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LEADERSHIP
FOUNDATION
YAYASAN
KEPIMPINAN
PERDANA

Vol. 1 Issue 7, October 2006

“National Unity”

What's new in Perdana Library?



**Perdana Leadership Foundation
Putrajaya**

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“DRAWING ON THE PAST TO SERVE THE FUTURE”

Foreword

This month's issue, we will highlight issue on "**National Unity**". The concept of national unity takes on a distinct shade when viewed from a different angle, which is contingent to the colours that make up a nation and the outcome of the history of a particular nation state.

These collections some of them are not new publications, but we try to highlight our collections to public. Some of the titles worth mentioning here include: ***Malaysia Incorporated and Privatisation Towards National Unity (1984)***, ***Ethnic Chameleon (1991)***, ***Malaysia: beyond Communal Politics (1994)*** and ***Perdana Discourse Series: National Unity (2005)***.

Besides that, we also include some speeches, articles and digitized materials where users can access it via Internet. Some of the titles are: ***Malaysians praised for racial tolerance (2003)***, ***Malay unity vital to progress (1980)***, ***Merdeka unity praised (1957)*** and ***New spirit call by PM (1979)***.

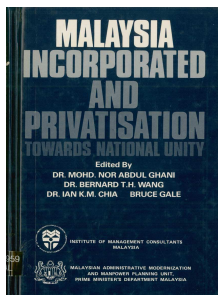
I hope that it will be a useful tool for users to explore treasure trove of knowledge in Perdana Library.

AZAHAR MOHD. NOOR
Chief Librarian
Perdana Leadership Foundation

"Visit <http://www.perdana.org.my> to know more about the Library."

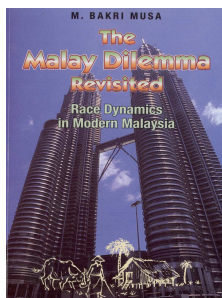
Selected New Books

1. Title : ***Malaysia Incorporated and Privatisation Towards National Unity***
Authors : Dr. Mohd. Nor Abdul Ghani et.al
Publishers : Pelanduk Publications (M) Sdn Bhd, Institute Management Consultants Malaysia and Malaysian Administrative Modernization and Manpower Planning Unit Prime Minister Department (1984)



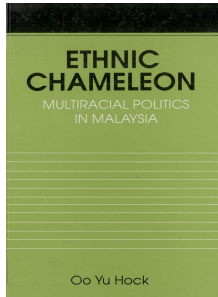
Dr. Mahathir has become well known for its innovative new policies since assuming office in 1981. Within the space of a few short years the Government has initiated fundamental changes in its approach to economic development. The interventionist policies of the 1960's and 1970's have given way to a recognition that the Government cannot achieve rapid economic development without the active participation and cooperation of the private sector. In this book leading Malaysian politicians and academicians explain the circumstances which led the Government to adopt the new policies of Malaysia Incorporated and Privatisation. They also discuss the implications of the new policies in the context of the Government's commitment to poverty eradication and the elimination of racial imbalances in the economy.

2. Title : ***The Malay Dilemma Revisited: Race Dynamics in Modern Malaysia***
Author : M. Bakri Musa
Publisher : Merantau (1999)



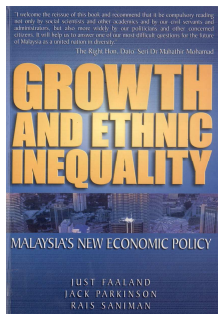
Bakri Musa's credits, apart from scientific articles in professional journals, have appeared in the New Straits Times, Far Eastern Economic Review, Businessweek, and National Public Radio's Marketplace. His essays examine Malaysia's current socioeconomic and preferential race policies. *The Malay Dilemma Revisited* is a critical and balanced analysis of Malaysia's preferential race policy and its impact on the nation's delicate race dynamics and economy.

