the implementation of these issues results could not be produced simultaneously. The issue of citizenship was

implemented by the stroke of the pen, and the benefits accrued to the non-Malays immediately. The Malays, although they grumbled at having to make concession of their rights, never effectively opposed it.

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

Dalam soal Bahasa Kebangsaan keadaan-nya berlainan pula. Perlaksanaan-nya di-halang atas berbagai2 helah dan di-lapangan2 yang di-laksanakan dengan ada-nya tentangan dari orang2 bukan-Melayu, hasil2nya datang dengan perlahan2 dan sa-barang kejayaan yang di-chapai di-permain2kan pula sa-bagai perkara perkauman oleh orang2 saperti pemimpin2 DAP. Keadaan yang sama dapat di-liha: dalam perkara Kedudukan Istimewa Orang2 Melayu.

Oleh kerana soal2 ini tidak dapat di-  
binchangkan sa-chara terus terang tanpa di-  
peralatkan untok tujuan politik perkauman,  
ada-lah lebeh baik perkara2 ini di-penchilkan  
dari politik dan perbinchangan umum. Bila dan  
di-mana perbinchangan boleh di-adakan, per-  
binchangan tersebut mesti-lah di-hadkan kapada  
soal2 perlaksanaan yang di-salah-gunakan. Akan  
tetapi perbinchangan saperti itu dengan sendiri-  
nya tidak menchemarkan oleh sebab ini akan  
menyalakan perasaan perkauman.

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

Members who spoke against this Bill did  
so by the general statement that <sup>it</sup> was a denial  
of freedom of speech. but is this so?

The sensitive issues have been the subject of public discussion both in this House and outside for the last 13 years without any restriction of speech being imposed, so much so that it has led to tragedy of May 13. The truth is that they have been so exhaustively discussed without producing constructive conclusion, rather it has ended in tragedy. To prohibit further discussion is not to deny freedom of speech, but rather to deny freedom of speech from being abused by unscrupulous men, who have pathological concept of democracy. Further by taking out these sensitive issues out of body politic, the first, single effective step to eradicate communal politics will have taken place and this,

in itself should be welcomed by those politicians, who claim to be non-communal and who abhor communal politics.

If it is not true as the Hon'ble Member for Bandar Melaka alleged, quoting me, that the purpose of this Bill is to give an advantage to MCA and MIC over their political opponents. If it gives them political advantage it is because they will no longer be hit below the belt in the elections to come. They have been hit below the belt far too long and it is about time they be given the chance to meet their political opponents in the political arena on equal terms and in accordance with the accepted democratic principles.

It is being argued that the restriction on discussion of these sensitive issues cannot be effectively enforced, and an example is offered that people can still discuss these things in coffee shops, etc. If this happens, as it probably will, it will not defeat the objectives of the Bill very much, because it is not discussion in small groups on sensitive issues that causes communal conflagration, rather it is the persistent harping on these issues by political leaders behaving like rogues, gangsters and thugs at political rallies that inevitably spark off communal feelings into racial conflagration.

Lest it be said that I have only resorted to invectives and verbal diarrhoea to reply to the Member for Bandar Melaka and that I have neglected to reply to his proposals, which may be construed by some foreign correspondents to whom the Member of Melaka is a blue-eyed boy, as constructive, let me take a few minutes to reply.

His proposal for a Commission of Inquiry into the May 13 riot will not serve a useful purpose, because as he himself has said racial polarisation has set in - though I do not agree with his reasons for this polarisation - and under the circumstances the Commission is not likely to get impartial witnesses to come forward, if the inquiry is held in public

and it must be in public, if it is going to do any good. And what is more important, the moment an announcement is made that such inquiry is going to be held, a wave of fear and emotion and anger will be revived and will set in train a series of events, which will result in a series of racial conflicts worse than that of May 13.

He also suggested an All-Party Parliamentary Commission with terms of reference so biased that surely he could not expect a political party such as the PMIP, which is the second largest Opposition Party in the House to sit on the Commission. I say bias because among the terms of reference to an inquiry is only to be made into the "Special Position of the Malays".

