

THE

NEWS GALLERY

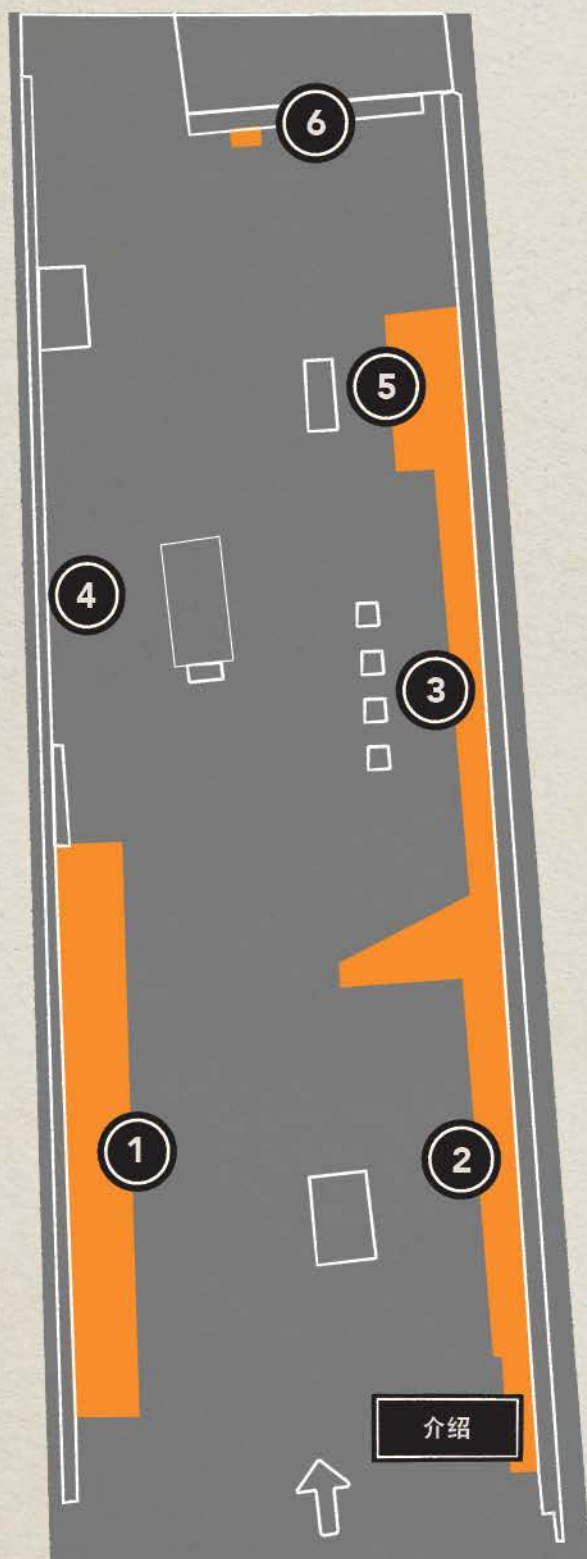
BEYOND HEADLINES

新闻展廊：头条之外



展览手册

展览平面图



现代报纸最早于17世纪出版，是人们获知周遭与外地新闻资讯最古老的渠道之一。随着互联网在21世纪为媒体产业带来颠覆性的改变，人们诠释、评估和利用资讯的能力已成为一种必备的生活技能。

《新闻画廊：头条之外》提供一个互动平台，让访客可以通过国家图书馆丰富的报章馆藏，掌握对资讯与媒体的辨识能力。这个永久性展览讲述了图书馆馆藏的新加坡报章自1820年代以来的故事、呈现不同媒体如何诠释个别新加坡历史事件、剖析假新闻，并探讨新闻世界既包罗万象又令人眼花缭乱的方方面面。

- ① 早期报章
- ② 每个故事的背后
- ③ 真真假假
- ④ 号外！号外！
- ⑤ 一览为快
- ⑥ 登上头条！

早期报章

创办于1824年的《新加坡纪事报》(Singapore Chronicle and Commercial Register)是第一份在本地出版的报章。当时由于殖民政府颁布了限制言论及出版自由的法令，禁止未经英国当局审查和批准的刊物印刷出版，因此《新加坡纪事报》维持其本地唯一报章的地位长达数十年之久。该法令于1835年废除后，报业市场开放让其他报章加入，例如《新自由西报》(Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser, 1835年)和《海峡时报》(The Straits Times, 1845年)。其他本地语文的

