



PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

DEWAN RA'AYAT
(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

OFFICIAL REPORT

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MALAYSIA

DEWAN RA'AYAT

(HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)

Official Report

Fifth Session of the First Dewan Ra'ayat

Saturday, 2nd November, 1963

The House met at half-past Eleven o'clock a.m.

PRESENT:

- The Honourable Mr Speaker DATO' HAJI MOHAMED NOAH BIN OMAR,
P.M.N., S.P.M.J., D.P.M.B., P.I.S., J.P.
- .. the Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister
of Information and Broadcasting, Y. T. M. TUNKU ABDUL
RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ, K.O.M. (Kuala Kedah).
- .. the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defence and Minister
of Rural Development, TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK BIN
DATO' HUSSAIN, S.M.N. (Pekan).
- .. the Minister of Internal Security and Minister of the Interior,
DATO' DR ISMAIL BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, P.M.N.
(Johor Timor).
- .. the Minister of Finance, ENCHE' TAN SIEW SIN, J.P. (Melaka
Tengah).
- .. the Minister of Works, Posts and Telecommunications,
DATO' V. T. SAMBANTHAN, P.M.N. (Sungei Siput).
- .. the Minister of Transport, DATO' HAJI SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR,
P.M.N. (Pontian Utara).
- .. the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives,
ENCHE' MOHAMED KHIR BIN JOHARI (Kedah Tengah).
- .. the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, ENCHE' BAHAMAN
BIN SAMSUDIN (Kuala Pilah).
- .. the Minister of Health, ENCHE' ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI
TALIB (Kuantan).
- .. the Minister of Commerce and Industry, DR LIM SWEE AUN,
J.P. (Larut Selatan).
- .. the Minister of Education, CAPT. HAJI ABDUL HAMID KHAN
BIN HAJI SAKHAWAT ALI KHAN, J.M.N., J.P. (Batang Padang).
- .. the Minister of Sarawak Affairs, TEMBENGONG JUGAH ANAK
BARIENG (Sarawak).
- .. the Assistant Minister of the Interior,
ENCHE' CHEAH THEAM SWEE (Bukit Bintang).
- .. the Assistant Minister of Labour and Social Welfare,
ENCHE' V. MANICKAVASAGAM, J.M.N., P.J.K. (Klang).
- .. the Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry,
TUAN HAJI ABDUL KHALID BIN AWANG OSMAN
(Kota Star Utara).

- The Honourable the Assistant Minister of Information and Broadcasting,
 DATU MOHAMED ISMAIL BIN MOHAMED YUSOF, P.D.K. (Jerai).
- „ the Assistant Minister of Rural Development,
 ENCHE' ABDUL-RAHMAN BIN YA'KUB (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Kuala Langat).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL GHANI BIN ISHAK, A.M.N. (Melaka Utara).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL RAHIM ISHAK (Singapore).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL RAUF BIN A. RAHMAN, K.M.N., P.J.K.
 (Krian Laut).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL RAZAK BIN HAJI HUSSIN (Lipis).
- „ ENCHE' ABDUL SAMAD BIN OSMAN (Sungei Patani).
- „ TOH MUDA HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI ABDUL RAOF
 (Kuala Kangsar).
- „ TUAN HAJI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI MOHD. SALLEH, A.M.N., P.I.S.
 (Segamat Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN ABDULLAH (Kota Bharu Hilir).
- „ ENCHE' AHMAD BIN ARSHAD, A.M.N. (Muar Utara).
- „ ENCHE' AHMAD BIN MOHAMED SHAH, S.M.J. (Johor Bharu
 Barat).
- „ TUAN HAJI AHMAD BIN SAAID (Seberang Utara).
- „ ENCHE' AHMAD BIN HAJI YUSOF, P.J.K. (Krian Darat).
- „ CHE' AJIBAH BINTI ABOL (Sarawak).
- „ O. K. K. DATU ALIUDDIN BIN DATU HARUN, P.D.K. (Sabah).
- „ ENCHE' AWANG DAUD BIN MATUSIN (Sarawak).
- „ TUAN HAJI AZAHARI BIN HAJI IBRAHIM (Kubang Pasu Barat).
- „ ENCHE' AZIZ BIN ISHAK (Muar Dalam).
- „ DR BURHANUDDIN BIN MOHD. NOOR (Besut).
- „ ENCHE' JONATHAN BANGAU ANAK RENANG (Sarawak).
- „ PENGARAH BANYANG (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN CHONG WEN, A.M.N. (Kluang Selatan).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN SIANG SUN (Bentong).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN SWEE HO (Ulu Kinta).
- „ ENCHE' CHAN YOON ONN (Kampar).
- „ ENCHE' CHIA THYE POH (Singapore).
- „ ENCHE' CHIN SEE YIN (Seremban Timor).
- „ ENCHE' V. DAVID (Bungsar).
- „ ENCHE' DAGOK ANAK RANDEN (Sarawak).
- „ ENCHE' EDWIN ANAK TANGKUN (Sarawak).
- „ DATIN FATIMAH BINTI HAJI HASHIM, P.M.N. (Jitra-Padang
 Terap).
- „ DATU GANIE GILONG, P.D.K., J.P. (Sabah).
- „ ENCHE' GANING BIN JANGKAT (Sabah).
- „ ENCHE' GEH CHONG KEAT, K.M.N. (Penang Utara).
- „ DR GOH KENG SWEE (Singapore).
- „ ENCHE' HAMZAH BIN ALANG, A.M.N. (Kapar).
- „ ENCHE' HANAFI BIN MOHD. YUNUS, A.M.N. (Kulim Utara).
- „ ENCHE' HARUN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N. (Baling).
- „ ENCHE' HARUN BIN PILUS (Trengganu Tengah).
- „ TUAN HAJI HASAN ADLI BIN HAJI ARSHAD (Kuala
 Trengganu Utara).
- „ TUAN HAJI HASSAN BIN HAJI AHMAD (Tumpat).

