

**Lampiran 1: Transkrip kabel BERNAMA pada hari
 pembubaran Parlimen 10 November 2000**

**(Lampiran 1.a) “Parlimen Bubar Esok Untuk Umum
 Pilihan Raya”**

Parlimen-Bubar/1 ***** PARLIMEN BUBAR ESOK UNTUK PILIHAN RAYA UNUM KUALA LUMPUR 10/11/93 10 NOVEMBER 1993

Parlimen-Bubar/1 *****
PARLIMEN BUBAR ESOK UNTUK PILIHAN RAYA UNUM

KUALA LUMPUR, 10 Nov (Bernama) -- Parlimen akan dibubarkan esok untuk membolehkan pilihan raya umum ke-10 negara diadakan, demikian Speaker Dewan Rakyat Tun Mohamed Zahir Imaih mengumumkan hari ini.

Zahir membuat pengumuman yang mengajukikan itu pada permulaan sesi petang persidangan Dewan Rakyat selepas waktu makan tengah hari pukul 2.30 petang.

Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamed sebelum ini telah dijadual mengadakan peridangan media di pejabatnya pukul 4 petang hari ini, apabila beliau dijangka mengumumkan pembubaran Parlimen.

Zahir berkata beliau menerima surat daripada Yang di-Pertuan Agong Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah pukul 12.45 tengah hari bagi memberitahu beliau mengenai perkenan diraja bagi pembubaran Parlimen.

Pengumuman pembubaran itu menamatkan spekulasi yang hangat diperkatakan sejak berbulan-bulan bahawa pilihan raya umum akan diadakan pada bila-bila masa, sebelum tamat penggal Parlimen sekarang pada Jun tahun depan.

-- LAGI 10/11/93 15-05NBT

Parlimen-Bubar 2 Kuala Lumpur
PARLIMEN BUBAR ESOK UNTUK PILIHAN RAYA UNUM -2

'Spekulasi itu semakin menjadi-jadi malam tadi apabila diumumkan bahawa Dr Mahathir membatalkan jadual lawatannya ke Afrika Selatan untuk menghadiri Mesyuarat Ketua Kerajaan Komunwel (COWGOM).

Menurut perlembagaan persekutuan, pilihan raya umum mesti diadakan sekali dalam setiap lima tahun dan dalam tempoh 60 hari selepas Parlimen dibubarkan.

Selepas pembubaran itu, Timbalan Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi telah menghadap Yang di-Pertuan Agong pukul 8.30 pagi.

Selangjang kemudian Dr Mahathir pula tiba di Istana Negara. Dr Mahathir, yang juga Pengerusi Barisan Nasional (BN), menghadap Yang di-Pertuan Agong dipercayai untuk memaklumkan tentang keputusannya untuk membubarkan Parlimen dan mengadakan pilihan raya umum.

--- LAGI 10/11/93 15-05NBT

Seorang pegawai Istana berkata Timbalan Perdana Menteri memberi taktik kepada Seri Badawi mengenai perkara yang berkaitan dengan mesyuarat mingguan Kabinet hari ini, tugas yang biasanya dilakukan oleh Perdana Menteri sendiri.

Selepas menghadap Seri Paduka, Dr Mahathir dan Abdullah kelihatan meninggalkan Istana Negara dalam sebuah kereta untuk menghadiri mesyuarat Kabinet di Putrajaya.

Selepas mesyuarat Kabinet, Perdana Menteri mengadakan perjumpaan dengan para menteri besar dan ketua menteri.

Dr Mahathir juga dijadual mengadakan mesyuarat dengan pemimpin parti komponen BN pukul 3 petang, sejeurus sebelum mengadakan persidangan berita pada 4 petang.

BN merangkumi 14 parti komponen terdiri daripada Umno, MCA, MIC, Gerakan dan PPP di Semenanjung; Parti Liberal Demokratik, Akar Bersatu, Pertubuhan Pasokkomogon Kedependuan Bersatu, Parti Bersatu Rakyat Sabah dan Parti Maju Sabah di Sabah, dan Parti Pasaka-Bumiputera Bersatu, Parti Rakyat Bersatu Sarawak, Parti Bangsa Dayak Sarawak dan Parti Kebangsaan Sarawak di Sarawak.

PARLIMEN BUBAR ESOK UNTUK PILIHAN RAYA UNUM --

Menurut Suruhannya Pilihan Raya (SPR), sejumlah 3.7 juta pengundi berdaftar layak mengundi pada pilihan raya umum akan datang.

Pilihan raya umum yang lepas diadakan pada 24 dan 25 April, 1993 dengan jumlah pengundi yang lebih sedikit seribun juta orang dalam daftar pilihan.

Yang menjadi rebutan ialah 133 kerusi Parlimen, meningkat satu kerusi daripada jumlah pada pilihan raya 1993 ekoran pertambahan kawasan Nembong di Sarawak, dan 394 kerusi dewan undangan negeri di Semenanjung.

Pilihan raya bagi Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak dan Sabah diadakan berasingan. Pilihan raya negeri Sabah diadakan pada Mac tahun ini manakala bagi Sarawak ia hanya perlu diadakan tahun depan.

Pada pilihan raya umum 1993, BN memperoleh kemenangan besar dengan majoriti empat per lima daripada 162 kerusi Parlimen manakala pembangkang mendapat 30 kerusi.

Pada peringkat negeri, BN memenangi 338 kerusi manakala pembangkang 56 kerusi.

Keputusan pilihan raya 1993 menunjukkan Umno memenangi 89 kerusi Parlimen, MCA (30), MIC (10), Gerakan (10), PBS (10), PRDS (lima), SNAP (tiga), SUPP (dua), SUPP (dua), LDP (satu) dan seorang calon BN secara langsung dari Sarawak yang tidak mewakili mana-mana parti komponen BN.

Parlimen-Bubar 5 (Akhir) Kuala Lumpur PARLIMEN BUBAR ESOK UNTUK FILIHAN RAYA UNU 16:51:49 10 NOVEMBER 1999

Parlimen-Bubar 5 (Akhir) Kuala Lumpur
PARLIMEN BUBAR ESOK UNTUK FILIHAN RAYA UNU -5

Bagi pembangkang, pilihan raya 1995 menyaksikan DAP memperolehi jumlah kerusi Parlimen yang terbanyak dengan sembilan kerusi, diikuti oleh PAS (tujuh), Parti Melayu Semangat-46 (enam), dan PBS (Tapan).

Pada peringkat negeri, keputusan pada 1995 menunjukkan Umno memperolehi 230 kerusi, MCA (70), MIC (15) dan Gerakan (23).

Daripada 56 kerusi pembangkang pada pilihan raya 1995 ialah PAS (33), 346 (12), dan DAP (11).

Sehingga ini jumlah kerusi Parlimen yang dipegang oleh BN telah meningkat daripada 162 kepada 166, antaranya ekoran kemasukan anggota daripada pembangkang.

BN telah juga menambah jumlah kerusi dewan undangan negerinya daripada 338 kepada 349 sehingga ini, sebilangan besarnya daripada bekas anggota 346 yang menyertai Umno ekoran pembubaran parti itu.

-- BERNAMA

AU ES RYN NNO 10/11/99 16:55MST

(Lampiran 1.b) “Mesyuarat Jumaat Tetapkan Pilihan Raya”

SFR-Mesyuarat SFR MESYUARAT JUMAAT TETAPKAN TARIKH PILIHAN RAYA KUALA LUMPUR, 10 16:44:46 10 NOVEMBER 1999

SFR-Mesyuarat
SFR MESYUARAT JUMAAT TETAPKAN TARIKH PILIHAN RAYA

KUALA LUMPUR, 10 Nov (Bernama) -- Suruhanjaya Pilihanraya (SFR) akan bermesyuarat Jumaat ini untuk menetapkan tarikh bagi penamaan calon dan hari mengundi bagi pilihan raya umum ke-10.

Pengerusinya Datuk Omar Hashim berkata mesyuarat itu akan diadakan pada 10 pagi.

"SFR akan mencari tarikh yang sesuai untuk pilihan raya kali ini," katanya pada sidang berita ekoran pengumuman Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad mengenai pembubaran parlimen esok.

Ferdana Menteri juga berharap pilihan raya dapat diadakan sebelum bulan puasa.

Yang di-Pertuan Agong Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah telah berkenan membubarkan Parlimen berkuatkuasa esok untuk membolehkan pilihan raya umum ke-10 itu diadakan.

Mengikut peraturan, penamaan calon boleh diadakan sekurang-kurangnya empat hari selepas tarikh pembubaran Parlimen atau Dewan Undangan Negeri manakala tarikh untuk hari mengundi boleh ditetapkan seawal-awalnya tujuh hari selepas hari penamaan calon.

Omar berkata pilihan raya umum ke-10 akan menggunakan daftar pemilih 1998, yang disahkan pada 7 Jan tahun ini dengan mempunyai 3.7 juta pengundi.

-- LAGI

HS LAT MAI 10/11/99 16-48NST

(Lampiran 1.c)

**“Pilihan Raya Awal Elak Kegiatan Cemar
Ramadan”**

Mahathir-Pilihan raya "" PILIHAN RAYA AWAL ELAK KEGIATAN CEMAR RAMADAN,
KATA DR 16:40:20 10 NOVEMBER 1999

Mahathir-Pilihan raya ""
PILIHAN RAYA AWAL ELAK KEGIATAN CEMAR RAMADAN, KATA DR MAHATHIR

PUTRAJAYA, 10 Nov (Bernama) -- Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad berkata keputusan beliau membubarkan parlimen berkuatk kuasa esok bertujuan membolehkan pilihan raya umum diadakan sebelum Ramadan dan mengelak kegiatan kempen pilihan raya yang boleh mencemar bulan puasa itu.

Perdana Menteri berkata bahawa pada mulanya beliau bercadang untuk mengadakan pilihan raya selepas Hari Raya Puasa Januari tahun depan tetapi mendapat inspirasi baru semalam untuk membubarkan parlimen esok supaya pilihan raya umum dapat diadakan sebelum bermulanya puasa yang dijangka 9 Dis ini.

Bercakap pada sidang berita di Jabatan Perdana Menteri di sini selepas mengumumkan keputusannya untuk membubarkan parlimen, Dr Mahathir berkata sekiranya pilihan raya umum diadakan selepas Hari Raya Puasa, ini bermakna bulan Ramadan boleh diganggu oleh kegiatan kempen yang tidak diingini seperti fitnah-memfitnah serta maki hamun, bohong dan kabarkata kesat dilemparkan.

"Ini sangat tidak sesuai dengan bulan yang mulia itu," katanya.

-- LAGI --

su mai 10/11/99 16-44NST

**(Lampiran 1.d) “MCA Tampil 10 Peratus Muka Baru
Senarai Calon”**

Ling-Calon

NCA TAMPILKAN 10 PERATUS MUKA BARU DALAM SENARAI CALON

KUALA LUMPUR, 10 Nov (Bernama) -- NCA akan menampilkan kira-kira 10 peratus muka baru dalam senarai calon dalam pilihan raya umum ke-10, kata Presidennya Datuk Seri Dr Ling Liong Sik hari ini.

Beliau berkata, senarai itu akan dikemukakan kepada Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad selaku Pengerusi Barisan Nasional (BN) dalam masa beberapa hari lagi untuk persetujuan.

"Sama ada profesional atau bijak, bijak mustahak, yang penting calon-calon ini adalah aktivis yang memberi perkhidmatan yang baik kepada rakyat," katanya ketika ditanya pemberita di pejabatnya di Kementerian Pengangkutan di sini.

Spesker Dewan Rakyat Tun Mohamed Zahir Ismail, mengumumkan petang ini pembubaran Parlimen berkualiti memuaskan.

Dr Ling yang juga Menteri Pengangkutan berkata, sebahagian daripada mereka yang digugurkan kerana tidak menunjukkan prestasi yang baik sementara sebahagian lagi kerana ingin bersara.

Beliau berkata, kuota bilangan kerusi untuk NCA pada pilihan raya kali ini kekal cuma beberapa kerusi akan bertukar sesama parti komponen BN dan ia akan diputuskan oleh Pengerusi BN.

-- LAGI 10/11/93 16-20MST

"Beberapa kerusi yang akan kita pertimbangkan seperti kerusi wakil DAP yang telah menyertai kita .. kerusi yang ditandingi oleh komponen BN yang lain tetapi wakil DAP walaupun menyertai (NCA), oleh itu kita akan pertimbangkan kerusi semampai itu," katanya.

Dr Ling berkata, beliau akan menjelaskan mengenai perkara itu kemudian. NCA seperti parti-parti komponen BN yang lain katanya, telah bersedia sedia untuk pilihan raya ke-10 sejak tamat pilihan raya ke-9 pada tahun 1992 lagi.

Beliau yakin BN, yang telah menunjukkan rekod perkhidmatan yang baik, akan dipilih semula sebagai kerajaan dalam pilihan raya ini kerana rakyat perlukan sebuah kerajaan yang kukuh dan baik seperti yang telah dibuktikan oleh BN.

Menteri itu berharap semua pihak dalam BN akan berkerjasama untuk memastikan BN menang dengan majoriti yang besar pada pilihan raya ini kerana sebuah kerajaan yang kukuh diperlukan untuk membolehkan negara menghadapi dan mengatasi sebarang masalah.

Kerjasama BN telah membuktikan kemampuan menghadapi dan mengatasi masalah ekonomi yang melanda negara sejak 1992 dan ia adalah hasil sebuah kerajaan yang kukuh dan berultra.

Ditanya sama ada NCA yakin dapat mengatasi semua kawasan yang dimenangi pada pilihan raya 1995 beliau berkata: "Kita yakin oleh kerana kerjasama antara parti-parti komponen BN adalah kukuh, baik dan ini adalah asas yang utama".

-- LAGI 10/11/93 16-25MST

Kerjasama antara komponen BN tidak sama dengan kerjasama antara parti dalam barisan pembangkang yang kukur kacir dan tidak dapat bersejua antara satu sama lain dan sentiasa bergaduh.

"Apa yang mereka sebut setiap hari tak boleh bertahan lebih dari 24 jam, hari ini DAP boleh jadi Perdana Menteri, esok tak boleh lagi, lusa mungkin boleh semula," katanya.

Ditanya sama ada calon wanita NCA akan bertambah Dr Ling berkata: "Saya harap begitu, kita dapati ramai wanita telah menyertai NCA dan mereka telah meningkatkan peranan berulamanya dalam jawatankuasa-jawatankuasa sebagai wakil-wakil perwakilan pusat dan kaunselor-kaunselor tempatan.

Beliau berkata di Dewan Negara sekurang-kira 30 peratus Senator NCA adalah perempuan dan langkah ini akan menggalakkan lebih banyak wanita, berulamanya apabila mereka telah bertabit.

Ditanya sama ada beliau terperanjat dengan pembubaran Parlimen dan pilihanraya yang akan diadakan beliau berkata: "Perdana Menteri biasa membuat perkara-perkara yang menggejutkan tetapi analisis akhir mendapati beliau selalu betul, jadi beliau telah menyimpan perkara ini sebagai sebuah rahsia yang terkenal rapi."

"Memandangkan Samy Vellu (Menteri Kerje Raya yang juga Presiden MIC) berada di seberang laut, beberapa orang lain juga berada di seberang laut, mereka tidak tahu, jika mereka tahu mereka tidak akan pergi, sekarang mereka terpaksa bergegas pulang," katanya.

Beliau berkata rakyat menerima BN kerana mereka menyedari "Malaysia sememangnya boleh".

"Kita telah membina KLIA, sebuah lapangan terbang yang terbaik di dunia, kita telah membina LRT, tidak banyak negara di Asia yang mempunyai LRT, kita telah menganjurkan Sukan Komanwel, yang terbaik dalam sejarah.

Kita menganjurkan perlumbaan Formula One (F1), yang akan meletakkan Malaysia dalam peta perlumbaan dunia, dalam peta pelancongan dunia, kerana kira-kira 600 juta orang di seluruh dunia menyaksikan F1, katanya.