报章如华文的《叻报》(1881年)、马来文报章《爪夷伯拉纳》(Jawi Peranakan, 1876年)和淡米尔报章《新加坡之友》(Singai Nesan, 1887年)，为新加坡与马来亚的各个族群提供商业资讯和社区新闻。这些报章满足了各个族群的需求，并为各族群提供发声的管道。

新加坡报章的故事反映了我国多元的社会文化。国家图书馆收藏了自1827年以来出版的超过120份报章。这里展出的是从馆藏中选出的报章的原件，并将不时更新。



《新自由西报》

1836年1月7日
新加坡：新自由西报

创刊于1835年10月8日的《新自由西报》是继《新加坡纪事报》之后，新加坡的第二份英文报章。报章的命名是为了纪念限制言论及出版自由法令的废除。《新自由西报》曾于1869年一度停刊，但之后在1884年复刊，并在1946年被《海峡时报》收购。



《南洋商報》

1941年4月10日

新加坡：南洋报社

华文报章《南洋商報》由商人兼慈善家陈嘉庚于1923年9月6日创办，目的是为了宣传其商业业务及推动教育事业。报社旗下有许多著名作家和记者，例如傅无闷和胡愈之。1983年3月16日，《南洋商報》与另一份主要的华文日报《星洲日报》合并成为《南洋星洲联合早报》（后来缩写为《联合早报》）及其夜间报《联合晚报》。



《马来前锋报》(Utusan Melayu)

1945年9月26日

新加坡：马来前锋报报业机构

《马来前锋报》是一份创刊于1939年5月29日的爪夷文报章。作为第一份由马来人全资拥有、出资和编写的报章，《马来前锋报》是份具有里程碑意义的出版物。在那之前，马来文报章都是由阿拉伯人或印度裔回教徒所掌控。报章的其中一位重要推手是尤索夫·依萨。他后来成为新加坡第一位出生于马来亚的元首 (Yang di-Pertuan Negara) 及第一任总统。



《淡米尔之声》(Tamil Murasu)

1936年5月5日

新加坡：Sarangany

《淡米尔之声》创刊于1935年7月6日，宗旨是宣传由新加坡最早的淡米尔协会之一——淡米尔改革协会 (Tamil Reform Association) 所推动的社会与经济改革。报章关注新加坡淡米尔族群的社会地位和权益，经常探讨通过社会和经济改革来提升淡米尔族群的必要性。

每个故事的背后

乍看之下，每一则新闻故事看起来就只是对事件过程的陈述。但事实上，一篇新闻报道受到许多因素影响，例如新闻室的政治立场、资金来源、读者的期望、支持与推动的议题、编辑与记者的个人意见、社会的风向等等。了解这些因素有助读者在阅读新闻报道时，更具辨识和探究能力。

这个多媒体平台展示了新加坡的多个历史事件，以及报章和其他媒体对这些事件的报道方式。通过比较各家媒体如何呈现和诠释这些历史事件，人们可以从新闻业视角，了解媒体的运作方式。



“坚不可摧的堡垒”还是政治宣传？ 海军基地的开幕

在第二次世界大战之前，人们认为新加坡的防御实力非常强大，因此称新加坡为“坚不可摧的堡垒”。本地的英文报章也将1938年建于三巴旺的海军基地描述为历史性的里程碑，强调它是世界上最大的海军基地，配备了最先进的设施。因此，新加坡在1942年沦陷于日军手中的消息震惊了許多人。

《新自由西报》
1938年2月14日

THE SHONAN TIMES

No. 1. FEBRUARY 20, SHOWA 17. 5 cents.

