DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN

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UNOFFICIALS PRESS FOR WIDER PUBLIC REPRESENTATION IN LEGCO
DIRECT WORKERS' REPRESENTATION PROPOSED
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UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TODAY LAUNCHED A DRIVE FOR WIDER PUBLIC REPRESENTATION ON THE COUNCIL AND FOR WORKERS TO BE GIVEN A DIRECT VOICE IN HONG KONG'S LEGISLATURE.

THEY ALSO ASKED FOR ADEQUATE FINANCIAL ALLOWANCE TO HELP THE NOT TOO WELL OFF TO CONTRIBUTE THEIR SERVICES TO THE COUNCIL.

+THE INTRODUCTION OF A PAYMENT WOULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO CHOOSE AS MEMBERS OF THIS COUNCIL PERSONS WHO WORK AMONG THE LOWER STRATA OF THE ORGANIZATION IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS,+ THE SENIOR UNOFFICIAL MEMBER, DR. THE HON. CHUNG SZE-YUEN SAID.

SPEAKING ON A MOTION OF THANKS TO THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS, DR. CHUNG SUGGESTED THAT THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERSHIP SHOULD BE EXPANDED FROM 15 TO 20 AND THAT THE ADDITIONAL MEMBERS BE SELECTED FROM A BROADER SEGMENT OF SOCIETY TO ENSURE +A FULLER EXPRESSION OF THE VIEWS OF THE WHOLE OF THE PEOPLE OF HONG KONG.+

DESPITE CRITICISM TO THE CONTRARY, HE SAID THE UNOFFICIALS DID IN FACT MAINTAIN AN OBJECTIVE AND IMPARTIAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEGISLATION WHICH SEEKS TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS OF WORK AND PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR LABOUR.

+BUT FOR SO LONG AS THE UNOFFICIAL COMPOSITION OF THIS COUNCIL IS SEEN TO BE COMPRISED OF MANAGERS ALONE, BE THEY PROFESSIONAL OR OWNER MANAGERS, THERE IS BOUND TO BE CRITICISM AND SUSPICION BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC HERE AND BY OUR CRITICS OVERSEAS.

+IT WOULD THEREFORE BE A MOVE FORWARD IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION IF APPOINTMENT CAN BE MADE TO THIS COUNCIL OF PERSONS WHO CAN THEMSELVES SPEAK FOR THE WORKERS OF HONG KONG WHO NUMBER MORE THAN ONE MILLION IN OUR FOUR MILLION POPULATION,+ HE SAID.

DR. CHUNG AND HIS COLLEAGUES ALSO FELT THAT THE TIME HAD COME FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO SERIOUSLY CONSIDER THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND FOR MANUAL WORKERS TO BE MANAGED BY A STATUTORY BODY.

IN PRINCIPLE, HE SAID, EMPLOYERS COULD BE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE FIVE PER CENT OF THEIR EMPLOYEES' WAGES AND, IF DESIRABLE, SOME KIND OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS COULD BE INCORPORATED INTO THE FUND.

+THIS FUND WILL NOT ONLY HELP PROVIDE THE LONG TERM BENEFITS FOR THE LOWER INCOME WORKERS BUT WILL ALSO CREATE THE INVOLVEMENT OF A GREAT MASS OF PEOPLE. THESE PEOPLE WILL HAVE A STAKE IN HONG KONG AND A SENSE OF BELONGING.+

/HE NOTED THAT .....

HE NOTED THAT PRACTICALLY ALL REMUNERATIONS IN INDUSTRY WERE BASED ON THE SHORT TERM APPROACH, AND FOR MOST MANUAL WORKERS RETIREMENT BENEFITS IN THE FORM OF PENSION SCHEMES OR PROVIDENT FUNDS WERE, WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS, ALMOST UNHEARD OF.

+IN THE ABSENCE OF WIDESPREAD EFFECTIVE TRADE UNIONISM, GOVERNMENT HAS THE SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT LABOUR WOULD GET A FAIR SHARE OF OUR SUCCESS AND TO SEEK CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT IN WORKING CONDITIONS AND TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT IN LINE WITH THE ADVANCEMENT IN OUR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT,+ HE SAID.

TURNING TO THE EDUCATION WHITE PAPER, DR. CHUNG SAID THAT ON THE WHOLE IT HAD THE GENERAL SUPPORT OF ALL THE UNOFFICIALS ALTHOUGH INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS HAD SOME RESERVATION ON SOME PARTICULAR POINTS.

AS FAR AS HE WAS CONCERNED, IT WAS ESSENTIAL THAT A 25-30 PER CENT PRACTICAL AND TECHNICAL CONTENT BE INCLUDED IN THE CURRICULUM OF THE JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS SO AS TO GIVE CHILDREN THE OPPORTUNITIES TO DISCOVER AND DEMONSTRATE IN WHICH AREA THEIR NATURAL ABILITY AND TALENT LAY.

HOWEVER, HE FELT IT WAS NOT GOOD POLICY TO LEAVE THE PROVISION OF PRACTICAL AND TECHNICAL SUBJECTS IN THE CURRICULUM TO THE DISCRETION OF INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS. +UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR ALL SCHOOLS IS A KEY TO THE SUCCESS OF REGIONALISATION OF SCHOOLS,+ HE STRESSED.

DR. CHUNG FOUND THE PROVISION FOR TECHNICAL OR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AT SECONDARY LEVEL INSUFFICIENT, AND STRESSED THAT THIS TYPE OF EDUCATION SHOULD BE GIVEN DUE EMPHASIS AS HONG KONG DEPENDED HEAVILY ON INDUSTRY TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE WORKING POPULATION.

