model



a play by haresh Sharma model citizens

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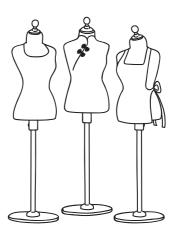
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model



a play by haresh sharma



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CONTENTS

	Introduction by Alvin Tan	ix	
	Production Notes	XV	
	Characters	xvii	
	ACT 1	1	
SCENE 1	Day 1	3	
SCENE 2	Day 1	8	
SCENE 3	Day 2	12	
SCENE 4	Three weeks ago	20	
	ACT 2	29	
SCENE 1	Day 2	31	
SCENE 2	Day 14	37	
SCENE 3	Six months ago	44	
	ACT 3	49	
SCENE 1	Day 30	51	
SCENE 2	Day 40	60	
SCENE 3	Day 50	63	
	About the Playwright	76	
	About the The Necessary Stage	77	
	About the Publisher	78	

MODEL CITIZENS: CELEBRATING DIFFERENCE

Introduction by Alvin Tan

In the era of the global village, there seems to be more bigotry, intolerance and hatred than inclusiveness, understanding and compassion. What is really happening on the ground in our daily lives?

There are many factors responsible for ethnic tension and for people failing to co-exist or engage in meaningful interaction with one another.

Foremost, there is increased mobility today with more people travelling for work and leisure, and settling, temporarily or permanently, outside their birth land. Borders become less consequential as we intermingle and as countries compete to attract talent and skilled labour to remain ahead.

This dilution of borders is very well the result of imperative and pragmatic economic goals, but often, insufficient priority is given to the appreciation of different cultural sensibilities of day-to-day matters. Over time, ignorance and prejudice grow and eventually become entrenched in our understanding or perception of the 'other'.

In addition, with power, difference is often politicised rather than celebrated. Power often determines how values from a dominant culture may permeate the body politic and go on to shape sensibilities and perspectives, which, over time, may become institutionalised. As policies are formulated and implemented, one ethnic group may become privileged while another diminished in significance. This is because power works to preserve the status quo, and the traditional hierarchical structure is usually more accepted or preferred than concentric circles of multiple power centres (i.e. co-existence), minority groups frequently end up negotiating with the dominant.

The culture of hierarchical power must be challenged if we aspire to make way for spaces sympathetic to collaborative impulses, where different

x

cultural sensibilities exist more equitably and may therefore permutate freely and fuse meaningfully.

For instance, although a country may claim to be meritocratic, the criteria or premise upon which merit is determined is not necessarily independent of cultural values. This is especially true if class is also perceived as a cultural category.

The danger is that instead of respecting differences or engaging with elements from other cultures to forge new identities and relations, we may develop cultural insecurities or a purist mindset, or both, which can lead to ethnocentric dispositions and discriminatory outcomes.

How then do we reflect on how governmental policies affect our lives? How should we construct our attitudes towards one another and towards the society we are in the process of becoming?

I believe one of the ways is to nurture spaces where the contestation of different cultural perspectives may take place. These spaces, which are already hosted by theatre, the arts, new media and civil society—where citizens are able to debate, discourse and discover issues and ideas without fear—should be encouraged to flourish. These spaces should not be regulated or policed, or anyone persecuted, as they are potential powerhouses for addressing present-day maladies.

We need to have faith, trust and respect. We need to subdue the paranoia that the worst-case scenario, such as social unrest, will come true. We need to stop nipping things in the bud. Instead, we should trust citizens to engage in non-violent, albeit passionate, debate and believe that conflict can inspire new insights. Difference is celebrated when we tap from our very own diversity to strengthen social cohesion organically. In this way we might re-imagine our destiny as a young nation making real progress.

At present, although some countries may appear cosmopolitan and multicultural, their environments are really more nationalist-oriented than intercultural. To move forward, we have to acknowledge the limitations of yesterday's multiculturalism. Multiculturalism is a limited instrument in that it is merely a recognition of different cultures. On the other hand, interculturalism, which refers to the interaction of different cultures (sensibilities, beliefs or perspectives), encourages openness and the interplay of different cultural presences in an environment where relationships are governed by mutual respect, deep appreciation and even admiration.

In Singapore, intercultural outcomes would be similar to the hybridised Peranakan (Straits-born) and Eurasian cultures. Such possibilities starkly contrast what is found in Japan, where one cannot become Japanese; one can only be born Japanese. As nationality is not tied up with ethnicity, Singapore offers a space where citizens' identities remain fluid, heterogenous and open.

