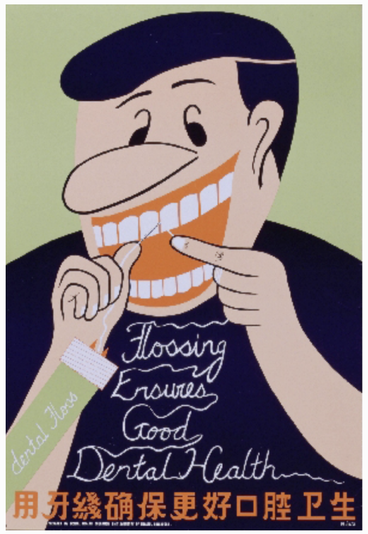
Positions Through

Triangulating

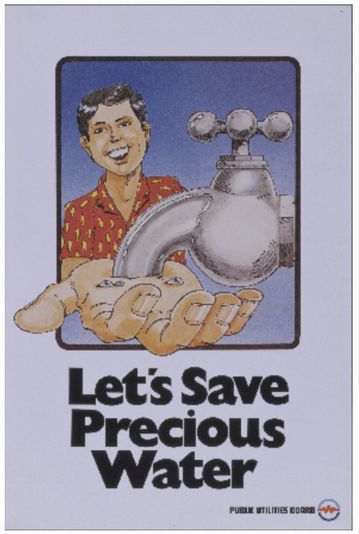
△ 1 STUDIO – Final Presentation

MAGCD Unit 2
Gwen Phoo

Collection



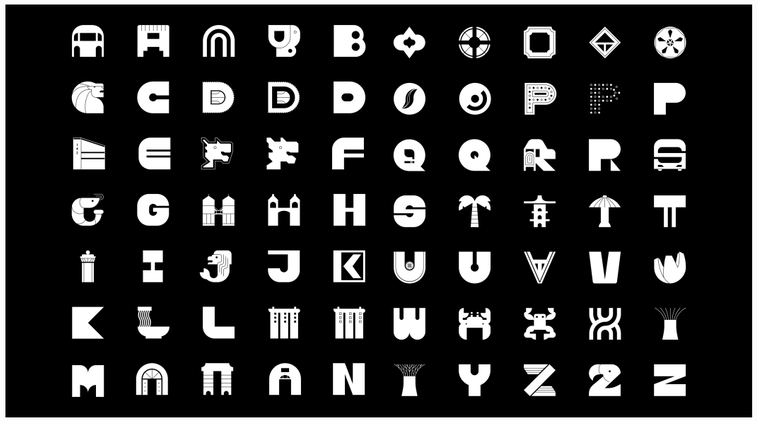


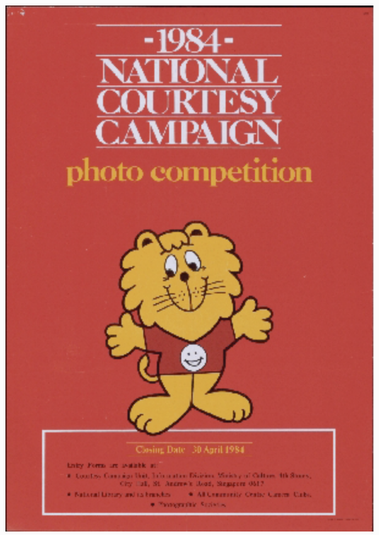






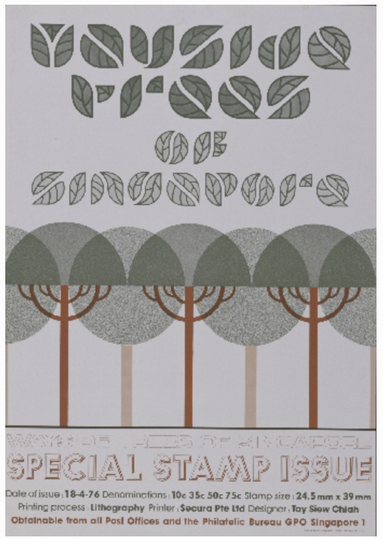
ANTIAUTHORITARIANISM
COUNTERESTABLISHMENT
DISPROPORTIONATENESS
PROINDUSTRIALISATION
NONIMPERIALISTICALLY
INSTITUTIONALISATION
MAGNETOELECTRICITY
DISPERSOIDOLOGICAL
GLOSSOKINESTHETIC