- The Honourable ENCHE' HASSAN BIN MANSOR (Melaka Selatan).
 „ ENCHE' HO SEE BENG (Singapore).
 „ ENCHE' STANLEY HO NGUN KHIU, A.D.K. (Sabah).
 „ ENCHE' HONG TECK GUAN (Sabah).
 „ ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN TO' MUDA HASSAN (Raub).
 „ ENCHE' HUSSEIN BIN MOHD. NOORDIN, A.M.N., P.J.K. (Parit).
 „ TUAN HAJI HUSSAIN RAHIMI BIN HAJI SAMAN (Kota Bharu Hulu).
 „ ENCHE' IKHWAN ZAINI (Sarawak).
 „ ENCHE' IBRAHIM BIN ABDUL RAHMAN (Seberang Tengah).
 „ ENCHE' ISMAIL BIN IDRIS (Penang Selatan).
 „ ENCHE' ISMAIL BIN HAJI KASSIM (Kuala Trengganu Selatan).
 „ ENCHE' JEK YEUN THONG (Singapore).
 „ PENGHULU JINGGUT ANAK ATTAN (Sarawak).
 „ ENCHE' JUMAH BIN SALIM (Sabah).
 „ ENCHE' KANG KOCK SENG (Batu Pahat).
 „ ENCHE' K. KARAM SINGH (Damansara).
 „ CHE' KHADIJAH BINTI MOHD. SIDEK (Dungun).
 „ ENCHE' KHONG KOK YAT (Batu Gajah).
 „ ENCHE' KADAM ANAK KIAI (Sarawak).
 „ ENCHE' KOW KEE SENG (Singapore).
 „ ENCHE' EDMUND LANGGU ANAK SAGA (Sarawak).
 „ ENCHE' LEE KUAN YEW (Singapore).
 „ ENCHE' LEE SAN CHOON, K.M.N. (Kluang Utara).
 „ ENCHE' LEE SIOK YEW, A.M.N. (Sepang).
 „ ENCHE' AMADEUS MATHEW LEONG, A.D.K. (Sabah).
 „ ENCHE' CHARLES LINANG (Sarawak).
 „ ENCHE' LING BENG SIEW (Sarawak).
 „ ENCHE' LIM HUAN BOON (Singapore).
 „ ENCHE' LIM JOO KONG, J.P. (Alor Star).
 „ ENCHE' LIM KEAN SIEW (Dato Kramat).
 „ ENCHE' LIM KIM SAN (Singapore).
 „ ENCHE' LIU YOONG PENG (Rawang).
 „ ENCHE' PETER LO SU YIN (Sabah).
 „ O. K. K. HAJI MAHALI BIN O. K. K. MATJAKIR, A.D.K. (Sabah).
 „ ENCHE' T. MAHIMA SINGH, J.P. (Port Dickson).
 „ ENCHE' MOHAMED BIN UJANG (Jelebu-Jempol).
 „ ENCHE' MOHAMED ABAS BIN AHMAD (Hilir Perak).
 „ ENCHE' MOHD. ARIF SALLEH, A.D.K. (Sabah).
 „ ENCHE' MOHAMED ASRI BIN HAJI MUDA (Pasir Puteh).
 „ ENCHE' MOHAMED DAHARI BIN HAJI MOHD. ALI (Kuala Selangor).
 „ ORANG TUA MOHAMMAD DARA BIN LANGPAD (Sabah).
 „ ENCHE' MOHD. DUN BIN BANIR, A.D.K. (Sabah).
 „ ENCHE' MOHAMED NOR BIN MOHD. DAHAN (Ulu Perak).
 „ DATO' MOHAMED HANIFAH BIN HAJI ABDUL GHANI, P.J.K. (Pasir Mas Hulu).
 „ ENCHE' MOHAMED YUSOF BIN MAHMUD, A.M.N. (Temerloh).
 „ TUAN HAJI MOKHTAR BIN HAJI ISMAIL (Perlis Selatan).

- The Honourable **TUAN HAJI MUHAMMAD SU'AUT BIN HAJI MUHD. TAHIR** (Sarawak).
- .. **NIK MAN BIN NIK MOHAMED** (Pasir Mas Hilir).
- .. **ENCHE' NG ANN TECK** (Batu).
- .. **ENCHE' NGUI AH KUI, A.D.K.** (Sabah).
- .. **ENCHE' ONG PANG BOON** (Singapore).
- .. **ENCHE' OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH, A.M.N.** (Perlis Utara).
- .. **ENCHE' ABANG OTHMAN BIN ABANG HAJI MOASILI** (Sarawak).
- .. **ENCHE' OTHMAN BIN WOK** (Singapore).
- .. **ENCHE' QUBK KAI DONG, J.P.** (Seremban Barat).
- .. **TUAN HAJI REDZA BIN HAJI MOHD. SAID, J.P.** (Rembau Tampin).
- .. **ENCHE' SANDOM ANAK NYUAK** (Sarawak).
- .. **ENCHE' SEAH TENG NGIAB, P.I.S.** (Muar Pantai).
- .. **ENCHE' D. R. SEENIVASAGAM** (Ipoh).
- .. **ENCHE' S. P. SEENIVASAGAM** (Menglembu).
- .. **ENCHE' SIM BOON LIANG** (Sarawak).
- .. **ENCHE' SNG CHIN JOO** (Sarawak).
- .. **ENCHE' SONG THIAN CHEOK** (Sarawak).
- .. **DATU DONALD ALOYSIUS STEPHENS, P.D.K.** (Sabah).
- .. **TUAN SYED ESA BIN ALWEE, J.M.N., S.M.J., P.I.S.** (Batu Pahat Dalam).
- .. **TUAN SYED HASHIM BIN SYED AJAM, A.M.N., P.J.K., J.P.** (Sabak Bernam).
- .. **TUAN SYED JA'AFAR BIN HASAN ALBAR, J.M.N.** (Johor Tenggara).
- .. **ENCHE' TAJUDIN BIN ALI, P.J.K.** (Larut Utara).
- .. **ENCHE' TAN CHENG BEE, J.P.** (Bagan).
- .. **ENCHE' TAN KEE GAK** (Bandar Melaka).
- .. **ENCHE' TAN PHOCK KIN** (Tanjong).
- .. **ENCHE' TAN TSAK YU** (Sarawak).
- .. **ENCHE' TAN TYE CHEK** (Kulim-Bandar Bharu).
- .. **TUNKU BESAR INDERA RAJA IBNI AL-MARHUM SULTAN IBRAHIM, D.K., P.M.N.** (Ulu Kelantan).
- .. **DATO' TEOH CHZE CHONG, D.P.M.J., J.P.** (Segamat Selatan).
- .. **DR TOH CHIN CHYE** (Singapore).
- .. **ENCHE' TOO JOON HING** (Telok Anson).
- .. **PENGHULU FRANCIS UMPAU ANAK EMPAM** (Sarawak).
- .. **ENCHE' V. VEERAPPEN** (Seberang Selatan).
- .. **WAN ABDUL RAHMAN BIN DATU TUANKU BUJANG** (Sarawak).
- .. **WAN SULAIMAN BIN WAN TAM, P.J.K.** (Kota Star Selatan).
- .. **WAN YAHYA BIN HAJI WAN MOHAMED, K.M.N.** (Kemaman).
- .. **ENCHE' WEE TOON BOON** (Singapore).
- .. **ENCHE' YAHYA BIN HAJI AHMAD** (Bagan Datoh).
- .. **ENCHE' YEH PAO TZE** (Sabah).
- .. **ENCHE' YEOH TAT BENG** (Bruas).
- .. **ENCHE' STEPHEN YONG KUET TZE** (Sarawak).
- .. **ENCHE' YONG NYUK LIN** (Singapore).
- .. **ENCHE' YONG WOO MING** (Sitiawan).
- .. **PUAN HAJAH ZAIN BINTI SULAIMAN, J.M.N., P.I.S.** (Pontian Selatan).

The Honourable **TUAN HAJI ZAKARIA BIN HAJI MOHD. TAIB** (Langat).
 „ **ENCHE' ZULKIFLEE BIN MUHAMMAD** (Bachok).