3. Title : **Ethnic Chameleon: Multiracial Politics in Malaysia**
 Author : Oo Yu Hock
 Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (1991)



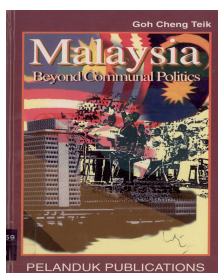
The book argues that politics in Malaysia is essentially shaped by ethnic or racial forces. In this book, the author examines the main issues in Malaysia's complex political landscape. He tenders several original and thought-provoking ideas like; has the "Royal Palace" culture of post-independent Malaysia given way to "IM-ism" (Individualism and Materialism)?, should the New Economic Policy be replaced with a Participative Economic Policy?, whatever happened to the National Ideology? and how can the country create an eclectic value-system like "WE-ship" (worship and eldership) which transcends racial and ethnic differences as a basis for national integration?

4. Title : **Growth and Ethnic Inequality: Malaysia's New Economic Policy**
 Author : Just Faaland, Jack Parkinson & Rais Saniman
 Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (1991)



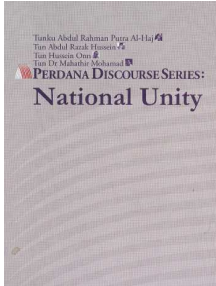
The NEP, a comprehensive socioeconomic policy, is intended to build Malaysian national unity in diversity following the rupture of 1969, a sad episode in the history of otherwise good ethnic relations in this country. The underlying strategy of the NEP is to build an ethnically-balanced economy by fostering greater productivity and modernization under a free market regime and an open economy, while simultaneously engaging in social engineering to distribute more equitably by the increments of the fruits of development between the Malaysian ethnic groups. Its focus is on raising the productivity and active participation of the Bumiputras without depriving the economically advanced non-indigenous population of their economic and social rights.

5. Title : **Malaysia: Beyond Communal Politics**
 Author : Goh Cheing Teik
 Publisher : Pelanduk Publications (1994)



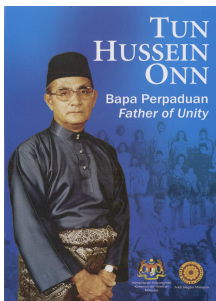
Malaysia: Beyond Communal Politics analyses and brings into focus the crucial issues of the times and encourages sober and rational discussion of them by concerned citizens of all races at this crucial juncture of the country's political evolution. It contains five chapter; A Plea for Sobriety, Persistence of Communal Politics, A Case for Decommunalizing Political Parties, A Vision of the Future and Alliance-National Front: A Chronological History.

6. Title : **Perdana Discourse Series: National Unity**
Author : Roziah Mohd. Janor
Publisher : Institute of Knowledge Advancement (InKA) (2005)



This book is a compilation of the first Perdana Discourse Series which held in Perdana Leadership Foundation through its collaboration with the Institute of Knowledge Advancement (InKA) UiTM. It discusses about National Unity. Some of the issues that had been discussed were the history of the country, race relations, the complexities involving the diverse ethnic communities, factors that have affected the political transformation of the nation, changes in the socioeconomic conditions and changes in political identity.

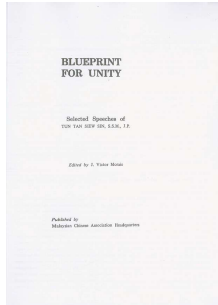
7. Title : **Tun Hussein Onn: Father of Unity**
Author : Arkib Negara Malaysia
Publisher : Arkib Negara Malaysia (2006)



Tun Hussein Onn, the third Malaysian Prime Minister also known as the Father of Unity. This book records the services of a great national leader who had dedicated his entire life to the enlistment of his people, and upheld the values of integrity in public life.