HE DESCRIBED THE SENIOR SECONDARY TECHNICAL SCHOOL WITH ITS PRESENT CURRICULUM AS A +MISNOMER+ AND WELCOMED THE WHITE PAPER'S PROPOSAL TO REVISE THE CURRICULUM WITH A VIEW TO INCREASING THE SCOPE AND IMPROVING THE STANDARD OF THE TECHNICAL SUBJECTS.

DR. CHUNG SAW INCREASING NEED FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTES FOR JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVERS. AND HOPED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT SHED ITS RESPONSIBILITY TO ESTABLISH MORE TECHNICAL INSTITUTES AS AND WHEN REQUIRED.

ON GOVERNMENT SPENDING, DR. CHUNG SAID HE AND HIS UNOFFICIAL COLLEAGUES WERE MINDFUL OF THE SUBSTANTIAL DISPARITY IN THE GROWTH RATES BETWEEN TOTAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN HONG KONG. +WE HAVE INITIALLY DISCUSSED REVENUE-RAISING CONSIDERATIONS AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIES, AND WILL BE CONTINUING WITH OUR STUDY AND DELIBERATIONS IN DETAIL.+

/HOWEVER, HE .....

HOWEVER, HE FELT THAT SOME DEPARTMENTS LIKE THE WATERWORKS, THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY, KAI TAK AIRPORT, THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT AND THE GENERAL POST OFFICE COULD BE RUN ALONG COMMERCIAL LINES AND HE SUGGESTED THAT THEY BE GIVEN INDEPENDENT SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTING SO THAT THEIR OPERATIONS ARE PROPERLY COSTED, THEIR PROFIT AND LOSS CORRECTLY DRAWN UP AND THEIR BALANCE SHEETS ACCURATELY PREPARED.

ON THE WORK OF THE UNOFFICIALS, DR. CHUNG SAID THAT MANY OF HIS COLLEAGUES DEVOTED MORE THAN HALF THEIR TIME IN PERFORMING THEIR PUBLIC DUTIES, AND EVEN THEN THEY FELT THEY WERE NOT DOING ENOUGH. THE UNOFFICIALS, HE NOTED, WERE BECOMING MORE ACTIVE AND VOCAL AS ILLUSTRATED IN THE NUMBER OF QUESTIONS RAISED BY THEM IN THE 1973/74 SESSION. THIS ALONE EXCEEDED THE TOTAL NUMBER ASKED DURING THE 22 POST-WAR YEARS PRIOR TO 1968.

IN ADDITION, THE OFFICIAL HANSARD REPORT FOR THE LAST SESSION NOW CONTAINED 1,200 PAGES, WHEREAS IN THE EARLY 1960S IT CONTAINED ONLY 300 TO 400 PAGES.

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MAKE CONVICTS WORK FOR COMMUNITY, SAYS MR. WILSON WANG

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SERIOUS OFFENDERS SHOULD BE MADE TO REPAY THEIR DEBT TO SOCIETY BY PERFORMING PUBLIC SERVICES SUCH AS CLEANING THE STREETS AND HELPING TO DEVELOP DESERTED ISLANDS, THE HON. WILSON WANG SUGGESTED TODAY.

+IT IS ONLY FAIR AND JUST THAT THEY SHOULD DO PENANCE FOR THE DESTRUCTIONS THEY HAVE CAUSED TO SOCIETY AND THIS MAY ALSO HELP THEM TO ENHANCE THEIR SENSE OF CIVIC RESPONSIBILITIES,+ HE TOLD THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MR. WANG REGARDED HARD LABOUR IN THE FORM OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AS +THE MOST PRODUCTIVE PUNISHMENT+ AT THIS TIME, ESPECIALLY WITH EXISTING OVERCROWDED PRISON CONDITIONS, AND SUGGESTED THAT IT SHOULD BE IMPOSED ON THE PHYSICALLY STRONG BUT MORALLY WEAK AND IRRESPONSIBLE OFFENDERS.

HE ALSO FELT THAT THE EFFORT TO FIGHT CRIME SHOULD CENTRE ON THE PROTECTION OF THE LOWER STRATA OF THE COMMUNITY WHO WERE THE WORST AFFECTED BY CORRUPTION, TRIAD ACTIVITIES, RACKETEERING AND DRUG TRAFFICKING.

TURNING TO EDUCATION, MR. WANG DESCRIBED THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE EDUCATION WHITE PAPER AS +IMAGINATIVE AND AMBITIOUS,+ AND SAID THEIR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION WOULD DEPEND HEAVILY ON THE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT AND THE SCHOOL AUTHORITIES.

HE SINGLED OUT ONE SPECIAL FIELD WHICH CALLED FOR MOST EFFORT AND CO-OPERATION AMONG ALL CONCERNED, THE WORKING OUT OF A SUITABLE FORMULA FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL LEAVERS INTO SECONDARY SCHOOLS AFTER THE ABOLITION OF THE S.S.E.E. TO ENSURE THAT NO SCHOOLS SHALL HAVE THE MONOPOLY OF TAKING IN THE ''ELITES'' AND THE ''CREAM''.

FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION, MR. WANG POINTED OUT THE OBVIOUS NEED TO EXTEND EDUCATIONAL T.V. FOR THE JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FOURTH COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS TRAINING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

IN VIEW OF THE PROSPECT OF ACHIEVING THE TARGET SET BY THE WHITE PAPER, TOGETHER WITH THE EXISTING SURPLUS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL PLACES, MR. WANG BELIEVED IT TIME TO MAKE TWO IMPROVEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF PRIMARY EDUCATION.