-- BERNAMA

AFY RI 10/11/93 16-33MST

**Lampiran 2: Transkrip kabel BERNAMA pada hari mengundi
29 November 1999**

**(Lampiran 2.a) “BN Menuju Untuk Perolehi Majoriti Mudah
Tetapi Terlepas Terengganu”**

SILEAD Pilihan raya "" BN MENUJU UNTUK PEROLEHI MAJORITI MUDAH TETAPI TERLEPAS 01:27:31 30 NOVEMBER 1999

LEAD Pilihan raya "" BN MENUJU UNTUK PEROLEHI MAJORITI MUDAH TETAPI TERLEPAS TERENGGANU

KUALA LUMPUR, 30 Nov (Bernama) -- Barisan Nasional (BN) nampaknya men-
untuk memperolehi majoriti mudah untuk kembali berkuasa tetapi menerima
lamparan hebat apabila Terengganu dibawan oleh Parti Islam SeMalaysia
(Pas).

Daripada 31 kerusi yang diumumkan sehingga ini bagi 193 kerusi parlimen
BN memenangi 77, kurang 20 kerusi bagi memperolehi majoriti mudah sehingga
pukul 1 pagi.

DAF menerima kekalahan paling besar di kalangan parti-parti pembangkang
apabila dua pemimpin beringginya, Lim Kit Siang yang menjadi anggota
Parlimen selama 30 tahun, dan Karpal Singh, gagal mempertahankan kerusi
mereka.

Parti Keadilan Nasional (Keadilan), yang ditubuhkan awal tahun ini
mempunyai wakil dalam parlimen apabila presiden parti Datin Seri Wan Azizah
Ismail menang mudah di Perak yang kali terakhir disandang oleh
sukunnya Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim yang kini menjalani hukuman penjara.

Halaupun BN menyapu bersih 28 kerusi parlimen di Sarawak dan 17 darip-
20 kerusi di Sabah, dua daripada menteri Kabinetnya, Datuk Dr Abdul Hamid
Othman dan Datuk Seri Megat Junid Megat Ayob menerima kekalahan.

-- LAGI 30/11/99 01-35WST

(Lampiran 2.b)

**“Mahathir Kekalkan Kerusi Parlimen
Kubang Pasu”**

76P/Raya-Mahathir (Menang) DR MAHATHIR KEMALKAN KERUSI PARLIMEN KUBANG PASU ALOR 3 01:47:37 30 NOVEMBER 1993

P/Raya-Mahathir (Menang)
DR MAHATHIR KEMALKAN KERUSI PARLIMEN KUBANG PASU

ALOR SETAR, 30 Nov (Bernama) -- Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad mengemalkan kerusi Parlimen Kubang Pasu bagi penggal ketujuh berturut-turut setelah menewaskan anggota jawatankuasa pusat PAS Subky Latif.

Dr Mahathir memenangi kerusi itu dengan majoriti 10,138 undi setelah mendapat 22,393 undi manakala Subky 12,261 undi pada pilihan raya umum ke-10 semalam.

Pejabat Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya Negeri Kedah/Perlis mengeluarkan keputusan itu pada pukul 1.34 pagi ini.

Kubang Pasu mempunyai 45,925 pemilih. Sebanyak 78.62 peratus atau seramai 35,937 pemilih mengundi.

Terdapat 677 undi rosak.

-- LAGI

P/Raya-Mahathir (Menang) 2 Alor Setar

Dengan keputusan itu, bermakna Dr Mahathir kekal mempertahankan kerusi parlimen Kubang Pasu sejak 1974.

Pada pilihan raya 1985, Dr Mahathir memperolehi 24,425 undi bagi menewaskan calon PAS Ahmad Mohd Alim yang mendapat 7,269 undi dengan majoriti 17,226 undi.

Pada 1974, Dr Mahathir menang tanpa bertanding selepas PAS yang menjadi musuh tradisi UMNO meyerbai BN.

Pada pilihan raya 1978, Dr Mahathir menewaskan calon PAS, bekas setiausaha agung PAS Halia Anshah dengan majoriti 8,245 undi. Dr Mahathir mendapat 18,109 undi manakala Halia memperolehi 9,959 undi.

Pilihan raya 1982, menyaksikan peristiwa "luka lama berdarah kembali" apabila PAS meletakkan Presidennya Haji Yusof Rawa menentang Dr Mahathir di Kubang Pasu.

-- LAGI

P/Raya-Mahathir (Menang) 3 (Akhir) Alor Setar

Yusof Rawa pernah menampakan Dr Mahathir pada pilihan raya umum 1969 dengan majoriti 389 undi di kawasan Parlimen Kota Setar Selatan (di Kedah).

Begaimanapun pada 1982 giliran Dr Mahathir pula menampakan Haji Yusof Rawa dengan majoriti 15,761 undi.

Pada pilihan raya umum 1986 Dr Mahathir menundukkan calon PAS Dr Azizan Ismail di Kubang Pasu dengan majoriti 15,238 undi.

Pada 1990, Presiden Hamid Datuk Sudin Wahab yang mewakili Angkatan Perpaduan Ummah (APU) yang bertanding atas tiket Parti Melayu Semangat 46 pula menentang Dr Mahathir di Kubang Pasu.

Begaimanapun, Dr Mahathir menewaskan Sudin dengan majoriti 22,962 undi.

-- BERNAMA

HT JM NNO 30/11/93 01:55MST

**(Lampiran 2.c) “Wan Mokhtar Terima Kekalahan BN
Dengan Kesabaran”**

21P/Raya-Reaksi (Mokhtar) MAN MOKHTAR TERIMA KEKALAHAN BN DENGAN KESABARAN
CUKAI, 01:37:51 30 NOVEMBER 1999

P/Raya-Reaksi (Mokhtar)
MAN MOKHTAR TERIMA KEKALAHAN BN DENGAN KESABARAN

CUKAI, 30 Nov (Bernama) -- Pengerusi Barisan Nasional Terengganu Tan Sri Haji Man Mokhtar Ahmad berkata beliau menerima kekalahan BN kepada PAS di negeri ini pada pilihan raya umum semalam dengan penuh kesabaran.

"Kita tak tahu sebab kekalahan itu, tetapi saya terima kekalahan itu dengan penuh kesabaran kerana semuanya berpulang kepada rakyat yang menentukan," katanya ketika ditemui di kediamannya.

Man Mokhtar sendiri gagal mempertahankan kerusi Dewan Undangan Negeri kawasan Cukai. Beliau memperolehi 6,128 undi manakala calon PAS Awang Jusoh, 6,564 undi.

Apabila ditanya tentang faktor kekalahan BN, beliau berkata: "Saya tak tahu faktor kekalahan kerana BN yakin dengan apa yang sudah dilakukannya."

Bagaimanapun, katanya, beliau menerima keputusan rakyat yang membuat perubahan itu kerana negara mengamalkan sistem demokrasi.

-- LAGI

P/Raya-Reaksi (Mokhtar) 2 (Akhir) Cukai

Katanya, BN akan membuat kajian mengenai kekalahan itu dan berharap kerajaan baru dapat memenuhkan janji-janji seperti menghapuskan cukai.

Beliau berharap calon-calon BN yang kalah tidak berduka cita kerana mungkin ada kebaikan di sebaliknya kekalahan itu.

"Terimalah keputusan itu dengan hati terbuka, dan bagi saya, saya akan terus memberi sokongan kepada BN," katanya.

Man Mokhtar juga berkata beliau berpuas hati dengan jentera BN yang mempunyai semangat tinggi tetapi Allah sahaja yang menentukan keputusan.

-- BERNAMA

SFA MNO 30/11/99 01-45XST

(Lampiran 2.d)

**"Wan Azizah Menang Majoriti Luar
Jangkaan di Permatang Pauh"**

01Raya-Man Azizah MAN AZIZAH MENANG MAJORITI LUAR JANGKAAN DI PERMATANG PAUH EUK 00:40:55 30 NOVEMBER 1993

P/Raya-Man Azizah
MAN AZIZAH MENANG MAJORITI LUAR JANGKAAN DI PERMATANG PAUH

SUKIT MEPTAGAN, 29 Nov (Bernama) - Presiden Parti Keadilan Nasional Datuk Seri Dr Man Azizah Man Ismail memenangi kerusi Parlimen Permatang Pauh dengan majoriti di luar jangkaan mengalahkan calon Barisan Nasional (BN) Datuk Dr Ibrahim Saad dengan kelebihan sebanyak 3,077 undi.

Walaupun pertandingan kerusi Parlimen di situ memang dianggap sebagai paling sengit, namun para pemerhati politik sebelum ini menjangka majoriti tidak lebih dari 1,000 undi kepada mana-mana pihak.

Man Azizah, isteri bekas Timbalan Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Anwar Sabri, Saad Suli; Anwar memperoleh 14,743 undi.

Man Azizah sendiri agak berkejut dengan keputusan itu dan menyifatkan majoritinya sebagai di luar jangkaan.

Parlimen itu sebelum ini dimenangi oleh Anwar dengan majoriti 23,515 undi.

Kawasan Parlimen Permatang Pauh juga menyaksikan kekalahan calon BN di Dewan Undangan Negeri (DUN) kawasan Permatang Pasir Datuk Ahmad Saad kepada calon Pas Mohd Hamdan Abdul Rahman.

-- LARI 30/11/93 00:56NST

(Lampiran 2.e)

**“Kalah Belum Bererti Kerjaya Politik
Sudah Berakhir, Karpal”**

6<J00HAFI fetched File D:\net\NHL\DKALAH04700 30 November 1993:40 AM
I:\ANTRONING\GN\GNMS6675 3P/Raya-DAP (Karpal) KALAH BELUM BERERTI KERJAYA
POLITIK SUDAH BERAKHIR, KARPAL P 03:30:02 30 NOVEMBER 1993

P/Raya-DAP (Karpal)
KALAH BELUM BERERTI KERJAYA POLITIK SUDAH BERAKHIR, KARPAL

PULAU PINANG, 30 Nov (Bernama) -- Pengerusi DAP Pulau Pinang, Karpal Singh berkata kerjaya politik beliau belum berakhir walaupun mengalami kekalahan di Parlimen Jelutong, yang disandangnya sejak lima penggal lalu pada pilihan raya umum semalam.

Katanya, beliau menerima kekalahan itu sebagai keputusan daripada pengundi di kawasan parlimen itu dan tidak menganggap mereka sebagai pengkhianat kerana pengundi berhak menentukan siapa wakil rakyat mereka.

Karpal, seorang peguam, kalah kepada muka baru daripada parti Gerak Lee Kah Choon, juga peguam, dengan majoriti 775 undi.

Karpal berkata, beliau bertekad untuk meneruskan perjuangan dalam parlimen dan tidak akan berputus asa sehingga mahu menamatkan kerjaya politiknya.

"Dalam politik kita harus bersedia untuk menerima sebarang kekalahan," katanya kepada pemberita selepas pengumuman keputusan pilihan raya bagi kawasan parlimen Jelutong di sini hari ini.

Ketika ditanya mengenai kekalahan DAP di kebanyakan kawasan di seluruh negeri ini, beliau berkata, pucuk pimpinan DAP akan menjalankan post mortem bagi mengetahui sebab kekalahan DAP itu, dan sama ada ia berkaitan dengan penggabungan parti itu dengan parti PAS.

Karpal juga tidak menidak kemungkinan akan bertanding lagi di kawasan parlimen itu pada pilihan raya akan datang.

-- BERNAMA

NET_MNO 30/11/93 03:37NST

(Lampiran 2.f) “Kemenangan Bukti BN Masih Populer”

Mahathir-Majoriti KENANGAN BUKTI BN MASIH POPULAR, KATA MAHATHIR KUALA LUMPUR, 03:46:11 30 NOVEMBER 1999

Mahathir-Majoriti
KENANGAN BUKTI BN MASIH POPULAR, KATA MAHATHIR

KUALA LUMPUR, 30 Nov (Bernama) -- Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir berkata kemenangan Barisan Nasional (BN) dengan majoriti lebih dua per tiga pada pilihan raya umum ke-10 membuktikan yang populariti BN masih tinggi.

"BN berjaya memenangi 143 kerusi parlimen, iaitu satu jumlah yang melebihi jumlah kerusi parlimen yang dimenangi pada pilihan raya umum 1995 sebanyak 132 kerusi," kata beliau pada persidangan berita di Pusat Dagang Dunia Putra (PWTC) sebaik sahaja BN diumumkan memperolehi lebih daripada dua per tiga daripada jumlah kerusi di Dewan Rakyat.

Katanya walaupun angka 143 kerusi parlimen itu tidak rasmi, ia merupakan satu kemenangan yang besar.

-- LAGI 30/11/99 03-53NST

Mahathir-Majoriti 2 Kuala Lumpur KENANGAN BUKTI BN MASIH POPULAR -2 D Mahathi 04:15:06 30 NOVEMBER 1999

Mahathir-Majoriti 2 Kuala Lumpur
KENANGAN BUKTI BN MASIH POPULAR -2

Dr Mahathir, yang juga Pengerusi BN dan Presiden Umno, memulakan persidangan berita itu dengan berkata: "Saya dengan penuh kesyukuran dan gembiranya mengistiharkan bahawa BN telah mendapat kemenangan majoriti lebih daripada dua pertiga."

Pengumuman beliau itu disambut dengan sorakan "Hidup Mahathir" dan "Hidup BN" oleh lebih 200 orang tetamu BN yang dijemput untuk mengikuti perkembangan keputusannya pilihan raya umum.

Ketika Dr Mahathir membuat pengumuman itu pada pukul 3 pagi ini, BN secara rasmi telah memenangi 131 kerusi Parlimen.

Katanya, pada pilihan raya umum yang lalu, walaupun BN memenangi 132 kerusi Parlimen tetapi angka itu telah bertambah kepada 162 kerusi berikutan penyerahan anggota Parlimen dari Parti Melayu Semangat 46 ekoran pembubarannya.

"Jelas bahawa bagi pilihan raya umum pada tahun 1999 ini BN telah membuktikan bahawa popularitinya masih tinggi iaitu mendapat 143 kerusi Parlimen," kata beliau.

-- LAGI 30/11/99 04-22NST

Mahathir-Majoriti 3 Kuala Lumpur KEMENANGAN BUKTI BN NASIH POPULAR -3 Dr Mahathir 04:39:53 30 NOVEMBER 1999

Mahathir-Majoriti 3 Kuala Lumpur KEMENANGAN BUKTI BN NASIH POPULAR -3

Dr Mahathir berkata BN juga telah berjaya menawan semula semua negeri kecuali Terengganu dan Kelantan pada pilihan raya umum ini.

"Yang lain (negeri-negeri yang ditawan semula oleh BN), kita dapat kemenangan majoriti lebih daripada dua pertiga," kata beliau.

Perdana Menteri juga berkata buat pertama kalinya, pilihan raya umum menyaksikan kekalahan "jaguh-jaguh parti lawan" iaitu Setiausaha Agung DAP Lim Kit Siang dan Timbalan Pengerusi DAP Karpal Singh di Pulau Pinang.

Lir kalah kepada calon BN Chia Kwang Chye untuk kerusi Parlimen Bukit Bendera manakala Karpal gagal mempertahankan kerusi Parlimen Jelutong selepas kalah kepada muka baru daripada parti Gerakan, Lee Kah Choon.

Ketika ditanya mengapa Lim dan Karpal kalah, Dr Mahathir berkata beliau percaya mereka tidak dapat membuktikan "kegunaan" mereka sebagai anggota Parlimen.

-- LAGI

Mahathir-Majoriti 4 Kuala Lumpur

"Perbahasan mereka di Dewan Rakyat tidak berguna. Saya rasa sebab itulah mereka ditolak," kata Dr Mahathir.

Ditanya mengenai kekalahan banyak tokoh Umno pada pilihan raya umum ini, Dr Mahathir berkata: "Demikian juga dalam parti-parti lawan. Kita tak hilang jaguh-jaguh kita."

"Saya menang," kata beliau, diikuti dengan sorakan oleh para hadirin.

Dr Mahathir berkata Kabinet baru akan dibentuk selepas "dikaji senarai rasmi mengenai siapa yang menang."

Empat orang Menteri Kabinet gagal memenangi kerusi Parlimen pada pilihan raya umum ini.

Mereka ialah Menteri Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Hal Ewai Pengguna Datuk Seri Megat Juid Megat Ayub, Menteri Kewangan Kedua Datuk Mustapa Mohamed, Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri Datuk Abdul Hamid Othman dan Menteri Pembangunan Luar Bandar Datuk Annuar Musa.

-- LAGI 30/11/99 04-47XST

Mahathir-Majoriti 5 Kuala Lumpur KEMENANGAN BUKTI BN NASIH POPULAR -5 Dr Mahathir 05:26:16 30 NOVEMBER 1999

Mahathir-Majoriti 5 Kuala Lumpur KEMENANGAN BUKTI BN NASIH POPULAR -5

Dr Mahathir juga berkata BN akan menubuhkan kerajaan di negeri-negeri yang dimenangkinya "secepat mungkin".