Selected rare books collection:

1. Title : **Blueprint For Unity**
Author : J. Victor Morais
Publisher : Malaysian Chinese Association Headquarters (1972)



Blueprint For Unity is a selected speeches of Tun Tan Siew Sin, the president of the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), on our national life. The selection of speeches and statements represents the principal expression of his views in the high offices he has held not only in Government but also in national and international organizations. Most of the speeches outline the aims and aspirations of the Chinese Community but there are also words of wisdom which emphasise the great need for tolerance and understanding among all Malaysian of all races. Tun Tan has also stressed

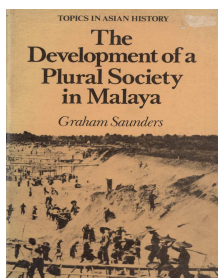
the crucial role played by the Alliance for the progress and well-being of the Nation.

2. Title : **May 13 Before and After**
Author : Tunku Abdul Rahman
Publisher : Utusan Melayu Press Limited (1969)



In this book, Tunku Abdul Rahman tries to share his experience before and after the incident of May 13 according to his knowledge and enquiries and the facts as he see it. The book is an honest endeavour to open the eyes of the good citizens on country to truth; and to falsehood which give rise to intrigue, and in doing so to suggest how best they can all play their parts together for the future to make sure that such tragedy will never take place again.

3. Title : **The Development of a Plural Society in Malaya**
Author : Graham Saunders
Publisher : Longman (1977)



The development of Malaysia's plural society was a product of the colonial era and a legacy of British rule. Chinese emigration on a large scale was made possible by the extension of Europe trade to China and the forced opening of the treaty ports. Indian migration was from one part of the British Empire to another. The extension of British rule over the peninsula encouraged investment and provided conditions which attracted immigration. The ending of the colonial era and the return of full independence to the peninsula and to Sabah and Sarawak in the context of Malaysia has given a political dimension to the plural society.

Selected digitized materials of the month

1. ***The May 13 Tragedy : A Report***/Dr. Tan Chee Khoon/ The National Operation Council (1969)

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NLM/Batch3/B03_PDF_DVD001/11%20August/M364.14309595MAJ%5bTheMay13Tragedy%5d%5d%5bDrTanCheeKhoon%5d%5b1969%5d.pdf

This report lays out the facts on the disturbances which broke out on May 13. It outlines the historical background of the mood of the people on that day; it relates the day of tragedy and the role played by by the Armed Forces and the Police in quelling the disturbances and returning the country under the firm control of the Government; and finally, it points to the direction that the Nation should take.

2. ***Racial Politics in Malaysia***/ Goh Cheng Teik/ FEP International Sdn. Bhd./ 1989

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/PLF/000005/RacialPoliticsInMalaysia.pdf

Racial Politics in Malaysia is an earnest appeal to Malaysians to discard prejudices and join hands to harness the multi-resources of this tropical paradise and build a nation that is not only strong economically as a fast-emerging industrial country, but, equally importantly, also praiseworthy for unity despite its diversity.

3. ***Merdeka Unity Praised***/The Straits Times/ 16 September 1957

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/1957/TheStraitsTimes%5b16Sept1957%5bMerdekaUnityPraised.pdf

Malaya will stand as an example to the world of how, in adversity, it found unity. With the help of such men as Governor of Penang, Raja Sir Uda and the Chief Minister, Mr. Wong Pow Nee, Tunku Abdul Rahman have no doubt his dream for a contented and happy Malaya will materialize.

4. ***New Spirit Call by PM***/ The National Echo/ 7 July 1979

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/0009/TheNationalEcho%5b7Jul1979%5bNewSpiritCallByPM.pdf

Datuk Hussein Onn called for the moulding of a new spirit and attitude in the efforts to build the nation and forge national unity. The Prime Minister said that the country now in the 22nd year of its independence, needed a leadership style different from that of the early years of independence. He

said, as the country was a multi-racial one, physical development alone would not be sufficient to create a fair and just nation. On the contrary, the burden entrusted upon the shoulders of the nation's leaders in fulfilling independence was increasing in accordance with the development and needs of a multi-racial society.