THE FIRST CONCERNED COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND IN THIS REGARD HE URGED THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT TO EXERT MORE EFFORT TO ENFORCE THE LAW REQUIRING EVERY CHILD OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOL AGE TO ATTEND SCHOOL, AND TO AIM AT THE SIX-YEAR COMPULSORY EDUCATION FOR ALL CHILDREN AS THEIR BIRTH-RIGHT. SECONDLY, HE PROPOSED THAT THE ADMISSION AGE FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL SHOULD NOW BE LOWERED FROM SIX TO FIVE, AS WAS ALREADY THE CASE IN ALL ADVANCED COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD, AND THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING SCHOOLS IN HONG KONG.

/WITH THE PRESENT .....

WITH THE PRESENT AGE-LIMIT, THE AVERAGE AGE OF ADMISSION, MR. WANG SAID, WAS IN FACT 6-1/2 AND THAT FOR THE JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVERS, 15-1/2 -- ONE AND HALF YEARS OVER THE LEGAL AGE OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT.

TO SOME FAMILIES, KEEPING SMALL CHILDREN AT HOME MAY BE A DIFFICULT PROBLEM WHILE SOME MAY NOT BE ABLE TO AFFORD AN ADDITIONAL YEAR OF SUPPORTING A CHILD AFTER THE AGE OF 14, WHILE TO SOCIETY AS A WHOLE, THERE WOULD BE A LOSS OF PRODUCTIVITY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, HE SAID.

MR. WANG ALSO CALLED ON THE GOVERNMENT TO REMODEL AND UPDATE ITS ADMINISTRATION MACHINERY SO AS TO COPE WITH THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT AND THE EVER INCREASING POPULATION IN THE NEW TERRITORIES.

HE PROPOSED THAT DISTRICT OR TOWN COUNCILS BE SET UP IN THE NEW TOWNS, ALONG THE SAME LINES AS THE URBAN COUNCIL. THIS, HE FELT, WOULD GREATLY IMPROVE ADMINISTRATION EFFICIENCY OF LOCAL AFFAIRS AND MATTERS RELATED TO THE DAILY LIVES OF THE RESIDENTS. IT WOULD ALSO CREATE CIVIC -RESPONSIBILITY AND PROMOTE BETTER CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNED, HE ADDED.

ON SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, MR. WANG MADE A SPECIAL PLEA FOR PROCEEDING WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE INDOOR-STADIUM IN HUNG HOM. HE SAID IT WOULD BE A GREAT MISTAKE IF THE GOVERNMENT WERE TO DEFER A DECISION TO PROCEED WITH THIS PROJECT MERELY BECAUSE OF THE PRESENT UNCERTAIN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

THE LACK OF A GOOD-SIZED INDOOR-STADIUM IN HONG KONG WAS PARTLY TO BLAME FOR THE LOW STANDARDS OF SPORTS IN HONG KONG AND HAD LONG CAUSED DEEP FRUSTRATION AMONG SPORTS ENTHUSIASTS AND HAD HAD A DEMORALIZING EFFECT ON OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

HE ADDED: +THE URGENT NEED FOR THIS INDOOR-STADIUM SHOULD BE VERY OBVIOUS FOR WE NEED ONLY TO FIND A SINGLE CITY IN THE WORLD WITH HALF OUR POPULATION AND ECONOMIC PROSPERITY THAT DOES NOT HAVE ONE.+

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INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK ADVOCATED TO RAISE FUNDS FOR PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

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AN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK WITH JOINT GOVERNMENT AND COMMERCIAL PARTICIPATION AND EXPERTISE TO RAISE THE NECESSARY FUNDS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ESTATES IN HONG KONG, WAS PROPOSED BY THE HON. LEE QUO-WEI TODAY.

CALLING FOR A STUDY ON THE MATTER, MR. LEE SUGGESTED THAT THE BANK SHOULD BE OPERATED COMMERCIALLY AND DESIGNED TO RAISE MONEY LOCALLY AND, IN PARTICULAR, INTERNATIONALLY, AND DEAL ONLY WITH SUBSTANTIAL AND WORTHWHILE PROJECTS.

HE WELCOMED THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO PROVIDE LAND IN THE FORM OF INDUSTRIAL ESTATE AS A GREAT STEP FORWARD SINCE +THE PROVISION OF LAND FOR INDUSTRY HAS BEEN A MAJOR WEAKNESS IN OUR COMPETITION WITH NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES FOR OVERSEAS INVESTMENT,+ ESPECIALLY IN LAND-INTENSIVE INDUSTRY.

HE NOTED THAT A WORKING PARTY WAS CURRENTLY CONSIDERING THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING AN AGENCY TO DEVELOP THE LAND, AND SAID THE IMPORTANT POINT WAS WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT, THE PRIVATE SECTOR OR BOTH SHOULD PROVIDE THE NECESSARY FINANCE.

+IF IT IS TO COME FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR OR BOTH, CONSIDERATION MAY BY GIVEN TO HAVING TWO SEPARATE BODIES - ONE CHARGED WITH THE PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT, EVENTUAL SALE, LETTING AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ESTATES, AND THE OTHER TO RAISE THE NECESSARY MONEY FOR FINANCING,+ HE SUGGESTED.

LIKE HIS UNOFFICIAL COLLEAGUES, MR. LEE SUPPORTED THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO PROCEED WITH ITS LONG-TERM WELFARE PROGRAMMES. HE REGARDED THIS AS A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN HONG KONG'S FUTURE AND SAID THE PEOPLE OF HONG KONG NEEDED THIS REASSURANCE IF THEY WERE TO STRIVE FOR A BETTER FUTURE, WHILE OVERSEAS INVESTORS NEEDED TO HAVE CONFIDENCE IN HONG KONG IF THEY WERE TO CONTINUE INVESTING HERE.