Mengenai kemenangan Presiden Parti Keadilan Nasional Datuk Seri Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail di Parlimen Peringkat Pasuk, Dr Mahathir berkata beliau percaya ia kerana simpati orang ramai terhadap Wan Azizah.

Wan Azizah adalah isteri bekas Timbalan perdana menteri Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim, yang mewakili kawasan itu sebelum ini.

"Saya rasa banyak orang akan bersimpati apabila melihat seseorang pergi dengan anaknya dan menang (pada perjumpaan politik). Saya boleh faham perasaan orang ramai. Saya rasa orang ramai wajar berperasaan begitu.

"Tetapi persoalannya ialah sama ada beliau dapat memberi sumbangan.

Ketika ditanya mengenai peranan PAS yang dijangka menjadi ketua pembangkang dalam Dewan Rakyat, Dr Mahathir berkata: "Tak ada apa. Cuma maki hamun."

-- LAGI

Mahathir-Majoriti 6 (akhir) Kuala Lumpur

Kepada satu soalan, Dr Mahathir mengakui bahawa majoriti perngundi Cina memberi sokongan mereka kepada BN.

"Saya rasa orang Cina menghargai apa yang dilakukan oleh kerajaan terhadap mereka terutama bagi mengatasi masalah kewangan.

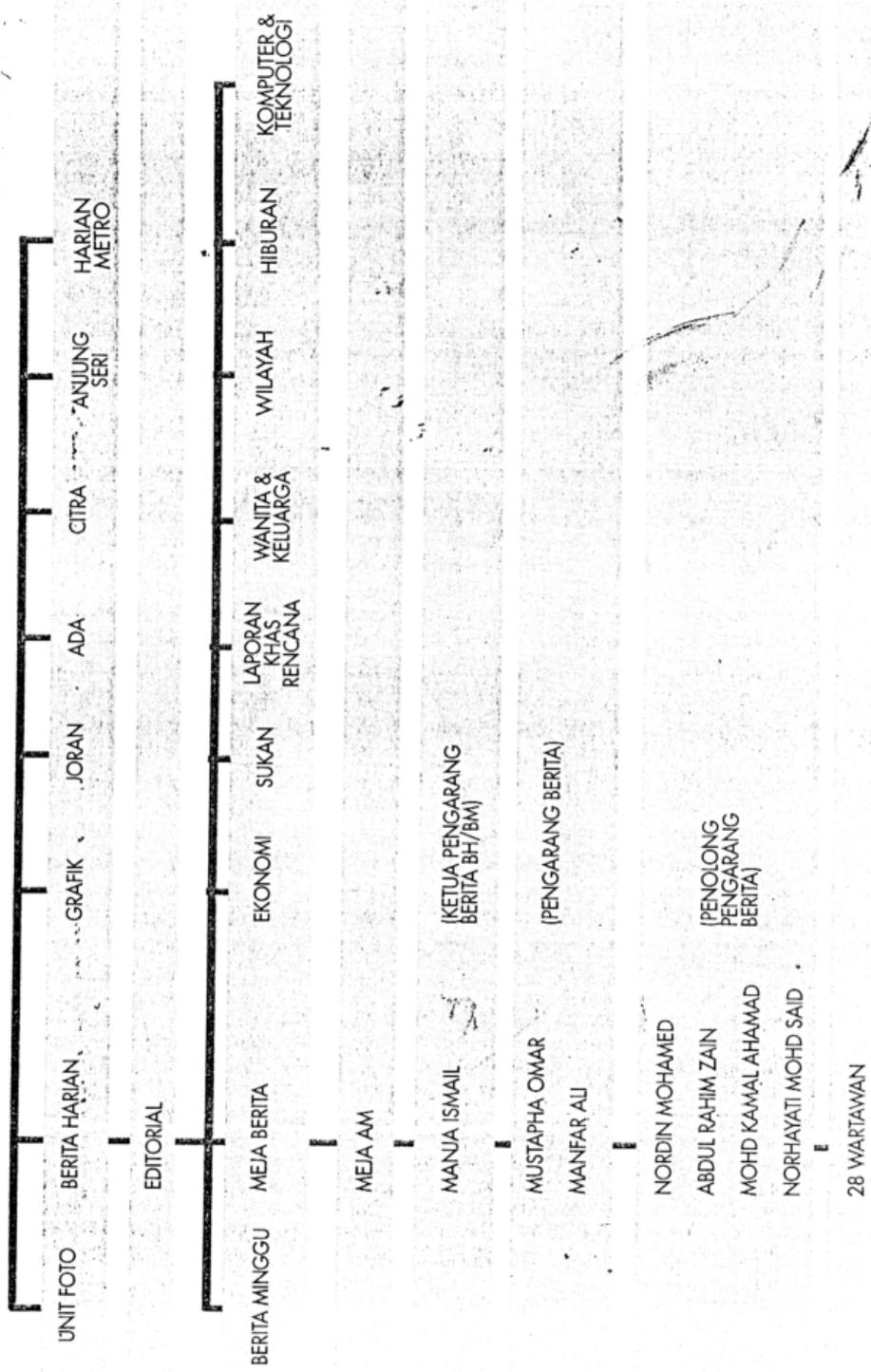
Pada perbandingan berita itu yang turut dihadiri oleh wartawan asing, seorang penyokong BN meminta Dr Mahathir supaya menasihatkan media asing "berhenti menulis perkara-perkara yang buruk mengenai Malaysia."

Sebab bersenyam, Dr Mahathir berkata: "Adalah menjadi kebebasan akhbar saya ada hendak berkecap bngong atau tidak.

-- BERNAMA

ES NNOHNS 30/11/99 05-33NST

Lampiran 3: Struktur Organisasi Berita Harian Sdn Bhd



UNIT FOTO

BERITA HARIAN

GRAFIK

JORAN

ADA

CITRA

ANJUNG SERI

HARIAN METRO

EDITORIAL

BERITA MINGGU

MEJA BERITA

EKONOMI

LAPORAN KHAS RENCANA

WANITA & KELUARGA

WILAYAH

HIBURAN

KOMPUTER & TEKNOLOGI

MEJA AM

MANJA ISMAIL

(KETUA PENGARANG BERITA BH/BM)

MUSTAPHA OMAR

(PENGARANG BERITA)

MANFAR ALI

NORDIN MOHAMED

ABDUL RAHIM ZAIN

MOHD KAMAL AHAMAD

(PENOLONG PENGARANG BERITA)

NORHAYATI MOHD SAID

28 WARTAWAN

**Lampiran 4: Keratan Akhbar *Berita Harian* pada hari
pembubaran Parlimen 10 November 1999**

**(Lampiran 4.a) “Parlimen dibubar hari ini, SPR Umum hari
penamaan calon dan pengundian esok”**

SPR umum hari penamaan calon, pembuangan undi esok

Parlimen dibubarkan hari ini

11 NOV 1999
PUTRAJAYA, Rabu - Parlimen dan Dewan-dewan Undangan Negeri di Semenanjung dibubarkan esok bagi membolehkan pilihan raya umum kesepuluh diadakan.

Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya (SPR) akan bermesyuarat Jumaat ini bagi menetapkan hari penamaan calon dan tarikh pembuangan undi.

Pengumuman pembubaran Parlimen kesembilan itu dibuat oleh Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad dalam sidang akhbar khas di sini petang ini, selepas beliau mendapat perkenan Yang di-Pertuan Agong, Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, pagi tadi.

Perlembagaan menetapkan pilihan raya umum mesti diadakan dalam tempoh 60 hari selepas Parlimen dibubarkan. Bagaimanapun, tiga pilihan raya umum sebelum ini diadakan dalam tempoh 16 hingga 20 hari dari tarikh pembubaran Parlimen.

Perisytiharan pembubaran Parlimen oleh Yang di-Pertuan Agong dibacakan oleh Yang Dipertua Dewan Rakyat, Tun Mohd Zahir Ismail, ketika sesi petang bermula pada 2.30 petang ini.

Serentak itu, sesi persidangan Dewan Rakyat kali ini, yang bermula 14 hari lalu dan sedang membahaskan Belanjawan 2000, ditangguhkan apabila ahli sebulat suara meluluskan usul pembubaran Parlimen kesembilan.

Zahar juga turut memaklumkan pembubaran itu kepada Pengerusi SPR, Datuk Omar Hashimi. Ini adalah kali pertama Parlimen dibubarkan ketika Dewan Rakyat bersidang.

Pagi tadi, Perdana Menteri dan timbalannya, Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi menghadap Yang di-Pertuan Agong di Istana Negara, bagi mendapatkan perkenan Seri Paduka.

Dr Mahathir berkata, beliau sudah menasihatkan kerajaan-kerajaan negeri membubarkan Dewan Undangan Negeri esok.

"SPR yang juga sudah diumumkan, akan menentukan hari penamaan calon dan hari pembuangan undi," katanya.

Penggal lima tahun Parlimen sekarang berakhir Jun depan tetapi spekulasi mengenai pilihan raya umum diadakan lebih awal bermula sejak tahun lalu. Andaiian itu hampir pasti apabila Dr Mahathir membatalkan kehadirannya di Persidangan Ketua Kerajaan Komanwel di Afrika Selatan malam tadi.

Semamai 9.7 juta pengundi berdaftar layak mengundi pada pilihan raya umum kali ini bagi memilih 193 ahli Parlimen dan 394 ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri di Semenanjung.

Pilihan raya Dewan Undangan Sarawak dan Sabah diadakan berasingan. Pilihan raya negeri Sabah diadakan Mac lalu, manakala Sarawak hanya perlu mengadakan pilihan raya pada tahun 2001.

Pada pilihan raya umum 1995, Barisan Nasional (BN) memenangi 162 kerusi Parlimen, manakala pembangkang mendapat 30 kerusi. Di peringkat negeri, BN memenangi 338 kerusi, manakala 56 lagi dikuasai pembangkang.

B. H. I.
 Bagaimanapun, jumlah kerusi Parlimen BN meningkat kepada 166, antaranya ekoran kemasukan anggota pembangkang. Begitu juga di dewan undangan negeri, jumlah kerusi BN bertambah kepada 349, sebahagian besarnya daripada bekas anggota S46 yang menyertai Umno.

Dalam sidang akhbar yang penuh sesak dan turut dihadiri pemimpin parti-parti komponen BN itu, Dr Mahathir berkata, keputusan itu dibuat bagi membolehkan pilihan raya diadakan sebe-

hari ini

lum Ramadhan, sekali gus mengelak kegiatan kempen yang boleh mencemar kesucian bulan puasa.

"Kita mulanya fikir patut adakan pilihan raya selepas raya tetapi kita dapati kalau adakan pilihan raya lepas raya, bermakna selepas puasa. Maka sepanjang bulan puasa, akan ada kegiatan yang tidak baik."

Waktu itu, orang Islam yang ingin membuat ibadat puasa, sembahyang, akan diganggu pihak tertentu yang akan cuba menggunakan masjid, surau, tempat-tempat ibadat yang lain untuk berkempen.

11 NOV 1999
 "Dan dalam kempen ini mungkin ada perkataan yang kesat, fitnah, pembongkaran dibuat, maki baman dan mencarut."

"Ini amat tak sesuai dengan bulan puasa. Selain itu, kita juga khawatir ada pihak tertentu yang akan cuba menggagalkan pilihan raya ini dengan mengadakan demonstrasi dan rusuhan terutama apabila mereka dapati mereka tidak boleh menang," katanya.

Menjawab satu soalan, Dr Mahathir menegaskan, pilihan raya adalah satu urusan 'serius' dan BN menghadapinya bagi menentukan siapa yang akan membentuk kerajaan.

"Saya menghadapi pilihan raya bukan untuk menguji populariti saya berbanding sebarang parti,"
 "Pilihan raya adalah satu urusan yang serius dan kita hadapi pilihan raya untuk menentukan siapa yang akan membentuk kerajaan."

"Saya tidak kisah sama ada saya popular atau tidak. Apa yang penting ialah negara ini mendapat sebuah kerajaan yang baik."

B. H. I.
 Beliau yakin BN akan berjaya mengekalkan majoriti dua pertiga pada pilihan raya kali ini.

"Saya bukannya ingin mendapat apa-apa untuk diri saya."

"Saya ingin berusaha untuk negara ini dan saya tidak kisah sama ada saya tercatat dalam sejarah sebagai seorang yang baik atau jahat."
 "Yang penting ialah apa yang dicapai untuk negara ini oleh kerajaan BN," katanya.

(Lampiran 4.b) “9.7 juta pengundi layak memilih”

Lebih 9.56 juta mengundi hari ini

29 NOV 1999

Oleh Kadik Dikon

KUALA LUMPUR, Abad - Lebih 9.56 juta rakyat Malaysia yang layak mengundi akan menggunakan hak demokrasi mereka esok, ketika Barisan Nasional (BN) bersedia kembali menerajui negara ke alaf baru selepas pilihan raya umum ke-10 ini.

BN yang menggabungkan 14 parti komponen, dijangka tidak menghadapi masalah untuk membentuk kerajaan, walaupun pakatan pembangkang berusaha keras menafikan gabungan pimpinan Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad daripada mendapat majoriti dua pertiga di Parlimen.

B. H.

Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya (SPR)

membuka 6,931 pusat mengundi membabitkan 17,722 saluran. Pusat itu dibuka mulai jam 8 pagi hingga 5.30 petang esok di Semenanjung, manakala pengundi di Sarawak dan Sabah, yang cuma mengundi bagi kerusi Parlimen, bermula jam 7.30 pagi hingga 5 petang.

Dengan itu, 9,564,071 pemilih bukan saja akan menentukan nasib 426 calon yang merebut 192 kerusi Parlimen dan 812 calon bagi kerusi Dewan Undangan Negeri (DUN), malah menjadi hakim untuk menentukan penubuhan sebuah kerajaan alaf baru bagi tempoh lima tahun akan datang.

BN melalui calonnya, Douglas Ugah Embas, memenangi satu kerusi Parlimen tanpa bertanding, iaitu di Betong, Sarawak, pada hari penamaan calon 20 November lalu. BN turut memenangi satu kerusi DUN tanpa bertanding iaitu di Tangkak, Johor.

Buat pertama kali dalam sejarah negara, pengundian akan dijalankan hanya satu hari di Sabah dan Sarawak, sama seperti di Semenanjung.

Undi pos yang jumlahnya 235,000 dijangka diterima sebelum jam 5 petang esok. Proses pengiraan undi akan bermula jam 6 petang.

Pengerusi SPR, Datuk Omar Mohd

Hashim, berkata keputusan pertama dijangka diketahui pada jam 8.30 malam esok dan akan berterusan, kemungkinan sehingga jam 4 pagi. Pengumuman setiap keputusan itu akan disiarkan melalui radio dan televisyen.

Mana-mana parti yang mendapat 97 kerusi Parlimen sudah berjaya membentuk kerajaan dengan majoriti mudah dan bagi mencapai majoriti dua pertiga, gabungan parti perlu menang 129 kerusi.

29 NOV 1999

Tempoh kempen sejak sembilan hari lalu, berakhir jam 12 tengah malam ini. Pada pilihan raya umum lalu, 427

calon bertanding dengan 11 daripadanya menang tanpa bertanding, semuanya daripada BN. Jumlah calon itu termasuk 42 calon bebas. Calon lain mewakili tujuh parti politik.

BN memenangi 162 daripada 192 kerusi Parlimen yang ditandingi dengan memperoleh 3,894,871 undi atau 45 peratus undi popular.

B. H.

Kali ini, Umno akan bertanding di 104 kerusi Parlimen, diikuti MCA (35), MIC (tujuh), Gerakan (10), PBB (10), SUPP (enam), PBDS (enam), UPKO (empat), Snap (lima), SAPP (tiga), PBRIS (satu), LDP (satu) dan seorang calon langsung BN iaitu tanpa parti

bertanding bagi kerusi baru Membong di Sarawak.

Bagi pembangkang, Pas pula bertanding di 63 kerusi Parlimen, Keadilan (59), DAP (47), PBS (17), MDP (11), Star (lima), PRM (empat), Akim dan Berjasa, masing-masing satu serta 28 calon bebas.

