



The National Library Board, Data, Customers

CDNL Annual Meeting
18th August 2015,
Cape Town, South Africa

NLB's Vision and Mission



Vision

Readers for Life
Learning Communities
Knowledgeable Nation



Mission

We make
knowledge come alive,
spark **imagination**
and create **possibilities**



NLB oversees the Public Libraries, National Library and National Archives

Public Libraries



- Provide engaging public library services such as the promotion of reading for all ages.
- 26 Public Libraries, mostly in HDB heartlands
- Members of the public of all ages
- Children's collection, Young people's collection, Adults' collection (books, AV materials, magazines, newspapers)
- Promote reading for all ages
- Available for loan to members of the public of all ages
- **23.9 million** yearly visitorship
- **34 million** yearly loans

National Library



- Custodian of nation's published heritage;
- Maintains the largest reference library for the public, to support citizen research
- Performs statutory functions such as legal deposit and preservation.
- Access to materials provided via the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (Levels 7 to 13 of NLB Building in Victoria Street)
- For reference purposes within the library only; not for loan.
- Researchers, students
- National Collection* (includes books, newspapers, posters, journals, photographs, rare maps & manuscripts)
- Reference Collection^
- **1.9 million** yearly visitorship

National Archives



- The keeper of records of national or historical significance.
- Joins NLB in Nov 2012. Previously under NHB.
- Archives Reading Room at the National Archives Building, Memories at Old Ford Factory (WWII exhibition gallery)
- Researchers, students
- National Collection* (includes Government records, speeches, maps, photographs, posters, AV and oral history recordings.)
- Preserve and make available records of historical and national significance; support research
- For reference purposes within the Archives premises only
- **>40,000** yearly visitorship

*The National Collection covers comprehensively all publications & materials on or about Singapore, in four official languages and in different formats.

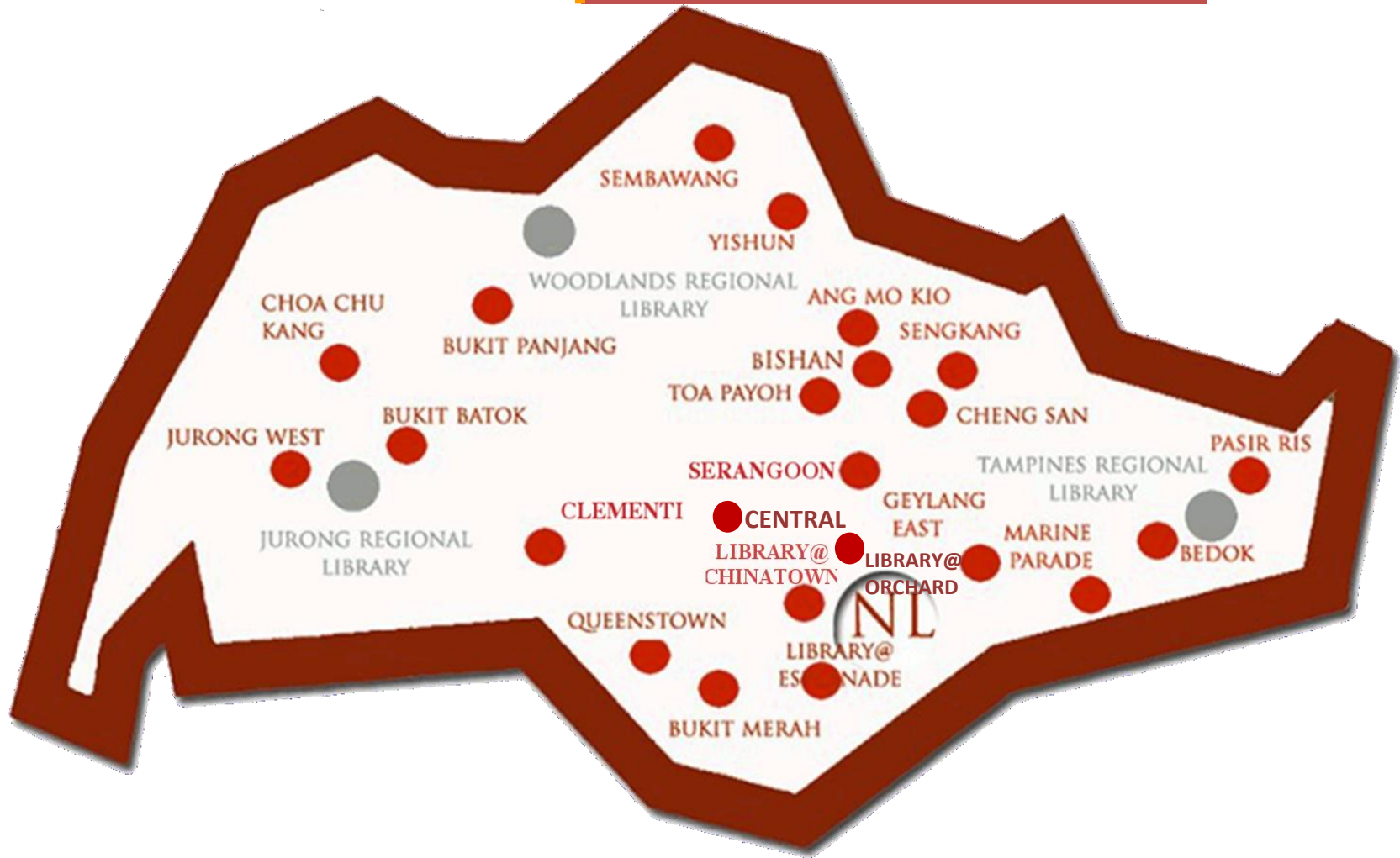
^The Reference Collection covers various fields under the Arts (from literary, visual to performing arts), Social Sciences, Humanities, Business, Sciences & Technology.