JAPAN'S POSITION IMPREGNABLE

Effect Of Fall Of Singapore

Gen. Shunroku Hata Issues Verbal Statement

GEN. SHUNROKU HATA, Commander-in-Chief, Japanese Forces in China, in a verbal statement at 2:30 p.m. Wednesday, said that with the fall of Singapore, Japan is now strongly established in an impregnable position to conduct the current war. Both Britain and the United States can no longer wage an offensive war against Japan in the South-west Pacific.

British Reverses In Malaya

Political Blunder In Colonies

THE series of British reverses in Malaya is due to a political blunder in her colonies, comments the London Times Wednesday. The Times declares that the British Government's increased reliance on the military to suppress the situation in Malaya has done much to increase the feeling of a sense of anti-British feeling in the colonies.

British Aircraft Carrier Damaged

A BRITISH aircraft carrier was damaged in the South China Sea.

Australia Further Isolated

SAIGON. AUSTRALIA will be further isolated from the United States, Canberra announced today the suspension of radio telephone service with those countries with effect from Feb. 21. The suspension of the Post Master-General says that the step has been decided upon by the War Cabinet for reasons of security. It is pointed out that the Australian radio telephone service to other countries has already been suspended.

Enemy Destroyer Sunk Yesterday

A FEW enemy destroyers were sighted to the south of Shonan Island. One was sunk while a second received several hits. Two enemy destroyers were also sighted, of which one was sunk.

ENEMY HANGARS DESTROYED

WICK. ENEMY hangars were destroyed in the vicinity of Wick.

THE SHONAN TIMES

FEBRUARY 20, SHOWA 17.

OUR FIRST ISSUE

To Our Friends—The People Of Malaya

In this fortress of Singapore (Shonan) and the Peninsula of Malaya, all arms and military objectives are under the control of the Nippon troops.

The Press, which is the most powerful organ for the expression of views, comes under the domination of the Nippon troops. By the wish of the Chief Nippon Commander, we are issuing the Shonan Times.

It is the wish of the Commander that the civilization of the people here shall be preserved, and that they shall enjoy good fortune and happiness with the restoration of peaceful conditions.

The policy of injustice, unrighteousness and cunning shall disappear automatically, just as the smoke of the burning furnace is fast disappearing, and there shall arise in its place the germ of the New Order, which will manifest itself. This must be believed by the people who should take all steps to cultivate an understanding of this New Order.

Those who believe in support or gossip from the enemy are hindering the growth of the New Order. The enemy who withdrew from here is wandering around the seas in the vicinity of the Malay Peninsula and the fortress of Singapore (Shonan). The people, therefore, should be on their guard.

We shall pray for and strive to free souls of those of the Nippon Army and Navy who

《昭南新闻》
1942年2月20日

胜者的呼喊与败者的哀歌： 新加坡沦陷

新加坡在1942年沦陷于日军手中，是英国军事历史中最沉痛的挫败之一。新加坡在当时是大英帝国的一个重要据点，被认为是固若金汤。亲日本的报章将新加坡的沦陷形容为是“划时代的事件”，宣称在西方殖民强权剥削亚洲数个世纪后，这起事件迎来了解放亚洲的新纪元。这样的论述与日本打着建设“大东亚共荣圈”的旗号相一致。另一方面，西方国家的报章很快地就否认了新加坡是“坚不可摧的堡垒”的说法。

耸人听闻的报导手法： 玛丽亚抚养权之争

1950年，一名13岁荷兰欧亚裔女孩玛丽亚·赫托 (Maria Hertogh) 的抚养权之争引起了全世界的关注。当时，新加坡、荷兰和美国的报章以耸动的报道方式、挑衅的照片和标题，以及不准确的报道，引发了国际社会的关注。此法律案件激起了反殖民情绪，并激化了宗教分歧，最终导致骚乱的爆发。



Bertha displays great curiosity—about everything. She saw a box of pictures in the office of the contact, and must see them all. Later she cut pictures, and replaced them all in order.—Lillian Huskoke photo.

Reporters See Maria In New Role

Standard Staff Reporter

All this happened after the Dutch Consul's arrival in Singapore. A party of reporters are not photographers in the manner. They have all eyes to make acquaintance with Maria in her new role.

Mrs. Hertogh needed a good deal of persuasion before agreeing to meet and reporters. At times she was not responsive.