ABSENT:

The Honourable the Minister without Portfolio, **DATO' SULEIMAN BIN DATO' HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN, P.M.N.** (Muar Selatan).
 „ the Minister without Portfolio, **DATO' ONG YOKE LIN, P.M.N.** (Ulu Selangor).
 „ **ENCHE' AHMAD BOESTAMAM** (Setapak).
 „ **ENCHE' LEE SECK FUN** (Tanjong Malim).
 „ **ENCHE' PETER J. MOJUNTIN, A.D.K.** (Sabah).
 „ **TUAN HAJI OTHMAN BIN ABDULLAH** (Tanah Merah).
 „ **ENCHE' S. RAJARATNAM** (Singapore).
 „ **WAN MUSTAPHA BIN HAJI ALI** (Kelantan Hilir).

IN ATTENDANCE:

The Honourable the Minister without Portfolio, **ENCHE' KHAW KAI-BOH, P.J.K.**

PRAYERS

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

ADMINISTRATION
OF OATH

The following Members made and subscribed the Affirmation required by law:

Temenggong Jugah anak Barieng, O.B.E.	Sarawak	Che' Ajibah binti Abol ...	Sarawak
Enche' Lee Kuan Yew ...	Singapore	Enche' Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili	„
Dr Toh Chin Chye ...	„	Penghulu Francis Umpau anak Empam	„
Dr Goh Keng Swee ...	„	Wan Abdul Rahman bin Datu Tuanku Bujang ...	„
Enche' Ong Pang Boon ...	„	Enche' Awang Daud bin Matusin	„
Enche' Lim Kim San ...	„	Penghulu Jinggut anak Attan	„
Enche' Yong Nyuk Lin ...	„	Enche' Stephen Yong Kuet Tze	„
Enche' Othman bin Wok	„	Enche' Dagok anak Randen	„
Enche' Jek Yuen Thong	„	Enche' Kadam anak Kiai	„
Enche' Wee Toon Boon	„	Enche' Sim Boon Liang	„
Enche' Abdul Rahim Ishak	„	Enche' Edwin anak Tangkun	„
Enche' Ho See Beng ...	„	Enche' Chia Thye Poh ...	Singapore
Enche' Lim Huan Boon	„	Enche' Kow Kee Seng ...	„
Orang Tua Mohamed Dara bin Langpad ...	Sabah	Datu Donald A. Stephens	Sabah
Enche' Sng Chin Joo ...	Sarawak	Enche' Amadeus M. Leong	„
Enche' Tan Tsak Yu ...	„	Enche' Jhumah bin Salim	„
Enche' Abdul-Rahman bin Ya'kub	„	Enche' Stanley Ho Ngun Khiu	„
Enche' Jonathan Bangau anak Renang	„	Dato' Ganie Gilong, P.D.K., J.P.	„
		Enche' Peter Lo Su Yin	„

O.K.K. Haji Mahali bin Q.K.K. Matjakir ...	Sabah
Enche' Mohd. Arif Salleh	"
Enche' Hong Teck Guan	"
Enche' Mohamed Dun bin Banir	"
Enche' Ngui Ah Kui ...	"
Enche' Ganing bin Jangkat	"
O.K.K. Datu Aliuddia bin Datu Harun	"
Enche' Yeh Pao Tze ...	"
Enche' Pengarah Banyang	Sarawak
Enche' Song Thian Cheok	"
Enche' Charles Linang ...	"
Enche' Ikhwan Zaini ...	"
Tuan Haji Muhammad Su'at bin Haji Muhd. Tahir	"
Enche' Ling Beng Siew	"
Enche' Sandom anak Nyuak	"
Enche' Edmund Langgu anak Saga	"

MOTION

ADDRESS OF THANKS TO HIS MAJESTY THE YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG (OPENING OF NEW PARLIAMENT HOUSE)

The Prime Minister: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, pada sa'at yang bersejarah ini, saya merasa beruntung dan bertuah kerana dapat peluang untuk mengemukakan perkara yang pertama sa-kali dalam agenda bagi persidangan yang pertama Dewan Ra'ayat yang diadakan dalam Bangunan Parlimen yang baharu ini untuk membawa usul yang berbunyi:

"Ampun Tuanku,

Patek, Yang di-Pertua dan Ahli² Dewan Ra'ayat dalam persidangan Parlimen, berhajat memohonkan ampun hendak mempersembahkan ucapan terima kasih kepada Kebawah Duli kerana bangunan yang teramat indah ini di-Ibu Kota Kebawah Duli bandar Kuala Lumpur yang Kebawah Duli dengan limpah kurnia, pada masa memashorkan pembukaannya hari ini, 2hb November, 1963, telah menyerahkan bangunan ini bagi kegunaan Parlimen Malaysia sa-lama-lama-nya."

Saya membawa usul ini ia-lah dengan tujuan untuk melahirkan satu perasaan penghargaan yang tidak terhingga kepada Duli Yang Maha Mulia Yang di-Pertuan Agong atas kemurahan hati Baginda berangkat menchemarkan Duli pada hari ini, bagi mengishtihar dan merasmikan pembukaan serta menyerahkan bangunan yang indah dan permai ini sa-bagai rumah yang kekal untuk Parlimen Malaysia.

Maka dengan usul ini saya bagi pehak sa-kalian Ahli² Dewan ini menyembahkan ucapan sa-tinggi² terima kasih kepada Kebawah Duli Tuanku Yang di-Pertuan Agong di atas Titah Baginda pada hari yang bersejarah ini dan juga di atas kemurahan hati Baginda menyerahkan kepada kita dan kepada Ahli² Dewan Negara hadiah yang tidak ada tolok banding-nya, yang Duli Yang Maha Mulia sendiri mensifatkan sa-bagai "satu benda yang amat berharga untuk melahirkan dan menchapai dasar dan tujuan kita".

Sa-kira-nya Ahli² Yang Berhormat memandang ka-sekeliling bilek ini di atas dan di-bawah, Ahli² Yang Berhormat akan merasa megah dengan keindahan dan kechantekan rumah kita ini. Sunggoh pun begitu saya harap suasana yang indah dan permai ini tidak akan mempengaruhi perasaan Ahli² Dewan ini sa-hingga timbul satu suasana yang sunyi dalam Dewan ini kerana masing² tidak hendak berchakap lagi atau pun Ahli² Yang Berhormat akan pindah masuk ka-bilek masing² kerana mengambil rehat di-bilek masing² itu.

Jadi kita tidak akan dapat menjalankan meshuarat kita ini sa-kira-nya Ahli² Yang Berhormat berbuat begitu, tetapi saya perchaya kejadian yang sa-umpama itu tidak akan berlaku kerana saya tahu baik² kebolehan Ahli² Dewan ini dari kedua² belah pehak.