BN juga bertanding di semua 393 kerusi DUN diketuai Umno (275), MCA (77), MIC (15) dan Gerakan (27). Bagi kerusi DUN yang ditandingi pembangkang, Pas bertanding di 235 kerusi, DAP (88), Keadilan (69), MDP (sembilan), PRM (tiga), Akim (satu) dan 14 calon bebas.

Lampiran 5: Keratan akhbar Berita Harian pada hari mengundi 29 November 1999

“BN dapat lebih dua pertiga. Pas bentuk kerajaan negeri Kelantan dan Terengganu”

KEPUTUSAN MUTAKHIR KERUSI PARLIMEN PILIHAN RAYA UMUM 1999

 Barisan Nasional (BN) 149	 Parti Islam SeMalaysia (Pas) 25	 Parti Tindakan Demokratik (DAP) 8	 KeADILan 5	 Parti Rakyat Malaysia (PRM) -	 Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) 3
 Barisan Jemaah Islamiah SeMalaysia (BERSAMA) -	 Parti Angkatan Insan Malaysia (AKIM) -	 MOP -	 STAR -	BEBAS BEBAS -	

Pas bentuk kerajaan negeri Kelantan

Terengganu

BN dapat lebih dua pertiga

30 NOV 1999

KUALA LUMPUR: Barisan Nasional (BN) sekali lagi mengekalkan majoriti dua pertiga di Dewan Rakyat apabila memenangi 149 kerusi Parlimen dalam pilihan raya umum ke-10, awal pagi ini.

Bagaimanapun, Pas menguasai dua negeri iaitu Kelantan dan Terengganu serta mengukuhkan kedudukannya di Dewan Rakyat, apabila memenangi 25 kerusi Parlimen setakat 3.30 pagi, berbanding tujuh kerusi pada 1995.

Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad mengekalkan kerusinya di Kubang Pasu, menewaskan calon Pas, Subky Latiff dengan majoriti 10,138 undi, manakala timbalannya, Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi menang di Kepala Batas dengan majoriti 11,175 undi.

DAP, walaupun dapat mempertahankan kedudukannya dengan memenangi lapan daripada 47 kerusi Parlimen setakat ini, kehilangan tiga tokohnya - Setiausaha Agung, Lim Kit Siang; Pengerusi, Dr Chen Man Hin dan Timbalan Pengerusi, Karpal Singh.

Lim dan Karpal tewas di kerusi Parlimen dan DUN di Pulau Pinang, manakala Chen kalah di kerusi Parlimen dan DUN di Negeri Sembilan. DAP hanya menang satu kerusi DUN di Pulau Pinang.

Parti KeADILan Nasional (KeADILan) yang bertanding di 59 kerusi Parlimen hanya me-

nang lima kerusi setakat jam 3 pagi ini. Presidennya, Datin Seri Dr Wan Azizah Ismail menang di Permatang Pauh, menewaskan Timbalan Menteri Pengangkutan, Datuk Dr Ibrahim Saad dengan majoriti 9,077 undi.

Pada sidang akhbarinya di Bilik Gerakan BN di sini pagi ini, Dr Mahathir mengucapkan terima kasih kepada pengundi kerana sekali lagi memberi kepercayaan kepada BN.

Sambil menyatakan-Kabinet baru akan dibentuk setelah dikaji keputusan rasmi mengenai siapa yang menang dan kalah, beliau menegaskan BN akan memenuhi segala janji dalam manifestonya serta terus berusaha membangunkan negara dan menebus maruah bangsa.

Dr Mahathir juga menyifatkan kekalahan BN di Terengganu dan kegagalan merampas Kelantan daripada Pas sebagai proses demokrasi "di mana ada kemenangan, di situ ada kekalahan".

Turut mengejutkan kali ini ialah kekalahan beberapa menteri iaitu Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri, Datuk Dr Abdul Hamid Othman; Menteri Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Hal Ehwal Pengguna, Datuk Seri Megat Junid Megat Ayub; Menteri Kewangan Kedua, Datuk Mustafa Mohamed; dan Menteri Pembangunan Luar Bandar, Datuk Annuar Musa.

Keputusan di luar dugaan berlaku di Terengganu apabila Pas memenangi 18 daripada 32 kerusi DUN, yang membolehkan parti itu membentuk kerajaan negeri dengan majoriti dua pertiga.

Kebanyakan pemimpin kanan Bersatu tewas termasuk Menteri Besar Wan Mokhtar Ahmad, yang menang di Sarawak, tetapi BN berjaya membentuk kerajaan di Johor, Pahang, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pulau Pinang, Kedah dan Perlis.

Sabah dan Sarawak menyumbangkan 48 kerusi Parlimen. Di Sarawak menang semua 28 kerusi Parlimen Sabah memenangi 17 daripada 20 kerusi.

Selain menubuhkan kerajaan negeri di Terengganu, Pas memenangi banyak kerusi DUN di Kedah dan Perlis.

Setakat jam 3.30 pagi ini, BN meraih semua 28 kerusi Parlimen di Sarawak, 32 kerusi DUN di Negeri Sembilan dan 17 kerusi Parlimen menjadikannya 30 NOV 1999

Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) hanya meraih tiga kerusi Parlimen berbanding belum ini.

Di JOHOR, BN menubuhkan kerajaan selepas memperoleh kemenangan tiga menerusi 31 daripada 40 kerusi.

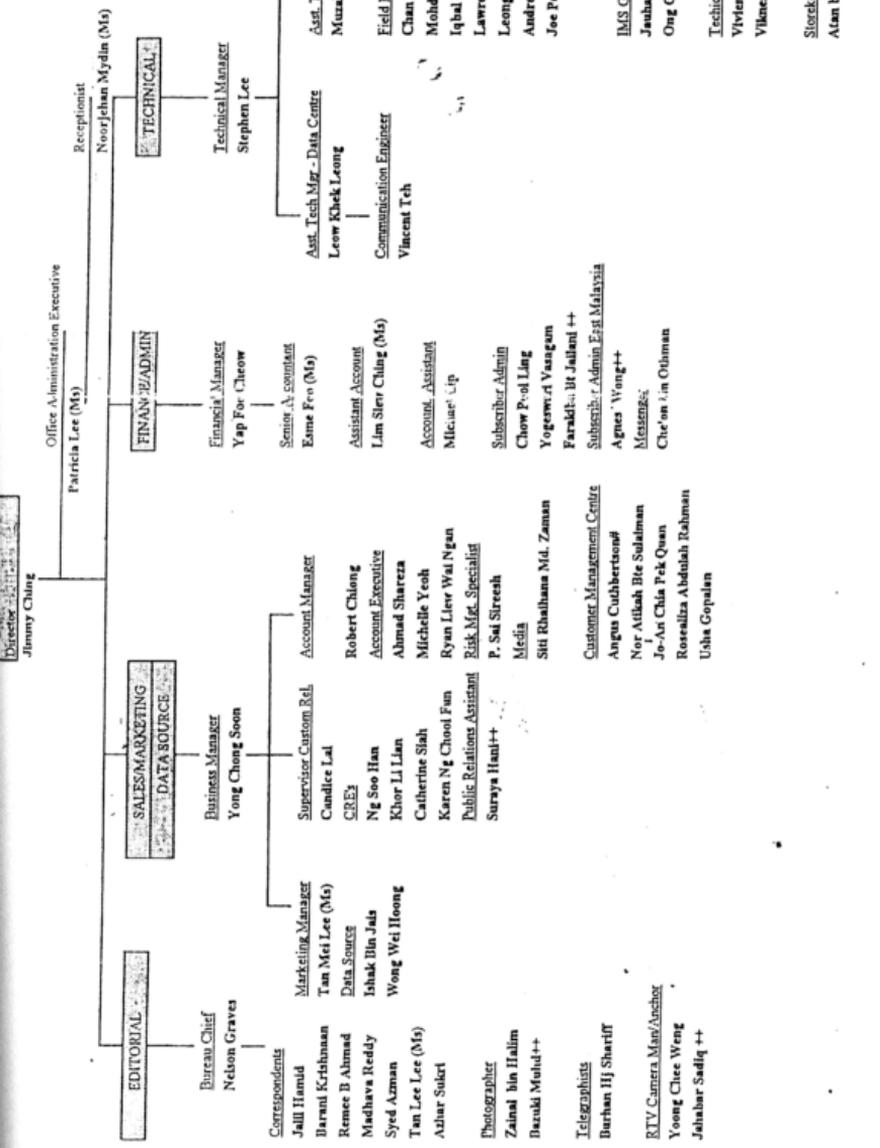
nakala BN memperoleh kemenangan 20 kerusi Parlimen.

Di MELAKA, BN menguasai 17 daripada 25 kerusi DUN sehingga jam 11.30 malam. Timbalan Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk V. Ali Rustam yang disebut-sebut baka Ketua Menteri, menang kerusi DUN dan satu menewaskan calon DAP, Loh A. BN memulakan cabaran kali ini dengan menang satu kerusi DUN iaitu Tangkal

bersama

Lampiran 6: Cartar Organisasi Reuters Malaysia/Brunei

RTV	1
Field Maint	16
Database	2
Rak Mgt	1
Selling	7
Helpdesk	5
Client Adm	2
Finance	4
G Admin	3
G Mgt	1
	56



** Retainer/Secondment - not considered as headcount

indicates Singapore Staff

* indicates staff in Penang

**Lampiran 7: Transkrip kabel Reuters pada hari pembubaran
Parlimen 10 November 1999**

(Lampiran 7a) Focus “Snap Poll Loom In Malaysia”

80-MALAYSIA-MAHATHIR 3RDLD (PICTURE) 13:20:48 10 NOVEMBER 1999

FOCUS-Snap polls loom in Malaysia
(Updates with news conference, para 4; recasts)

By Young Chee Meng

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 10 (Reuters) - Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed on Wednesday looked certain to dissolve parliament ahead of snap general elections seen as his toughest since winning power in 1981.

Mahathir met the king at the royal palace on Wednesday morning after abruptly cancelling a long-scheduled trip to the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in South Africa.

The prime minister customarily meets the king before announcing the dissolution of parliament.

Mahathir was scheduled to meet state chief ministers later on Wednesday before holding a news conference at 4 p.m. (0800 GMT).

Politicians, analysts and diplomats said the flurry of activity meant the 73-year-old prime minister -- Asia's longest serving elected leader -- had decided to opt for early general elections instead of waiting for parliament's term to expire in mid-2000.

Malaysia must hold elections by June 2000, but Mahathir has long been expected to dissolve parliament this year to capitalise on an economic rebound and deprive the opposition of time to organise. Parliament was in session on Wednesday morning.

More than 600,000 new voters, many of them believed to support the opposition, will join the rolls in early 2000, giving Mahathir another reason to move quickly.

Once parliament is dissolved, the Election Commission usually takes a day or two to fix the poll dates.

Analysts said November 27 or December 4 looked most likely, with a second day needed for polling in Sabah and Sarawak states on Borneo Island if their state assemblies are also dissolved.

Toughest Challenge for Mahathir

Mahathir's 14-party Barisan Nasional (National Front) coalition won a resounding four-fifths majority in parliament in the last election in 1995. It currently controls 166 seats in the 192-member lower house, with the opposition having 22.

But the sacking and imprisonment of his former deputy, Anwar Ibrahim, have opened up deep divisions within Mahathir's United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) party, confronting the prime minister with his toughest challenge since some party elders broke with him in 1987, splitting UMNO.

The four opposition parties, otherwise divided by ideology, have rallied behind Anwar. They do not expect to topple Mahathir but are seeking to deprive his coalition of a two-thirds majority for the first time since independence in 1957.

Anwar's sex trial was postponed on Wednesday as the High Court judge had a back ache and might have to be taken to hospital, lawyers and court officials said.

Mahathir has been subpoenaed to testify in the landmark trial which has split Malaysia, and analysts said it would be difficult for the prime minister to campaign effectively and could injure him politically if he was tied down to testifying at the trial.

Share prices on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange rose more than three percent on Wednesday morning on speculative buying by local funds wagering elections would fuel government spending. REUTERS 05:24 11-10-99

(Lampiran 7.b) “Anwar Trial Adjourned Amid Poll Speculation”

EC-MALAYSIA-ANNAR 13:27:40 10 NOVEMBER 1999
FOCUS-Anwar trial adjourned amid poll speculation

By K. Saranee Krishnan

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 10 (Reuters) - The sex trial of Malaysia's former deputy prime minister Anwar Ibrahim was suspended on Wednesday as the judge had a back ache and might have to be taken to hospital, lawyers and court officials said.

The adjournment came amid mounting speculation that Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, who has been subpoenaed to testify at the trial of his former deputy, would soon dissolve parliament ahead of snap general elections.

High Court Judge Arifin Jaka presided over the trial for 45 minutes on Wednesday before adjourning proceedings so Anwar's lawyers could deliberate over documents they had to present to the court.

Arifin did not appear in the courtroom after the break and High Court deputy registrar Rozilah Salleh announced to the gallery that it would be known on Friday when the trial would resume.

"His Lordship is not very well," she said. "And the defence lawyers wish to sort out some documents."

Anwar's lawyer Pawancheek Narican told reporters the judge had complained of back ache. "He may be hospitalised. He has to go for a check-up," Pawancheek said.

Mahathir was recently subpoenaed to testify as a defence witness in the landmark trial that has divided Malaysia and helped to galvanise opposition political parties.

The 73-year-old prime minister was to take the stand after Anwar and his adopted brother, Sukma Darmawan, finish testifying. Anwar and Sukma are jointly accused of sodomising the Anwar family's former driver in 1993.

Analysts have said it would be difficult for the prime minister to campaign effectively and could injure him politically if he was tied down to testifying at the trial.

The possibility that the judge might be taken to hospital raised the prospect that Mahathir's testimony might not be required for some time.

Mahathir on Wednesday met the king at the royal palace after abruptly cancelling a trip to the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in South Africa, raising expectations that he would dissolve parliament and force general elections within 60 days.

Anwar has emerged as Mahathir's political arch-rival since he was sacked from government in September 1998.

Anwar's dismissal and subsequent indictment on charges of corruption and sexual misconduct which he denies sparked unprecedented street protests against Mahathir's 18-year rule and united the otherwise disparate opposition. REUTERS 11-10-99

(Lampiran 7.c)

**“Scandalous To Hold Malaysia Poll Now -
Opposition”**

6C-MALAYSIA-MAHATHIR-OPPOSITION 14:26:35 10 NOVEMBER 1999

"Scandalous" to hold Malaysia polls now-opposition
KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 10 (Reuters) - Malaysia's opposition leader said on Wednesday that it would be "scandalous and outrageous" if Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad dissolved parliament to hold snap elections.

Democratic Action Party (DAP) leader Lim Kit Siang said Mahathir's sudden decision to cancel a trip to the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in South Africa and his summoning of state chief ministers to a meeting on Wednesday pointed to snap polls.

"There is nothing in law and constitution against the dissolution of parliament in mid-session," Lim said in a statement.

"However, it is scandalous and outrageous for the present parliament to be dissolved in mid-session when there is not constitutional or political crisis, as Mahathir has a rock-like five-sixths parliamentary majority," he said.

The DAP leader said dissolution would mean lawmakers would have wasted debate on the government's budget for 2000, which Finance Minister Daim Zaiduddin presented to parliament at the end of October.

"Such contempt for parliamentary conventions...is the result of political arrogance, irresponsibility and political hegemony of the Barisan Nasional after 42 years of uninterrupted two-thirds parliamentary majority," he said, referring to Mahathir's governing coalition.

Lim said Mahathir, who recently was believed to favour waiting until next year for elections, may have been influenced by three factors into opting for snap polls. Mahathir was to hold a news conference at 4 p.m. (0800 GMT) on Wednesday.

He cited a recent statement by a leader of the opposition Parti Islam Malaysia (PAS), Nik Aziz Nik Mat, who said the Islamic fundamentalist party was prepared to accept a non-Muslim as prime minister.

Lim said Mahathir's United Malays National Organisation had tried to use the PAS leader's statement "to scare Malay voters that support for the Barisan Alternative (opposition) would threaten Malay political dominance and Malay power".

The opposition leader said testimony by Mahathir's jailed former deputy, Anwar Ibrahim, in his sodomy trial might also have persuaded Mahathir to opt for early elections.