5. ***Don: Be careful in ethnic relations***/ The Star/19 July 2006

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2006/7-Aug-2006/STAR/Others/Star-19072006b.pdf

Ethnic relations is a sensitive subject that needs to be handled with care, and universities should not rush to get their teaching materials and content out, said historian Prof Dr. Khoo Kay Kim. Writers dealing with historical facts must be able to give the precise source of where they get their facts. If the source is vague, then their facts will be highly questionable.

6. ***Malaysians praised for racial tolerance***/ MM/ 31 October 2003

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_MM/CN03-MM-MAHATHIR-006.pdf

Prime minister Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad paid tribute to all Malaysians for being able to live harmoniously with one another, unlike in other multiracial countries. According to him, while we cannot say that we are already just one race, we are much more harmonious in our attitude towards each other than in most other countries. "I think we have done better than most other countries which have a multiracial population," he told a media conference after chairing his last Umno supreme council meeting.

7. ***Dr. M: Malays' success in all fields vital***/NST/ 25 May 2005

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_NST/NST20050525.pdf

Tun Dr. Mahathir said that the success of the Malays in all fields was the key to the formation of a Malaysian race. He said that if the Malays were knowledgeable, economically-successful and politically and socially strong and not involved in corruption, non-Malays would find it easier to accept the concept of Malaysian race. Although the process appeared difficult because of diversity in religion, language and culture, it would be more acceptable to the Chinese, Indians and other races, if they could see Malay success in all fields.

8. ***Malay unity vital to progress, says Dr. M***/New Straits Times /1980

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/Prominent_Leaders/Mahathir/News_1968-2004/1968-1983/1980/00000121.pdf

Malay unity is vital to ensure continued peace and progress in the country, said Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad. Disunity among the Malays

- will only affect the government's efforts in bringing progress and prosperity to all the people.
9. ***Gerakan to strive for Malaysian unity***/The National Echo/ 2 Jan 1980

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/0002/TheNationalEcho%5b2Jan1980%5bGerakanToStriveForM'sianUnity.pdf

The Gerakan Party will strive harder to prove its genuine struggles to achieve national unity. Its deputy national president Dr. Lim Keng Yaik told the National Echo that the Party would continue to play their role in the eighties towards ensuring the progress of the people irrespective of race.

10. ***National unity the MCA way***/ New Straits Times/26 September 1983

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/0017/NewStraitsTimes%5b26Sep1983%5bNationalUnityTheMcaWay.pdf

The MCA believes that real nation all unity can only be achieved through racial integration. This is the political philosophy advocated and practiced by MCA, said Datuk Lee Kim Sai, chairman of the MCA Selangor State Liaison Committee.

11. ***Lecturer: Why political parties can't foster unity***/ The Star/ 12 Jan 1983

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/0010/TheStar%5b12Jan1983%5blecturerwhypoliticalparticescan'tfasterUnity.pdf

None of the existing political parties have succeeded in uniting the Malays and the Chinese, particularly the peasants and workers, a University of Malaya professor said. Dr. Syed Husin Ali, of the university's Institute of Advanced Studies, said the only unity between two groups was among their leaders and this was because they wanted to maintain the status quo.

12. ***Creation of BN coalition brings unity to the people***/Bernama/ 24 October 1999

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/News-Article/Hussein/General/15.pdf

The history of cooperation between the BN parties began when the country was still under colonial rule, when UMNO and MCA entered into an electoral pact for the Kuala Lumpur Municipal Council election in 1952. It then led to the birth of the Alliance when the MIC representing the Indian community joined the Alliance pact. The Alliance then popularised the term "brothers and sisters" and the concept of mutual help to foster cooperation among the three political parties and hence, the three races. The cooperative spirit was threatened in a way after independence when the federal constitution provided for the right of association, leading to a rise in political parties based on race, religion and culture.