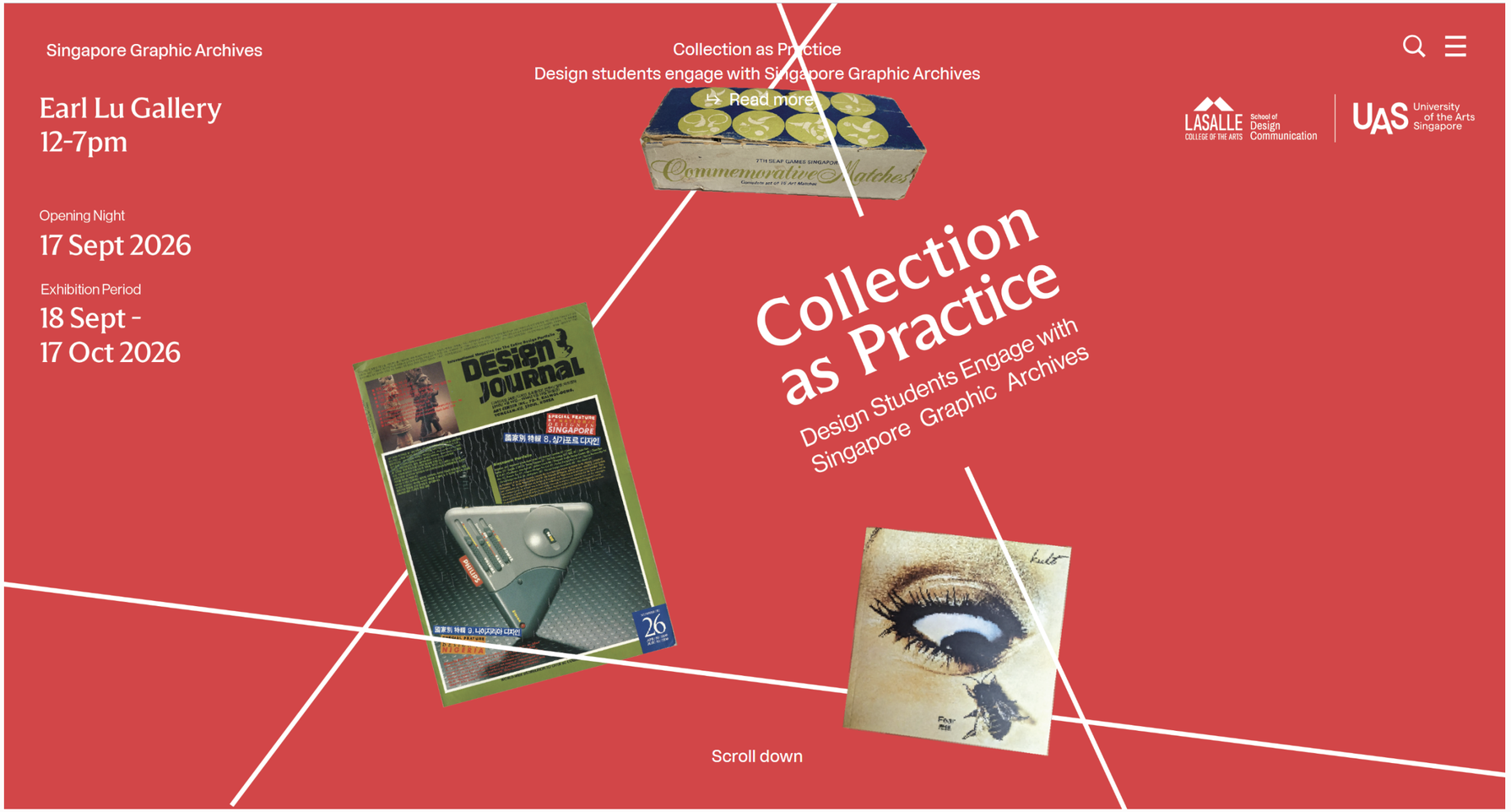




Positions through triangulating

Gwen Phoo

Reference



Singapore Graphic Archives
https://graphic.sg/

△1 STUDIO WEEK 02 OUTCOME



Online Archive - What's Your Type?
Link here

Further Development

Reference #1

"...dominant Western archival theory relies not just on linear Christian time or modernity, but on white supremacist, patriarchal, and heteronormative temporalities, that is, notions of time that are inextricable from and invested in whiteness, maleness, and straightness. Specifically, dominant Western archival concepts are cleaved onto notions of social progress, which, in the American context, translates into linear white narratives of racial progress ending in an inevitable post-racial white future." (p.35)

Caswell, M. (2021) Urgent archives: Enacting liberatory memory work. Abingdon: Routledge.