Finally, Mahathir may have decided it would be better to hold polls before 650,000 new voters, many of them young and believed to sympathise with Anwar, join the electoral rolls in early 2000, Lim said. REUT 06:30 11-10-99

**(Lampiran 7.d) Focus “Malaysia Head Towards
Snap Poll”**

EO-MALAYSIA (PICTURE) 15:25:47 10 NOVEMBER 1999

FOCUS-Malaysia heads towards snap polls

By Nelson Graves

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 10 (Reuters) - Malaysia's parliament will be dissolved this week to pave the way for snap elections seen as Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad's toughest since winning power in 1981, parliamentary officials said on Wednesday.

Malaysia's king wrote to parliament speaker Mohamed Zahir Ismail after meeting Mahathir on Wednesday informing lawmakers of the monarch's consent for the dissolution of parliament, they said.

The speaker said parliament would be dissolved on Thursday for Malaysia's 10th general election since independence in 1957, the official Bernama news agency said.

Elections, not due until mid-2000, are expected by December 4, politicians said.

The officials confirmed speculation of snap polls prompted by Mahathir's surprise decision on Tuesday to skip an important foreign trip and the meeting between the 73-year-old leader and the king earlier on Wednesday.

Mahathir, whose coalition won a resounding four-fifths majority in the last polls in 1995, was to hold a news conference at 4 p.m. (0300 GMT).

Parliament's five-year term does not expire until next year, but Mahathir wants to capitalise on an economic recovery and hold elections before more than 650,000 new voters, many of them young and sympathetic to the opposition, join the rolls in early 2000.

Mahathir's multi-ethnic coalition is expected to win the election. But the opposition hopes that widespread dissatisfaction over the sacking and jailing of Mahathir's former deputy Anwar Ibrahim will enable it to take more than one-third of the seats for the first time.

POLLING DATE EXPECTED SOON

Mal's longest-serving elected leader, Mahathir had been expected to dissolve parliament this year to capitalise on an economic rebound and deprive the opposition of time to organise.

More than 650,000 new voters, many of them believed to support the opposition, will join the rolls in early 2000, giving Mahathir another reason to move quickly.

Once parliament is dissolved, the Election Commission usually takes a day or two to fix the poll dates.

Analysts said November 21, November 27 or December 4 looked most likely, with a second day needed for polling in Sabah and Sarawak states on Borneo Island if their state assemblies are also dissolved.

Mahathir's 14-party Barisan Nasional (National Front) coalition controls 166 seats in the 132-member lower house, with the opposition having 22.

But the sacking and imprisonment of Anwar have opened up deep divisions within Mahathir's United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) party, confronting the prime minister with his toughest challenge since some party elders broke with him in 1987, splitting UMNO.

The four opposition parties, otherwise divided by ideology, have rallied behind Anwar. They do not expect to topple Mahathir but are seeking to deprive his coalition of a two-thirds majority for the first time since independence in 1957.

Anwar's sex trial was postponed on Wednesday as the High Court judge had a back ache and might have to be taken to hospital, lawyers and court officials said.

Mahathir has been subpoenaed to testify in the landmark trial which has split Malaysia, and analysts said it would be difficult for the prime

minister to campaign effectively and could injure him politically if he was tied down to testifying at the trial. REUT 07:29 11-10-99

**Lampiran 8: Transkrip kabel Reuters pada pilihan raya 29
November 1999**

(Lampiran 8.a) "Malaysia Watchdog Cites Poll Irregularities"

8:NONICA fetched File 60:NEDIT\FOUL on November 30, 1999:07 AM
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60-MALAYSIA-ELECTION-MONITORING 20:39:02 20 NOVEMBER 1999

Malaysia watchdog cites poll irregularities

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 23 (Reuters) - An independent group monitoring Malaysia's general elections on Monday said it had received complaints of irregularities and alleged that the polls were not fair.

The Perantau watchdog group said it had received complaints from voters in several parts of the country that there was wax over the section of ballot sheets devoted to the opposition.

"The wax on ballot papers is quite widespread before lunch," Perantau president Kamar Ainiah Kamaruzaman told Reuters.

Kamar Ainiah said some voters complained their names were missing from the electoral rolls although they had voted in previous elections.

"Our phones have not stopped ringing. Many are upset. People are giving the run around because the electoral lists are so unreliable," she said.

Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad's 14-party coalition took an early lead in the counting, winning six of the first seven seats declared in the 13-member lower house of parliament.

The winner was expected before midnight (1600 GMT). The final tally was not expected before early Tuesday.

Kamar Ainiah said some voters also discovered serial numbers on ballot papers.

"They realised that is no secrecy at all. They feel very intimidated," she said.

"There were also early closures of some polling centres in Sarawak, especially in the state capital Kuching."

She said based on the election campaign and concerns over electoral rolls, the "pre-election was certainly not free nor fair."

Kamar Ainiah said the group had not yet forwarded any of the complaints to the Election Commission.

The commission said it had not received any complaints. REUT 12:48 11-30

**(Lampiran 8.b) “Malaysia: PM Faces Revived Islamic
Opposition”**

FOCUS-Malaysia PM faces revived Islamic opposition
 (Updates with Mahathir news conference, new throughout)
 By Nelson Graves

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 30 (Reuters) - Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed's coalition on Tuesday won Malaysia's bitterly contested election but Asia's longest serving elected leader faced a resurgent opposition dominated by Islamic fundamentalists.

Mahathir's 14-party Barisan Nasional achieved its goal of clinching a two-thirds majority needed to amend the constitution and considered crucial for pushing through the prime minister's economic development policies.

With one race for the 193-member parliament still to be officially decided, the country's election commission said Mahathir's powerful alliance had won 148 seats after the most hotly contested polls in 30 years.

The national Bernama news agency reported that the remaining seat had gone to the opposition, but this was not immediately confirmed.

"Clearly the Barisan Nasional is still the party of choice of the people of Malaysia," a relaxed Mahathir, wearing an open collar shirt and blue blazer, told a victory news conference in the middle of the night.

But his United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) lost ground to the Islamic fundamentalist Parti Islam se-Malaysia (PAS) in a shift that analysts attributed to anger over the sacking and jailing of Mahathir's former deputy Anwar Ibrahim.

Anwar's wife, Wan Azizah Wan Ismail, won her debut political race in her husband's former constituency in Penang state, but her Parti Keadilan Nasional took only a handful of seats, trailing far behind its opposition partner PAS.

PAS TAKES GAINS

PAS retained power over the Kelantan state assembly and wrested control of oil- and gas-rich Terengganu from Mahathir's coalition in a shift of allegiance in the Muslim Malay heartland.

At least four of Mahathir's cabinet ministers, including Second Finance Minister Nongtze Mohamad and four deputy ministers, went down to defeat, potential successor to Mahathir, Education Minister Najib Razak, won by a mere 241 votes.

Although final figures were not yet in, partial returns pointed to a sharp drop in the Barisan Nasional's popular vote, which exceeded 65 percent in the last polls in 1995.

The opposition, led by PAS, doubled its 1995 score, winning at least 44 seats, while the Barisan Nasional fell short of its 1995 tally of 162. PAS with 27 seats, more than doubled its previous best score of 13 in 1959.

The mixed verdict for Mahathir's coalition and the PAS gains seemed certain to cause ruckings within UMNO, which holds triennial leadership elections in mid-2000.

"The Malays are seeking revenge on UMNO," an aide to a cabinet minister said. "Somebody has to answer for this."

VICTORY FOR WAN AZIZAH

Wan Azizah goes to parliament carrying the political torch of her husband who is now serving a six-year term for abuse of power after falling out with Mahathir.

"This is a victory of the people. It showed that the people dared to choose change," Wan Azizah told supporters.

Anwar's sacking in 1998 and subsequent jail term triggered anti-government protests and spurred the usually divided opposition to put up

unprecedented common front against Mahathir under the Barisan Alternatif (Alternative Front) banner.

The Barisan Nasional (BN) is a secular coalition representing Malaysia's major ethnic groups. PAS wants to institute an Islamic state with "hudud" laws prescribing such measures as death by stoning for adulterers, but it says the laws would only apply to Muslims.

"Now we have the secular, industrialising and modernising BN against the Islamising and traditional PAS," William Case, a senior lecturer at Australia's Griffith University, said. REUT 22:30 11-29-99

(Lampiran 8.c) “Malaysia: PM Wins Poll But Margin Cut”

880-MALAYSIA-ELECTION 9THRD (PICTURE) 03:07:23 30 NOVEMBER 1999

FOCUS-Malaysia PM wins polls but margin cut

Updates with Mahathir's coalition winning two thirds, paras 4-5)

By Benjamin Lou

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 30 (Reuters) - Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad's coalition on Tuesday won Malaysia's bitterly contested election but Asia's longest serving elected leader faced a rejuvenated opposition in parliament and the Malay heartland.

The mixed verdict seemed certain to cause rumblings within Mahathir's United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), which lost ground to the Islamic fundamentalist Parti Islam se-Malaysia (PAS) in several northern states.

"The Malays are seeking revenge on UMNO," an aide to a cabinet minister said. "Somebody has to answer for this."

Mahathir's 14-party Barisan Nasional coalition achieved its goal of winning the psychologically crucial two-thirds majority in the 193-member lower house of parliament, winning 123 declared seats.

The two-thirds margin enables it to amend the constitution and denies opposition its goal of one third of the seats.

But the coalition was certain to fall short of the crushing four-fifths margin which it won in the last polls in 1995.

With 22 races yet to be decided, the opposition -- galvanised by the sacking and jailing of Mahathir's former deputy Anwar Ibrahim -- had won seats, 20 more than it controlled in the outgoing parliament.

Anger over Anwar's fate and weariness with Mahathir's 18 years in power spurred the Islamic fundamentalist Parti Islam se-Malaysia, which retained Kelantan state and wrested neighbouring Terengganu from the Barisan Nasional.

At least four of Mahathir's cabinet ministers, including Second Finance Minister Mustapa Mohamed, and four deputy ministers went down to defeat.

VICTORY FOR WAN AZIZAH

Wan Azizah Wan Ismail, wife of Mahathir's arch-foe Anwar, won her first electoral test in her husband's former constituency in the northern state of Penang.

She goes to parliament at the head of the newly created opposition in Kedah, carrying the political torch of her husband, a former finance minister now serving a six-year term for abuse of power after falling out with Mahathir.

"This is a victory of the people. It showed that the people dared to choose change," Wan Azizah told a crowd of supporters in the Permatang constituency.

Anwar's sacking in 1998 and subsequent jail term triggered anti-government protests and spurred the usually divided opposition to put a common front against Mahathir under the Barisan Alternatif (Alternative Front) banner.

Mahathir won re-election to his seat in the northern state of Kedah, his victory margin fell to 10,138 votes from 17,226 in the last polls in 1995.

"WAKE-UP CALL" FOR MAHATHIR'S PARTY

Opposition leader Lim Kit Siang, who has been in parliament for three decades, lost his seat in a major setback to the Chinese-based Democratic Action Party, one of the four parties in the Alternative Front.

PAS wrested control of the oil- and gas-rich state of Terengganu in Malay heartland and easily retained its 10-year hold on neighbouring Kelantan state.

The election comes ahead of UMNO's general assembly in mid-2000 when it will hold triennial leadership elections. UMNO's leader traditionally becomes prime minister.

"This is going to be a wake-up call for UMNO," the aide to the cabinet minister said. REUT 19:16 11-29-99

(Lampiran 8.d)

**“Newsmaker - Survivors Mahathir Looks
To New Millennium”**

88C-MALAYSIA-MAHATHIR-PROFILE (NEWSMAKER, PICTURE) 03:24:22 30 NOVEMBER 1999

NEWSMAKER-Survivor Mahathir looks to new millennium

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 30 (Reuters) - Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed has survived the toughest challenge in 18 years to his iron grip power, winning a new mandate to lead the Southeast Asian nation into the next millennium.

Asia's longest serving elected leader, the combative 73-year-old Mahathir on Tuesday clinched a record fifth mandate in general elections.

Although Mahathir faces an emboldened opposition united behind his jailed former deputy Anwar Ibrahim, he made good on his pledge to lead his Barisan Nasional coalition to its 10th consecutive general election win since independence in 1957.

"Clearly the Barisan Nasional is still the party of choice of the people of Malaysia," Mahathir told a victory news conference held in the middle of the night after his coalition had clinched a two-thirds majority needed to amend the constitution.

Seeing any health problems or a political crisis, the blunt-talking leader -- called "innovative, eccentric and iconoclastic" by one historian -- could stay in power until 2004, extending his reign to 23 years.

Some expect him to step down before. But he has given no sign that he is inclined to leave the political stage and with Anwar behind bars, there is no obvious successor.

CUNNING ADVERSARY

A harsh critic of the West and self-appointed spokesman of the Third World, the feisty Mahathir is best known for turning Malaysia from a commodity-based economy into a semi-industrial regional "tiger" boasting the world's tallest skyscrapers.

His critics accuse him of using autocratic ways and undermining the integrity of the nation's judiciary, police and media.

But the physician-turned-politician has proven a cunning adversary, surviving a major split in his party in 1987, Asia's financial crisis in 1997 and now a united opposition challenge.

A year ago, Mahathir appeared in the most tenuous position of his 18 years in office.

Malaysia was in recession for the first time in 13 years. Relations between Mahathir and Anwar had reached breaking point with supporters of Anwar accusing the premier of nepotism and corruption in government.

Mahathir survived the shock in yet another reminder of his durability as a politician.

To revive the economy, Mahathir, who had long dreamt of making Malaysia a regional centre for trade, turned his back on free markets.

On September 1, 1998, he imposed foreign exchange and equity market controls to stabilise the embattled ringgit currency and share prices.

With a stroke of the pen, Mahathir banned all trading in the ringgit outside of Malaysia and fixed the ringgit, thumbing his nose at currency speculators he blames for Asia's crisis.

MAHATHIR'S MENESIS

A day later, Mahathir unleashed another surprise by sacking Anwar, his erstwhile protégé. Apart from their differences over corruption and nepotism, Anwar had advocated a different approach to tackling the recession -- high interest rates and a tight fiscal policy.

Mahathir eventually repudiated Anwar's recipe, saying it mimicked the International Monetary Fund and would have brought Malaysia to its knees before foreign capitalists.

When Anwar was finally sacked, it was for reasons of immorality, Mah said. The local press cited allegations ranging from a homosexual affair and sexual encounters with prostitutes to selling of state secrets.

Anwar denied all of the allegations and charged that a high-level government conspiracy was mounted against him the moment it became apparent that he might challenge Mahathir.

The former deputy prime minister and finance minister launched a reform movement to end Mahathir's reign, leading thousands of anti-government protesters through the capital's streets before he was arrested by his police on September 20.

Mahathir has repeatedly brushed aside his former protege's reform movement. "My former deputy has very little support now," he said recently. But he refers time and again to Anwar in speeches.

NO SIGN HE WILL STEP DOWN

Born on December 20, 1925 as the son of a schoolteacher in the northern state of Kedah, Mahathir had none of the aristocratic background of his predecessors.

He was expelled from UMNO in 1969 as a Malay chauvinist in the aftermath of bloody Malay-Chinese race riots.

After he became prime minister in 1981, he launched the "Look East" policy modelled on Japan and began an earnest drive towards industrialisation.

He presided over a decade of uninterrupted growth averaging eight per cent a year until the 1998 recession, making him the indisputable father of Malaysia's modern economy and the proponent of numerous mega-projects including the world's tallest buildings and a high-tech zone called the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC).

The former medical doctor has shown no indication of wanting to step down despite heart bypass surgery in 1989. He once compared himself to Chinese former leader Deng Xiaoping, who died at the age of 92.

"I may step down in two, three or four years," he said recently.

Mahathir is married with three sons and two daughters. FEUT 19:33 11

(Lampiran 8.e)

**“Newsmaker - Malaysia’s Azizah Carries
Opposition Flag”**

SSC-MALAYSIA AZIZAH 00:40:32 30 NOVEMBER 1999

MEMORAKER-Malaysia's Azizah carries opposition flag

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 29 (Reuters) - Wan Azizah Wan Ismail was an ophthalmologist and housewife before the arrest of her husband, former finance minister Anwar Ibrahim, thrust her into Malaysia's political limelight.

On Monday, running in her husband's former constituency, she won the first parliamentary seat for the new party which she now leads and which has galvanised opposition to Malaysia's long-ruling Prime Minister Mahathir, Mohamed.

The soft-spoken Wan Azizah, who usually wears a Moslem headscarf, said her election to the fernatang fauh seat in the northern state of Perak showed Malaysia's people were ready for new leadership.