On the other hand, nationalism if gone overboard can easily be evangelical in that it shows little or no respect for the beliefs of others. It is adequate perhaps only enough for residents to co-exist but not enough to intermingle. It can denigrate or negate other beliefs in favour of the one it propagates. The question is, is ultra-nationalism inevitable and immutable, and would it therefore always exist to enlarge the gap in human relations? Or are we capable of transcending the fault lines of nationality, race and religion with measured compassion and start building bridges?

How do we value purity? Is purity more or less important when we consider identity in today's world without borders? Is homogeneity a strength, a right or a choice, or are categories such as heterogeneity, diversity and hybridised more appropriate? Will fragmentation make for a better world or will it heighten the possibilities for more tension, quarrels, cultural unrest and wars?

When I think of the phrase 'model citizens', I am prompted to ask: What am I looking at? What citizenship are we addressing here? What is this reality we 'belong' to? Would there not be an array of modes and modulations when we take into account the rate and range of intercultural

interactions occurring in a world without borders? Indeed, how do we prepare ourselves to be citizens of contemporary realities? We have to quarrel to converge. We have to engage in conflict to synthesise. We have to debate to transcend.

These were the challenges we were constantly confronted with throughout the process of putting *Model Citizens*, the play, together. From our numerous improvisations, we eventually selected three characters from different historical and socio-cultural backgrounds for further development: an MP's wife (an ex-Nantah graduate), an Indonesian maid and her Peranakan employer—and a story slowly emerged.

The story also provided a framework that propelled the journeys of the three characters and their relationships. Haresh has skillfully crafted nuanced interactions of their respective worldviews in dynamic contestation and negotiation, such that an intercultural narrative—powerful, poignant, relevant and insightful—unfolds to an audience still new to the political potential of cross-cultural theatre that interrogates our contemporary realities.

As Mahatma Gandhi put it: "I do not want to foresee the future. I am concerned with taking care of the present. God has given me no control over the moment following."

Model Citizens is a microcosm of people relating across cultures, an exploration of the politics of language, class and difference. It is imperative that we continue this struggle in full respect and appreciation of our present needs. It is urgent that we scrutinise how differences are confronted and facilitated.

Alvin Tan, 2012 Founder and Artistic Director, The Necessary Stage

PRODUCTION NOTES

Model Citizens was first performed by The Necessary Stage from 3 to 14 March 2010 at The Necessary Stage Black Box. It was restaged at the National Museum of Singapore Gallery Theatre from 11 to 15 January 2011 as part of the M1 Singapore Fringe Festival. The play toured to Kuala Lumpur from 19 to 22 January 2011 at the KL Performing Arts Centre.

The play was directed by Alvin Tan; set design by Vincent Lim; lighting design by Lim Woan Wen; and multimedia design by Mohd Fadlin bin Mohd Saffri. Translations were provided by Goh Guat Kian, Siti Khalijah Zainal, Sammaria Simanjuntak, Wong Chee Meng, Peggy Ferroa, and Melissa Lim.

The cast was as follows:

MRS CHUA Goh Guat Kian

MELLY Siti Khalijah Zainal

wendy Karen Tan

xvii

CHARACTERS

MRS CHUA MP's wife, 55

MELLY Indonesian maid, 24 WENDY Melly's employer, 45



ACT 1 : SCENE 1

		ACT 1 : SCENE 1 Day 1
1		Mrs Chua and Melly are together. Pause.
5	MRS CHUA	Mrs Chua laughs. 我知道我不应该大声笑 但是我刚从医院回来他因为药物的作用,连话都说不清楚。我从来没有看过他这个样子。
		[I know I shouldn't be laughing but I just came from the hospital. He couldn't speak
		properly because he was heavily medicated.
		Never seen him like that before.]
10	MRS CHUA	Pause. Mrs Chua laughs. 你男朋友为什么想杀他?
		[Why did your boyfriend want to kill him?]
	MELLY	Hah?
	MRS CHUA	You talk Chinese?
15	MELLY	
	MRS CHUA	You maid. Work maid.
	MELLY	Yes. I Three years. Work here.
	MRS CHUA	Indo
	MELLY	Yes. I Indonesia. Kamu bisa ngomong Bahasa
20		Indonesia ngak?
		[Yes. I Indonesia. Do you speak Bahasa
		Indonesia?]
	MRS CHUA	Hah? 哎呀! 怎么这样? 你听不懂我说什么。
		我也听不懂你讲什么。真是鸡同鸭讲。
25		[Hah? Aiyoh, what is this? You don't
		understand me. I don't understand you.
		Like duck and chicken]