Further Development
Reference #2

Asian Studies Review
June 2010, Vol. 34, pp. 131–149

Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group

The State and the New Society: The Role of the Arts in Singapore Nation-building

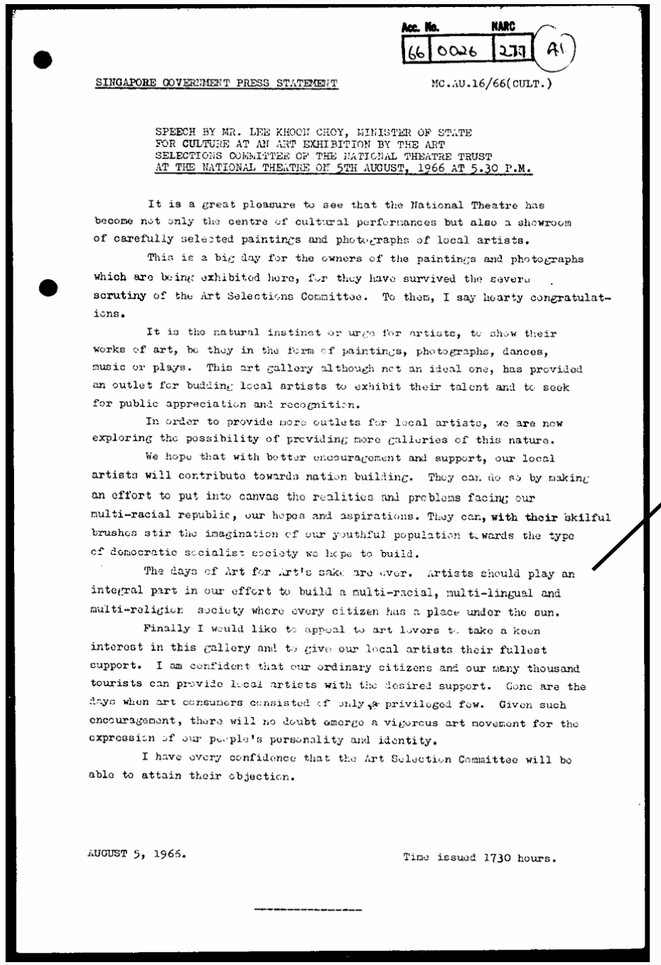
TERENCE CHONG*

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

Chong, T. (2010) 'The state and the new society: The role of the arts in Singapore nation-building', Asian Studies Review, 34(2), pp. 131–149.

Further Development

Reference #2



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SINGAPORE GOVERNMENT PRESS STATEMENT MC.AU.16/66(CULT.)

SPEECH BY MR. LEE KHOON CHOY, MINISTER OF STATE FOR CULTURE AT AN ART EXHIBITION BY THE ART SELECTIONS COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL THEATRE TRUST AT THE NATIONAL THEATRE ON 5TH AUGUST, 1966 AT 5.30 P.M.

It is a great pleasure to see that the National Theatre has become not only the centre of cultural performances but also a showroom of carefully selected paintings and photographs of local artists.

This is a big day for the owners of the paintings and photographs which are being exhibited here, for they have survived the severe scrutiny of the Art Selections Committee. To them, I say hearty congratulations.

It is the natural instinct or urge for artists, to show their works of art, be they in the form of paintings, photographs, dances, music or plays. This art gallery although not an ideal one, has provided an outlet for budding local artists to exhibit their talent and to seek for public appreciation and recognition.

In order to provide more outlets for local artists, we are now exploring the possibility of providing more galleries of this nature.

We hope that with better encouragement and support, our local artists will contribute towards nation building. They can do so by making an effort to put into canvas the realities and problems facing our multi-racial republic, our hopes and aspirations. They can, with their skilful brushes stir the imagination of our youthful population towards the type of democratic socialist society we hope to build.

The days of Art for Art's sake are over. Artists should play an integral part in our effort to build a multi-racial, multi-lingual and multi-religion society where every citizen has a place under the sun.