Ahli² Dewan ini yang telah dudok dalam Parlimen Persekutuan Tanah Melayu yang dahulu akan tetap menyimpan ingatan kenangan² yang berkekalan dan kasih mesera kepada bilek dewan yang lama yang telah kita

tinggalkan itu, kerana di-dalam dewan yang lama itu-lah kita telah menyusun segala rancangan² bagi kemerdekaan negeri kita, dan kita telah ambil berbagai bakhathan untuk menyelamatkan negeri dan Perlembagaan kita ini. Sa-kira-nya di-bandingkan bilek ini dengan bilek yang lama telah tentu bilek ini sangat indah, besar dan berlainan langsung rupa-nya.

Jadi bilangan Ahli² Dewan ini pun telah bertambah daripada 104 kepada 159. Sa-kira-nya di-tanya kenapa-kah kita berkehendakkan bangunan yang sa-umpama ini elok dan besar, maka telah tentu jawapan saya ini bukan-lah bangunan ini yang kita megah²kan, tetapi kebesaran bangunan ini ia-lah kebesaran perasaan kita terhadap demokrasi yang telah menjadi lambang perjuangan kita di-Tanah Melayu ini atau tanda keagongan demokrasi yang kita tinggi²kan ia-itu sa-chara pementahan yang kita pegang tegoh dan yang kita percaya akan menjadi tempat yang kita boleh bergantung dan melindungi diri kita pada masa² kahadapan. Jadi ini boleh di-katakan—kalau di-gunakan dalam bahasa Inggeris “monument” kepada demokrasi.

Pada hari ini Ahli² Dewan Ra'ayat yang lama telah juga dapat menyaksikan upacara mengangkat sumpah oleh 56 orang Ahli² baharu yang telah memakan masa yang panjang itu, dan dalam Ahli² yang baharu itu ia-lah 15 orang dari Singapura, 24 orang dari Sarawak dan 16 orang dari Sabah, dan buat kali yang pertama-nya kita dudok bersama² dengan mereka sa-bagai Ahli² Dewan Ra'ayat bagi Parlimen Malaysia ini.

Kemenangan Parti Perikatan di-Sabah dan Sarawak dan kemenangan PAP di-Singapura ada-lah menunjokkan bahawa orang² di-negeri² itu berkehendakkan kepada Malaysia. Di-Singapura di-mana terdapat banyak anasir² yang menentang Malaysia itu mungkin berjaya, maka di-situ-lah penduduk² telah percaya bahawa PAP akan menyelamatkan negeri itu dan dengan kerana itu-lah kemenangan yang besar dapat kepada PAP. Dan begitu-lah di-Sabah dan Sarawak dengan perasaan hendak sangat kepada

Malaysia itu Parti Perikatan telah pun dapat kemenangan yang luar biasa. Dan kepada Ahli² yang baharu saya mengucapkan selamat datang kepada Parlimen kita ini, selamat-lah kita berbakhath dan selamat-lah kita bekerja untuk menyelamatkan negeri kita yang baharu itu.

Sekarang ini kita bersama² dengan Ahli² yang baharu ini akan menyusun-kan rancangan² dan bekerja bagi mengekalkan Malaysia yang kita mulia²kan itu. Sa-sungguh-nya ini-lah satu sa'at yang amat bersejarah dalam tawarikh Malaysia. Maka saya percaya kita semua akan berpegang tegoh kepada adat atau tradition Parlimen yang telah pun sedia terdapat di-masa ini, dengan berasaskan kepada semangat dan kesadaran yang tegoh untuk berkhidmat kepada bangsa dan negara Malaysia, kerana kita semua ia-lah wakil² yang telah di-pilih dan dengan pilihan mereka tiap² sa-orang dari kita yang ada dapat-lah kita dudoki kerusi di-dalam Parlimen ini, dan dengan pilihan itu berma'ana-lah ra'ayat percaya bahawa kita akan bekerja dan berkhidmat dengan sungguh²-nya untuk kepentingan mereka dan kepentingan negeri kita ini.

Sa-bagai Ahli² Parlimen Malaysia, kita mempunyai tanggung-jawab yang besar dan memegang amanah yang berat, pertama sa-kali di-sa'at yang genting ini ia-itu tatkala Malaysia menjadi sasaran kata nesta yang tidak berpatutan dan menerima anchaman² dari sa-buah negara tetangga yang hampir dengan kita itu yang menjalankan dasar liar konfrantasi terhadap negeri kita ini. Untok menentang dan menghadapi anchaman itu dan menahan keselamatan negeri kita itu, maka ada-lah wajib kita bekerjasama dan berfikir terhadap negeri kita daripada apa yang ada kepentingan dengan diri kita, dan di-kehendaki lebeh² lagi Ahli² kita di-sini tidak kira apa parti sa-kali pun mahu-lah kuat perpaduan kerana negeri ini pada waktu ini menghadapi kegentingan yang luar biasa.

Sa-sungguh-nya, persidangan Parlimen kita yang di-adakan bagi kali yang pertama-nya hari ini dan menjalankan segala perbakhathan yang akan

timbul di-dalam bilek ini maka Ahli² Yang Berhormat sa-kalian yang baharu akan ketahu² dengan sa-benar²-nya apa-kah perasaan orang² yang kita mewakili itu dan apa-kah perasaan ra'ayat dalam negeri Malaysia ini, kerana tiap² buah fikiran atau butir perchakapan yang akan di-keluarkan dalam Majlis ini boleh di-katakan ia-lah fikiran yang tuan² terima daripada kawasan tuan² dan daripada orang² yang berhubung dengan tuan² itu.

Dengan ada-nya parti² politik di-sini perbahathan² yang akan terbit di-sini tentu-lah mengeluarkan fikiran masing², tetapi fikiran masing² yang di-keluarkan itu, biar-lah saya harap boleh menjadi guna yang besar kepada tanah ayer kita ini, lebeh² lagi sa-bagaimana saya katakan pada masa dan waktu kita menghadapi kegentingan yang besar.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mempunyai penoh kepercayaan bahawa persidangan² Dewan ini yang di-pengerusikan oleh Tuan Yang di-Pertua, akan di-jalankan dengan satu chara yang boleh mengekalkan semangat perpaduan kebangsaan. Mudah-mudahan dengan chara yang saperti ini dapat-lah kita memenohi harapan yang di-letakkan ka-atas kita untuk memberi panduan dan nasihat, dan juga untuk memenohi dengan sa-daya upaya kita hasrat dan chita² ra'ayat negeri kita ini yang berkehendakkan supaya keamanan, kebahagiaan, kemajuan dan kema'amoran negara Malaysia ini menjadi chontoh tauladan kepada dunia. Ini-lah tujuan dan chita² yang mesti kita pegang untuk memandu dan menyatu-padukan kita bagi kepentingan negara kita ini, sa-kali pun ada perselisihan² di-kalangan, sa-bagaimana saya sebutkan tadi daripada parti² yang lain. Dewan yang gilang-gemilang ini ia-lah untuk menunjukkan bagaimana perasaan kita terhadap demokrasi yang kita telah jalankan pada hari ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya suka mengambil peluang pada masa mengemukakan usul menyembahkan ucapan terima kaseh kepada Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong di-atas kemurahan

hati-nya mengurniakan hadiah bangunan Parlimen ini, untuk membaharu² ikrar ta'at setia kita yang tidak berbelah bagi dan kaseh mesera kita kepada Duli Yang Maha Mulia sa-bagai Ketua Negara Malaysia ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya mengemukakan usul ini (*Tepok*).