ALSO, IN THE PRESENT STATE OF SLACKENED ECONOMY, THE PROGRAMMES WOULD PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT IN CERTAIN SECTORS OF INDUSTRY. MOREOVER, DESPITE A DEFICIT BUDGET IN THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR, HONG KONG HAD A LOW NATIONAL DEBT, RESERVE IN TAXABILITY AND THE RESERVES TO DRAW FROM IN CASE OF NEED.

MR. LEE WAS HOPEFUL OF A RECOVERY IN THE GENERAL WORLD ECONOMY NEXT YEAR ONCE MEASURES TAKEN BY THE MAJOR COUNTRIES TO CONTAIN INFLATION HAD THEIR DESIRED EFFECTS AND WITH THE HOPE OF A SMOOTH RECYCLING OF OIL PROCEEDS.

HE STRESSED, HOWEVER, THAT IT WAS VITALLY IMPORTANT FOR HONG KONG TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN ITS COMPETITIVENESS. IN THIS HE WAS CERTAIN THAT OUR BUSINESSMEN, INDUSTRIALISTS AND WORKERS, WOULD PLAY THEIR PART AS THEY HAD DONE IN THE PAST. MR. LEE WAS ALSO CONFIDENT THAT THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS CONCERNED AND THE TRADE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL ON THEIR PART WOULD STRIVE TO PROMOTE EXTERNAL TRADE.

EXPRESSING THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS' CONCERN OVER PRODUCTIVITY IN THE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION, MR. LEE URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO INTENSIFY ITS EFFORTS ON COST CONTROL, AND THAT MAJOR DEPARTMENTS SET UP SEPARATE SECTIONS TO COST THEIR SERVICES.

/HE NOTED THAT .....

HE NOTED THAT A NUMBER OF VACANCIES FOR ACCOUNTANTS IN THE COST CONTROL UNIT OF THE FINANCE BRANCH HAD REMAINED UNFILLED FOR SOME TIME DUE TO RECRUITMENT PROBLEMS. +UNDER-STRENGTH AT THIS LEVEL MUST, TO AN IMPORTANT AND UNSATISFACTORY EXTENT, INHIBIT THE MANY COST CONTROL EXERCISES THAT NEED TO BE DONE,+ HE SAID, AND HE URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO FILL THE VACANCIES.

IN GENERAL, MR. LEE SUPPORTED THE WHITE PAPER ON EDUCATION.

HE SINGLED OUT THE PARTICULAR ASPECT OF 'LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION' AND AGREED THAT IT WAS BETTER LEFT TO INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL AUTHORITIES TO DECIDE WHETHER THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION SHOULD BE IN ENGLISH OR CHINESE FOR ANY PARTICULAR SUBJECT IN JUNIOR SECONDARY FORMS.

THE CHOICE OF LANGUAGE AS A TEACHING MEDIUM, PARTICULARLY IN THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, HE SAID, HAD SUCH FAR-REACHING EFFECTS THAT A DECISION IN RESPECT OF IT MUST BE TAKEN IN THE OVERALL INTEREST OF THE STUDENTS CONCERNED, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THEY GO FURTHER IN THEIR STUDIES OR NOT.

IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HONG KONG, HE POINTED OUT, THE INABILITY TO SPEAK AND READ AND WRTE ENGLISH COULD BE A DISADVANTAGE. +WE MUST ALSO FACE THE REALITY OF LIFE THAT, GIVEN TWO CANDIDATES OF APPROXIMATELY SIMILAR QUALIFICATION AND ABILITY, THE ONE WITH THE BETTER KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH WILL HAVE A DEFINITE ADVANTAGE OVER THE OTHER.+

THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL MEANT THAT SCHOOLS, PARENTS AND STUDENTS WOULD BE FREE TO CHOOSE THE LANGUAGE OF INTRUCTION PREFERRED, AS IT SHOULD BE, HE SAID.

MR. LEE ALSO WELCOMED THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN FOR THE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF WELL-ESTABLISHED TOWNS IN THE NEW TERRITORIES. HE NOTED THAT PLANS HAD ALREADY BEEN APPROVED FOR THIS, BUT HE WONDERED WHETHER DUE CONSIDERATION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO REACTIVATE OR ACCELERATE WITH THE PLANS.

+CERTAINLY IT WOULD BE SPEEDIER AND LESS COSTLY TO HAVE A 'GREATER TAIPO' OR 'GREATER YUEN LONG' BECAUSE THE INFRA-STRUCTURE IS ALREADY IN EXISTENCE,+ HE SAID.

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CALL FOR SPECIAL SPEAKERS' CORNERS

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THE HON. ROGER LOBO TODAY CALLED ON THE GOVERNMENT TO DESIGNATE SPECIAL SPEAKER'S CORNERS ON HONG KONG ISLAND AND IN KOWLOON WHERE MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC COULD VOICE THEIR OPINIONS AT ANY TIME WITHOUT HAVING TO OBTAIN PRIOR POLICE APPROVAL.

MR. LOBO TOLD COUNCIL HE FOUND IT DISTURBING THAT +SOME PEOPLE SEEM TO GAIN MORE PUBLICITY BY TROOPING TO THE POLICE STATION TO OBTAIN THEIR PERMITS TO HOLD MEETINGS OR RALLIES THAN THEY DO FROM THE PROGRAMME AND SPEECHES THEY PRODUCE FOR THE OCCASION ITSLF.+

HE RECOMMENDED THAT THE PRACTICE OF OBTAINING PRIOR POLICE PERMISSION FOR HOLDING SUCH MEETINGS BE DROPPED, AND SUGGESTED THAT THE ONLY CONDITIONS FOR USING THE SPECIAL SPEAKER'S CORNERS SHOULD BE THAT THE PARTICIPANTS DO NOT CREATE PUBLIC DISORDER OR GO INTO A PROCESSION TO DISRUPT THE LIFE OF THE CITY AND CAUSE NUISANCE TO OTHERS.