The PMIP may well counter, why not add another term of reference to inquire whether non-Malay citizens, especially Chinese, since becoming citizens have proved loyal to the country, are able to speak the National Language properly, and are willing to honour their pledges to the Malays in respect of National Language and Special Position of the Malays.

There are other suggestions whereby Members of this House can be restrained from making speeches which are likely to promote feeling of ill-will or hostility between the races in the country.

One suggestion is that Speaker can make use of Standing Rule 36. The Hon'ble the Prime Minister has explained why this suggestion is unacceptable and I shall not repeat this argument.

The other suggestion is that the House should meet in Secret session. We have given this suggestion long consideration and rejected it because for one thing, Members of this House are by and large Members of Political Parties and proceedings of this House are normally discussed by Party Central Executives or other similar bodies and therefore it is impossible to keep the proceedings of Secret Sessions ~~known~~ known only to Hon'ble Members. In addition, the meetings of Secret Sessions of Parliament are bound to be known by the public and speculation on the nature of proceedings are bound to undermine public confidence and apprehension and fear arising therefrom are bound to cause instability in the country..

There is a suggestion that this Bill should be the subject of Referendum in the country. Members who have read the Reid Report on the Constitution will recollect that the Commission rejected this method of amending the Constitution and the Government sees no reason why it should depart from the recommendation of the Commission.

Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

Yang Berhormat Ahli bagi Kota Bharu Hulu, dalam ucapan-nya menyokong pindaan berkenaan dengan Perlembagaan telah merayu supaya Kerajaan jangan menyalah-gunakan Undang2 baharu itu seperti konon-nya yang telah di-lakukan terhadap Undang2 Keselamatan Dalam Negeri. Yang Berhormat itu telah juga menyebut sebagai contoh sa-orang ahli PAS yang mengikut

uchapan-nya telah teraniaya. Apa yang sebenarnya berlaku ia-lah Enche Ahmad bin Yatim telah di-tahan di-bawah Undang2 Keselamatan Dalam Negeri kerana kegiatan2 subversive dengan tujuan untok menjatohkan Kerajaan dengan menggunakan kekerasan. Ia sendiri telah mengaku ia-itu ia ada hubongan dengan Pertubohan Bawah Tanah yang bertujuan menggunakan kekerasan dan ia telah juga mengaku ia sendiri telah terlibat dalam pemilehan 15 orang2 untok "military training" di-Sempadan Thailand.

Patut juga di-sebutkan di-sini ia-itu Enche Ahmad bin Yatim yang telah di-bebaskan dengan bersyarat atas sebab kesihatan dan juga satelah Yang Berhormat Ahli Dewan Ra'ayat Kota Bharu Hulu itu sendiri memberi jaminan peribadi

atas kelakuan baik Enche Ahmad bin Yatim di-masa hadapan. Pendek kata ia di-bebaskan bukan-lah kerana tidak bersalah sama sekali atau telah teraniaya. Saya dukachita kerana menghidupkan balek kesah hidup sa-saorang yang telah meninggal dunia. Tetapi untok memberi gambaran yang sa-benar-nya, terpaksa-lah saya berbuat demikian.

Saya suka juga menyebutkan di-sini ia-itu jika Kerajaan berniat untok me-yalah-gunakan kuasa di-bawah I.S.A., tentu-lah Ahli2 Pembangkang yang lebeh terkemuka akan menjadi mangsa dan tidak-lah sa-orang sebagai Enche Ahmad bin Yatim itu sahaja.

The Hon'ble Member for Saratok, contended that Clause (4) of the Bill (which amends Article 72 - privileges of State Legislative Assembly)

was unfair to Sarawak as the sensitive issues were issues confined in fact to West Malaysia only. He proposed that the privileges now enjoyed by Sarawak Council Negeri be preserved.

The Measures taken in the case of West Malaysia are to prevent that May 13th incident will not recur. In the case of East Malaysia it should be regarded as an insurance and if these sensitive issues are not relevant to East Malaysia at the moment, then to all intents and purposes they need not be used there.