Dr Burhanuddin bin Mohamed Noor (Besut): Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya dan bagi pehak Pembangkang ada-lah menyokong usul Yang Teramat Mulia Perdana Menteri, kerana menyembahkan ucapan terima kaseh kepada Kebawah Duli Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong bagaimana yang telah di-kemukakan pada Dewan yang mulia ini, dalam persidangan pertama pembukaan Parlimen Malaysia yang bersejarah ini bahawa usul yang saperti ini sangat-lah molek dan kena benar-lah pada tempat-nya yang kita memberi sokongan mohon persembahkan bagi menyampaikan bagaimana isi usul yang di-kemukakan oleh Yang Teramat Mulia Perdana Menteri itu.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Parlimen Persekutuan Tanah Melayu dahulu telah mempersetujuan belanjawan membina Parlimen ini bagaimana yang telah dipersetujukan dalam Parlimen Persekutuan Tanah Melayu itu, dan dengan persetujuan Parlimen Persekutuan Tanah Melayu itu-lah telah membawa perubahan kepada Malaysia yang sekarang ini telah menjadi Parlimen Malaysia. Dalam Parlimen yang telah lalu, pehak² Pembangkang ini telah mendzahirkan bagaimana perasaan-nya dan konsep pendirian pehak² Pembangkang, dari pehak Pembangkang ini terhadap penubohan Malaysia. Tuan Yang di-Pertua, sekarang mulalah berjalan di-atas demokrasi berperlembagaan. Pehak parti pemerintah bersetuju pada Malaysia dan pehak² Pembangkang telah memberikan bingkangan yang sihat, dan penoh merupakan ta'at setia kepada bangsa, negara dan agama bagi kebaikan bangsa, dan bagi kebaikan negara dan agama kita. Itu-lah yang telah di-lahirkan dalam Parlimen Persekutuan Tanah Melayu dahulu yang sekarang dengan chara demokrasi berparlimen, kita telah ada pula dalam Parlimen Malaysia ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya menyokong usul Yang Teramat Mulia Perdana Menteri ini atas dasar demokrasi berparlimen, atas dasar Perlembagaan ini-lah sa-bagaimana Parlimen² yang telah maju yang merupakan ta'at setia dalam chara memberi fikiran bagaimana yang kita lihat lampu yang terang dalam Dewan yang bersejarah ini. Lampu letrik yang memakai dua positive dan negative, dan itu-lah yang merupakan timbul-nya cahaya yang gemilang, dan bagitu-lah Pembangkang yang telah berjalan dalam Persekutuan Tanah Melayu, dalam Parlimen Persekutuan Tanah Melayu yang dahulu, dan ini-lah juga yang kita harap dan akan kita jalankan pembangkangan yang sihat dan yang penoh ta'at setia kita pada menjalankan kemajuan dan perkembangan democracy dan perkembangan berparlimen di-negeri kita ini. Mudah²an dengan jalan yang demikian dapat-lah kita semua berjalan pada jalan yang betul dan jalan yang mendapat limpah kurnia Allah.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, Parlimen ini-lah terletak-nya harapan seluroh bangsa dan negara kita pada mengamalkan democracy yang sihat dengan berperlembagaan yang benar² menjadi lambang democracy berparlimen mengikut perkembangan democracy dan perkembangan Parlimen yang sihat, bagi kemajuan, kebebasan, ke'adilan dan kemewahan; kita dapat bersama diatas memberikan sumbangan yang besar bagi perkembangan democracy dan peri kemanusiaan sa-jagat hendaknya dengan Parlimen Malaysia kita ini.

Tuan Yang di-Pertua, dengan adanya bangunan Parlimen yang endah besar dan tersergam ini, bangun-lah democracy yang besar dan endah pula ia-itu bagaimana bertambah besar-nya bangunan ini dan bertambah besar-lah jiwa kita yang hendak menegakkan democracy berparlimen di-negeri ini, dan saya berharap dalam masa² yang akhir ini sa-bagaimana yang kita terlihat dalam surat² khabar, dan dengan itu ada menunjokkan karina² yang kita bimbangkan supaya jangan-lah berlaku democracy yang mengandongi ugutan dan jangan-lah ada democracy yang melakukan penindasan di-dalam

perkembangan fikiran, dan sa-kira-nya dapat-lah kita salorkan dengan sungguh² pada menuju kebebasan dan kemajuan.

Pada akhir-nya, saya berdo'a agar berdiri-lah democracy berperlembagaan yang sihat bagi membawa kemajuan dengan perkembangan yang sihat mengikut pertunjuk Allah.

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

"Ampun Tuanku,

Patek, Yang di-Pertua dan Ahli² Dewan Ra'ayat dalam persidangan Parlimen, berhajat memohonkan ampun hendak mempersembahkan ucapan terima kasih kepada Kebawah Duli kerana bangunan yang teramat endah ini di-Ibu Kota Kebawah Duli bandar Kuala Lumpur yang Kebawah Duli dengan limpah kurnia, pada masa memashhorkan pembukaan-nya hari ini, 2hb November, 1963, telah menyerahkan bangunan ini bagi kegunaan Parlimen Malaysia sa-lama-lama-nya."

Mr Speaker: The meeting is suspended for fifteen minutes.

Sitting suspended at 1.05 p.m.

Sitting resumed at 1.20 p.m.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

PRESENTATION OF THE SPEAKER'S CHAIR

Serjeant-at-Arms: Tuan Yang di-Pertua, saya hendak ma'alumkan ia-itu suatu Rombongan, yang di-hantar oleh Majlis House of Commons of Great Britain dan Ireland Utara kerana menyampaikan hadiah Kerusi Speaker kepada Dewan Ra'ayat Malaysia, bertanya kira-nya Majlis Yang Berhormat ini sudi menerima kedatangan Rombongan itu.

Mr Speaker: Sudi-kah kira-nya Majlis ini menerima kedatangan Rombongan itu? Is it the pleasure of the House that the Delegation be admitted? (*House indicates assent*).

Mr Serjeant-at-Arms, will you please conduct the Delegation to the bar. (Serjeant-at-Arms conducts the Delegation to the bar).

Mr Speaker: Members of the Delegation, pray be seated.

Mr Speaker: Honourable Members of the House of Commons Delegation, it is my great honour and privilege this morning to extend to you, in the name of this House, indeed in the name of the people of Malaysia, a most hearty welcome here. (*Applause*).

Today is a Red-Letter Day in the history of our nation. This is the very first time that we are meeting in our new Chamber in this new Parliament Building. It is also the very first time that we have members from Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore sitting here with us, reunited with us as it were, as Members of the House of Representatives of Malaysia. And you are the very first Delegation to have come to this House from the Mother of Parliaments. Such a conjuncture of notable "First Times" is truly unique.

