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SG50+Conference

## 'Matter of time' before S'pore has non-Chinese PM

People share experiences and the common space is expanding, says DPMTharman

Deputy Prime Minister Tharman Shanmugaratnam has said it is a matter of time before Singapore

gets a non-Chinese prime minister.
"It seems to me inevitable that at some point, a minority prime minister – Indian, Malay, Eurasian, or some mixture – is going to be a fea-ture of the political landscape.

"We've got a meritocracy, it is an open system," he said yesterday, noting that people share experiences like national service and are educated largely in English, and that the common space is expanding

But he does not see himself taking on the job, he said when reply-ing to Washington Post columnist Fareed Zakaria, who had asked whether Singapore could see an Indian prime minister.

Mr Zakaria was chairing a dialogue at the SG50+ Conference on what lies ahead for Singapore, or-ganised by the Institute of Policy Studies and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy.

DPM Tharman, who is also the Finance Minister, said: "Singapore is evolving. The common space where everyone is growing up in is much larger than it used to be." "It is a pretty strong common space, an education system where everyone is educated with first-language English. You go through common experiences together, nation-al service, so it is a matter of time." When Mr Zakaria asked if he

would do the job, Mr Tharman drew a sporting analogy. "Let me put it this way. We all have our preferences and I was al ways, in sports, playing centre-half rather than centre-forward. I enjoy playing half-back and making the

long passes, but I am not the striker.
"Unless I am forced to be, and I
don't think I will be forced to it because we've got choices. We won't always get it the way we expect it to be, but we think very hard about

succession in Singapore."

He added: "We've got a crop of people who are in the fray already and entering the fray who will pro-vide future leadership."

The question of whether and

when Singapore may see a minority prime minister has come up in re-cent years. Days after Mr Barack Obama was elected in 2008, becoming the first black American presi-dent, Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong was asked whether Singapore was ready for a non-Chinese prime minister at a dialogue with Malay-Muslim community leaders.

PM Lee said he thought it was pos-sible for Singapore to have a non-Chinese prime minister, but it may not happen soon. He also acknow-



Asked whether he would be prime minister, DPM Tharman Shanmugaratnam said he did not see himself taking on the job. PHOTO: LIANHE ZAOBAO

ledged that attitudes towards race had shifted as English provided more of a common ground. At yesterday's hour-long dia-

a member of the audience asked Mr Tharman what he felt were the "key tenets of a more positive narrative of an ageing Singa-pore" and ways to achieve it. Mr Tharman said his vision for

the country 50 years from now is one where people are encouraged, have a passion for learning throughout their lives and can age actively And more importantly, to go be-yond what Singapore has achieved

in multiculturalism. "The Singapore of the future should be not just about four circles

and a common space in between which is neutral... It is also about overlapping circles," he said. "It is having a love for diversity,"

other, not just accommodating,

but something deeper than that."
"And I think we can achieve it."
At a later panel discussion, Ambassador-at-Large Tommy Koh noted that there had not been a Malay president since Mr Yusof Ishak in the 1960s. He asked Emeritus Sen ior Minister Goh Chok Tong if a Ma-lay could be elected president.

Mr Goh said making the presiden-cy an elected one did not preclude Malays, but acknowledged that one man, one vote might see the Malay

candidate struggling to get elected. He, however, added that "if good candidates came along... the time will come when the Malay candidate would be elected"

wongsy@sph.com.sq

 Additional reporting by he added, "not just tolerant of each

#### Having a dominant party in politics is beneficial: Tharman

One-party states with no politi cal competition face a disadvantage, but having a dominant player in politics is an edge, said Deputy Prime Minis-ter Tharman Shanmugarat-nam at a dialogue. He did not, however, elabo-

rate on the advantage.
Mr Tharman also said Singapore is not a one-party state and that the ruling party had to be subjected to serious competition, as it was.

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His remarks prompted dialogue moderator Fareed Zakaria, a Washington Post columnist, to ask if the competition was serious as the People's Action Party (PAP) occupied most of the seats in Parliament. "That's an outcome, that's not a design," Mr Tharman said.

The PAP holds 79 out of 87 elected seats in Parliament, with the Workers' Party holding seven, and one seat is va-cant after the death of Tanjong Pagar GRC MP and former Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew

Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew in March.

As he acknowledges that competition is useful, Mr Thar-man was asked if there was some inherent virtue in having different political parties lead the country. While such rotation makes

for a meaningful debate in the-ory, he said, in practice, "do you put your citizenry at risk by saying, 'Look, let's try this out, and see how it works'?". Mr Tharman said he would rather let others try it out and

rather let others try it out, and that Singapore preserves its current system. He also said the dominant

party has to be accountable to the people, both through a vote that comes through an election once every five years, as well as in between. "People see results... Singaporeans are not fools at all. They know what's what, they know whe-ther things are working and

whether they are not. And they will have to judge." He added: "So it only works if you're subjected to contest,

and you're held accountable."

Mr Tharman said he spends
about one-third of his week on the ground interacting with people by attending communi-ty events and visiting residents in their homes.