The Hon'ble member pointed out that Article 153 as amended by the Bill did not cover the aborigines of the Malay Peninsula and he proposed that Clause 6(a) of the Bill be amended so as to include the aborigines as well.

It is not necessary to amend Clause 6(a) of the Bill to include the aborigines of the Malay Peninsula, in view of the special provisions being made under Article 8(5)(c) of the Federal Constitution. The treatment given to the aborigines under Article 8(5)(c) is far more beneficial to them than the treatment given to the Malays and the natives of the Borneo States under Article 153. This is because the Malays and the natives of the Borneo States are comparatively more advanced than the aboriginal peoples of the Malay Peninsula. There is no limit for the Government to take steps for the purpose of protection, well being or advancement of the aborigines. The provisions of Article 8(5)(c) may be implemented by way of executive acts or if such executive acts are not adequate special laws may be passed by Parliament.

The Hon'ble member also questioned Clause 5 of the Bill (definition of 'official purpose') and said that this Clause should not apply to the Borneo States and therefore proposed that the Clause should be amended accordingly.

Clause 5 seeks to amend Article 152 by clarifying the purposes to be regarded as "official purposes" under that Article. Clause 5 does not amend Article 161. The use of the English language and other native languages for official purposes in East Malaysia is provided under Article 161 and such use is protected until 10 years after Malaysia Day. Though Clause 5 of the Bill applies to the Borneo States, the Borneo States under Article 161 are not prevented from using those

languages until 1973. As such the proposal of the Hon'ble member for Saratok, Sarawak has no merit.

The Hon'ble member questioned Clause 8 of the Bill relating to the deletions of Clauses (1), (2) and (3) of Article 161A of the Constitution and said that such deletion would adversely affect the rights of the natives of the Borneo States.

The Hon'ble member for Saratok also objected to the deletion of Clauses (1), (2) and (3) of Article 161A as proposed under Clause 8 of the Bill. This point had been explained by the Hon'ble the Attorney-General and the Hon'ble member for Payang, Sarawak, who is also the present Chief Minister of Sarawak. It will be redundant to repeat the same reply now. However, it is

necessary to emphasise that the deletions as proposed are necessary being consequential to the amendments made to Article 153 and such amendments provide for parity of natives of any of the Borneo States with Malays in West Malaysia.

The Hon'ble Member for Seberang Perai Selatan also suggested certain safeguards to be provided in any law that is to be made under the proposed Clause 4 of Article 10.

The Hon'ble member is well aware that any law that is to be made under the proposed Clause 4 of Article 10 will only be made by this House. Ample opportunities will be given to Hon'ble members of this House to debate and put forth their views. In any case may I remind this House that the Y.A.B. Perdana Menteri in his speech

to introduce this Bill has indicated that where the offender of any of the provisions of a law to be made under the proposed Clause 4 of Article 10 is a Member of Parliament such offender shall be tried before the High Court.

On the suggestion of reviewing any such law may I also remind the Hon'ble member that the provisions in this Bill do not prohibit any such law from being amended or repealed by this House provided that a Bill to amend or repealed such law conforms with the provisions of Article 159 as amended under Clause 7 of this Bill.

On behalf of the Government, I congratulate Hon'ble Members of this House who have supported this Bill, and I believe all Malaysians share

the same feeling. The Hon'ble Members who give their support have shown their sincerity by being prepared to sacrifice political self-interest for the interest of the nation. These traits will be honoured by those who love this country.  
Tuan Yang Di-Pertua,

Dengan di-luluskan Rang Undang2 ini, sebagaimana ia-nya sudah pasti di-luluskan oleh undi2 penyokong2 Kerajaan dan anggota2 Pembangkang yang bertanggung-jawab, selain daripada mereka2 yang terdiri dari samseng2 politik dalam Dewan ini, demokrasi di-Malaysia akan di-beri nafas baru. Berapa lama-kah ia dapat hidup bergantung atas kelakuan Parti2 Politik dan juga sambutan raayat. Walau pun Rang Undang2 ini akan membantu mengikis perasaan perkauman dalam politik, negara

ini, tidak-lah di-luar kebijaksanaan dan kemampuan Parti2 Politik Pembangkang untok menggunakan kelemahan2 yang mungkin wujud dalam Rang Undang2 ini, sekira-nya ada, dan mempermain2kan perkara2 sensitif dan bersifat perkauman untok menchetuskan pergadohan kaum. Jika mereka berbuat demikian dan berjaya pula, dan pengundi2 dalam negara ini menyambut panggilan burok mereka, saya bimbang demokrasi dalam negara ini tidak akan hidup lama. Yang demikian, pihak yang bertanggung jawab ia-lah Pembangkang2 dan pengundi2 yang memberi undi kepada mereka di-negara ini.