13. **Seow: Teamwork needed to achieve the NEP targets/** The Star/ 3
April 1981

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/0013/TheStar%5b3Apr1981%5bSeowTeamworkNeededToAchieveTheNEPTargets.pdf

National unity is too serious a matter to be played with, the Barisan Nasional MP for Bukit Mertajam. Mr Seow Hun Khim, said. It is imperative that we must continue to inculcate the right attitude in all people to fully understand the fabric of a multiracial society, the sensitivities of the various communities and seek to eliminate politicking in the process of nation building. The success or failure of the Fourth Malaysia Plan depends on the attitude and the response of the people. According to Mr. Seow, teamwork is required to achieve the socio-economic objectives of the country. National unity is premised upon the building of a fair and just society where the equilibrium of the legitimate interests of the various communities is maintained.

1. Speech by Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj

**UCAPAN KETUA MENTERI MENGENAI
KEHARMONIAN ANTARA KAUM DI
MELAKA PADA 16HB FEBRUARI, 1957**

Encik-encik dan Tuan-tuan.

Pada malam ini saya mengucapkan berbanyak-banyak terima kasih kepada Mr. Tee yang telah mengadakan jamuan dan telah menjemput pada malam ini orang-orang daripada bangsa China, bangsa Melayu, India dan lain-lainnya. Maka inilah yang dikobendaki perhubungan rapat antara bangsa-bangsa kerana tidak berapa lama lagi kita akan Merdeka, apa kira pun kita kena duduk antara satu dengan lain. Di dalam negeri, macam negeri kita ini bukan satu bangsa sahaja boleh duduk dalam negeri ini dengan tidak ada dengan bangsa lain. Kalau ada, maka negeri ini tentu jadi, bagaimana yang kita katakan tempat hantu beranak.

Negeri ini telah diduduki oleh berbagai bangsa sejak berapa zaman dahulu, iaitu sejak daripada pihak British datang ke sini, kita sekalian telah duduk dengan baik. Jadi sekarang ini apabila kita hendak mencapai kemerdekaan ramai orang naik bimbang, naik takut. Orang-orang Melayu takut hilang haknya, orang China dan orang India takut mendapat susah apabila negeri ini merdeka. Jadi memang ini satu perasaan yang memang akan ada tiap-tiap kali hendak ada perubahan adalah datangnya berbagai-bagai fikiran, berbagai-bagai syak wasangka. Hapuskanlah syak wasangka itu, kerana negeri ini dalam fikiran saya apabila merdeka ia akan jadi satu negeri yang selamat, negeri yang aman dan makmur dan saya tidak was-was lagi di atas keadaan negeri ini apabila merdeka.

Memang saya mimpi dan angan-angan saya yang tinggi bahawa negeri ini akan jadi satu negeri dalam Asia Timur yang tidak ada bandingannya. Maka saya angan-angan dan saya mimpi bahawa negeri ini akan jadi satu pasar yang besar di mana sahaja bangsa-bangsa yang duduk berjiran atau berdekatan dengan kita akan datang buat perniagaan yang besar asalkan masing-masing kenalah tolong bekerjasama supaya selamat negeri ini. Saya nampak jikalau kita tidak bekerjasama, jikalau kita ada syak wasangka antara

2. Speech by Tun Abdul Razak bin Hussein

UCAPAN PERDANA MENTERI, DI PEMBUKAAN SEMINAR RUKUNEGARA, DI SEKOLAH ME- NENGAH PEREMPUAN METHODIST, KUALA LUMPUR, PADA 20^{HB} OGOS, 1971

Y.B. Tan Sri Fatimah,¹ Puan-puan sekalian,

Saya mengucapkan berbilang-bilang terima kasih atas jemputan puan-puan kepada saya dan isteri saya menghadiri Majlis Seminar Rukunegara ini dan merasmikan pembukaannya.

Seminar ini adalah satu usaha yang amat berguna kepada para peserta meliputi semua pertubuhan wanita, memberikan mereka kesempatan bagi mempelajari hikmat Rukunegara supaya mereka dapat mengembangkan pengajarannya sesama keluarga, mereka, di kalangan rakan-rakan sekerja, dan juga antara ahli-ahli persatuan masing-masing.