Quick Facts about National Library Board

Libraries

1 National Library

26 Public Libraries



Quick Facts

Libraries

1 National Library
26 Public Libraries

Membership

More than 2m members

Visits

More than 36m visits

Loans

More than 33m loans

Collection

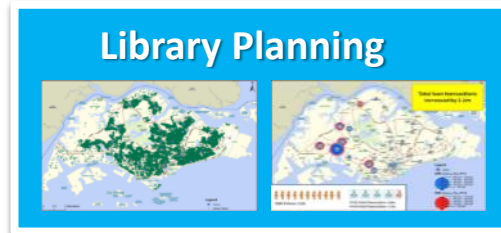
More than 1.5m titles
More than 8.5m items

Online Usage

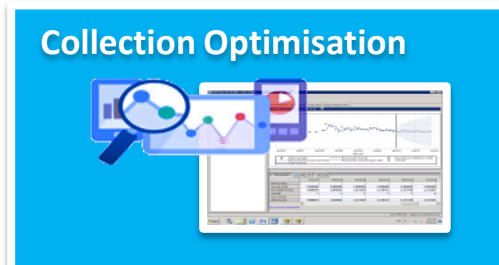
Digital User Visits: **> 8.1m**
e-Retrievals: **> 47.4m**

Understanding Our Customers Better through Analytics

Enterprise-wide BA programme to exploit the power of data to **enhance** decision-making, service designs, business process designs & review, e.g. RTOB optimisation, loan analysis, library location analysis.



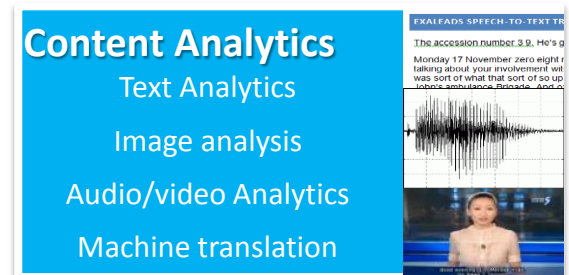
Analyse membership penetration and library catchment so as to plan **effective** library services to **reach out to more Singaporeans**



Optimise content usage and **provide** dynamic and relevant collections to users



Understand patrons' interest better to push personalised recommendations



For search and discovery of text and non-textual content

Our journey so far... Demand Analysis tool has resulted in an improvement in accuracy when forecasting patron demands for new and existing titles.