"This is a victory of the people. It showed that people dared to choose change," Wan Azizah told a crowd of supporters at the fernatang fauh voting centre after Election Commission officials announced her victory.

Wan Azizah is carrying the political torch for her husband, who is serving a six-year jail term for abuse of power, and is the opposition's best known leader internationally.

She heads the newly formed Parti Keadilan Nasional, one of four parties opposing Mahathir's coalition.

In an unprecedented agreement, the opposition has put up single candidates against Mahathir's coalition in each of Malaysia's 133 constituencies.

Usually divided by race and ideology, the opposition has locked elbows behind Anwar, saying he was the victim of a conspiracy by former cabinet colleagues who have undermined state institutions. Wan Azizah played a key role in sealing the pact.

Mahathir says his former deputy and heir apparent was morally unfit to hold office.

ASIA'S WOMEN POWER

Forty-seven years old and the mother of six, Wan Azizah joined a long line of Asian women who joined the fray after their fathers or husbands were jailed or killed by political enemies.

The list includes Corazon Aquino of the Philippines, Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan, Sonia Gandhi of India, Chandrika Kumaratunga of Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh's Sheikh Hasina.

Asked if she intended to lead Anwar's movement now that her husband had been arrested, Wan Azizah said in September 1998: "Yes. My dignity, like Mrs Gandhi said, is to follow my husband. Somebody has to carry on the fight."

She was referring to Sonia Gandhi, the Italian-born widow of assassinated former Indian prime minister Rajiv Gandhi, who took over as president of India's Congress party earlier this year.

Wan Azizah and her husband were targets of a barrage of personal attacks carried out by the ruling alliance in prominent newspaper and television advertisements during the campaign.

As recently as Saturday, Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed said he knew Azizah had asked for a divorce from her husband.

"If I didn't believe in my husband, I wouldn't be here," Wan Azizah told a crowd of in her constituency late on Saturday.

Wan Azizah has never publicly wavered in her support for Anwar, even during lurid testimony by prosecution witnesses in her husband's ongoing sodomy trial, which she regularly attends.

Anwar has denied the charge.

Wan Azizah was the dutiful wife when Anwar was taken ill with suspected arsenic poisoning in September, and she has been a focal point in anti-government protests by thousands of Anwar's supporters calling for social and democratic reforms.

A NEW FORCE, BUT INEXPERIENCED

Wan Azizah stood in the background after Anwar was sacked in September 1998 and criss-crossed the nation leading "reformasi" (reform) demonstrations. But since his arrest on September 20, 1998, she has found a new, stronger voice.

Friends say they have been surprised at her force.

But concerns still linger over her political inexperience.

Wan Azizah and Anwar married in 1980 and have five daughters and one son. She is a qualified eye doctor from the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin, Ireland. REUT 16:52 11-29-99

**Lampiran 9: Transkrip kabel AFP pada hari pembubaran
Parlimen 10 November 1999**

(Lampiran 9.a) “Malaysia Poised For Early Election”

Malaysia-politics 14:11:35 10 NOVEMBER 1999

Malaysia poised for early election

ATTENTION - ADDS background//

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 10 (AFP) - Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad was to hold a press conference Wednesday afternoon after cancelling an overseas trip at the last minute, fuelling intense speculation of a snap general election this month.

The Bernama news agency said the news conference would be held at 4.0 pm (0800 GMT) at the administrative capital at Putrajaya south of Kuala Lumpur.

It did not say what the subject would be but Mahathir habitually calls press conference to announce elections.

The date will be set later by the independent Election Commission but polls can be legally held as soon as 11 days after the commission sets the date for nominations.

In the past three elections, during which Mahathir was in power, campaigning has lasted just 10 days each time.

One source predicted parliament would be dissolved Thursday, with polls in two weeks. Mahathir must secure the king's consent to dissolve parliament.

The Sun newspaper suggested November 27 or 28 as election dates.

Mahathir and his deputy premier Abdullah Ahmad Badawi met the king Wednesday morning before attending the weekly cabinet meeting at Putrajaya but no details were announced.

Mahathir, Asia's longest-serving elected leader, on Tuesday evening cancelled his trip to a Commonwealth summit in South Africa, hours before he was due to depart. No explanation was given.

Mahathir, 73, had been due to leave early Wednesday for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Durban starting Friday.

Elections must be held by next summer. But there has been talk for months they may be held earlier to take advantage of economic recovery and before some 680,000 new electors are eligible to vote.

Analysts say Mahathir faces his toughest challenge of recent years after the sacking and jailing of his popular deputy premier Anwar Ibrahim, a move which split the bedrock Malay constituency.

His National Front coalition has secured a two-thirds parliamentary majority for the past three decades and the premier has committed himself to doing the same this time.

Opposition parties which have formed a loose alliance tacitly concede they have no hope of winning but are determined to deny the front its two-thirds majority, which allows it to change the constitution.

A research head with a local brokerage said Mahathir was likely to seize the opportunity to hold snap polls now due to what he called wrangling within the opposition coalition known as the Alternative Front.

He told AFX-Asia, an AFP-affiliated financial newswire, that the improving economy, as well as the October 29 voter-friendly budget, would also favour the ruling coalition.

Share prices were sharply higher amid rising expectations of a snap poll. The Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange composite index ended the morning session up 21.26 points, or nearly three percent, at 736.80.

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AFP 100619 GMT NOV 99

**(Lampiran 9.b) “Mahathir To Hold Press Conference Fuels
Election Speculation”**

Malaysia-politics 12:46:55 - 10 NOVEMBER 1999

Mahathir to hold press conference, fuels election speculation

ATTENTION - RECASTS with press conference announcement ///

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 10 (AFP) - Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed will hold a press conference Wednesday afternoon amid speculation of a snap general election, the official Bernama news agency said.

Bernama said the news conference would be held at 4.00 pm (0800 GMT) at the administrative capital at Putrajaya south of Kuala Lumpur.

It did not say what the subject would be but Mahathir habitually calls a press conference to announce elections.

Bernama said the premier and his deputy Abdullah Ahmad Badawi met the king Wednesday morning before attending the weekly cabinet meeting at Putrajaya, but no details were announced.

The premier was due to meet state chief ministers at Putrajaya at 12.30 pm.

Mahathir must secure the king's consent to dissolve parliament, the first step in calling an election.

The premier Tuesday evening cancelled his trip to a Commonwealth summit in South Africa, hours before he was due to depart. No explanation was given.

The Sun newspaper suggested November 27 or 28 as possible election dates. Polls can be held less than two weeks after a premier asks the king to dissolve parliament.

Mahathir, 73, had been due to leave early Wednesday for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Durban starting Friday.

Elections must be held by next summer. But there has been talk for months they may be held earlier to take advantage of economic recovery and before some 650,000 new electors are eligible to vote.

Share prices were sharply higher amid rising expectations of a snap poll. The Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange composite index ended the morning session up 21.26 points at 736.80.

bor/er/cf

099 100454 GMT NOV 99

Malaysia-Elections, UPDATE 16:08:57 10 NOVEMBER 1999

Malaysian PM says general elections to be held within weeks

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) - Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed said Wednesday general elections would be held before the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan.

He did not name the election date, but Ramadan begins Dec. 9 in this mostly Muslim Southeast Asian nation. Mahathir said the 132-seat Parliament would be dissolved Thursday and elections would get under way immediately.

The Election Commission announced Wednesday it would meet Friday to determine the election day. Political observers widely expect the polls to be held week after next to catch the opposition off-guard.

(b4)

AP-TX-10-11-99 0816GMT

**Lampiran 10: Transkrip kabel AFP pada hari pengundian 29
November 1999**

**(Lampiran 10.a) "Malaysia's Ruling Coalition Wins Two-Third
Majority"**

OMalaysia-vote-goal 09:20:00 30 NOVEMBER 1999

Malaysia's ruling coalition wins two-thirds majority

ATTENTION - ADDS comments from Mahathir///

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 30 (AFP) - Malaysia's ruling National Front coalition won a two-thirds majority of parliamentary seats, achieving the goal Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed set before Monday's election.

A beaming Mahathir said at 3 a.m. (1300 GMT Monday) his coalition officially won 133 seats so far in the 193-seat parliament.

He said it would end up with 149 seats, according to unofficial latest figures for the opposition parties showed the Parti Islam SeMalaysia (PAS) with 25 seats so far, the Democratic Action Party with nine, the National Justice Party with five and the Parti Bersatu Sabah three.

Asia's longest serving elected leader, who had staked his political reputation on retaining the two-thirds his coalition has had for three decades, cut a cake to cheers and shouts of "Mahathir boleh" (Mahathir can).

He acknowledged the loss of the state assemblies in northeastern Kelantan and Terengganu to PAS but said the National Front would take other states.

am/smc

AFP 231923 GMT NOV 99

**(Lampiran 10.b) “Ruling Coalition Wins Malaysia Poll,
Anwar’s Wife Takes Seat”**

3Malaysia-vote 00:19:14 30 NOVEMBER 1999

Ruling coalition wins Malaysia polls, Anwar's wife takes seat

By F. Parameswaran

=(PICTURE)=

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov 30 (AFP) - The ruling coalition early Tuesday Malaysia's general election by taking a majority of the 133 parliamentary seats, the state Bernama news agency reported.

At latest count, according to state television, the National Front 100 seats. Among opposition parties the DAP had nine seats, the Parti SeMalaysia (PAS) nine, Keadilan three and the Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS) three.

Bernama earlier reported four seats for PBS.

With results flooding in from Monday's voting for parliamentary and state assembly seats, the National Front needed 23 more seats to ach its goal of a two-thirds parliamentary majority.

But the coalition suffered a setback when it lost control of a northeastern state to an Islamic opposition party.

The opposition Alternative Front alliance got a morale boost when Wan Azizah Wan Ismail, the wife of its jailed leader Anwar Ibrahim, won her seat for the National Justice Party (Keadilan) which she leads.

But veteran opposition party leader Lim Kit Siang, head of the Democratic Action Party (DAP), conceded defeat in his seat.

The Alternative Front groups Keadilan, the Chinese-dominated DAP, PBS which captured Terengganu and the small left-leaning Malaysian People's Party.

Finance Minister Daim Zainuddin and International Trade Minister Rafiq Aziz retained their seats as did Deputy Prime Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi.

Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed also got home with a majority reduced from 17,000 to around 10,000.

Three ministers were defeated -- Consumer Affairs Minister Negat J who was cited in Anwar's court case, Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Abdul Hamid Othman, and Mustapha Mohamed, second finance minister.

The loss of Terengganu state assembly was also a setback to Mahathir who had pledged a clean sweep of states in the elections for all parliamentary seats and 11 of the 13 state assemblies.

Mahathir was watching results on the 39th floor of his party's Kuala Lumpur skyscraper. Anwar would be in a cell as normal, prison officials said, and it was not clear if he knew of his wife's triumph.

Wan Azizah, making her political debut, defeated the National Front candidate in Anwar's old seat of Permatang Pauh in northern Penang state.

"I thank you and thank God," she said in a brief victory speech.

"You have chosen me. This is a victory for the people. It shows that people are brave to choose for change.

"Together we will be together in the new millennium to bring good life and reformasi (reform) for our nation."

She told reporters: "I'm very happy yet sad because I wish my husband were around.

"I have called the prison tonight to tell my husband of our victory. The prison said it was already too late (to tell him). First thing tomorrow I will convey the good news to him."

The polls were widely seen as a referendum on Mahathir, Asia's longest serving elected leader who at age 73 is seeking a fifth and probably last term.

His National Front, in power since independence from Britain in 1957, held 166 seats in the last parliament compared to 22 for all opposition members.

But the sacking in September 1998 and subsequent jailing of his deputy premier Anwar split the Malay vote.

Anwar, once seen as a challenger to Mahathir, was jailed for six years in April for abusing his official powers and is now on trial for sodomy.

He says he is the victim of a top-level conspiracy but the government says the courts are independent.

Mahathir, in power for 18 years, has staked his political reputation retaining the two-thirds majority which the National Front has enjoyed 30 years and which enables it to change the constitution.

The Alternative Front is equally determined to take this away to what it sees as his near-absolute power and usher in a new two-party free from what it calls corruption and cronyism.

Any significant loss of seats or states could open Mahathir's leadership to challenge at party elections next year.

"I am voting for Keadilan simply because of Anwar," said a young Malay woman in a Kuala Lumpur suburb. "I expect politicians to be corrupt but what happened to him is just too much."

The ruling coalition was expected to face its toughest contests in northern ethnic Malay and Muslim heartland of which Terengganu is part controlled the previous state assembly of neighbouring Kelantan and lost seat to retain its control.

sm/pp/smc

APP 231828 GNT NOV 99

**Lampiran 11: Transkrip kabel BERNAMA pada hari
Belanjawan 29 November 1999**

**(Lampiran 11.a) “Bonus To Be Paid In Three Monthly
Instalments”**

Daim-Bonus BONUS TO BE PAID IN THREE MONTHLY INSTALMENTS By S. Durga Varma
KUALA LUMPUR 21:16:03 29 OCTOBER 1999

Daim-Bonus
BONUS TO BE PAID IN THREE MONTHLY INSTALMENTS

By S. Durga Varma

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct 29 (Bernama) -- The one-month bonus for government employees will be paid out in instalments, First Finance Minister Tun Daim Zainuddin said today.

It would most probably be paid out in three instalments starting November or December and spill over to January, he said.

Details of the bonus payment were being worked out, he told Bernama after a briefing on the 2000 Budget for senior media editors, at his office, here.

Earlier, Daim, when unveiling the 2000 Budget at the Dewan Rakyat, announced a bonus for civil servants of one month salary or at least RM1,000 for 1999. The sum however includes the RM600 special assistance which the government is already paying to its employees spread over six months since July.

This means that the bonus payment may overlap the special assistance payment for one or two months.

He said the bonus was being staggered to avoid a sudden inflow of a huge sum of money into the market and thus fuel inflation.

The bonus payment and the 10 per cent increase in basic salary for government employees which Daim also announced in his budget speech will involve RM1.3 billion.

Daim said the salary increase is for all categories of staff and will be on the employee's current basic salary.

-- NOPE 29/10/99 21-214ST

SLUG: IAWIRONGSIGHNCS3656 PRINTED BY - HNSUB 31 October 1999 12:00 AM

Daim-Bonus 2 (ast) Kuala Lumpur BONUS TO BE PAID -2 Daim also said that
for ref 21:57:03 29 OCTOBER 1999

Daim-Bonus 2 (ast) Kuala Lumpur
BONUS TO BE PAID -2

Daim also said that for retirees and senior citizens eligible to take up the Malaysian Savings Bond totalling RM2 billion, they will have to show proof by producing pension cards or identity cards.

He said this when asked on the possibility of insurance companies buying up these bonds.

"We have thought of everything...senior citizens and pensioners will have to show proof," he said.

Turning to the abolishment of television licences since April 1, this year, he said it will result in a revenue loss of RM43 million.

"For those who have renewed their television licences after April this year should get a refund," he said, adding that the details of this (refund) would be worked out soon.

-- BERNAMA

DUS RM 29/10/99 22-02MST

**(Lampiran 11.b) "Persatuan Kebangsaan Pekebun Kecil
Sambut Baik Belanjawan"**

Belanjawan-Reaksi (Pekebun) PERSATUAN KERANGSAAN PEKEBUN KECIL SANGUT BAIK
 BELAN 20:30:57 29 OCTOBER 1993

Belanjawan-Reaksi (Pekebun)
 PERSATUAN KERANGSAAN PEKEBUN KECIL SANGUT BAIK BELANJAWAN

KUALA LUMPUR, 29 Okt (Bernama) -- Persatuan Kebangsaan Pekebun-pekebun Kecil (PKPKM) menyambut baik belanjawan yang dibentangkan oleh Menteri Kewangan Pertama Tun Daim Zainuddin di Parlimen hari ini dan menanggapnya sebagai belanjawan yang menggembirakan dan melegakan masyarakat pekebun kecil dan luar bandar.

Yang Dipertuanya Dabuk Haji Ahmad Arshad berkata, ia memberi perhatian yang besar kepada sektor pertanian dan akan membantu mempertingkatkan pengeluaran pertanian berutamanya hasil makanan.

"Paling menggembirakan kami, kerajaan memperuntukkan RM201 juta untuk RISDA bagi melaksanakan program tanaman semula getah yang melibatkan keluasan 45,000 hektar tahun depan, setelah tidak mendapat peruntukan sejak tiga tahun lepas," kata beliau ketika dihubungi di Segamat petang ini.