Rukunegara yang mengandungi lima prinsip utama, adalah hasil daya pemikiran kita sendiri, setelah kita mengkaji dan menimbangkan segala kemungkinan untuk masa hadapan kelak. Oleh itu, bolehlah ia dianggap sebagai piagam rakyat atau people's charter yang menentukan haluan masyarakat Malaysia untuk tahun-tahun akan datang. Saya percaya "vision" masyarakat hari depan seperti yang dibayangkan dalam Rukunegara iaitu satu masyarakat yang moden dan progresif—dengan sepenuh-penuh erti kata—bukan hanya diterima begitu saja tetapi menjadi inspirasi setiap rakyat untuk berusaha mencapainya.

Pada fikiran saya, kelima-lima prinsip Rukunegara itu adalah lengkap meliputi kehendak-kehendak kebendaan (material) dan juga rohani (spiritual). Kedua ini adalah sama pentingnya kerana hendaklah diingat, bahawa tanpa kekuatan rohani, kita tidak benar-benar mampu menghadapi cabaran-cabaran masa hadapan. Ada pepatah yang berkata "not by bread alone," dan saya rasa kata-kata ini mempunyai makna yang besar pada kehidupan manusia. Kita dapat melihat keadaan masyarakat yang regimented menurut haluan sesuatu ideology yang tertentu dan

Source: http://library.perdana.org.my/Speech_ab/TR4871.pdf

3. Speech By Tun Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad

Majlis Mega Perpaduan 2002

Stadium Nasional Bukit Jalil, 26 Januari 2002

Terlebih dahulu saya mengucapkan tahniah kepada Kementerian Perpaduan Negara dan Pembangunan Masyarakat atas daya usahanya mengadakan majlis 'mega perpaduan' ini. Saya juga merakamkan terima kasih atas kesempatan yang telah diberikan kepada saya untuk berucap dalam majlis yang begitu penting dan bermakna bagi seluruh rakyat Malaysia. Saya berharap kita semua akan menjadikan perhimpunan ini sebagai wadah dan peringatan untuk terus meningkatkan lagi semangat perpaduan yang ada dalam diri kita dan juga masyarakat

2. Sambutan 'mega perpaduan' ini bertujuan untuk memberi kesedaran kepada masyarakat betapa pentingnya kita memelihara dan mengekalkan perpaduan di negara ini. Alhamdulillah, kita dapat hidup dalam suasana aman dan tenteram tanpa merasa takut dan bimbang, tidak seperti kehidupan rakyat di negara-negara lain.

3. Tanggungjawab untuk memelihara dan mengekalkan perpaduan bukanlah tanggungjawab Kerajaan atau pihak-pihak tertentu sahaja. Malah setiap daripada kita tidak terkecuali daripada tugas dan tanggungjawab ini. Oleh itu, dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggungjawab tersebut, kita mestilah sentiasa memberi keutamaan kepada kepentingan masyarakat dan negara serta mampu berfikir dan bertindak secara rasional. Kita juga perlu sedar bahawa apa jua tindakan kita dan walau sekecil mana sekalipun tindakan tersebut, ia tetap akan memberi kesan kepada masyarakat, sama ada baik atau sebaliknya. Oleh yang demikian, janganlah kita bertindak dengan sewenang-wenangnya tanpa berfikir panjang, sebaliknya kita perlu lebih berhati-hati dan berwaspada dalam sebarang tindakan yang hendak kita lakukan, terutamanya yang menyentuh sensitiviti masyarakat di sekeliling kita.