Technologies: geospatial analytics, content analytics, optimisation, predictive analysis

READING

HISTORY & HERITAGE

COMMUNITY & STAFF

Scope of Analysis

2. Trends & Patterns

3. Scenario Planning

Are our libraries serving the residents in the **vicinity**?

Where shall we target **outreach** campaign?

What is the **impact** on usage when a new library open?

1. Current Situation

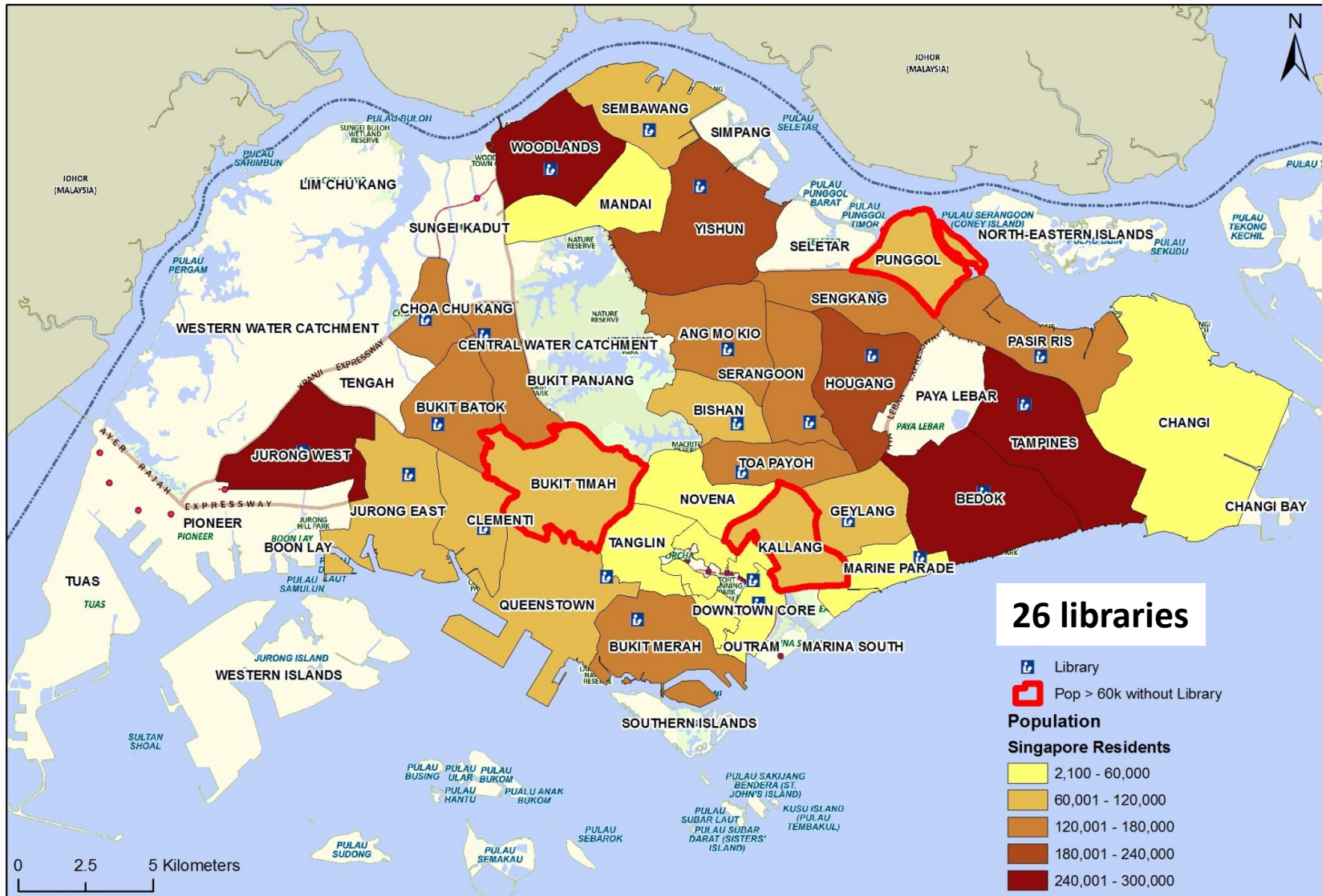
What do Singaporeans **read**?