"It's not what you see in typi-cal one-party states, not even what you see in a multi-party state," he said.

**Wong Siew Ying** 

# Chance of another Lehman moment 'very low'

The likelihood of the Greek debt crisis becoming "another Lehman-like moment" in the international financial system is very low, Deputy Prime Minister and Fi-nance Minister Tharman Shanmu-

INEVITABLE FEATURE

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**DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER THARMAN SHANMUGARATNAM**, on a non-Chines becoming prime minister of Singapore

that at some point, a

garatnam said yesterday "On both sides of the negotiations, there is a desire to avoid catastrophe. On one side to avoid catastrophe. trophe for their own people in Greece, and on the part of Germany and the Europeans generally, avoid-ing a major setback to the European project," he told the SG50+ conference organised by the Institute of Policy Studies and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy.

The collapse of investment bank Lehman Brothers in 2008 sparked the global financial crisis. Today, as Greece negotiates with

its so-called troika of lenders on debt reduction, Mr Tharman said the twists and turns of these talks distract from the larger underlying challenge for Greece and for Eu-rope: recognising the unsustainability of Greece's debt burden and the lack of public administration.

"They lack a public administration to collect taxes, to dispense it fairly, to preserve a sense of equi-ty... They don't have the administration, the institutions and the trust of their citizens to be able to imple-ment anything," Mr Tharman said.

He added that this trust has been weakened and Greece's creditors were partly to blame for demanding too much austerity, causing too

much pain to the population.

Moderator Fareed Zakaria then asked Mr Tharman what he would do if Singapore took over Greece.

Mr Tharman rephrased the question: "What if we were Greece? And we had a Greece situation here?

"There has to be great value in pol itics of speaking straight: Telling people what the problems are, tell-ing people how there has to be e pain, in order that we see the light at the end of the tunnel," he said. "Everyone has to adjust. Let's share in the pain but let's work our

ay out of this." Words had to be backed up by actions too, "because the population only believe what you say if they see you doing it and they see you doing it repeatedly, and with some firmness and assurance".

At a later panel, former British

prime minister John Major said the euro zone agreement had been premature as its economies were not operating at the same level of effi-ciency as one another. He predicts Europe will keep Greece "on a dripfeed system inside the euro zone and they would do it... at the 59th minute of the 23rd hour".

### S'pore voters are astute, says EŚM Goh

### Charissa Yong

Singaporean voters are astute in their collective vote and have cho sen when and how to calibrate be tween showing approval and unhapoiness towards the Government Emeritus Senior Minister Goh Chok

Tong said yesterday.
Past general elections have shown this, he noted, adding: "May they remain rational and wise.

Speaking at a conference themed "Singapore at 50: What Lies Ahead", Mr Goh said Singapore's good governance is owing to both citizens and political parties. To sustain this, Singaporeans

must vote for the party that they believe is best able to govern, and not treat elections like "circuses, auctions, beauty contests, or tikam tikam (Malay for select randomly)".

As for political parties, Mr Goh

said their task is to seek out and encourage good people who can gov-ern to run for elections.

This is so that whichever party

wins can form a Cabinet that is ex-ceptional to run the country.

Also, those who can best run the country must see political leader-ship as a noble calling, and step for-ward to run for office, he said.



ESM Goh Chok Tong (right) said past general elections have shown Singaporean voters knew when and how to calibrate between showing approval and unhappiness towards the Government. He was speaking yesterday during a conference panel on effective governance with former British prime minister John Major (left), Professor Kishore Mahbubani (centre) chaired the session, PHOTO: LIANHE ZAOBAO

Mr Goh was speaking on a panel with former British prime minister John Major on effective governance in modern-day democracies.

Later, he added that persuading public servants in Singapore to join politics has not been difficult in his experience because they under-stand the stakes involved.

"If good people don't come in, then this place can't run as success-

The private sector is the difficul-

ty," he said, referring to the challenge of persuading corporate titans to take the political plunge.

But democratic governance is now more complex and challenging in the face of changing and ever-rising expectations of citizens, and the rise of technology and social

"When I first became an MP, it was 1, 2, 3, 4 - one wife, two chilren, 3-room flat, four wheels. "For the generation after me, it

was 5Cs - cash, car, condominium, credit card and country club," he said.

Not only do the current generation of Singaporeans desire some-thing different – work-life bal-ance – but they are also diverse, with different groups wanting

different things.
"The party that can capture all these wants and hold out hope that these wants can be realised – will be the party that can win the

elections," he said.

His fellow panellist, Mr Major, said that while social media can help governments be more targeted in their programmes, it can also pressure them to shy away from tough but necessary policies.

Mr Goh observed that people are often more willing to listen to leaders talk about long-term challenges when in a time of crisis

"In good times, I think very few people will have time to listen to

what they call 'scaremongering just

to win votes'," he said. Summing up, Mr Major said the secret to Singapore's success is that the country has "always judged what is in its long-term interests and acted with determination to implement it".

He added: "Singapore looks to the future more rigorously than any other nation I know.'