

Drastic measures are needed to stop the division among M'sians.

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To me, and I dare say most Malaysians, national unity centres around the feeling that we all belong – in every sense of the word, equally and without discrimination — to one country. We are Malaysians first and foremost before we are anyone else.

That means we celebrate our cultural, racial, language, food and other diversities knowing full well that we are inextricably linked and belong to one nation despite our various backgrounds.
We not only accept our differences, we recognise that as our strength.
What has prevented national unity – and hence the need for us to come up with ways to strengthen that – is that we have stressed our differences as divisive forces and failed to cultivate it as strengths. Not only do we not celebrate our differences we have become intolerant of them.
Differences have been raised to such an extent that we bargain for everything based on race, language and religion. Quotas and contracts, jobs and education, equity stakes – all of these are being split up on the basis of race with political parties representing, basically, races.



What's required are radical steps and a real will by politicians to put the people and the country first above their own narrow, parochial interests and using thinly veiled threats about what lies ahead if the public does not play ball.
Here are 10 that we should seriously consider:
1. Ban race-based political parties: This is a radical suggestion and perhaps even undemocratic. But to continue to allow race-based political parties, which fight principally for the benefit of one race despite everything they say to the contrary, is to allow them to continue to drive repeated wedges between us Malaysians for the continuing benefit of the politicians.
2. Cut corruption: Much of the time it is the most corrupt among us who play the race card. We must guard against the benefits to our race being whittled away, they exhort, when what they really mean is that they don't want the power and patronage they wield that makes them wealthy – sometimes beyond belief – to be taken away from them. They champion their race only to continue in their corrupt ways.

3. Redress imbalance in government and the corporate sector: There are too many Malays in government and government-linked companies and perhaps not enough of them in the corporate sector. But while there are increasing numbers of Malays in the corporate sector, there has been a decreasing number of non-Malays in government. That's an imbalance that's bound to affect national unity in the long term. It can be easily rectified.
<b>4. Introduce proper national service:</b> It has been said time and again that there are not enough non-Malays in the army and the police for various reasons. One way out of this is to have compulsory, comprehensive and extensive national service for both army and police for those within a certain age bracket. That means we have reserve army and police back-up. This will go a long way towards fostering national unity compared to the current inadequate system which is really not national service as most people understand it.
5. Move to a single school system over the long term: Yes, the constitution guarantees vernacular schools. But to continue with this where schoolchildren of various races no longer mingle at work and play as the educational system becomes polarised is extremely unsatisfactory. Some system should be devised where mother-tongue education can continue unabated and at the same levels as now within a unified single school system. This is a major cause of disunity and can be changed if there is consensus.
6. Abolish racial quotas: Racial quotas are archaic as a means of achieving social distribution aims. The idea should be to help all disadvantaged. If that is done, and if a particular race as a whole is disadvantaged, it will automatically be helped more. That removes the considerable social angst and divisiveness of racial quotas and directly fosters national unity.

7. Abandon equity targets based on race: For the same reason as the point above, racial equity ownership targets should be done away with. Equity ownership should also be measured in more meaningful ways. Stakes owned by government corporations should be broken down according to the racial composition of the country or completely excluded from the calculations. It is important to always maintain data integrity by being transparent about how statistics are collected and collated.
8. Move towards equality of opportunity, not outcome: To do away with a dependence habit and to encourage and reward effort, the aim should be equality of opportunity. All disadvantaged groups can be given some forms of advantage to redress imbalances without bringing into play the question of race.
9. Award scholarships, university places etc based on need and merit: There are two ways to award places in universities and give scholarships – according to need and according to merit. When poor and disadvantaged groups need to be given a leg up, clear guidelines can be set and adhered to so that the process is transparent, effective and not based on race.
10. Introduce anti-discriminatory legislation and enforce it scrupulously: No one should