The gift that you have brought from so far away is one which seems to be befitting and appropriate to the occasion in a highly symbolic way. It is the Speaker's Chair, more than any other single appurtenance of a Legislative Chamber, that symbolises best the essentials of parliamentary democracy and the parliamentary system of government as practised in the countries of the Commonwealth. It is the focal point for debate, that essential prelude to the making of decisions in the House by which the majority justifies its right to govern, and the minority its constitutional right to criticise the acts of the majority and to oppose it in every legitimate way. It is in brief the epitome of a system of government that puts the highest importance on the rights of the individual, on the freedoms of speech, expression and assembly, and on the rule of law.

I now call upon the Leader of the Delegation to address the House.

Sir John Barlow, M.P. (Conservative)
(Leader of the Delegation from the United Kingdom House of Commons):

Mr Speaker and Hon'ble Members of the House of Representatives: It is our duty and privilege to convey to you, Sir, and to this House of Representatives, the Greetings of the House of Commons at Westminster, and to

thank you for the cordial welcome which you have given us as ambassadors of that House.

We are here today not as representatives of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, or as delegates from the political parties, but as representatives of and by the unanimous wish, of the House of Commons.

Mr Tom Fraser and Mr Kenneth Robinson, who form part of our Delegation, are distinguished Members of the Opposition Front Bench at Westminster, while Mr Colin Turner occupies a place with me on the Government side of the House. So you will see we left party politics behind in Britain, and we are here, therefore, as representatives of the House of Commons as a whole, carrying a letter of introduction from our Speaker.

Mr Charles Gordon, a learned Clerk of our House who is, of course, never political either in Britain or here, accompanies us and advises on all matters of procedure.

On August 1st the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster moved that the Delegation now before you should be "granted leave of absence to present on behalf of this House a Speaker's Chair to the Malayan House of Representatives"

Therefore, we bring to you today a present from the British Parliament. We do not regard it as of wood, leather and nails, but as an emblem of the spirit and tradition of the British Parliament.

To many people unfamiliar with our Parliamentary procedure the ceremonial may seem at times archaic and quaint, but it has grown during centuries of democratic government, and everything connected with it has been put there for a good reason.

The Speaker's Chair is the most important symbol of Parliamentary Government. The Speaker, for whose occupation it exists, presides unflinchingly over the struggle of Party warfare and resolves its contentions. He is scrupulously impartial, and safeguards and protects minority opinions, but

having done that, allows the majority opinion to prevail.

The occupant of this chair should always have a sense of humor. Sometimes when feeling runs high a jocular word, an unnecessarily slow response, or even a deaf ear, may well control a heated House.

Great Britain and Malaysia have much in common, for fundamentally our wealth in past ages was derived from agriculture and fishing, and subsequently through the addition of commerce and industry.

When I first entered Parliament in 1945 I had the honour of being elected for an agricultural division and represented more cows than anyone else in the House. Now, I have the honour to represent a Lancashire industrial and residential division.

So I too have had experience of agriculture and industry.

I am also no newcomer to your shores, having first arrived here about 40 years ago, and my firm, which was one of the pioneers in the rubber planting industry, celebrates its centenary this year.

I was privileged to work closely for many years with the late Sir Frank Swettenham, for whom I had the highest regard, and who many think contributed greatly to the development of Malaya.

It is interesting to note that in 1874, when Sir Frank was a young man, he received a letter, copy of which I have seen, from the Sultan of Selangor.

In that letter the Sultan offered the sum of \$1,000 a month, and promised to enter into an agreement.

The result of this offer was the request from your Sultans for the assistance of the British in the collection of taxes, and the administration and protection of your States.

The Federal States of Malaya were never Colonies, because we were invited as expert advisers to initiate a modern system of Government.

Our friendship and co-operation remains with you to this day.

Sir Frank Swettenham subsequently became the Resident in Selangor, and later High Commissioner, until he retired in 1904. He enjoyed an active old age, collecting his pension until he died in 1946.

I always look upon Sir Frank as one of the people who contributed most to the development of Malaya, and the close ties which he helped to form in those early days are not forgotten now.

This young Parliament with an optimistic and wealthy country behind it, will have many problems to face, and we hope that our form of democratic government which has survived the centuries with suitable change and evolution, may be of use to you.

It was originally proposed that the House of Commons would present a Speaker's Chair to the new Malayan Parliament to mark the Independence of Malaya in 1957. In deference to the wishes of the authorities in Malaya, who wanted the Chair to harmonise with the decor of the new Parliament building, no action was taken until you made us aware of your wishes.

When this information was available a design was prepared by the Design Unit of the Ministry of Public Building and Works, which subsequently received your approval.

In accordance with the wishes of your Prime Minister, the presentation coincides with the Opening Ceremony of your beautiful new Parliament building.

As you will see, the chair is made of teak, while the arms and seat are covered in blue leather.

A silver plate on the chair is inscribed with the words:

"PRESENTED BY THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF MALAYSIA".

Although this gift was originally intended for the Malayan Parliament, we have the greater honour of presenting it to the Malaysian Parliament. You may be interested to hear, Mr Speaker, that to the amusement of

my colleagues I brought with me some ipecac roots of a much improved strain which have been developed in England.

I expect and hope they will prosper here; and even more may I express the hope that the roots of democracy, already planted and thriving in this country will continue to develop in such a way so as to withstand all the winds and weather of a turbulent world.

Events never stand still, evolution proceeds apace, and your new stature far transcends that of Malaya in 1957.

The Federation of the States of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah in Malaysia is the result of statemanship of the highest order, and creates a new State in the Commonwealth.

You will be greatly welcomed by the Commonwealth. We have had close associations for more than a century to our mutual benefit.

Our presentation today is an important symbol of democratic government, and a milestone in the history of our nations.

From the foundations laid in the past a new State is now emerging, and we assure you that although you are 8,000 miles from Britain we shall never forget you.

Responsibility remains with us to help you in your years of maturity, and we hope that the Chair which we bring today symbolises the authority of democratic government.

This system of government has served Great Britain for centuries in the past.

May it serve you for centuries to come. (*Applause*).

Mr Speaker: I now call upon the Honourable Mr Tom Fraser to address the House.

Mr T. Fraser, M.P. (Labour) (Member of the Delegation from the United Kingdom): Mr Speaker, it is my privilege to assure you, if assurance be needed, that my friend and colleague, Sir John Barlow, has spoken for all the

members of the House of Commons and indeed, for all the people of the United Kingdom.

In our own House, Sir John usually speaks for the Conservative party; I usually speak for the Labour Party (*Laughter*). Today we speak *not* for our Parties *but* for our *Parliament* and our *People* (*Applause*). And somewhat unusually, Mr Speaker, we are in complete agreement (*Laughter*).

I have been a Member of Parliament for quite a long time. Today my mind goes back to the destruction of our House of Commons by bombing in the Great War more than 20 years ago.