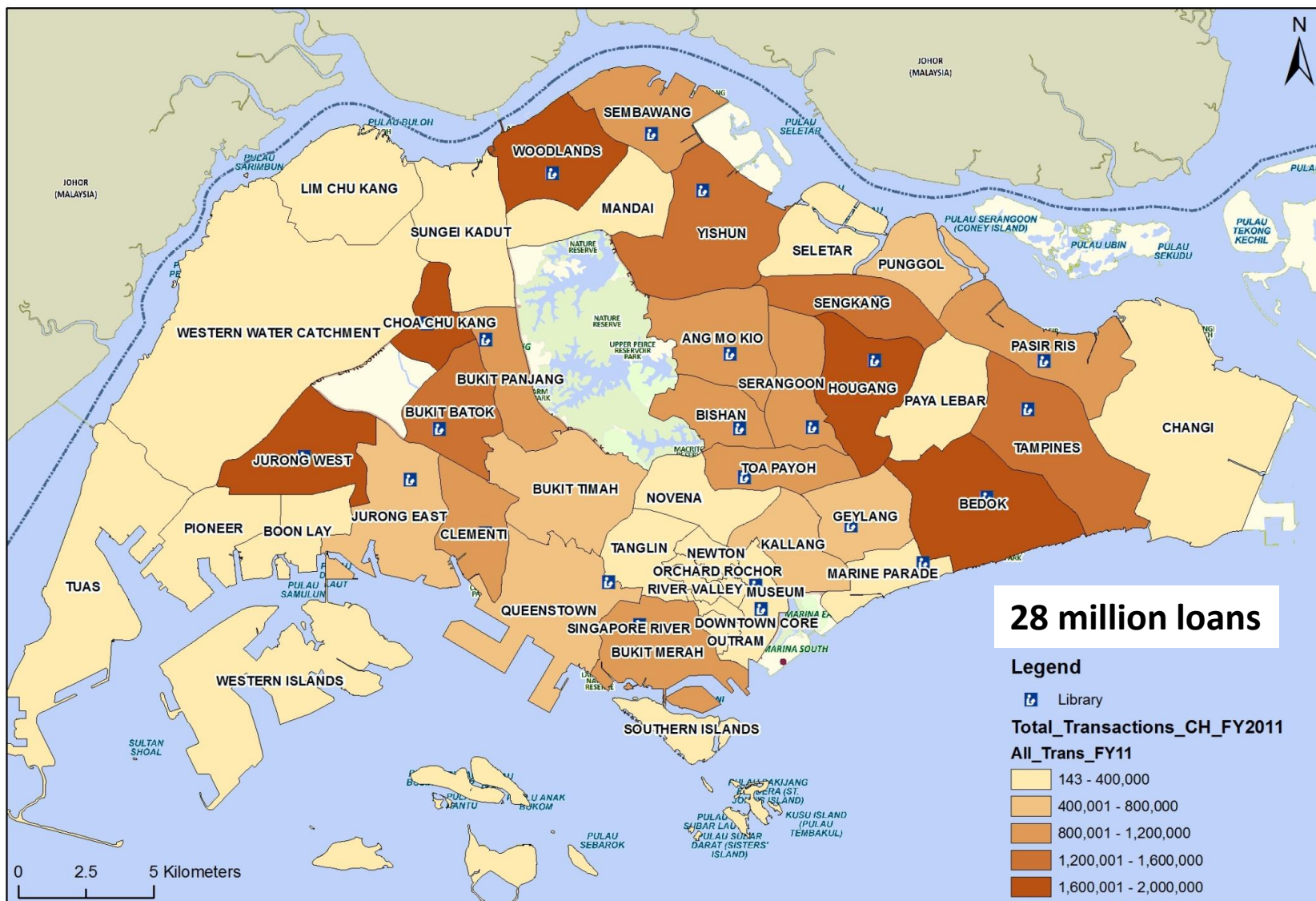
Where are our **readers**?