Bagi Kami dalam Parti Perikatan, kami tidak sekali2 akan mempergunakan sebarang kelemahan dalam Rang Undang2 ini. Kami tidak akan mempermain2kan perkara sensitif yang akan menimbulkan permusohan kaum, bahkan kami akan menentukan

anggota2 Perikatan benar2 mematuhi semangat dan artikata Rang Undang2 ini. Dan kami juga akan tentukan bahawa mereka2 yang engkar akan di-hukum berat. Dalam semangat yang sama kami akan tentukan peruntukan2 perkara sensitif di-laksanakan mengikut semangat dan artikata ~~perkara sensitif di-laksanakan mengikut semangat dan artikata yang sa-benar2-nya.~~ Menuju kearah ini-lah kami akan tentukan yang mereka2 yang telah mendapat keraayaan tidak akan menjadi mangsa ugutan, rasa bimbang dan keadaan tidak mantap. Dan mereka yang baru memohon di-beri layanan yang adil dan saksama.

Kami akan tentukan bahawa peruntukan2 mengenai Bahasa Kebangsaan dan penggunaan yang sah terhadap bahasa2 lain juga di-laksanakan mengikut semangat dan tafsiran yang sa-benar-nya. Dan sekali pun ada berapa banyak ugutan dan desakan (subterfuge) 34....

tidak akan menghalang kami dari menuju matalamat ini.

Kami akan laksanakan peruntukan2 berkaitan ~~xxx~~ dengan Kedudukan Istimewa Orang2 Melayu sebagai ~~xxxx~~ rakyat asal negeri ini dan Bumiputera2 lain sedemikian chara hingga dapat menghilangkan perasaan takut orang2 Melayu dan orang2 bukan-Melayu. Dan kami <sup>tidak</sup> akan teragak2 untok bertindak dengan chara berkesan dan tegas ka-atas mereka2 ~~ya~~ serta anasir2 jahat yang berhajat menghalang usaha kami.

Kami akan lakukan semua-nya ini kerana kami perchaya bahawa hanya dengan berbuat demikian, demokrasi akan berpeluang untok hidup tarpanjangan. Kami juga perchaya bahawa warganegara Malaysia yang tulih hanya dapat di-lahirkan jika pemuda2 Malaysia dari keturunan bukan Melayu, terutama-nya sekali orang2 China menerima dan menghormati

ikrar2 mereka mengikut semangat dan artikata yang sa-benar2-nya sabagaimana yang telah di-persetujui dengan penoh keinsafan sa-hingga memboihakn negara ini menchapai kemerdekaan. Kami perchaya bahawa keraayaan yang di-berikan kapada orang2 bukan-Melayu ada-lah sebahagian daripada pengorbanan orang2 Melayu yang membahagikan hak2 politik kapada mereka. Kami perchaya bahawa hak2 politik ini hendak-lah di-gunakan oleh raayat Malaysia dari keturunan bukan-Melayu bukan untok menghina, bukan untok menimbulkan perasaan amarah, bukan untok di-gunakan sa-bagai senjata politik bagi memechahkan janji2 yang telah di-buat dengan penoh keinsafan sa-bagai sabahagian dari 'package deal'. Kami perchaya bahawa hak2 politik yang di-nikmati oleh orang2 bukan-Melayu hendak-lah di-gunakan oleh mereka untok membantu orang2 Melayu sebagai anak

watan asal membetulkan keadaan ekonomi yang tidak  
sainbang. Kami perchaya bahawa Bahasa Kebangsaan  
patut di-terima oleh semua tanpa sa-barang syarat,  
tanpa helah, tanpa desakan (subterfuge), tanpa  
tudohan2 palsu yang ia akan membunuh bahasa2 lain.  
Kami juga perchaya bahawa bahasa2 kaum2 lain dan  
juga bahasa Inggeris patut memainkan peranan yang  
tertentu sabagaimana yang di-kehendakki oleh semangat  
dan artikata yang sa-benar-nya mengikut Perlembagaan  
dengan tidak mengancham dan menyentoh keagongan  
serta kedaulatan Bahasa Malaysia.