Haji Ahmad juga menyambut baik langkah kerajaan menandatangani memorandum persefahaman dengan kerajaan Thailand bagi memastikan kestabilan harga getah.

Tindakan kerajaan itu akan dapat membantu para pekebun kecil yang menghadapi kejatuhan harga getah sejak kebelakangan ini, katanya.

-- LAGI

Belanjawan-Reaksi 2 (Akhir) Kuala Lumpur

Bellu berkata perubahan Tabung Yayasan Ekonomi Pekebun Kecil dengan dana sebanyak RM120 juta akan memberi manfaat besar kepada masyarakat pekebun kecil dan luar bandar untuk menjalankan kegiatan ekonomi sampingan bagi meningkatkan pendapatan mereka.

Daim dalam membentangkan belanjawan itu juga berkata kerajaan akan memberi peruntukan secara pinjaman kepada RISDA berjumlah RM50 juta bagi memperkenalkan dan menggalakkan pekebun kecil menggunakan kaedah baru Sistem Alat Torehan Kekenapan Rendah (LITS).

Haji Ahmad menggesa masyarakat pekebun kecil dan luar bandar menggunakan sepenuhnya peruntukan yang disediakan bagi manfaat mereka.

Bellu juga berharap agensi-agensi kerajaan akan mengeluarkan peruntukan yang disediakan seberapa segera supaya projek-projek yang dijalankan tidak bergendala, seperti yang pernah berlaku sebelum ini.

"Secara keseluruhannya belanjawan kali ini amat baik untuk rakyat luar bandar bagi mereka memberi sokongan yang berterusan kepada kerajaan sedia ada," katanya.

-- BERNAMA

**(Lampiran 11.c) “Peruntukan Infrastruktur Proyek Naik
Tarf dan Pembinaan Jalan Dapat
Peruntukan Terbesar”**

Belanjawan-Infrastruktur 2 Kuala Lumpur PROJEK NAIK TARAF - 2 Daim berkata
 turut 20:33:59 29 OCTOBER 1999

Belanjawan-Infrastruktur 2 Kuala Lumpur
 PROJEK NAIK TARAF - 2

Daim berkata turut diberi keutamaan ialah peningkatan perkhidmatan udara, pembangunan lapangan terbang baru, menaik taraf dan menambah kemudahan lapangan terbang sedia ada termasuk projek pembangunan lapangan terbang baru di Tawau, Kuala Terengganu dan Limbang.

Ita juga membabitkan pembinaan sebuah bangunan terminal baru di Kota Bharu bagi menggantikan bangunan sedia ada, katanya.

Daim berkata kerajaan memperuntukkan sejumlah RM45 juta untuk Pertubuhan Badan Bukan Kerajaan (NGO) bagi membolehkan mereka beroperasi dengan lancar dan menyumbang secara lebih berkesan kepada pembangunan sosial negara.

Beliau berkata daripada jumlah itu sebanyak RM15.6 juta adalah bagi kegiatan belia dan RM3.1 juta untuk aktiviti sukan.

"Memandangkan pentingnya pembabitkan badan-badan NGO dalam menjaga kebajikan orang-orang cacat, kanak-kanak dan warga tua, sebanyak RM17.9 juta diperuntukkan bagi mereka," katanya.

-- LAGI 29/10/99 20-39NST

SLUG: I:\NWIR\NCS\6\NCS9559 PRINTED BY - HMSUB 31 October 1999 12:02 AM

Belanjawan-Infrastruktur PROJEK NAIK TARAF DAN PEMBAIKAN JALAN DATAP
 FERUNTUKAN 20:32:35 29 OCTOBER 1999

Belanjawan-Infrastruktur
 PROJEK NAIK TARAF DAN PEMBAIKAN JALAN DATAP FERUNTUKAN TERBESAR

KUALA LUMPUR, 29 Okt (Bernama) -- Projek menaik taraf dan pembaikan jalan dan lebuh raya mendapat peruntukan terbesar bagi pembangunan infrastruktur dalam Belanjawan 2000, berjumlah RM5.03 bilion.

Menyebut Menteri Kewangan Pertama Tun Daim Zainuddin berkata peruntukan itu adalah bagi pembinaan jalan Simpang Pulai-Lojing-Gua Musang-Kuala Berang, Lebuhraya Lembah Klang Selatan, Jalan Pantai Kota Kinabalu-Sulaman.

Peruntukan itu juga bagi menaik taraf lima persimpangan antara Kaper-Sesak Bernam dan Klang-Banting, Jalan Betong-Kayu Malam serta pembaikan Jalan Kuala Kangsar-Grik, katanya ketika membentangkan Belanjawan 2000 di Dewan Rakyat hari ini.

Daim berkata projek rel, pelabuhan dan lapangan terbang juga diberi keutamaan seperti pembinaan landasan keretapi bagi projek sambungan rel ke pelabuhan Pulau Indah yang mendapat peruntukan sebanyak RM27 juta.

Beliau berkata sebanyak RM163 juta diperuntukkan bagi pembinaan landasan keretapi ke pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas, RM93 juta bagi pembinaan Landasan Berkembar Sentul-Batu Caves dan RM458.2 juta bagi projek landasan kembar Rawang-Ipoh.

-- LAGI 29/10/99 20-37NST

SLUG: I:\NWIR\NCS\6\NCS9566 PRINTED BY - HMSUB 31 October 1999 12:02 AM

Belanjawan-Infrastruktur 3 (Akhir) Kuala Lumpur PROJEK NAIK TARAF - 3
 Mengenai p 20:36:29 29 OCTOBER 1999

Belanjawan-Infrastruktur 3 (Akhir) Kuala Lumpur
 PROJEK NAIK TARAF - 3

Mengenai penjagaan alam sekitar, Daim berkata sebanyak RM15 juta diperuntukkan bagi projek-projek utama termasuk pembinaan Institut Kemahiran dan Latihan Alam Sekitar di Bangi.

Beliau berkata sebanyak RM4.4 juta diperuntukkan bagi program promosi, kesedaran, pendidikan dan sebaran maklumat alam sekitar dan sebanyak RM11.8 juta lagi untuk projek perolehan kemudahan bagi pengawasan alam sekitar.

Untuk menamatkan pembangunan sektor pertanian bagi memastikan ia menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan ekonomi negara, peruntukan sebanyak RM1.05 juta telah disediakan bagi melaksanakan pelbagai program.

Daim berkata peruntukan itu termasuk pelbagai program meningkatkan kualiti dan produktiviti hasil pertanian seperti pembinaan infrastruktur, hidmat pengembangan, bimbingan teknikal serta pengenalan dan penggunaan teknologi baru.

Kerajaan juga akan terus mengambil langkah-langkah bagi mengatasi masalah pemasaran dan pengedaran hasil pertanian bagi mengurangkan bil

-- BERNAMA
 NHD LAT 29/10/99 20-41NST

**(Lampiran 11.d) "Government To Give Totalling Subsidies RM2
Billion"**

Budget-Subsidies GOVERNMENT TO GIVE SUBSIDIES TOTALLING RM2 BILLION KUALA LUMPUR 20:53:03 29 OCTOBER 1999

Budget-Subsidies
GOVERNMENT TO GIVE SUBSIDIES TOTALLING RM2 BILLION

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct 29 (Bernama) -- The government will continue with its policy of giving subsidies to help the less fortunate, ease the people's burden and improve their standards of living.

First Finance Minister Tun Daim Zainuddin, in his 2000 Budget speech today, said a total of RM2.01 billion in subsidy would be provided by the government compared with RM1.62 billion this year.

With this, the poverty level is expected to decline to 5.5 percent or 276,000 families by the year 2000.

The subsidies include:

* Price support and padi fertiliser subsidy to ease the burden of farmers facing rising costs in padi production;

* Subsidies to ensure that the retail price of gas is kept at a reasonable level;

* A 63 percent increase or a total of 309,300 students next year will be eligible to receive government assistance to further their education in institutions of higher learning compared with 183,400 students this year;

* Subsidy payments to Keretapi Tanah Melayu Berhad (KTMB) to ensure cheaper rail services, especially for passengers in the East Coast;

* Compensation to toll concessionaires to lower toll rates, thereby reducing the burden of road users.

Daim said the government would provide financial assistance of RM200 to each family of Socso contributors under the survivors pension and physical invalidity pensions schemes.

"An allocation of RM6 million will be set aside by Socso, which will benefit 30,000 families," he said, adding that the government had also abolished television licence fees since April this year resulting in a revenue loss of RM43 million annually.

He said to enhance self-reliance of the people through their own economic initiatives, another 4,260 participants would be receiving assistance under the Amanah Ikhtiar Programme, a revolving fund of RM300 million started in 1996 which has disbursed RM289.8 million interest-free loans to 54,856 participants.

Besides that, he said, Yayasan Tekun Nasional had also disbursed loans to 2,830 entrepreneurs in 17 areas amounting to RM8.7 million.

Daim said the government had also allocated RM30 million to support rubber prices at a reasonable level apart from RM201 million given to Risda for replanting programmes, 45,000 hectares in 2000.

"Tabung Yayasan Ekonomi Pekebun Kecil with funding of RM120 million will be established to provide loans to smallholders to undertake supplementary economic activities, such as cultivating cash crops, rearing of livestock, processing of food and beverages, as well as producing handicraft," he said.

He said another RM30 million would be provided to Risda to introduce the use of Low Intensity Tapping System or LITS which reflected the government's commitment to increase the incomes of rubber smallholders.

As a long-term measure, the government would set up a RM1 billion fund as soft loans to Risda to implement the rubber replanting programme on a commercial basis, he said.

Once the fund is set up, the rubber cess will be abolished.

Daim said the government was aware that poverty existed in both the urban and rural areas and thus would establish Pusat Rahmat, a one-stop centre to provide advisory and counselling services on the assistance available to meet the dire needs of the poor. The first Pusat Rahmat will be operational in Kuala Lumpur.

Noting that some segments of the rakyat, in particular retirees and senior citizens who were dependent on savings as a primary source of income and who were adversely affected by the prevailing low rates of interest, he said the government would issue Malaysian Savings Bond totalling RM2 billion.

Of that, RM1 billion would be in conventional bonds and another RM1 billion in bonds based on the syariah principle, which, he said, would provide another opportunity for investment with better returns.

"As a long-term measure to ensure the well-being of the aged, I propose that annuity premium purchased under the annuity scheme proposed by the EPF be given income tax relief up to a maximum amount of RM1,000," he added.

-- BERNAMA

**Lampiran 12: Keratan akhbar *Berita Harian*
Belanjawan 2000, 29 Oktober 1999
(Lampiran 12.a) “Tiada Langsung Cukai Baru Dalam
Belanjawan 2000”**

Tiada langsung cukai baru dalam

Belanjawan 2000

Manfaat untuk

semua

8 OCT 1999

Oleh Khalid Abdul Majid
KUALA LUMPUR, Jumaat - Menteri Kewangan Pertama Tun Daim Zaimuddin hari ini membentangkan Belanjawan 2000 yang mesra rakyat dengan memberi manfaat kepada semua lapisan masyarakat, daripada murid sekolah remaja, pekerja, hinggalah mereka yang sudah bersara.

Malah, dari segi kelompok pendapatan juga, Belanjawan pertama bagi menghadapi tahun baru itu bukan saja memberi nikmat kepada rakyat berpendapatan rendah, tetapi turut melindungi golongan korporat.

B. H.
 Dengan menggolongkan sebagai Belanjawan Rakyat, Daim menggariskan lima strategi yang disertakan dalam beberapa insentif dan potongan cukai bagi mencapai matlamatnya.

tampung daripada peningkatan hasil berikutan pemulihan ekonomi. Dalam hal ini, saya juga mengesakan syarikat swasta yang telah membuat keuntungan tahun ini memberi bonus kepada kakitangan mereka memandangkan keuntungan tahun ini tidak dikenakan cukai," katanya.

Belanjawan 2000 turut melonggarkan syarat pemilikan rumah bagi kakitangan kerajaan, mereka yang berpendapatan rendah menikmati tambahan 50 peratus elau perumahan.

Pengguna pula diberi beberapa nikmat dalam bentuk pengurangan atau penghapusiran duti

import terhadap barangan makanan. Diti hapuskan duti 33 jenis makanan termasuk ketam, udang, sardin, susut dan ikanjerin, manakala 136 jenis makanan yang diimport dikurangkan dutinya kepada sifar dan duti hingga 12 peratus.

Mereka yang memiliki televisyen juga tidak lagi perlu membayar lesen sebanyak RM24 setahun, bermula sejak 1 April lalu.

Penerima pencen dan pesara turut mendapat nikmat dari segi pewujudan Bon Simpanan Malaysia untuk mereka langgani. Bon bernilai RM2 bilion itu, termasuk RM1 bilion bon syariah, akan

memberi pulangan lebih tinggi daripada kadar simpanan tetap yang kini agak rendah.

Remaja, terutama lepasan tingkatan lima dan enam, juga mendapat nikmat daripada Belanjawan 2000. Kolej Komuniti akan ditubuhkan jika trungklin di semua kawasan parlimen bagi memberi pendidikan kepada mereka.

Ibu bapa yang tua juga akan diberi kemudahan untuk mengeluarkan wang mereka dalam Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP) bagi tujuan pendidikan anak-anak.

Golongan korporat akan mene-

lima insentif dan potongan cukai tidak langsung bagi meningkatkan daya ketahanan dan keyakinan mereka.

Industri kecil dan sederhana serta usahawan Bumiputera juga mendapat kemudahan tambahan.

Daim bagaimanapun berkata, apa pun strategi dan langkah yang digariskan dalam Belanjawan kali ini, pembangkang akah tetap melabelkannya sebagai Belanjawan pilihan raya.

Semiamangnya menjadi modal politik parti pembangkang, apa jua yang dilaksanakan oleh kerajaan

dipertikaikan. Sebagai kerajaan bertanggungjawab, kerajaan tidak menggunakan Belanjawan bagi tujuan politik atau untuk memancing undi.

"Malah, pernah pada 1990, kerajaan menunda pembentangan Belanjawan negara untuk mengadakan pilihan raya umum. Apabila diadakan, kerajaan Barisan Nasional menang dengan majoriti yang besar," katanya.

8 OCT 1999

Beliau turut mengesahkan ekonomi Malaysia telah pulih daripada krisis ekonomi yang melanda tahun ini tahun lepas sehingga menyebabkan ekonomi menguncup 7.5 peratus.

Ekonomi negara yang berkembang 4.1 peratus pada tempoh suku tahun kedua tahun ini dijangka mencatatkan pertumbuhan 7.2 peratus pada separuh kedua tahun ini dan secara

keseluruhannya tahun ini berkembang 4.3 peratus.

B. H.
 Seperti Belanjawan semasa, Belanjawan 2000 turut mengalamai defisit iaitu kerajaan membelanjakan lebih daripada apa yang diperolehinya. Namun, defisit RM12.97 bilion itu atau 4 peratus daripada Keluaran Negara Kasar, lebih kecil daripada RM16.6 bilion yang dijangka untuk

tahun ini. Pendapatan kerajaan pusat bagi tahun 2000 dianggarkan sebanyak RM59.9 bilion.

Belanjawan berjumlah RM78.0 bilion yang dibentangkan oleh Daim itu, bertambah 19 peratus daripada anggaran untuk tahun ini. Daripada jumlah itu, RM53.35 bilion ialah untuk perbelanjaan mengurus dan

RM24.67 bilion untuk pembangunan

setahun kepada RM8,000.

Ini bermakna orang bujang berpendapatan RM1,400 sebulan dan mereka yang berkahwin berpendapatan RM2,100 sebulan dengan dua orang anak, tidak perlu lagi membayar cukai pendapatan.

Daim mengemukakan, kakitangan kerajaan diberikan bonus sebulan gaji dan kenaikan gaji pokok sebanyak 10 peratus.

Katanya, walaupun langkah itu akan membabitkan tanggungan sebanyak RM1.3 bilion, kerajaan yakin ia boleh ditampung daripada peningkatan hasil berikutan pemulihan ekonomi.