4 MODEL CITIZENS ACT 1 : SCENE 1

1	MELLY	My boyfriend he jail.	1		dia ngomong sama kamu? Dia orangnya baik.
	MRS CHUA	Yes. Jail. He (action of stabbing) my husband.			Dia bagi saya off, beri saya bikin kerja lain.
	MELLY	No! He never (action of stabbing) your husband.			Saya telpon dia. Kamu ngomong dengannya OK?
	MRS CHUA	My husband MP! Your boyfriend siow!			[My name Melly. I'm sorry but I cannot speak
5		Why he (action of stabbing) my husband?	5		Chinese. Even my English is very bad. I'm very
	MELLY	I don't know. (pause) Auntie tolong			lucky because my Ma'am can speak Malay.
	MRS CHUA	我都不知道为什么会给你我的电话号码。看到你			I ask her to talk to you? She's very nice.
		在法庭上 那样的看着他 那样的看着我			She gives me time off, she lets me do other
		你很年轻。你知道你有多年轻吗? 你知道男人			work. I call her. You talk to her okay?]
10		对的,男人会把你一生搞得乱七八糟? 所以我叫	10		Melly takes out her mobile phone and makes a call.
		我的司机跟你谈谈看你OK吗。这件事并不是		MELLY	Hello Ibu? Melly sini. Ibu bisa—
		你的错。他所做的这些跟你没有关系。你明白			[Hello Ibu? It's Melly. Can you—]
		吗?(停顿)你怎么会明白?你当然不会明白。			She hangs up. Pause.
		连我都搞不懂我为什么要跟你说这些?		MRS CHUA	Makan!
15		[I don't know why I gave you my phone number.	15	MELLY	Makan?
		When I saw you in the court room the way		MRS CHUA	Makan. You want makan?
		you looked at him, the way you looked at me		MELLY	I I don't makan babi.
		You are so young. Do you know how young		MRS CHUA	No babi. I cook mee.
		you are? Do you know how men can turn your		MELLY	Mee goreng?
20		life upside down? That's why I asked my driver	20	MRS CHUA	Mee sua.
		to talk to you. To see if you are okay. This is			Melly's phone rings. She answers. It is Wendy.
		not your fault. What he did is not your fault.		MELLY	Hello? Ibu, Melly di rumah Mrs Chua. Tidak!
		You understand? (slight pause) How can you			Tidak Melly telpon Mrs Chua karna—Ngak,
		understand? Of course you don't understand.			Mrs Chua yang berikan Melly Ibu bisa suruh
25		Why am I even talking to you?	25		Mrs Chua bantu? Tapi dia di dalam jail dan
		Pause.			Mrs Chua bisa— (kepada Mrs Chua) My boss
	MELLY	My name Melly. Maaf, tapi saya ngak bisa			[Hello? Ibu, I'm at Mrs Chua's house. No!
		ngomong bahasa Cina. Bahasa Inggeris saya			No I called her because—No, she gave me
		juga tidak bagus. Saya beruntung karna Ma'am			Can you ask her to help? But he's in jail and
30		saya bisa ngomong bahasa Melayu. Saya suruh	30		she can—(to Mrs Chua) My boss]

MODEL CITIZENS

ACT 1 : SCENE 1

10

20

Mrs Chua takes Melly's handphone.

MRS CHUA

10

15

哈罗? 是,是我是蔡中进的太太...没有,没有问题。你不用道歉。谢谢,谢谢。他还在医院,不过他好多了... 还好啦,她年轻... 她要我帮忙,可是我什么都不能做。这已经是刑事案件了。也许你叫她忘记那男人... 她很幸运有这样的一份好工作,还有你这样的好雇主... 不用客气,真的,没有问题。谢谢你的问候。

[Yes, I am Chua Chong Jin's wife... No need to apologise. Thank you. He's getting better. Still at the hospital... It's okay, she's young... She wants my help but I cannot do anything. It's a court case now. Maybe you tell her to just forget about him... just be grateful she has a good job, a good employer like you... No, please, it's really not a problem... Thank you for your kind wishes...]

Mrs Chua gives the phone to Melly. She goes to get some food.