Bertha of the piano and back to home while Mrs. Hertogh returned to the school.

In the evening, Mrs. Hertogh told me "I am home" with my Bertha and I do not want any more trouble."

And tonight, Bertha put a bed to bed.



Bertha was in school today — because she was not far home. A pile of music books were piled on the table. Bertha and I do not want any more trouble.

Skyscraper Dispute

Skyscraper Dispute

Bertha Knelt Before Virgin Mary Statue

Standard Woman Correspondent

BERTHA HERTOGH knelt before the statue of the Virgin Mary, beside her mother, in the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Thomson Road, yesterday. "She did this of her own free will."

Telling me this, Bertha's mother, Mrs. Adeline Hertogh, said that when Bertha saw other girls wearing white dresses, she asked, "May I wear a white dress?"

She handed her Malay clothes to a Reverend Mother.

After a good breakfast Bertha played in the garden with the other girls and appeared as caretress as the others.

Mrs. Hertogh had especially asked me to come and see her. Early on Monday morning I went for my breakfast and in the afternoon I went to see her.

"I want to see you and see how you are," she said. "I want to see you and see how you are."

"When I arrived on Sunday Bertha asked, 'Why you come to take pictures?' "No, not unless you would like me to take some."

A small child toddled up to her. They played with a toy for a few minutes and then both walked upstairs.

Later on I took a few photographs. Mrs. Hertogh and the Reverend Mother showed me the pictures.

The mother seemed surprised and asked, "Bertha, how can you do this? You have seen how well, Bertha, made sense on the scene for her mother, showed delight and played some amusements with her and friend."

Mrs. Hertogh and I exchanged looks. She looked at me and said, "Bertha, I am sure you will see that she is a very good girl. Some people had criticized her, but she had not been criticized by me."

《星洲虎报》
1950年12月5日

Singapore Standard
星洲虎报

Strikers, Students Run Riot Outside Alexandra Bus Depot

S.C. BATTERED TO DEATH
A BID TO CRASH GOVT MARSHALL One Course Open

RIOT SQUAD CRACKS DOWN Student Killed, 12 Injured

Troops Alerted In Johore And Blakan Mati

Investors Hesitant On Shares

Big Bandit Training Camp Found Near Thai Border But No Trace Of Chin Pong Yet

Block Object Speeds Over Batu Pahat

THAIS GET MALAYAN EQUIPMENT

Death Toll Now 133



共产党的颠覆行动还是工业纠纷？福利巴士暴动

1955年的福利巴士暴动源起于福利巴士公司劳资间的纠纷，是新加坡史上伤亡人数最多的暴动之一。本地报章对这场暴乱事件的起因抱持不同的看法。英文报章认为是共产党在幕后鼓动，而华文报章则认为事件起因是工人遭到不合理对待以及警方的粗暴行为。

《星洲虎报》
1955年5月13日

危机时刻还是一如往常？新加坡退出马来西亚联邦

1965年8月9日，新加坡退出马来西亚联邦的消息让举国震惊。本地报章在报道这项历史性事件时，着重点与抱持的观点截然不同。《海峡时报》与《每日新闻》花更多篇幅报道马来西亚首相东姑阿都拉曼的新闻发布会，《南洋商报》则侧重于李光耀的观点。《海峡时报》将新马分家形容为“悲痛的消息”，而华文报章则在报道中采取了不带情绪、近乎正面的语气。

Average Daily Certified Sale Exceeds 150,000

The Straits Times

Tengku pledges support for admission to Commonwealth and United Nations

Singapore is out

Tengku: It was my idea...

Raja is named Foreign Minister

for correct weighing...