Finally I would like to appeal to art lovers to take a keen interest in this gallery and to give our local artists their fullest support. I am confident that our ordinary citizens and our many thousand tourists can provide local artists with the desired support. Gone are the days when art consumers consisted of only a privileged few. Given such encouragement, there will no doubt emerge a vigorous art movement for the expression of our people's personality and identity.

I have every confidence that the Art Selection Committee will be able to attain their objection.

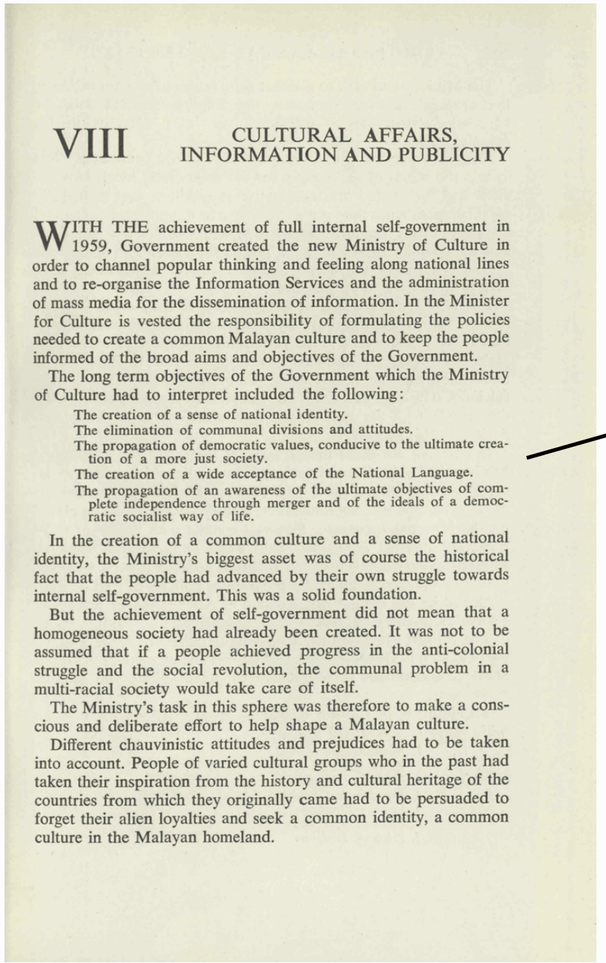
AUGUST 5, 1966. Time issued 1730 hours.

The days of Art for Art's sake are over. Artists should play an integral part in our effort to build a multi-racial, multi-lingual and multi-religion society where every citizen has a place under the sun.

Lee, K.C. (1966) Speech by Mr Lee Khoon Choy, Minister of State for Culture, at an Art Exhibition by the Arts Selection Committee of the National Theatre Trust at the National Theatre, 5 August at 5.30pm. Singapore: Ministry of Culture.

Further Development

Reference #2



VIII CULTURAL AFFAIRS, INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

WITH THE achievement of full internal self-government in 1959, Government created the new Ministry of Culture in order to channel popular thinking and feeling along national lines and to re-organise the Information Services and the administration of mass media for the dissemination of information. In the Minister for Culture is vested the responsibility of formulating the policies needed to create a common Malayan culture and to keep the people informed of the broad aims and objectives of the Government.

The long term objectives of the Government which the Ministry of Culture had to interpret included the following:

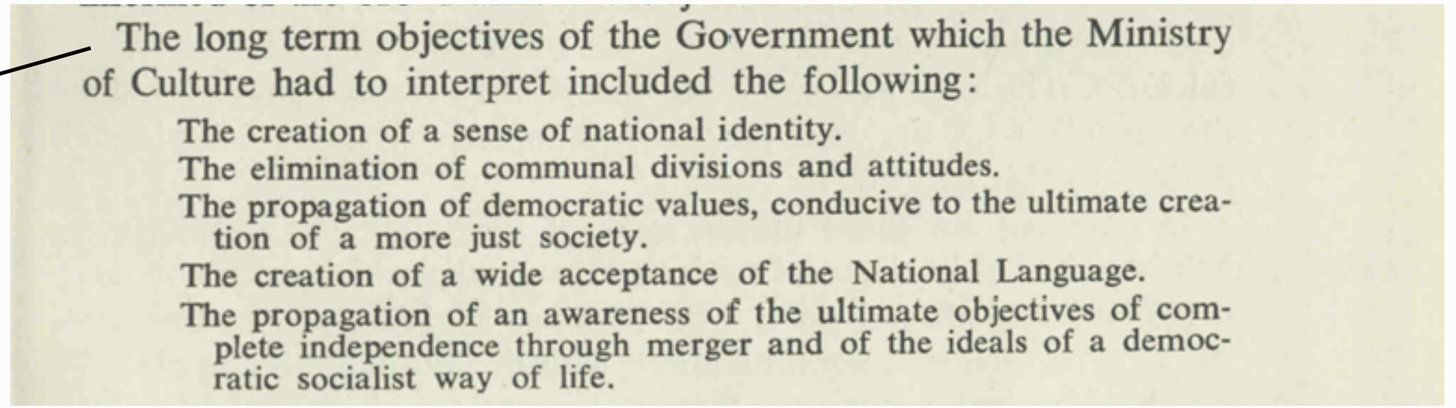
The creation of a sense of national identity.
The elimination of communal divisions and attitudes.
The propagation of democratic values, conducive to the ultimate creation of a more just society.
The creation of a wide acceptance of the National Language.
The propagation of an awareness of the ultimate objectives of complete independence through merger and of the ideals of a democratic socialist way of life.

In the creation of a common culture and a sense of national identity, the Ministry's biggest asset was of course the historical fact that the people had advanced by their own struggle towards internal self-government. This was a solid foundation.

But the achievement of self-government did not mean that a homogeneous society had already been created. It was not to be assumed that if a people achieved progress in the anti-colonial struggle and the social revolution, the communal problem in a multi-racial society would take care of itself.

The Ministry's task in this sphere was therefore to make a conscious and deliberate effort to help shape a Malayan culture.

Different chauvinistic attitudes and prejudices had to be taken into account. People of varied cultural groups who in the past had taken their inspiration from the history and cultural heritage of the countries from which they originally came had to be persuaded to forget their alien loyalties and seek a common identity, a common culture in the Malayan homeland.



The long term objectives of the Government which the Ministry of Culture had to interpret included the following:

The creation of a sense of national identity.
The elimination of communal divisions and attitudes.
The propagation of democratic values, conducive to the ultimate creation of a more just society.
The creation of a wide acceptance of the National Language.
The propagation of an awareness of the ultimate objectives of complete independence through merger and of the ideals of a democratic socialist way of life.

State of Singapore (1961) State of Singapore Annual Report 1959. Singapore: Government Printing Office.

Further Development

Reference #2

long-term self-interest often conflicts with their desire for immediate gain.

We recommend that formal instruction in moral education be given in all classes and all streams. The EFL and civics courses should be scrapped as soon as new material has been prepared. Moral instruction is best conducted not in terms of abstract ideas and appeals to lofty ideals. Children like to listen to stories and stories of great men in history, especially in Asia, as well as great religious leaders the world over, would have a greater impact on their minds than the presentation of abstract ideas. The subject is under study by a Committee of Parliamentarians headed by Mr Ong Teng Cheong. We need say no more than to stress the importance of the subject.

While moral education would help to give school children a set of values which could guide them in their adult life, this may not be sufficient to provide the cultural ballast to withstand the stresses of living in a fast changing society exposed to influences, good and bad of an open society such as ours. A people of recent migrant origin need to know more of their cultural roots. With the large scale movement to education in English, the risk of deculturisation cannot be ignored. One way to overcoming the dangers of deculturisation is to teach children the historical origins of their culture. Chinese pupils could be taught in the Chinese language in secondary schools early Chinese history up to the setting up of the Confucian state in the Han dynasty; Indians, the ancient history of India; and Malays, the early history of their peoples and the Archipelago.

Ministry Administration

Chapter 5 of this report reviews the functioning of the Ministry as an administrative machine. The set-up is defective in a number of important respects and will need a major overhaul to make it a more effective instrument for policy decision making, policy implementation and general supervision of the school system. We have earlier referred to the failure of Ministry officials to produce working plans for reforms initiated by the Prime Minister in good time. Failure of the system to function efficiently can be traced to many causes which are examined in Chapter 5. Here it is necessary only to mention the main points.