MELLY

Yah... Iya... Tapi bagaimana jikalau dia tidak bisa dilepaskan jail? ... Tapi mengapa? Dia kan isterinya. Dia bisa bantu. Dia bisa beritahu suaminya, suruh suaminya bantu. Tanya saja sama dia, ngomong saja sama dia. Tolong... Dia kan punya kuasa. Mereka pasti dengar katanya. Melly sudah tiada apa-apa lagi untuk terus hidup. Tolong bantulah, tolong... ini untuk kehidupan Melly, masa depan Melly. Dia—
[But what if he can't get out of jail?... But why? She's his wife. She can help. She can ask her

husband to help. Just ask him, just speak with him. Please... He has the power. They'll listen to him. I have nothing else to live for. Please help, please...this is my life, my future. He's—] *Melly keeps her phone. Pause.*

MRS CHUA

You makan? Mee sua? No babi.

MRS CHUA

Pause. She gives a bowl of noodles to Melly, who eats. 我知道你很害怕。我知道你爱他, 你想念他。

你要和他在一起。但是,我这是在保护你。

一切都会没事。不要想不开。来吃点东西。

然后回家去... 好好的过日子。

[I know you're frightened. I know you love him. You miss him. You want to be with him. But I'm protecting you. Everything will be fine. Don't be sad. Have something to eat. Then you can go back home... and carry on with your life.]

Pause. Mrs Chua laughs.

MRS CHUA

Thinking my husband...

30

8 MODEL CITIZENS ACT 1 : SCENE 2 9

	ACT 1 : SCENE 2
	Day 1
	Wondy is reading a caused suling convergation between
	Wendy is reading a saved online conversation between her son Tony (nick: angel) and an anonymous friend
	(nick: shishi).
SHISHI	Hey, fucker, what you doing? Long time no see you.
ANGEL	I writing song.
SHISHI	WTF!!! ROTFL!!!
ANGEL	Nah beh I writing song about Au Sang Suu Kyi.
ANGEL	Gonna sing at Speaker's corner.
SHISHI	You kana tangkap damn go to jail sia.
ANGEL	I fight injustice mah
SHISHI	You blardy in love with her. She's your goddess. LOL.
ANGEL	Wei! The Juntah are damn fuckers liow.
SHISHI	Fren, you are fucking Sporean. Act like 1.
ANGEL	F Spore.
SHISHI	LOL Migrate lor.
***************************************	Pause. Her phone rings. She answers.
WENDY	Lu mo' apa ¹ , Margaret? I said I'm fine. You don't
	have to call every day just to check What is
	that supposed to mean? I'll go back to work
	when I feel like it. What's it to you? Lu mo'
	gua buat apa? Nagis sampei mata jatoh?² (slight
	pause) No! Don't come and don't you dare
	bring Ji Ee, Sa Ee and Ee Ee Bulat—Margaret,
	eh, tunggu, tunggu, I have another call. (pause)
	Hello? Melly, I'm on the other line. (pause)
	What does the family want me to do? Invite
	everyone over and have a press conference?

lı	ı mo'	apa	[Bahasa]	What	do	you	want?
----	-------	-----	----------	------	----	-----	-------

² lu mo' gua buat apa? Nagis sampei mata jatoh? [Bahasa] What do you want me to do? Cry my eyes out?

		Bullshit, they want to show support. They just
		want to gossip. I don't care what they accuse
		me of. I have no time for them.
		She hangs up. She continues reading.
	ANGEL	LOL!!! ROTFL!!!
	SHISHI	Wat so funny?
	ANGEL	My mum swearing at the Chinese workers next door.
		She think I not at home. She say F them LOL!!!
	SHISHI	Crazy family. You at home and yr mum dun even noe.
0		My parents damn strict. That's why I internet at library.
	ANGEL	What library?
	SHISHI	Che! I donno you, you donno me. No need to ask.
	ANGEL	You my chat buddy mah.
	SHISHI	Yah, e-buddy LOL.
5		Pause. She calls Melly.
	WENDY	Apa pasal Melly? siapa punya rumah? Lu gila ka?
		Lu balek skarang! Lu macam mana chari dia
		punya rumah? Tok sa, lu balek skarang
		Gua chakap sama dia.
0		[What is it Melly? whose house? Are you crazy?
		Leave right now! How did you find her
		house? Never mind, come home now
		Pass the phone to her.]
		Pause.
5	WENDY	Hello? 你是MP的太太吗? 我的工人麻烦你,
		真对不起。你的先生好吗 我真的对不起。
		OK, OK, 我告诉她。请原谅我。祝你的先生
		快点好起来。
		[Hello? You are the MP's wife? I am very
0		sorry about my maid I hope your husband is