Where are the libraries located?







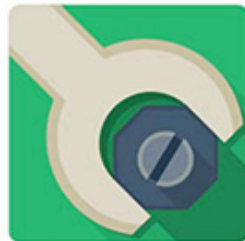


PROFILING OF OUR PATRONS?

Enhanced Services through Personalised and Customised Services

What is Video Analytics?

- Converts images into quantifiable data such as identifying traffic and crowd density
- Understand patrons better through analysis of video footages.
- Reduce time and manpower of gathering information manually
- Gain deeper insights for better decision making



What video analytics can do for NLB



- How many people are going into the library?
- Who are these people?
- What do they do after they enter the library?

Possible data to be collected...



People Counting

- People In & Out



Face Indexing

- Face Time & Duration



Audience Profiling

- Age Group, Gender & Emotions



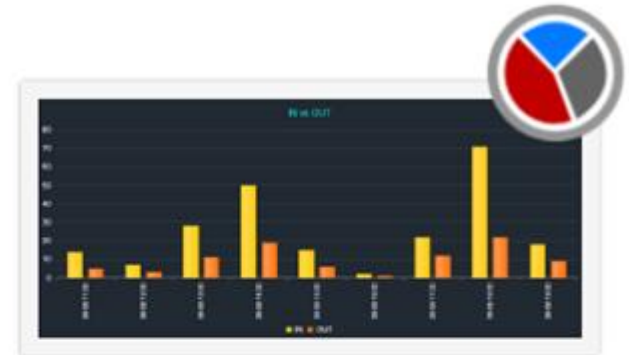
Human Traffic Flow

- Path of travel



Crowd Density

- Areas (& Products) of Interest



Taking a typical library floor we could

- **People Counting** at the entrance
 - Count no. of visitors entering library on level 8
- **Audience profiling** looking at the entrance
 - Identify age group, gender and emotions of visitors
- **Human Traffic Flow** above the entrance
 - Determine percentage of visitors going to the left and right (Arts vs. Social Science)
- **Crowd Density** overlooking area behind the information counter
 - Determine which area has the highest level of activity

Pushing the Right Books, To the Right Person



Push of Personalised Content

We will use Patron Analytics to recommend the Right Books to the Right Person in the library.

Example. The Smart Display at the lifestyle section will showcase a book on healthy eating when it detects a senior. Upon detecting a young adult, it will change its display to showcase a celebrity cook's biography.

Our journey so far...

Smart Displays (Book Tree) piloted at library@Orchard in Nov 2014

Libraries Anywhere

Books on the Move

Presence in Partner
Spaces & Platforms



Push of Personalised
Content

Our journey so far... Digital Book Display at a Smart Bus Stop in Jurong East by Jun 2015 – a collaboration with IDA. The 109 MRT stations and PA's 107 community clubs are potential new locations for reaching out to non-library goers.

Contextural discovery of content



Master Plan for Singapore - Central Area (1958)

The Cenotaph, located at Esplanade Park along Connaught Drive, is a war memorial which commemorates the sacrifice of the men who perished during World War I and World War II. It was unveiled on 31 March 1922 by the Prince of Wales. On 28 December 2010, it was gazetted as a national monument together with two other structures in Esplanade Park, the Lim Bo Seng Memorial and the Tan Kim Seng Fountain...

Lim Bo Seng (Article)

Major-General Lim Bo Seng (b. 27 April 1909, Nan Ann, Fujian, China - d. 29 June 1944, Perak, Malaya) was a prominent ...

Dalhousie Obelisk (Article)

Dalhousie Obelisk, landmark, located at Empress Place in the Central Region. The tall 'needle-like' monument...

Gwee Peng Kwee (Oral History)

His daily routine school... Laying of foundation stone and unveiling of Cenotaph...