"Kerajaan yakin ini boleh di-

(Lampiran 12.b) Grafik: Sepintas lalu Belanjawan 2000

SEPINTAS LALU BELANJAWAN

2000



- Kadar cukai pendapatan individu diturunkan satu peratus bagi semua peringkat daripada 30 kepada 29 peratus.
- Cukai pendapatan korporas diturunkan satu peratus bagi semua peringkat.
- Cukai pendapatan individu bukan bemastaura diturunkan sebanyak satu peratus.
- Pelepasan diri daripada cukai pendapatan dinaikkan dari RM5,000 kepada RM8,000.



KAKITANGAN KERAJAAN

- Gaji pokok naik 10 peratus.
- Bayaran bonus maksimum satu bulan gaji atau sekurang-kurangnya RM1,000.

Dutai import ke atas 305 jenis barangan dikurangkan antara 5 hingga 20 peratus. Antaranya kain, daging, ikan, hasil pertanian, kenderaan, kulat, dan sebagainya.



■ Pendapatan bulanan kira-kira RM1,400 bagi seorang bujang dan RM2,100 bagi yang sudah berkahwin dengan dua orang anak tidak perlu membayar cukai.

Pengecualian cukai pendapatan pengubah lagu dinaikkan daripada RM1,200 kepada RM20,000.



KURANG
Dutai import 36 jenis barangan makanan antara 5 hingga 20 peratus kepada di antara 2 hingga 12 peratus.

HAPUS
Dutai import 43 jenis barangan makanan antara 5 hingga 20 peratus termasuk ketam, udang dan totong yang segar dan diproses, ikan sardin, tangkai dan bilis yang diproses, telur, mentega dan minyak espi.



Lesen TV dimajukan mulai 1 April 1999.



Syarat pinjaman perumahan kakitangan kerajaan di longgarkan.

- Rumah bernilai kurang RM75,000 dikecualikan dari setem.
- Rumah bernilai RM75,000 hingga RM150,000 dari setem dikecualikan 50 peratus.

Bantuan persekolahan RM200 kepada anak pencarum Perkeso di bawah skim sedekah orang langganen.



- Pesara dan wargatua - Kerajaan akan keluarkan Bon Simpanan Malaysia RM2 bilion iaitu RM1 bilion berasaskan bon konvensional dan RM1 bilion prinsip syariah.
- Warga tua - Premiun anuiti yang dibeli melalui skim KWSP diberi pelepasan cukai pendapatan maksimum RM1,000.

(Lampiran 12.c) “Belanjawan 2000 Utamakan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat”

99/11

Belanjawan 2000 utamakan kesejahteraan masyarakat

KETIKA saya dilantik menjadi Menteri Kewangan pada tahun 1984, tanda-tanda kemelesetan ekonomi mula dirasai. Keperitan dialami apabila ekonomi menguncup pada tahun 1985. Semasa pembentangan Belanjawan 1987, saya mengajak rakyat Malaysia yang sudah biasa dengan kesenangan untuk menghadapi realiti. Banyak syarikat terpaksa gulung tikar, menyebabkan ramai kehilangan pekerjaan. Kerajaan dan pihak swasta mengambil langkah penjimatan. Pelbagai usaha dilaksanakan bagi memulihkan ekonomi. Tentunya ramai yang masih ingat Skim Khidmat Sambilan, satu usaha Kerajaan bagi membantu lepasan universiti kerana berpuh-puluh ribu yang tidak mempunyai pekerjaan. Namun, dengan kebijaksanaan perlaksanaan dasar yang berkesan, Kerajaan berjaya memulihkan ekonomi dalam masa yang singkat. Berkat usaha Kerajaan yang tangkas dan berkesan, ribut kemelesetan ekonomi telah berakhir. Pemulihan diikuti dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang pesat, pada kadar purata lebih 9 peratus setahun. Ini dinikmati setiap tahun berturut-turut selama 10 tahun.

30 OCT 1999

Krisis ekonomi berulang setelah pedagang mata wang menyerang baht Thailand pada Julai 1997. Kegawatan kali ini berbeza pula sifatnya dibandingkan dengan kemelesetan yang kita alami lebih 10 tahun dahulu. Pada masa itu, punca utama kemelesetan ekonomi disebabkan oleh harga barangan utama turun mendadak, berikutan pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia yang lembap. Pada masa yang sama, indeks komposit pasaran saham juga merosot. Namun, kemelut ekonomi pada kali ini merupakan yang terburuk sejak Perang Dunia Kedua, dan berpunca terutamanya daripada kegiatan spekulatif pedagang mata wang yang telah membawa keruntuhan dalam pasaran saham dan mata wang negara. Apa yang lebih parah, keruntuhan ini terjadi sekali gus. Di samping itu, penguncupan pada tahun 1985 adalah jauh lebih kecil sebanyak 1.1 peratus berbanding penguncupan lebih besar 7.5 peratus pada tahun 1998.

D. H. I.

Bertambah malang bagi negara, usaha menanggapi krisis pasaran saham dan mata wang ini terhalang pula dengan Menteri Kewangan ketika itu, memilih kaedah Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (IMF) yang menambatkan keperanan. Akhirnya, Kerajaan menubuhkan Majlis Tindakan Ekonomi Negara (MTEN) pada bulan Januari 1998. MTEN yang dianggotai wakil pelbagai sektor, bertujuan mencari strategi terbaik untuk menangani kesan krisis ekonomi yang melanda rantau ini. Alhamdulillah, usaha-usaha ini sudah menampakkan hasil. Walaupun sememangnya ekonomi mulai tumbuh kembali, masih banyak yang perlu dilakukan setelah penguncupan 7.5 peratus tahun lalu. Dalam konteks ini, saya percaya apa saja strategi dan langkah yang digariskan dalam Belanjawan ini, pihak pembangkang sudah tentu akan melabelkannya sebagai Belanjawan pilihanraya.

Sesungguhnya, jangkaan saya ini telahpun dilangkaan oleh pihak pembangkang pada minggu yang lepas. Mereka meragui tanda-tanda pemulihan ekonomi. "Statistics do not lie" adakah mereka mau Kerajaan memutarbelitkan statistik? Mereka yang selalu membuat bohong akan terus berbohong. Sememangnya menjadi modal politik parti pembangkang, apa jua yang dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan dipertikai. Sebagai sebuah Kerajaan yang bertanggungjawab, Kerajaan tidak menggunakan Belanjawan bagi tujuan politik atau untuk memancingundi. Malahan, pernah pada tahun 1990, Kerajaan telah menunda pembentangan Belanjawan Negara untuk mengadakan pilihan raya umum. Apabila diadakan, Kerajaan Barisan Nasional menang dengan majoriti

Teks ucapan Belanjawan 2000 yang disampaikan oleh Menteri Kewangan Pertama dan Tugus-Tugus Khas Tun Daim Zainuddin di Dewan Rakyat, semalam.

iti yang besar. Ingin saya tegaskan, Belanjawan tahun ini bertujuan meletakkan asas yang kukuh bagi mencapai pertumbuhan ekonomi demi kesejahteraan rakyat jelata. Kerajaan Barisan Nasional, merupakan Kerajaan yang bertanggungjawab, dan kita tidak pernah membahongi rakyat.

Dalam kita membuat perancangan masa depan, adalah penting kita mengambil iktibar dari pengalaman dan pengajaran kedua-dua krisis ekonomi yang lalu. Semasa cadangan Belanjawan 1999 dibentangkan di Dewan yang mulia ini oleh Perdana Menteri, ekonomi masih dilanda krisis. Ketika itu, negara baru sahaja memperkenalkan kawalan mata wang terpilih setelah dibincang dengan panjang lebar oleh EXCO MTEN pada 26 kali mesyuarat. Bukan Malaysia sahaja yang melaksanakan kawalan mata wang. Kaedah kawalan yang berbeza pernah dikenakan oleh beberapa negara termasuk Britain, Australia, Jerman, Chile dan Taiwan pada suatu ketika dahulu. Tanpa memberi peluang untuk kawalan ini menunjukkan kesan, pengkritik dengan lantang melahirkan penentangan. Mereka menyifatkan langkah ini sebagai menghalang pelaburan asing masuk ke Malaysia dan menuduh Malaysia tidak lagi mengamalkan ekonomi terbuka. Saranan berkali-kali Perdana Menteri supaya masyarakat antarabangsa, terutamanya negara maju dan kuasa-kuasa besar, mengenakan peraturan ke atas kegiatan spekulasi dana lindung nilai dan pedagang mata wang, tidak langsung dihiraukan malahan mendapat tentangan hebat.

Setelah setahun berhalu, pengkritik yang begitu lantang di Bafat, kini mengukui kejayaan langkah-langkah ini. Pengarah Urusan IMF sendiri telah memuji Malaysia di atas kejayaan kita memulihkan ekonomi negara. Jika dahulunya pihak IMF dan Bank Dunia begitu menentang langkah-langkah ini, namun, hari ini pandangan mereka lebih positif. Menteri Kewangan Jepun, Kiichi Miyazawa juga menyifatkan langkah tersebut sebagai berjaya. Bagaimanapun, pengkritik tempatan dan wartawan asing terus menafikan kejayaan kita walaupun terdapat petunjuk-petunjuk pemulihan yang begitu jelas sekali. Malangnya, antara mereka yang paling sinis terhadap langkah-langkah Kerajaan adalah rakyat Malaysia sendiri yang bersembah dengan pihak asing yang tidak senang dengan kejayaan kita.

Walaupun negara-negara maju telah mengukui kegiatan spekulasi dana lindung nilai dan pedagang mata wang boleh mengukui kestabilan, kita masih sangsi terhadap kesediaan negara-negara maju untuk mewujudkan peraturan bagi memantau dan mengawasi aliran modal antarabangsa. Kita juga tidak adas satu negara ASEAN pun yang telah terjejas teruk dalam krisis kewangan, dimasukkan dalam Kumpulan G-20 yang akan membincangkan Arkitektur Baru

(Lampiran 12.d) “Gaji Kakitangan Awam Naik 10 Peratus”

Lampiran 13: Transkrip kabel Reuters pada hari Belanjawan 2000 “Malaysia Cut Taxes In pre-Poll Budget”

ORIGINALLY FETCH FROM I:\WIR\RWS\RWS2310 ON 23 October 1999 9:47 PM
SLUG: JASD\NAM1

BC-ECONOMY-MALAYSIA 1STLD (PICTURE) 18:26:35 29 OCTOBER 1999

FOCUS-Malaysia cuts taxes in pre-poll budget
(Updates with 2000 budget proposals, new throughout)

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct 29 (Reuters) - The Malaysian government on Friday proposed cutting personal income taxes in a pre-election budget aimed at putting spending money in voters' pockets and stimulating the sluggish construction sector.

Finance Minister Daim Zainuddin, presenting the government's 2000 tax and spending plan to parliament, said personal income tax rates would be cut by one percentage point across the board, costing the government 700 million ringgit (\$185 million).

Daim said the budget included five billion ringgit for infrastructure, with the priority on construction and roads.

With a four-fifths majority in parliament, Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad's government is assured of being able to approve the tax and spending proposals.

However, many expect him to dissolve parliament soon and call general elections as soon as November.

The government proposed raising government employees' salaries by 10 percent, and it offered incentives to banks to lend and to insurance companies and stockbroking firms to merge. It also cut import duties on 305 items ranging from shoes to furniture.

"It's a budget which is going to promote spending," K. Sree Kumar, executive director of KAF-Refco Futures in Kuala Lumpur, told Reuters. "It is an expansionary budget."

Ng Bok Eng, senior economist at Daiwa Institute of Research in Singapore, said: "The man in the street will benefit from this budget, and the construction sector will benefit from the extra pump priming."

The one-percentage-point cut in personal income taxes would benefit workers with lower salaries relatively more than better paid employees.

GOOD FOR CIVIL SERVANTS, ORDINARY PEOPLE

"Obviously it is great for civil servants and ordinary people, especially at the lower end of the pay scale, but I think a lot of people have anticipated that," said Dominic Armstrong, head of research at ABN AMRO Asia Equity Research in Singapore.

But Armstrong said the proposals would not bankrupt the government. "It is a pre-election budget, but that does not tell me that elections are about to be announced," he said.

"It was a solid and sensible budget, and they are not pump priming it as much as some thought they would, which is a sign they have confidence in the recovery."

Separately, the Finance Ministry forecast back-to-back years of growth in 1999 and 2000, ending the nation's deepest recession in four decades.

The ministry raised its estimate of 1999 economic growth, saying gross domestic product (GDP) would expand by 4.3 percent year-on-year, up from a previous forecast of 1.0 percent.

In its annual economic report, the ministry said inflation-adjusted GDP, which contracted by 7.5 percent in 1998, was expected to grow by 5.0 percent in 2000.

Government spending and strong demand for Malaysia's exports, competitively priced because of the undervalued ringgit pegged to the U.S.

dollar, have underpinned the economy's rebound from the toughest recession since independence in 1957.

Stronger than expected growth this year has translated into higher than anticipated tax revenues, keeping a lid on red ink.

The fiscal deficit as a share of gross national product (GNP) is expected to narrow to 4.4 percent in 2000 from a revised 4.9 percent this year, the ministry said.

**Lampiran 14: Transkrip kabel AFP pada hari Belanjawan 2000
“Malaysia Unveils Tax Cuts, Pay Raises In Feel
Good Budget”**

ORIGINALLY FETCH FROM IANWIR\AFPAFF0338 ON 29 October 1999 9:51 PM
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Malaysia-budget 19:09:47 29 OCTOBER 1999

Malaysia unveils tax cuts, pay rises in "feel good" budget
= (PICTURE) =

ATTENTION - ADDS more details of budget speech ///

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct 29 (AFP) - Malaysia announced a "People's Budget"

Friday with a host of tax cuts for individuals and commerce, pay rises and extra spending on the poor but denied opposition claims it was seeking votes before an expected election.

"Statistics do not lie..." said Finance Minister Daim Zainuddin in his speech to parliament. "As a responsible government we do not use the budget for political advantage nor to garner votes."

Daim, saying the economic recovery was "increasingly evident" after last year's deep recession, announced benefits for almost all sectors in another deficit budget.

It provides for spending of 78.93 billion ringgit (20.5 billion dollars) -- almost 20 percent higher than the original estimate for 1999 -- and a deficit of 12.97 billion ringgit, or 4.4 percent of gross national product (GNP).

Daim forecast real gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 4.3 percent this year and five per cent in 2000. He said the budget was aimed at "strengthening the foundations for the achievement of economic growth and the wellbeing of the people."

To that end he announced a one percent cut in income tax across the board and a hefty rise in personal tax allowances, a 10 percent pay rise for all government employees, a two-year exemption from stamp duty for many homebuyers and an array of other perks.

Government stimulus spending played a major part in helping drag Malaysia out of last year's recession but Daim said the private sector must "once again spearhead the nation's economic growth."

He called for "a paradigm shift from an economy based on production to an economy based on knowledge."

To help the corporate sector Daim scrapped restrictions on the size of dividend payments and said upgrading workforce skills would be a priority, with 3.7 billion ringgit set aside for this.

Some 1.2 billion ringgit would be spent to boost supplies of low- and medium-price homes and 300 million to upgrade health services.

To prepare for increased globalisation a think tank would be set up to formulate long-term economic strategies and local producers would be forced to become more competitive through a cut in import duties on 305 products.

To cut the cost of doing business and make Malaysia more competitive, Daim announced import duty concessions for manufacturers and new capital allowances for plant and machinery.

To stimulate bank lending, interest income derived from growth in net lending of eight percent is to be conditionally exempt from tax.

All expenses incurred in debt restructuring are to be tax-deductible in a move to speed up corporate restructuring. Tax breaks will be given to encourage mergers of insurance and stockbroking firms.

A fund of 200 million ringgit will finance hi-tech projects and the central bank and two commercial banks will provide 300 million to finance venture companies.

To help small businesses a 300 million ringgit fund is to be established and extra spending on research and development was announced.

Some 371 new schools will be built as part of new spending to promote Malaysia "as a regional centre of educational excellence."

Tourism got more money, with the aim of attracting 6.5 million visitors next year, as did roads, railways, ports and airports.

Daim announced new credit and cheap housing aimed at reducing the poverty level to 5.5 percent of the population next year. Import duties on 43 categories of food products are to be scrapped to keep prices low.

The finance minister ended with a swipe at an opposition alliance which has charged the government with nepotism and cronyism and has announced its "alternative budget".

Accusing it of trying to aggravate the political crisis to scare away tourists and investors, he said their attitude was "no different from that of foreign subversives."

bar/akp AFP 291112 GMT OCT 99