ABOUT THE PLAYWRIGHT

Haresh is Resident Playwright of The Necessary Stage and co-Artistic Director of the annual M1 Singapore Fringe Festival. To date, he has written 100 plays. One of these, Off Centre, was selected by the Ministry of Education as a Literature text for 'N' and 'O' Levels, and republished by The Necessary Stage in 2006. In 2008, Interlogue: Studies in Singapore Literature, Vol. 6, was published by Ethos Books. Written by Professor David Birch and edited by Associate Professor Kirpal Singh, it presents an extensive investigation of Haresh's work over the past 20 years. A collection of Haresh's plays was also translated into Mandarin and published as 哈里斯·沙玛剧作选 by Global Publishing. In 2012, Epigram Books reprinted Those Who Can't, Teach, which it first published in 2010.

Haresh was awarded Best Original Script for Fundamentally Happy, Good People and Gemuk Girls during the 2007, 2008 and 2009 The Straits Times Life! Theatre Awards respectively. In 2010, the abovementioned plays were published by The Necessary Stage in the Trilogy collection. Most recently, two collections of short plays by Haresh, Shorts 1 and Shorts 2, were published as well. In 2011, Haresh became the first non-American to be awarded the prestigious Goldberg Master Playwright by New York University's Tisch School of the Arts.

ABOUT THE NECESSARY STAGE

Formed in 1987 by the current Artistic Director Alvin Tan, The Necessary Stage (TNS) is a non-profit theatre company with a charity status. Their mission is to create challenging, indigenous and innovative theatre that touches the heart and mind. TNS has been identified as one of the Major Arts Companies by the National Arts Council, and it is also the organiser and curator of the annual M1 Singapore Fringe Festival.

For its Main Season, TNS produces an average of two plays a year at the Black Box and other venues. The plays are original, mostly devised pieces created in a collaborative process involving research, improvisation (before scripting) and input from all members of the production.

The Necessary Stage shows its commitment to international exchange and networking through staging the company's plays abroad and inviting foreign works to be presented in Singapore, through dialogues, workshops and training opportunities, as well as through creative collaborations leading to interdisciplinary productions.

In addition, the TNS Theatre for Youth and Community branch actively engages young people, senior citizens and different communities in Singapore by conducting workshops and process-based drama programmes that focus on personal development.

ABOUT THE PUBLISHER

An independent publisher based in Singapore, Epigram Books is known for putting together well-designed and thought-provoking titles. Epigram Books began as a division of the award-winning design firm, Epigram, but registered as a separate entity in July 2011 in order to strengthen its focus on championing local writing.

Epigram Books publishes all manner of fiction—novels, short stories, plays, children's books and some poetry. We have published works by Singapore literary pioneers Goh Poh Seng, Stella Kon, Lloyd Fernando and Robert Yeo. Other prominent Singapore authors include playwrights Tan Tarn How, Ovidia Yu, Chong Tze Chien, Jean Tay and Haresh Sharma; and award-winning Singapore children's authors Adeline Foo and SherMay Loh, who is an international Moonbeam Children's Award winner.

Epigram Books also reflects Singapore's mad obsession with food by publishing both recipe books and food guides. In 2012, Epigram Books started the Wee Editions imprint to support local designers, photographers and artists through a unique series of compact coffee table books.

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"Model Citizens has both power and veracity. It pulsates with a seething, palpable rhythm of resistance."—The Flying Inkpot

"Model Citizens is... one of their best—honest, direct and biting."—Writers Connect

A man stabs an MP at a Meet the People Session. But this is not their story.

It is the story of the man's girlfriend, an Indonesian maid who wants to get married and become a Singaporean citizen. It is the story of the MP's wife, who tries to cope with her husband's injury and the media spotlight. It is the story of the maid's employer, who is also struggling with her own tragedy.

These three women may mean nothing to each other, but they need one another to survive. The maid, the MP's wife and the employer.

Are they model citizens?

Written by veteran Singaporean playwright Haresh Sharma, Model Citizens won Best Director (Alvin Tan) and Best Actress (Siti Khalijah Zainal) at the 2011 The Straits Times Life! Theatre Awards.