AVERY

for electrical products throughout Malaysia

S&C



《海峡时报》
1965年8月10日

Move taken as used gum disrupted MRT services

Chewing gum to be banned

By Dominic Nathan

CHEWING gum will be banned in Singapore from Friday. In a short statement issued yesterday, the Environment Ministry said that the ban was imposed because spent chewing gum had disrupted MRT train operations. Also, it added, chewing gum litter had been a perennial nuisance at public places like cinemas and housing estates. On the problem the SMRT encountered with chewing gum, it said: "Spent gum has been found stuck in MRT

gum or anything similar prepared from a gum base of vegetable or synthetic origin, would come under the ban. He added, however, that existing stocks of the products could be re-exported. On the penalties for violating the ban, he said that anyone convicted of selling chewing gum from Friday could be fined up to \$2,000. For importing the substance, a first conviction carries a fine of not more than \$3,000 and a jail term of not more than one year or both, he added. Second and subsequent convictions would mean a fine of not more than \$3,000 or a jail

Housewife Mary Yong, 32, said: "I am all for the ban. It is a dirty habit, especially when people just spit out the gum or stick it to the back of chairs in cinemas or bus seats." Agreeing, Mr Tang Cheong Soon, 32, a civil servant, said: "If you cannot import, make or sell chewing gum, then the littering and mischievous problem is removed. Banning it solves the problem effectively although it seems too extreme." He added that stiffer penalties and an education programme might have the same impact as a ban.

实用主义还是家长式领导？ 口香糖禁令

1991年12月30日，新加坡政府宣布禁止进口、售卖和制造口香糖。从本地报章中的评论，可见不同的媒体如何对这并不寻常的禁令表达看法和做出诠释。《海峡时报》刊登了读者来函和社论，表示这一措施过于严厉和苛刻。马来文与华文报章则多数认为这项禁令对解决长期存在的乱抛垃圾问题，是个务实的解决方案，并认为这比严惩违法者和进行公众教育运动更为有效。

《海峡时报》
1992年1月4日

COMMENT/ANALYSIS

Asad Latif replies to the commentaries...

It's all invectives and not cold logic



Asad Latif is a Pakistani journalist and cartoonist. He is known for his satirical and political cartoons. In this cartoon, he is commenting on the political discourse in Singapore, specifically the use of invective and emotional appeals instead of logical arguments. The cartoon depicts a man in a suit, likely a politician, sitting at a desk and looking at a computer screen. The screen shows a woman in a hijab, likely a religious leader or a woman of influence. The man says, "AN INVECTIVE THAT WILL BRING THE HOUSE DOWN TO THE GROUND FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS". The woman replies, "A MANUAL AUTO SPURT WILL BRING THE HOUSE DOWN TO THE GROUND FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS". The man says, "HE WILL GO INTO BACK TO THE CANE LEAVES HIDE". The woman replies, "THE MESSIAH WILL BRING THE HOUSE DOWN TO THE GROUND FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS". The man says, "HE WILL GO INTO BACK TO THE CANE LEAVES HIDE". The woman replies, "THE MESSIAH WILL BRING THE HOUSE DOWN TO THE GROUND FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS".

《海峡时报》
1994年5月1日

社论的影响力： 麦克·菲案件

1994年，美国少年麦克·菲在新加坡被判坐牢和鞭刑的新闻，在美国掀起了轩然大波。这起案件很快就演变成为东西方在文化、价值观和态度方面差异的辩论，其报道更体现了社论形塑公众舆论的影响力。美国报章的社论将麦克·菲描绘成是人权迫害的受害者，而新加坡报章则捍卫刑罚的正当性以及国家行使自身法律的权力。某些程度上，国际媒体对麦克·菲案件的报道，塑造了新加坡严刑峻法的鲜明印象。

THE STRAITS TIMES
ESTABLISHED 1845

Yes to two mega resorts
CREATING THE BUZZ OF A GLOBAL CITY

MARINA BAYFRONT **SENTOSA**

35,000 new jobs and huge gains to economy

Danger of being left behind

稳赚不赔还是误入歧途？ 建造赌场之争辩

2004年和2005年间，新加坡决定建造赌场的消息在媒体上引起了热烈争辩。各家报章迥异的报道方式揭示了对此课题的不同看法。本地报章着重在赌场所带来的经济效益和社会成本之间的取舍，而国际媒体则强调新加坡的政治环境变得更加自由的事实。

《海峡时报》
2005年4月19日

真真假假

随着互联网的发展和普及，在新媒体平台上层出不穷的假新闻已成为全球性的威胁。人们现在可以以低成本或免费的方式匿名发布新闻，并且难以对其追究责任。这样一来，可疑的内容便可以轻易发布并广泛传播。