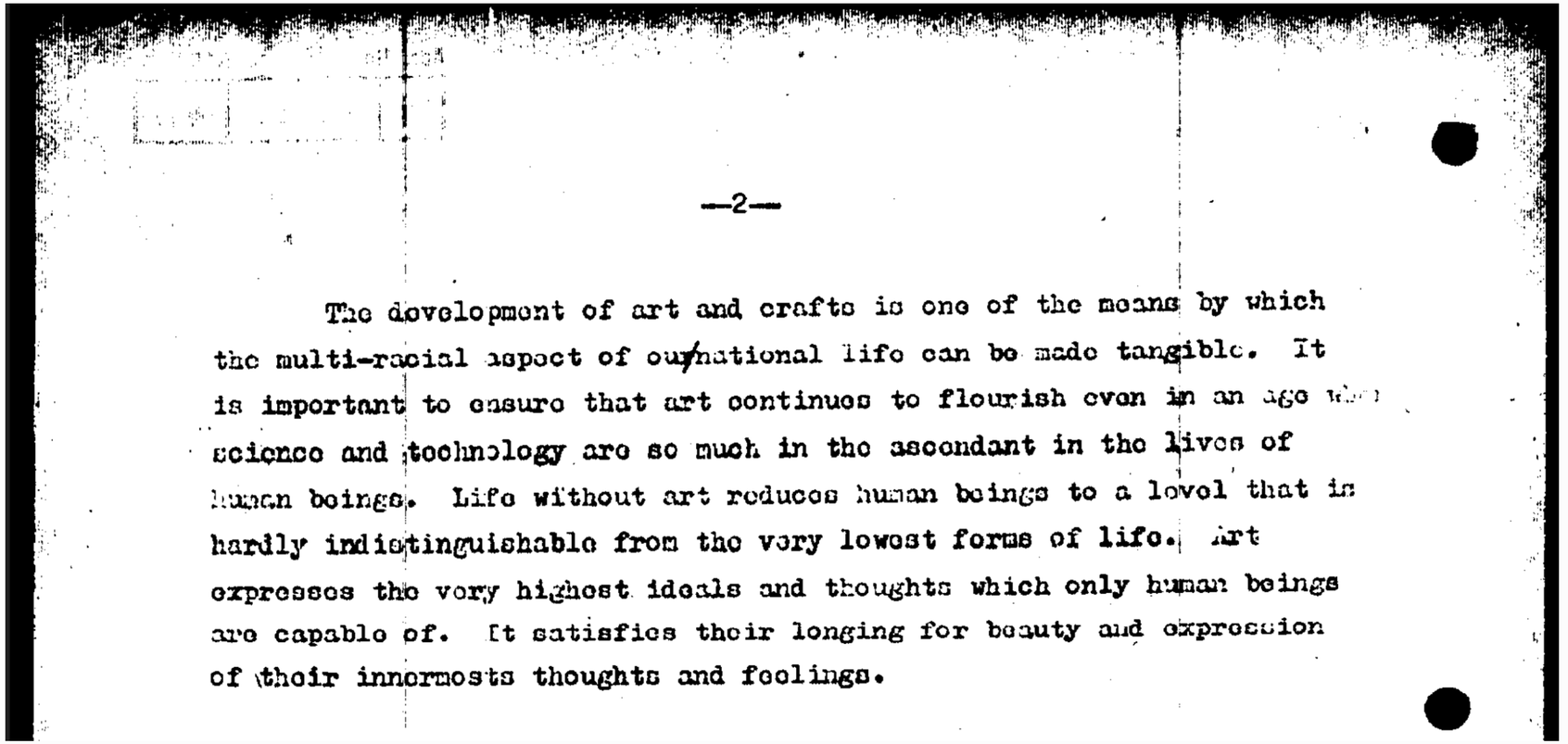
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to influences, good and bad of an open society such as ours. A people of recent migrant origin need to know more of their cultural roots. With the large scale movement to education in English, the risk of deculturisation cannot be ignored. One way to over-

Singapore. Ministry of Education (1979) Report on the Ministry of Education 1978. Prepared by Goh Keng Swee and the Education Study Team. Singapore: Ministry of Education.