4. Insiden pergaduhan di Jalan Klang Lama merupakan peristiwa yang sangat mendukacitakan kita semua dan insiden ini juga memberi kesan yang begitu mendalam. Insiden ini serta beberapa lagi peristiwa yang menyentuh perpaduan yang berlaku sejak kebelakangan ini memberi mesej penting kepada kita bahawa ikatan perpaduan yang kita bangga-banggakan selama ini sekiranya tidak kita awasi boleh di mana-mana ketika

menjadi ibarat 'telur di hujung tanduk'. Walaupun hanya berlaku salah faham yang kecil dan boleh diselesaikan dengan baik, masyarakat kadang-kadang mudah hilang pertimbangan dan akhirnya membiarkan perasaan dan emosi menguasai diri mereka. Saya berharap peristiwa ini dapat dijadikan sebagai pengajaran dan iktibar oleh semua pihak. Janganlah kita lupa

Source: http://library.perdana.org.my/Speech_dmm/DMM20020126-1.pdf

Selected Articles

1. *Tunku Tells Malaysian Youth: Have Tolerance, Goodwill and Perseverance* September 14, 1957

Page 8—Saturday, September 14, 1957 SINGAPORE

● **Tunku Tells Malaysian Youth:**

Have Tolerance, Goodwill And Perseverance



KUALA LUMPUR, Fri.—Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman, today called upon the youth of Malaya to emulate the tolerance, goodwill and perseverance of their elders who had used these qualities to pave the way to national unity and independence.

National independence, he said, presented both a challenge and an opportunity to all who have made Malaya their home.

The task of shaping the future destinies of Malaya and of providing the talent and intellect in all spheres of Malaya's national development rested on the youths.

"The enthusiasm which our young men and women have shown in any undertaking in which they have taken part, whether it be sport or commerce or study, engenders my confidence in them," the Tunku declared.

The task which they faced must necessarily be a difficult one in view of the multiplicity of the race, religion and culture of the people who inhabited the country.

"In this, I hope it is possible for them to emulate the tolerance, goodwill, and perseverance of their elders who have been able with these attributes to pave the way to our national unity and independence," said the Tunku.

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/1957/SingaporeStandard%5b14Sept1957%5dHaveTolerance,GoodwillAndPerserverance.pdf

HUSSEIN APPEALS FOR UNITY, TOLERANCE

KUALA LUMPUR, Thurs. — Prime Minister Datuk Hussein Onn today appealed to all Malaysians for unity, understanding and tolerance in facing problems confronting the country.

Datuk Hussein said he had always had great faith in the good and practical sense of the people, whatever might be their racial origins, economic or social status.

MODERATE

Speaking at the Bar Council dinner here tonight, the Prime Minister said Malaysia was not only endowed with rich natural resources but with people who were hard-working, law-abiding and moderate in their views and actions.

"It is because of these characteristics that our country has been able to develop and progress as it is today," he added.

TRAGEDY

Datuk Hussein said "it would be a tragedy for all if through shortsightedness, uncontrolled emotion, religious fanaticism, racial intolerance and greed, the country was plunged into racial and religious upheavals, anarchy and chaos."

He said the Government was striving to restructure society and eradicate poverty and to bring about social justice and a better life for all Malaysians.

"In these tasks, every one of us, every group, every institution and every professions has and must play an active role," he said.

Datuk Hussein stressed "that while there may be differences on some issues, let them not deflect us from our overall responsibility to our country." — Bernama.

MRCS launches fund

KUALA LUMPUR, Thurs. — The Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) has launched a fund raising drive for the Kampuchean refugees in response to the call by Welfare Services Minister, Datin Paduka Hajjah Aishah Ghani.

A statement issued here today said the society would accept donations which in turn be forwarded to the International Committee of Red Cross in Geneva which handles all relief assistance in Kampuchea.

Tomorrow, the society will receive a cheque for \$1,076 from Dr. Goon Swee Fook of the Selangor branch of the Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia.

Bahan asal dari Akhbar Negara Malaysia

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/Digital_Content/NA/Newspaper/0002/TheNationalEcho%5b14Oct1979%5bHusseinManikaATrulyGreatM'sian.pdf



IN ANTICIPATION OF THE DAY: Dr Mahathir cutting an early birthday cake, witnessed by Dr Siti Hasmah, Koh and his wife Toh Puan Sri Chui Kah Peng yesterday.