When it was rebuilt, gifts of essential furnishings were made by Commonwealth countries and Colonies all over the world. We are proud to be part of such a large and agreeable family; and proud, too, that the family is increasingly one of free and independent people.

We in Britain are also privileged to offer small gifts to sister-Assemblies in the Commonwealth as a token of goodwill and esteem. This is one such occasion and it is a particularly happy one for those of us who are participating personally.

The opening of your magnificent new Parliament Building and the first proceedings we have witnessed this morning mark the beginning of a new partnership. We are especially honoured in presenting a Speaker's Chair for your new House of Representatives. And all of us hope that the Parliament of Malaysia will bring great social and economic benefit to all the people you seek to serve.

Mr Speaker, the United Kingdom consists of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The people of those four countries did not always work together so amicably. Sir John Barlow is proud to be an Englishman. Equally, I am proud to be a Scotsman (*Laughter*). We are both proud to be citizens and servants of the United Kingdom.

England and Scotland came together more than 250 years ago by voluntary

agreement. Our coming together, under one Government and one Parliament, has proved to be of mutual benefit to both countries and, we hope, of benefit to other Commonwealth countries too.

I have found it interesting to recall this development because you are also bringing together diverse peoples in Malaysia. And interesting too, because after all those years, Mr Speaker in our House of Commons still takes care to ensure that the voices of all the countries making up the United Kingdom are heard in debate. No part of the whole community served by a Parliament should ever be given cause to feel that its point of view is unexpressed.

I find, however, Mr Speaker, that occasionally English Members of Parliament, who are in the majority, complain that the Scots—or perhaps the Welsh—are given a generous—perhaps unduly generous—allocation of time (*Laughter*). Better that, Sir, than the contrary complaint.

In a democracy, it is important that Mr Speaker, among his many responsibilities, will ever protect the rights of minorities. Not surprisingly, this is ensured by treating them with generosity.

Occasionally, however, even minorities have to be restrained. Their views having been expressed and taken into account, the decision of the majority must prevail.

One of Mr Speaker's most onerous responsibilities therefore seems to us to be to ensure that the respective rights of majorities and minorities are upheld by all who play their part in a political democracy. The successful discharge of that responsibility by successive Speakers in the United Kingdom Parliament has ensured the stability of our country and the continuing development of our way of life.

In making this Presentation, Mr Speaker, all of us are confident that you and your successors in the occupation of this Chair, will be no less successful. (*Applause*).

Sir John Barlow: Mr Speaker, in the name and by order of the Commons

House of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and in fulfilment of the Queen's direction, and on behalf of the 630-members of the British House of Commons, and of the whole people of the United Kingdom, I join with my colleagues of this Delegation in asking you, Mr Speaker, to accept this gift. (*Whereupon the Chair is unveiled*) (*Applause*).

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE COMMONS HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

The Prime Minister: It gives me very, very great pleasure indeed to move the motion before this House—

That this House accepts with thanks and appreciation the gift of the Speaker's Chair from the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as a token of friendship and goodwill on the part of the British House of Commons and people towards the House of Representatives and people of Malaysia.

I am sure all members of this House will join with me in expressing our warmest thanks and approval of the gesture made by the British House of Commons in presenting to this Dewan Ra'ayat this gift of the Speaker's Chair.

The official gift from Britain to Malaysia, from the House of Commons to the Dewan Ra'ayat, provides a significant testimony of the long association our two countries and peoples have had for a long time with one another. In the older time before our independence, this association was as between the rulers and the protected and ruled. With our independence the rulers departed and they have returned to us as friends and not only as friends but as the best of friends.

The severance of ties implicit in sovereignty was carried out from beginning to end through peaceful and amicable negotiations, and it has always been a great source of pride to us that we won our independence without the shedding of blood. History will say that the credit for this peaceful evolution is shared equally by Great Britain and Malaysia. One of

the principal figures connected with Malaya's independence was none other than Lord Alan Lennox Boyd, who is here with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. (*Applause*). I had the privilege and pleasure of negotiating terms with him for the independence of Malaya. To him I owe a debt of gratitude for the honest and practical way in which he handled our discussions as Chairman. I tell you now that it was not easy for Britain to make a decision to give away freedom to Malaya with its multi-racial society and also the agreements which she had made with our Rulers. It could have been easy as soon as freedom was won for the party in power to disregard any agreement reached or to repudiate any treaty made and throw, in fact, overboard the rights of all others. Now it must have given Great Britain the greatest of satisfaction to see that the democracy she has dreamt of here has worked, and has worked very well, and the people in this country has been so closely knitted together in, what I would call, a glorious harmony and co-operation, and in this atmosphere of understanding and goodwill we have built Malaya into, what you can see for yourselves today, a happy, contented and progressive nation, and at the same time paved the way for the recent merger of Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak with Malaya to form Malaysia.

After independence the association between our countries quietly changed in both value and degree. As independent countries we became the firmest of friends, acting always on terms of equality, treating one another with mutual respect and regard. Many British people came back personally to help us carry out our various schemes and development projects. The expatriate officers from Britain who stayed on after independence served us well and are still here to help us to see through some of our projects.

As we have developed and progressed we came to see our needs more clearly. Whenever we need further help either by way of technical

assistance or expert advice, or in recruiting specialists for the technical services or officers for the armed forces to give our servicemen the right training in the most up to date methods, the British have always responded very readily and in the most friendly spirit.

Then, there are the business people from Britain. We used to have many of them here before, but since our independence the volume of British trade and business and direct participation in industries have expanded with the result that many new British people are here today. The old British businessmen who are still here help to give guidance and advice to the new ones to such good purpose that they have become good ambassadors for Britain and Northern Ireland. Apart from attending to their own business they have given their services voluntarily to help with the welfare work and other activities as well as sports.

All these personal associations with the British people we have experienced in our country since independence, have helped to create a happy climate of co-operation and friendship, which seems to grow and increase in strength as time goes on.

Now, once again, in times of stress and strain the British have shown the people of Malaysia that they are with us. They have made their position clear and unequivocal. They have declared their stand with us, and are ready and willing to fight alongside us, if that need should ever arise.

It was in the same spirit of friendship and goodwill that the British surrendered their sovereignty over Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak so that these territories could merge with us freely and willingly, so that these people could enjoy with the people of Malaya human dignity and freedom. The British have done this because of their confidence and faith in us and our ability to lead our new compatriots towards happiness.

As for the peoples of these territories themselves, it will only be a matter of a little time for them to feel at home

and as one with us and to regard it as their duty to see that this nation of Malaysia lives and flourishes, just as we have seen in the past the old Federation of Malaya flourish and prosper soon after independence.

The British will live to congratulate themselves for having carried out this renunciation gradually and well, and yet not a moment too soon. I have declared in the past that we in this country are linked up with the Commonwealth, and that we float or sink with the Commonwealth, and I would like to stress that declaration of ours firmly once again.

Now today in this Parliament of ours, we the elected representatives of Malaysia have seen representatives of the British people handing over a Speaker's Chair for the use and adornment of this House. The Chair they have presented is a token not only of the friendship that links this newest of Commonwealth Parliaments with the Mother of Parliaments, but it is also the actual seat of authority of our respected and distinguished Speaker.