假新闻可造成深远和具破坏性的影响。它能引起公众恐慌和社会混乱，

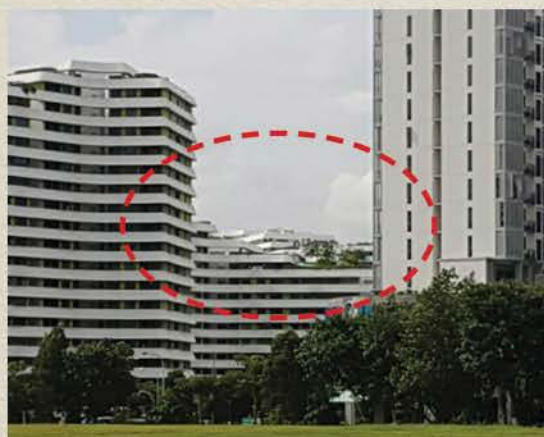
且常常需要耗费大量资源来处理。假新闻也可能会破坏个人和组织的声誉，进而破坏人们对体制的信任、造成种族或宗教冲突，并引发政治动荡。

这个互动式问答游戏中的假新闻案例汲取自新加坡和国外，旨在提供有关假新闻、其影响力以及如何遏制其传播的主要学习要点。



英国脱欧公投期间的反移民虚假信息

2016年英国脱欧公投后的一项调查显示，面簿上出现了一系列包含虚假信息的广告，旨在影响选民支持英国脱欧。这些广告着重于热门课题，例如移民议题和动物权利。这些广告引发人们对失业等问题的担忧。其中一支广告甚至表示土耳其即将加入欧盟，而英国将涌入70万土耳其人。



榜鹅水滨台组屋屋顶坍塌的假新闻

2016年11月，一个另类新闻网站发布一则消息，指建屋发展局的预购组屋榜鹅水滨台组屋的屋顶坍塌，并附上顶楼屋顶看似塌陷的照片。这则信息在社交媒体上迅速传播。民防部队和建屋局都动员进行调查，随后确认纯属虚构。



WhatsApp通讯软体在印度引发私刑

印度是世界上最多人使用WhatsApp的国家。2017年至2018年间，WhatsApp上流传假信息指乞丐和劳工为罪犯，导致他们遭民众行私刑暴力，甚至被杀害。为打击虚假信息传播，WhatsApp在印度发起了广告宣传活活动，并限制转发讯息的接收者人数为五人。

Tharman Shanmugaratnam Invests \$1 Billion for All Singapore Residents. Use HIS Method To Become Rich In Just 7 Days!

AS SEEN ON



Tharman Shanmugaratnam promises \$1 billion for all Singapore residents

(Tuesday, September 18, 2018) - The deputy prime minister of Singapore and president of the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Tharman Shanmugaratnam promises \$1 Billion for all singapore residents.

投资诈骗

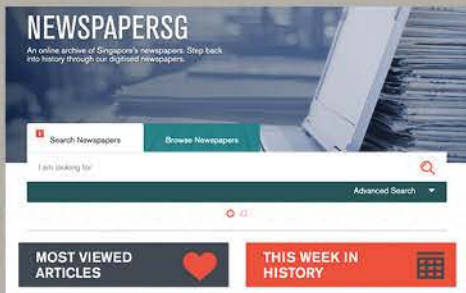
近年来，假新闻报道中提及许多新加坡知名人士，包括政府部长、亿万富翁和名人，企图招揽公众投资比特币。这些报道除了使用知名人士的照片和本地主流媒体机构的标志外，还使用耸动的标题和虚假的引述。尽管媒体已经报道此类诈骗新闻，且新加坡金融管理局和新加坡警察部队也呼吁公众提高警惕，但仍有一些新加坡人落入骗局。

号外！号外！



报纸的内容不只是新闻，它还塞满了广告、娱乐专题、美食与媒体评论、图片、对社会议题的专题报道、食谱、难题解答专栏等等。这里展示报章的各个部分，探讨五花八门媒体世界的方方面面。这里的展览内容将会不时更新。

一览为快



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