MR. LOBO NOTED THAT HONG KONG WAS ONE OF THE FEW PLACES IN THE WORLD ENJOYING FULL FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND HE CONGRATULATED THE GOVERNMENT FOR FOSTERING THIS AND PURSUING A SYSTEM OF 'OPEN GOVERNMENT'.

HOWEVER, THERE WERE STILL MANY GAPS TO BE FILLED, HE ADDED, CITING AS AN EXAMPLE THE MASS TRANSIT SYSTEM OF WHICH, HE SAID, LITTLE OF THE REAL FACTS WAS KNOWN. +THE SOONER THE GOVERNMENT IS IN A POSITION TO GIVE SOME STRAIGHT ANSWERS, WHETHER FAVOURABLE OR OTHERWISE, THE BETTER FOR ALL,+ HE STRESSED.

MR. LOBO ALSO REFERRED TO A SMALL PART OF KAITAK AIRPORT WHICH, HE SAID, +IS GIVING HONG KONG A BAD NAME.+ ARRIVING PASSENGERS, HE EXPLAINED, OFTEN FOUND THEMSELVES GOING THROUGH ALL SORTS OF FORMALITIES DURING WHICH THEY WERE GIVEN NO FEELING OF WELCOME= MANY WERE OFTEN FLEECED, AND ON TOP OF THAT THEY HAD TO COPE WITH AN APPARENTLY +UNSOLVABLE+ TRANSPORT SITUATION AT THE AIRPORT.

TURNING TO SOCIAL WELFARE, MR. LOBO PRESSED FOR FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN WITH PROPER GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

POINTING OUT THAT IT WOULD BE A MISTAKE FOR CURRENT OR FUTURE GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS TO BE APPLIED TO THE USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR SOCIAL WELFARE PURPOSES, MR. LOBO SUGGESTED THAT ADDITIONAL FUNDS COULD BE RAISED BY SELLING SPECIAL 5-CENT OR 10-CENT STAMPS THE PROCEEDS OF WHICH WOULD BE SPECIFICALLY USED FOR SOCIAL WELFARE. THIS STAMP WOULD BE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL POSTAGE USED FOR LOCAL MAIL. HE FELT SURE THAT THE PUBLIC WOULD NOT OBJECT TO THIS ADDITIONAL INCREASE IF THEY WERE ASSURED THAT IT WOULD GO TOWARDS A SEPARATE FUND FOR WELFARE.

/MR. LOBO ALSO .....

MR. LOBO ALSO SUGGESTED THAT ONE OR TWO BUILDINGS WITH SPECIAL FEATURES SHOULD BE PROVIDED IN THE NEW ESTATES TO UNDERTAKE WELFARE WORK SINCE THE NEW ESTATES WOULD BE FAR AWAY FROM NORMAL FACILITIES.

+INCORPORATED IN THESE PLANS WE COULD IMPROVE FACILITIES FOR STUDY ROOMS TO OVERCOME THE EVER-INCREASING DIFFICULTIES WHICH STUDENTS FACE IN CARRYING OUT THEIR STUDIES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OTHER FAMILY ACTIVITIES,+ HE SAID.

MR. LOBO APPRECIATED THAT THE MAIN DIFFICULTY IN THIS WOULD BE SUPERVISION, AND HE WONDERED WHETHER SOME ORGANISATION WOULD BE WILLING TO UNDERTAKE THIS. BUT SUCH FACILITIES, HE ADDED, WOULD BECOME MORE NECESSARY WITH THE PROVISION OF FREE SCHOOLING TO ALL CHILDREN IN HONG KONG AND, IN THE SHORT TERM, WOULD ELIMINATE OVERCROWDING OF EXISTING LIBRARIES AND AT THE AIRPORT WHICH HAS BECOME A POPULAR PLACE OF STUDY.

HE ALSO SUGGESTED THAT DORMITORIES BE PROVIDED IN NEW ESTATES FOR SINGLE PERSONS AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO ROOM-SHARING.

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UNOFFICIALS GIVE GENERAL SUPPORT TO EDUCATION WHITE PAPER

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DESPITE THE CRITICISM ON THE RECENTLY PUBLISHED EDUCATION WHITE PAPER, MRS. JOYCE SYMONS INDICATED THAT THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN HONG KONG IS NOT AS BAD AS SOME PEOPLE THINK.

SPEAKING AT THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TODAY, SHE SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE WHITE PAPER WAS NOT A DETAILED BLUE-PRINT IT DID OFFER AN OPPORTUNITY FOR DETAILED PLANNING.

AFTER MANY YEARS OF WORK AS A TEACHER, MRS. SYMONS WAS CONVINCED THAT +THERE IS IN OUR SYSTEM HERE A QUITE EXTRA-ORDINARY MARGIN OF LEEWAY LEFT TO THE INDIVIDUAL PROFESSOR, LECTURER, PRINCIPAL OR TEACHER.+

+THIS FREEDOM OF CHOICE FOR THE SCHOOL APPEARS TO ME TO BE RETAINED IN THE WHITE PAPER.BY IMPLICATION= AND IT IS A FREEDOM THAT SHOULD BE RECOGNISED AND ACCLAIMED ENTHUSIASTICALLY.+

WHILE AGREEING WITH THE CRITICISM OF THE WHITE PAPER THAT URGED A DEFINITE PHILOSOPHY, AND WITH ANOTHER THAT URGED MORE EXACT DETAILS OF THE CURRICULUM AND THE PROPOSED JUNIOR CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION, MRS. SYMONS WAS AMAZED THAT PEOPLE HAD ATTACKED THIS FREEDOM OF CHOICE AS WISHY-WASHY.