From this Chair he will issue orders, control the House and stop members from over-stepping the bounds of propriety, or otherwise infringing the Standing Orders. And I would like to remind the House that these Standing Orders were directly imported from the House of Commons in Westminster. These are Standing Orders evolved and tested by long experience over many centuries. That is an experience from which we profit in the Commonwealth, and we in Malaysia, in this House, are not likely to change one jot of these Standing Orders unless for very good reasons.

Our Parliament in Malaysia is young in years, in fact only four years old, but already in that short time a process of evolution and change has taken place, and the adaptability of the Parliamentary system is already proven from our own experience. Our Parliament was originally established to serve the needs of the Federation of Malaya; today our Parliament speaks and acts for the nation and people of Malaysia.

In fact, this session of the Dewan Ra'ayat is the very first in the Malaysian Parliament. Today we see representatives from the former British territories of Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah taking their places in this House of Parliament for the first time. Of these new members, Singapore has fifteen who have had long experience of parliamentary procedure and practice—but from the experiences they have had from their own particular Chamber, I believe, and I am confident, that they will find greater comfort in the serenity and the atmosphere of this House. (*Laughter*). The members from Sarawak and Sabah have had little experience of the parliamentary system, but knowing them outside the House I have no doubt that with a little learning they will have the experience, they will find their way and know their business and probably in time, like the Scotsman in England will teach the Englishman how to run their Parliament.

It seems to me, therefore, that the presentation of the Speaker's Chair this morning in this first session of the Malaysian Parliament comes most opportunely at an historic moment, reinforcing and strengthening the spirit and tradition of the Parliamentary ideal.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am sure all members of this House will agree that the ceremony of presentation we have just witnessed is both significant and memorable. I would like to assure the Honourable Members of the Delegation from the British House of Commons that they are very welcome guests indeed. All members of this House appreciate most sincerely the friendship and goodwill that inspire their mission here. Their presence and their gift are indeed a most fitting compliment to the Parliament and people of Malaysia from the Mother of Parliaments.

As Leader of this House, I take very great pleasure in asking our Parliamentary colleagues from Westminster to convey to the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the warmest appreciation and thanks

of the Dewan Ra'ayat of Malaysia and of all the members of this House for their appropriate and proper gift of the Speaker's Chair.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

Enche' Lim Kean Siew: (Dato Kra-mat): Mr Speaker, Sir, like all the others who have spoken on this motion, it also gives me great pleasure, though not in a competitive sense, to have been asked to second this motion on this historic occasion. Amidst the most conflicting of views this nation underwent the pangs of birth, only to be launched immediately into and rocked upon the world of confrontation. Many of the views on Malaysia are irreconcilable. It is, therefore, significant that on this occasion the House of Commons of Westminster should present, as a symbol of parliamentary democracy, to this Parliament the Speaker's Chair. Britain has often been called the Mother of Parliaments and, indeed, many of the newly emergent nations have a parliamentary system based upon that of England. This symbol of parliamentary democracy had been embarked upon the turbulent seas of our time and, having sailed the oceans, has landed upon what I hope will not be the barren shores of Malaysia. Let us hope that this symbol of the right of all men to speak their minds without fear of arrest, without which democracy would be a sham, will stand here proudly through the ages so that no shame shall fall upon those who have so proudly presented it to us today.

I have said that there are many of us who hold views on Malaysia which may to some extent be irreconcilable. Let us hope that they will be allowed to speak their minds, for as John Stuart Mill has once said, "just as there should be no tyranny of one over the many, so also there should be no tyranny of the majority over the minority, even of one, especially by reason purely of their majority." Democracy is the result of suppression which has led to revolutions, as King Charles I of England on losing his head, learned to his own cost. It is in the nature of democracy that there

must be freedom of expression and movement within the constitutional framework. It is the inevitable creation against tyranny over man's mind by man. Today, Malaysia is undergoing turmoil in the Bornean territories and in Singapore. Let us hope that this turmoil would end with measures based upon principles of which this Chair is a symbol. There are some people who hold to the belief that force should be met with force and tyranny, therefore, with tyranny. We cannot agree with this attitude that two wrongs must necessarily make one right since this would defeat the very principles of our democracy.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as I am but seconding this motion on what is a ceremonious occasion, I would not like to wear out the ceremonious nature of this occasion by too long a speech and I would like to end by praying that this nation will not fail in its duties and that the Government will be able to see its way in the near future, having established the form and structure of democratic practice, to building up the content to be contained therein. Here I would like to pause to express our regret that a Member of Parliament, the Member for Setapak, whose absence on my right is so obvious, has been rendered unable to attend this Parliament to represent his constituency. Therefore, I pray that all those present here today will not stop short at the presentation of this symbol but will help us strive to establish democracy firmly here. And that soon the climate in Malaysia would have changed and there will be established the freedom of the Press, which today still runs on yearly permits to print upon conditions which are quite long; that it will no longer be necessary for school children to obtain permits before they travel round the country; and lastly, though not least, that all parties, no matter what their political beliefs may be, shall be allowed to operate legally, so that the confusion as to ideological and party loyalties and suspicion of subversive activity will cease once and for all, and that the political detainees will soon be released.

Many of us here today may not be here when the next Parliament meets (*Laughter*). But this Chair, this symbol, will still be here and I hope it will stand as a symbol for democracy through the ages to come and that Malaysia will truly become a country of the people for the people and formed by the wishes of the people, and that as long as anybody does not believe that such conditions exist, they shall have the right of criticism, as much as the Labour Party of England has criticised the British Conservative colonial policies, within the framework of constitutional practice without fear of tyranny which will make this symbol nothing but a mockery of human justice; and that like the English and Scottish members of the Delegation, all our peoples too will be made to feel proud, no matter what their race may be, that they all belong to the same nation of their own voluntary choice.

Be that as it may, Mr Speaker, we are extremely grateful for this welcome gift, and I would like to join with the Honourable mover of the motion in the hope that the august Delegation, having conveyed the gift over the seas to our shores, will convey back to Westminster the grateful thanks of this House for this symbol of parliamentary democracy.

Sir, I beg to second the motion (*Applause*).

Question put, and agreed to.

Resolved,

That this House accepts with thanks and appreciation the gift of the Speaker's Chair from the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as a token of friendship and goodwill on the part of the British House of Commons and people towards the House of Representatives and people of Malaysia.

Mr Speaker: Members of the Delegation, please accept this Resolution of the House and be good enough to convey it to the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. (*Applause*).

Sir John Barlow: Thank you, Mr Speaker; we shall be pleased to do so.

(*The Delegation retires*)

ADJOURNMENT

SINE DIE

(*Motion*)

The Deputy Prime Minister (Tun Haji Abdul Razak): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move,

That the House do now adjourn *sine die*.

The Minister of Internal Security (Dato' Dr Ismail): Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Question put, and agreed.

Resolved,

That the House do now adjourn *sine die*.

Adjourned at 2.10 p.m.