Apabila semua ini telah di-terima oleh raayat,  
hanya pada masa itu-lah akan lahir sa-buah negara  
Malaysia yang benar2 bersatu-padu, bila semua-nya  
mempunyai taraf yang sama kerana tidak ada pihak  
yang melebihi satu pihak2 lain. Kira-nya hal ini

tidak terlaksana, pilihan kita yang lain ialah untuk kita terus hidup seperti sekarang ini dimana semua kaum hidup di-Malaysia sebagai masyarakat yang berlainan dan mempunyai keperibadian yang berbedza2.

Pejabat Timbalan Perdana Menteri,  
KUALA LUMPUR.

the

By/passing of this bill, as it is now certain that it will be passed by the votes of the Government supporters and responsible Opposition, excluding, of course, those of the political rogues and scamp in this House, democracy in this country will be given a new lease of life. How long it will live will depend on the way the Opposition political parties behave and the response of the public. Although this Bill will go a long way towards eliminating communalism in politics in this country, it is not beyond the ingenuity and capability of Opposition political parties to make use of loopholes in this Bill, if there are any, and to conjure up other sensitive and communal issues to stir up racial strife. If they do and succeed in doing so, and the voters in this

country respond to their evil call, then democracy in the country will be shortly lived. The responsibility, therefore, will fall on the Opposition and the voters of this country.

As far as we in the Alliance are concerned, we shall not take advantage of any loophole in the Bill, we shall not conjure up other sensitive issues which will cause racial strife, we shall see that Members of the Alliance scrupulously interpret the spirit and letter of the Bill, and we shall see also that those who do not, be severely punished. In the same spirit, we shall see that the provisions of the sensitive issues are truly implemented in letter and spirit. Towards this end, we shall see that those who are already citizens will not be

subjected to uncertainty, fear and intimidation and those who are applying for one will be given fair and just treatment.

We shall see that the provision on National Language and the legitimate use of other languages be implemented also in spirit and letter, and that no amount of intimidation and subterfuge will deter us from our objectives.

We shall implement the provision relating to the Special Position of the Malays and other natives in such a manner that it will allay the fear of the Malays and equally of the non-Malays and we shall have no compunction in dealing effectively and mercilessly with those who long to obstruct us.

We shall do all this, because we believe that only by doing so, democracy will be given ~~xxxx~~

a chance to survive. We also believe that a true Malaysian Nation can only be born if young non-Malay Malaysians, especially the Chinese will accept and honour the pledges in spirit and letter solemnly made which enabled this country to become independent. We believe that the citizenship given to the non-Malays are part of the sacrifice the Malays to share their political rights with them. We believe that these political rights should be used by the non-Malay Malaysians not to humiliate, not to arouse the feelings, ~~not to use them as a weapon~~ not to use them as a weapon to break the promises solemnly made as part of the package deal. We believe that these political rights now enjoyed by the non-Malays should be used by them to help the Malays to redress the economic imbalance. We believe that National Language should be accepted

by all without qualification, without excuses, without subterfuge, without the false allegation that it will kill the other languages. We equally believe that the languages of other races and also English should play their rightful part as is intended in spirit and letter of the Constitution, short of challenging the supremacy of the National Language. When all these are accepted by all, then only a truly united Malaysian Nation will be born, where all will be equal because none will be more equal than others. The alternative is that we go on as we are living now wherein all races live in Malaysia as separate racial entities.

Pejabat Timbalan Perdana Menteri,  
KUALA LUMPUR.

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