+THERE ARE NOT MANY EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS AT A LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY OR NATIONAL LEVEL THAT PROVIDE AS MUCH FREEDOM AS IS INHERENT IN HONG KONG,+ SHE SAID.

TURNING TO THE MANY SYLLABUSES BEING DESIGNED IN THE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT SECTION OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, MRS. SYMONS SAID THEY MIGHT WELL BE THE ONES THE PEOPLE OF HONG KONG WANTED, BUT SHE ADDED THAT THEY HAD TO BE MORE WIDELY PUBLICISED TO BE ASSESSED.

SHE THEN REFERRED TO THE PROPOSED JUNIOR CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION WHICH, SHE SAID, WAS ONE FIRM RECOMMENDATION OF THE WHITE PAPER THAT APPEARED TO BE EQUALLY MISUNDERSTOOD.

SHE SAID: +MOST BOYS AND GIRLS IN FORM 3 TAKE AN EXAMINATION EVERY SUMMER AT THIS LEVEL= THIS WOULD BE NO NEW IMPOSITION.+

HONG KONG, MRS. SYMONS SAID, STILL HAD BOYS AND GIRLS WHO WOULD WORK FOR EXAMINATIONS, SO THIS NATURAL APTITUDE COULD BE CHANNELLED INTO USING AN EXAMINATION AS A MEANS TO AN END -- TO EDUCATE PROPERLY THROUGH A GOOD EXAMINATION.

SHE ADDED: +ONCE THIS CAN BE ESTABLISHED, WE WILL HAVE A FAIR TEST OF ATTAINMENT AND A FAIR TEST OF COMPETITIVE ABILITY TO CHOOSE BOYS AND GIRLS AFTER FORM 3 TO CONTINUE IN THE PUBLIC SYSTEM FOR THE CERTIFICATE COURSE, AND PERHAPS THE MATRICULATION COURSE.+

+THERE IS SO MUCH INVOLVED IN THIS SELECTION THAT I CANNOT BELIEVE WE CAN JUSTIFIABLY EXPECT PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS TO USE A CUMULATIVE RECORD SYSTEM ALONE TO DECIDE ON WHOM TO RECOMMEND FOR FORM 4.+

/MRS. SYMONS .....

MRS. SYMONS SAID THAT, IN ANY CASE, A PRINCIPAL COULD NOT COMPARE HIS STUDENTS WITH THOSE IN OTHER SCHOOLS.

WHERE IMPERSONAL ASSESSMENT WAS REQUIRED TO DETERMINE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, SHE ADDED, THERE WAS STILL ROOM IN THE MODERN WORLD FOR EXAMINATIONS. +SUCH ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF A STUDENT AS A MEMBER OF THE LIVING SOCIETY OF A SCHOOL, OVER A LONG PERIOD MADE BY TEACHERS KNOWN TO AND BY THE STUDENT SHOULD BE A VALUABLE COMPLEMENT TO THE JUNIOR CERTIFICATE, BUT IT CANNOT BE A SUBSTITUTE FOR IT.+

REFERRING TO THE PRESENT CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION, SHE SAID IT WAS FIRMLY ANCHORED TO RECOGNITION BY OVERSEAS EXAMINATION AUTHORITIES, TO ENTRY TO GOVERNMENT POSTS AND TERTIARY COURSES OUTSIDE SCHOOLS AND TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE CITY.

+IT TOOK SOME OF US YEARS TO FIGHT FOR THIS RECOGNITION. AGAIN, TWO YEARS LATER THE ADVANCED LEVEL EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERITY OF HONG KONG IS INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED,+ SHE SAID.

TO TAMPER WITH EITHER OF THESE WELL-DESIGNED EXAMINATIONS FOR FISCAL OR OTHER REASONS, SHE STRESSED, WOULD NOT BE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE STUDENTS OR SOCIETY.+

+THE NEW JUNIOR CERTIFICATE WILL COMPLETE THE TRILOGY= AND NEED NOT IN ITSELF STIFLE THE EDUCATION OFFERED AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL. ITS COUNTERPART CAN BE FOUND IN COUNTRIES LIKE JAPAN AND TAIWAN IN OUR AREA, FURTHER SOUTH IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, AND IN SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.+ SHE SAID.

ON LABOUR, MRS. SYMONS AGREED THAT ALTHOUGH MORE LEGISLATION WOULD BE ENACTED FOR THE PROTECTION AND BENEFIT OF THE WORKING MAN, THE PROVISION FOR THEM WAS STILL MINIMAL OR EVEN NON-EXISTENT, WHEN COMPARED WITH SOCIALISED COUNTRIES.

HOWEVER, SHE SAID HONG KONG WAS DIFFERENT FOR MANY REASONS AND IT NEED NOT EVER BE ASHAMED OF ITS ACHIEVEMENTS IN HUMAN, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC TERMS.

MRS. SYMONS, WHO SOME MONTHS AGO ATTENDED A COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE IN LONDON, SAID SHE FOUND OUT THAT HONG KONG ENJOYED MORE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND ACTION THAN MANY OF THE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED.

+THE POLITICAL IRONY TO OUR COMMONWEALTH COLLEAGUES PRESENT WAS THAT THEY HAVE ALL THE TRAPPINGS OF DEMOCRACY, OFTEN WITHOUT ANY REAL FREEDOM FOR THE INDIVIDUAL,+ SHE SAID.