Dr M: Sacrifice for unity

NST - 20/8/2005

GEORGE TOWN, Fri. — Malaysia's adroitness in preserving racial unity is a model to emulate in the administration of a multi-racial country.

Former Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad said there would be an influx of immigrants to developing countries within the next five decades as he doubted the ability of developed countries such as the United Kingdom and the United States to cope.

"Countries that already look to Malaysia as a role model will turn to us on how to manage a multi-racial society," he told reporters after presenting a keynote address at a unity gathering organised by the Penang Consultative Goodwill Committee at Dewan Sri Pinang here.

The gathering was attended by some 1,000 people who included Dr Mahathir's wife, Tun Dr Siti Hasmah Mohd Ali, Chief Minister Tan Sri Dr Koh Tsu Koon, State Legislative Assembly Speaker Yahaya Abdul Hamid and the committee's chairman, Datuk Seri Mohd Yusoff Latiff.

Also present were representatives of 15 ethnic organisations, elected representatives and diplomats.

Dr Mahathir said Malaysia's success was due to racial unity, political stability and the ability to devise its own policies for economic success.

He said foreigners could not understand how a coalition Government comprising 14 political parties could work together in administering a multi-ethnic society.

"This is a refreshing change to them, as I have come across coalition governments made up of only two parties that are unable to come to agreement and are often at loggerheads with each other," he added.

"The sensitivity we display as fellow Malaysians has enabled us to live in peace and harmony as a nation and the same goes for our willingness to share political power.

"Our ability to make sacrifices for the sake of national unity has resulted in there no being no losers in Malaysia. We share the gains which come from these sacrifices."

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_2005/NST/Mahathir/NST_2005-08-30_b.pdf

'Preserve national unity

S 31/10/2003 - 2 PRECISE

PM: Understanding, tolerance and respect are important

KUALA LUMPUR: Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad, on the eve of his retirement, made an impassioned plea to Malaysians to preserve national unity come what may.

"We must never forget that national unity is our greatest asset.

"In fact, it is the only asset that makes it possible for us to enjoy the other assets that the Almighty has showered on this land in abundance," he said.

He said Malaysians had to constantly and tirelessly work to strengthen national unity and take immediate action to curb tendencies that could work against national interest.

"No one should have a narrow viewpoint and accuse the Government of trying to destroy the culture and language of any race," he said in concluding his tabling of the Mid-Term Review of the Eighth Malaysia Plan in the Dewan Rakyat yesterday.

He said national unity in a multi-ethnic and multireligious country could only be maintained if there was a high level of understanding, tolerance and mutual respect among the people.

"We have seen how many other multi-ethnic societies have failed because each race places its own interest first before the interest of the nation.

"If we are not careful, we too will fail and be destroyed," he said.

Dr Mahathir said the success of a nation depended on its citizens.

"The colour of the skin, racial heritage or natural resources are not the most important factors, and certainly cannot determine success," he said.

"What determines success is the culture or the value system which is accepted and practised," he said.

He urged Malaysians to be prepared for any challenge that came their way.

"It has been my pleasant experience during my tenure as Prime Minister to find all Malaysians rallying together in the face of a crisis," he said, while ministers and MPs who packed the House thumped their tables in agreement.

"This uniquely Malaysian characteristic must be maintained at all costs and should never be sacrificed in the interest of expediency of parochial self-interest or political opportunism.

"As I resign from the nation's highest elected office, I call upon every Malaysian to rise to the occasion to face the challenges as they emerge and shoulder the responsibilities of citizenship," he said.

If this was done, there was no reason Malaysia could not remain successful and make the country a model for the world to emulate *Malaysia Boleh*, he said.



Dr Mahathir: Called on Malaysians to face challenge that may come to ensure that country remains successful.

■ See StarBiz for 12-page special report on the Mid-Term Review

Source:

http://library.perdana.org.my/News_S/CN03-S-MAHATHIR-002.pdf

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