Further Development

Reference #2



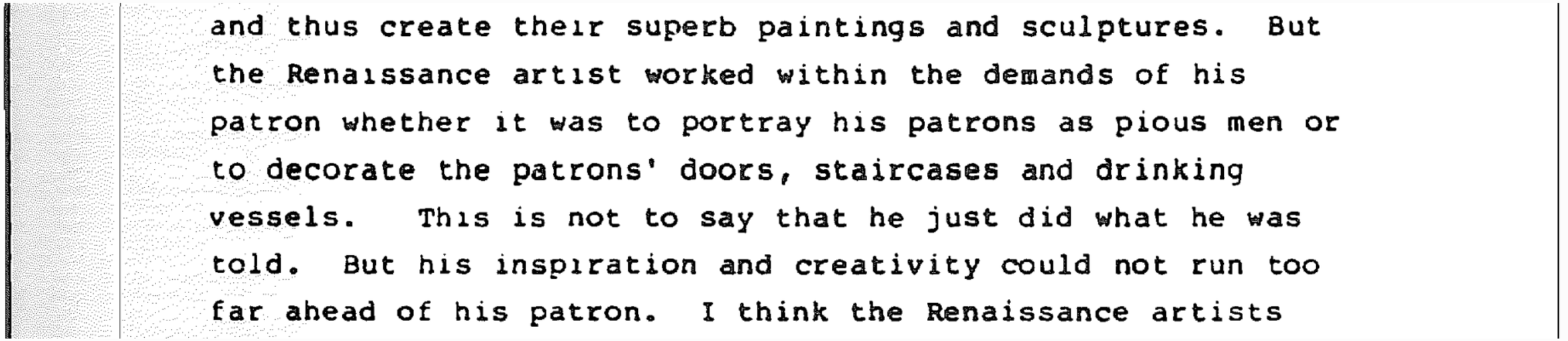
—2—

The development of art and crafts is one of the means by which the multi-racial aspect of our national life can be made tangible. It is important to ensure that art continues to flourish even in an age when science and technology are so much in the ascendant in the lives of human beings. Life without art reduces human beings to a level that is hardly indistinguishable from the very lowest forms of life. Art expresses the very highest ideals and thoughts which only human beings are capable of. It satisfies their longing for beauty and expression of their innermosts thoughts and feelings.

Wee, T.B. (1969) Speech by Mr. Wee Toon Boon, Acting Minister for Culture, at the Opening of the Art & Crafts Exhibition held in Conjunction with the Singapore Youth Festival at the Victoria Memorial Hall, 9 July at 5.30pm. Singapore: Ministry of Culture.

Further Development

Reference #2



and thus create their superb paintings and sculptures. But the Renaissance artist worked within the demands of his patron whether it was to portray his patrons as pious men or to decorate the patrons' doors, staircases and drinking vessels. This is not to say that he just did what he was told. But his inspiration and creativity could not run too far ahead of his patron. I think the Renaissance artists

Dhanabalan, S. (1984) Speech by Mr S. Dhanabalan, Minister for Culture, at the Official Opening of "Italian Renaissance - Portrait of an Era" Exhibition Organised by the Italian Embassy at the National Museum Art Gallery, 9 April at 5.30 pm. Singapore: Ministry of Culture.

Further Development

Reference #2

"'Good [arts] facilities and[cultural] activities help to attract world class performances and exhibitions, thus creating a more congenial environment for investors and professionals to stay and tourists to visit Singapore."

Singapore. Advisory Council on Culture and the Arts (1989) Report of the Advisory Council on Culture and the Arts. Contributed by Ong Teng Cheong. Singapore: Advisory Council on Culture and the Arts.

Further Development

Reference #2

“To be competitive in the next phase of ournational development, we need to promote the arts. This involves not just a few individuals but large numbers of Singaporeans and foreigners living in Singapore as producers, consumers and benefactors of the arts. But the arts span a wide field. Which segments should we promote? Which will succeed? No one knows for sure. Because no one knows for sure, we have to build a market test.”

Singapore. Ministry of Information and the Arts (1991) Speech at the 1990 Cultural Awards Presentation Ceremony on 25 March 1991 at 8.00 pm. Singapore: Ministry of Information and the Arts.

Categorisation

Four Purpose-Driven Phases of Singapore’s Arts Development

1. For a Civilised Singapore

2. For a Multicultural Singapore

3. For a Non-Bohemian Singapore

4. For a Competent Singaporen

△1 STUDIO WEEK 03 OUTCOME



Online Archive - What's Our Type?
Link here