EARLIER IN HER SPEECH, MRS. SYMONS SAID THAT THE QUIET AND REALISTIC CONFIDENCE THE GOVERNOR HAD SHOWN IN HIS CAREFUL STOCK-TAKING HAD ENCOURAGED MANY IN HONG KONG TO TAKE FRESH HEART AT A DIFFICULT TIME BOTH HERE AND ABROAD.

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OVERCROWDING GETTING WORSE IN ENGLISH SCHOOLS
GOVERNMENT URGED TO MOVE QUICKLY TO EASE SITUATION

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THE HON. P.G. WILLIAMS TODAY URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE AVAILABLE SUITABLE TEMPORARY PREMISES TO EASE OVERCROWDING IN ENGLISH SCHOOLS IN HONG KONG.

THE SITUATION IN THE ENGLISH SCHOOLS WAS DETERIORATING BY THE MONTH, HE TOLD COUNCIL, STRESSING THAT IF A REAL CRISIS WERE TO BE AVERTED +THE GOVERNMENT MUST MOVE QUICKLY.+

AT PRESENT, STUDENTS WHO COULD NOT BE ACCOMMODATED IN KOWLOON JUNIOR SCHOOL AND IN QUARRY BAY SCHOOL HAD TO ATTEND CLASSES IN OTHER SCHOOLS, WHILE KENNEDY ROAD SCHOOL RAN CLASSES IN TWO ADJACENT BUILDINGS, NEITHER DESIGNED AS A SCHOOL. IN ADDITION, ADMISSION TO KING GEORGE V AND ISLAND SCHOOL WAS BECOMING INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT.

SUITABLE TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION ON BOTH SIDES OF THE HARBOUR, HE SAID, COULD PROVIDE A BREATHING SPACE UNTIL PERMANENT PREMISES BECAME AVAILABLE. AS IT WAS, HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT A BUILDING PROGRAMME COULD BE COMPLETED IN TIME TO PREVENT A REAL CRISIS.

THE MEASURE WAS NOT WITHOUT PRECEDENT AS A SIMILAR SITUATION IN 1966 WAS SOLVED WITHIN A YEAR BY MAKING AVAILABLE TO THE ENGLISH SCHOOLS FOUNDATION A BUILDING TO OPEN ISLAND SCHOOL IN TEMPORARY QUARTERS.

MR. WILLIAMS SUGGESTED THAT TEMPORARY PREMISES IN KOWLOON COULD TAKE IN THE FIRST CLASSES OF BOTH A NEW JUNIOR SCHOOL AND A NEW SECONDARY SCHOOL WHICH COULD SEPARATE AND MOVE TO THEIR OWN PREMISES WHEN COMPLETED= WHILE THOSE ON HONG KONG ISLAND COULD TAKE IN THE EXISTING ADDITIONAL CLASSES, WHICH COULD LATER BE ABSORBED INTO THE STUBBS ROAD SCHOOL OR BECOME THE NUCLEUS OF THE NEW SCHOOL IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF HONG KONG.

HE WARNED THAT THE PRESENT +OVERCROWDING AND APPALLING FUTURE PROSPECTS+ OF ENGLISH SCHOOLS COULD PLACE IN JEOPARDY SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT PLANS. NO ALLOWANCE, HE SAID, HAD BEEN MADE FOR THE ADDITIONAL INFLUX FROM OVERSEAS TO IMPLEMENT NEW GOVERNMENT PROJECTS, AND HE NOTED THAT A FIGURE OF 400 FAMILIES EACH IN THE CASE OF THE MASS TRANSIT SYSTEM AND THE POLYTECHNIC HAD BEEN MENTIONED.

+INDEED I QUESTION THE RESPONSIBILITY OF RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING THAT INDICATE SCHOOLING IS AVAILABLE WHEN UNLESS URGENT AND IMMEDIATE ACTION IS TAKEN THIS CERTAINLY WILL NOT BE TRUE.

+CAN WE RECRUIT AND RETAIN ESSENTIAL OVERSEAS STAFF UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES?+ HE ASKED.

MR. WILLIAMS EMPHASISED THAT HE WAS NOT PLEADING FOR SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR A SMALL SEGMENT OF THE COMMUNITY, BUT THEY HAD EQUAL ENTITLEMENT TO A SUITABLE EDUCATION FOR THEIR CHILDREN.

PLANNING OF THE ENGLISH SCHOOLS, HE WENT ON, APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN INADEQUATE AND BASED ON ACTUAL ENROLMENT SINCE 1954. NEITHER HAD IT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT THAT THE NEED HAD GROWN AT A FASTER RATE THAN THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING POPULATION AS A WHOLE.

/MORE OVERSEAS .....

MORE OVERSEAS CHILDREN REMAINED IN HONG KONG FOR THEIR EDUCATION NOWADAYS AND MORE NON-ENGLISH CHILDREN SOUGHT ADMISSION THAN USED TO BE THE CASE, HE SAID.

MR. WILLIAMS CONTINUED THAT NEITHER WAS THERE ANY SENSE OF URGENCY IN IMPLEMENTING PLANS ALREADY MADE. THE JUNIOR SCHOOL IN STUBBS ROAD TO REPLACE THE KENNEDY ROAD JUNIOR SCHOOL WAS A CASE IN POINT.

ORIGINAL DISCUSSIONS, HE SAID, ENVISAGED COMPLETION OF THE SCHOOL IN 1973 AND, ALTHOUGH HE HAD BEEN ASSURED IN COUNCIL A YEAR AGO THAT THE PROJECT WOULD BE RAISED TO CATEGORY A IN APRIL FOR BUILDING TO START IN AUGUST LAST YEAR, +NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE AND NOW COMPLETION IN 1975 IS IMPOSSIBLE.+

ON SPORTS, MR. WILLIAMS EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE COUNCIL FOR RECREATION AND SPORT WOULD BE GIVEN THE MEANS TO BRING FIRST CLASS COACHES TO HONG KONG IN A WIDE VARIETY OF SPORTS.

+IF WE ARE TO GENERATE ENTHUSIASM FOR SPORTS IN HONG KONG IT IS NOT SIMPLY A MATTER OF PROVIDING THE FACILITIES. TO ENCOURAGE YOUNG PEOPLE TO TAKE PART WE MUST HAVE OUR STARS WHO ARE UP TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS,+ HE SAID.

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GOVERNOR RECEIVES 1976 OLYMPIC COIN SET

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THE GOVERNOR, SIR MURRAY MACLEHOSE, TODAY (WEDNESDAY) WAS PRESENTED WITH A SET OF STERLING SILVER COINS SPECIALLY MINTED BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE XXI OLYMPIC GAMES TO BE HELD IN MONTREAL IN 1976.

THE PRESENTATION WAS MADE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE BY MR. M.G. CLARK, THE NEWLY-ARRIVED COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN HONG KONG. ALSO PRESENT AT THE CEREMONY WAS MR. A.DE O. SALES, PRESIDENT OF THE AMATEUR SPORTS FEDERATION AND THE OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OF HONG KONG.

THE CANADIAN OLYMPIC COIN PROGRAMME WAS INITIATED BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO HELP FINANCE A MAJOR PART OF THE COSTS OF THE OLYMPIAD IN 1976.

SINCE THE LAUNCHING OF THE FIRST COIN SERIES IN JANUARY THIS YEAR, SPECIAL SETS OF PROOF COINS HAVE BEEN PRESENTED BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO VARIOUS HEADS OF STATES AND GOVERNMENTS. THIS IS DESIGNED TO DEMONSTRATE THE INTERNATIONAL AND UNUSUAL CHARACTER OF THE OLYMPICS AND TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF CANADA'S OLYMPIC SELF-FINANCING PROGRAMME.

HONG KONG, LIKE MANY OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD, WILL ALSO BENEFIT FROM THE COIN PROGRAMME. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THREE PER CENT OF THE SALES REVENUE OF ALL COINS SOLD HERE TO BE PAID TO THE LOCAL NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF AMATEUR SPORT IN HONG KONG.

UNDER THE CANADIAN COIN PROGRAMME, A TOTAL OF 60 MILLION STERLING SILVER COINS IN SEVEN SERIES ARE TO BE ISSUED BETWEEN JANUARY THIS YEAR AND THE SUMMER OF 1976. EACH OF THE FOUR-COIN SERIES WILL HAVE DISTINCTIVE DESIGNS ALL DEPICTING VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE OLYMPICS. THERE ARE TWO COINS OF C$5 AND TWO OF C$10 FACE VALUE IN EACH SET.

THESE OLYMPIC COINS ARE SOLD IN SOME 40 COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE REVENUE FROM THE SALES WILL BE ABLE TO COVER SOME 80 PER CENT OF THE EXPENDITURE FOR THE STAGING OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES IN MONTREAL.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1974

SUPPLIES AND WHOLESALE PRICES OF MARINE FISH

(FMO CHEUNG SHA WAN WHOLESALE FISH MARKET)

SPECIES	AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLY	WHOLESALE PRICE ($/CATTY) HIGH	LOW	MODE
GOLDEN THREAD	NORMAL	6.50	2.20	4.40
BIG-EYES	NORMAL	3.50	0.80	2.40
SQUID	GOOD	5.20	1.00	3.80
HAIR-TAILS	NORMAL	2.80	0.50	1.70
LIZARD FISHES	GOOD	4.50	1.50	3.20
CROAKERS	NORMAL	3.00	0.60	1.80
CONGER-PIKE-EELS	SCARCE	3.50	2.80	3.00
MELON COAT	SCARCE	4.30	3.00	3.80
BREAMS	--		NO SALE	
YELLOW BELLY	--		NO SALE	
MACKERELS	SCARCE	4.80	4.50	4.60
RED GOAT FISH	LIMITED	1.70	1.10	1.40
FORK-TAIL	LIMITED	1.80	0.80	1.30
HORSE-HEAD	LIMITED	6.50	4.00	5.50
MELON SEED	NORMAL	3.80	1.80	2.70
POMFRETS	--		NO SALE	
GAROUPAS	LIMITED	14.00	6.00	9.50
YELLOW CROAKER	SCARCE	8.50	7.00	8.00

SUPPLIES AND WHOLESALE PRICES OF LOCALLY PRODUCED VEGETABLES

(V.M.O. CHEUNG SHA WAN WHOLESALE VEGETABLE MARKET)

TYPE OF VEGETABLE	AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLY	WHOLESALE PRICE ($/CATTY) HIGH	LOW	MODE
FLOWERING CABBAGE	LIMITED	3.20	1.00	2.40
WHITE CABBAGE	LIMITED	2.40	0.80	1.80
CHINESE LETTUCE	LIMITED	2.40	0.80	1.80
WATER SPINACH	SCARCE	1.50	0.50	1.00
CHINESE KALE	LIMITED	3.20	1.00	2.50
STRING-BEANS	SCARCE	3.00	1.00	2.20
SPRING ONION	LIMITED	2.50	0.50	1.50
SPINACH	SCARCE	3.50	1.00	2.50
WATER CRESS	SCARCE	4.60	2.50	3.50
LEAF MUSTARD CABBAGE	SCARCE	2.40	0.80	1.50
CHINESE SPINACH	SCARCE	1.60	0.40	1.20
TOMATO	SCARCE	4.50	2.20	3.50

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