Newspaper articles

Singapore's War Memorial to the Glorious Dead (11 Nov 1920)

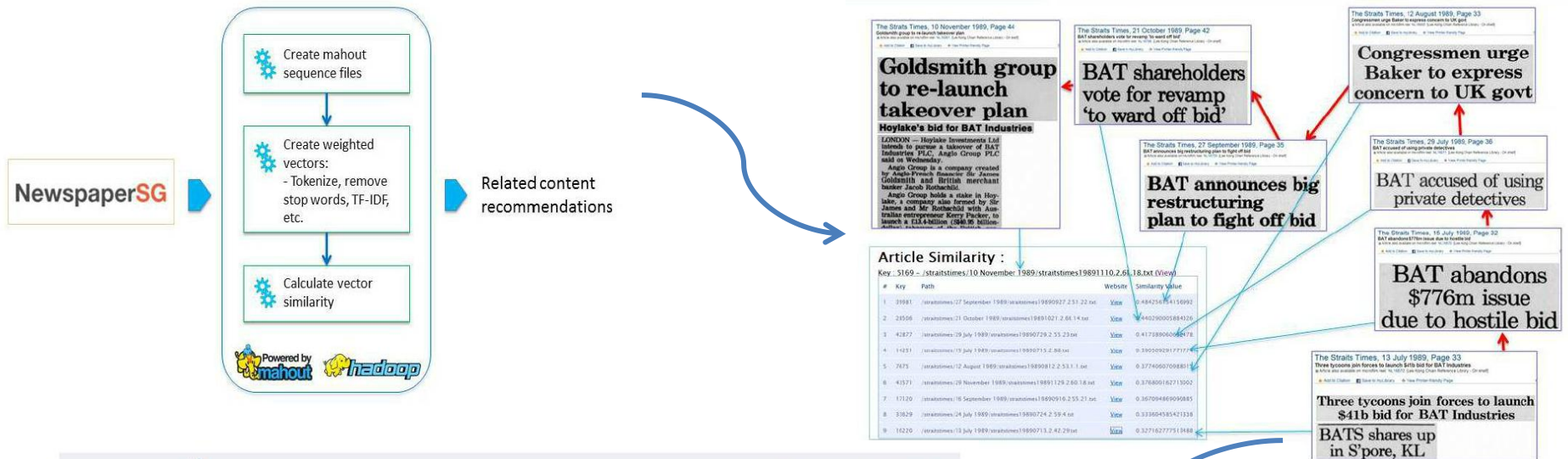
Singapore's War Memorial (21 Sep 1921)

Arrival of the Prince (31 Mar 1922)

Lest we forget (8 Nov 1953)

Singapore students learn to care about history (13 Jul 1997)

Text analytics & content identification



singaporeinfopedia
An electronic encyclopedia on Singapore's history, culture, people and events

Home / Arts


The Merlion

Enter your search

Recommendations

- Mouth of the Singapore River**
Mouth of the Singapore River, mva/estate, located within the Central Region. The early inhabitants around the river ...
- Sang Nila Utama**
Sang Nila Utama, a.k.a. Prince Nilataram or Sri Tri Buana, legendary founder of Singapore, one-time ruler of the Srivijaya ...
- Edwin Thumboo**
Edwin Nadason Thumboo (b. 22 November 1933, Singapore -), Emeritus Professor at National University of Singapore's ...
- Lee Tzu Pheng**
Lee Tzu Pheng (D) (b. 13 May 1946, Singapore -) is considered one of Singapore's most distinguished poets. A retired ...
- Singapore Tourism Board**
The Singapore Tourism Board (STB) is the new name for Singapore Tourist Promotion Board


Cross Collection Recommendations



An electronic encyclopedia on Singapore's history, culture, people and events


Home

Arts



Singapore Government
Integrity · Service · Excellence

The Merlion



© Night View of Merlion Park, Singapore

The Merlion is a mythical creature with the head of a lion and the body of a fish. Regarded as a Singapore icon, the Merlion was designed in 1964 for the Singapore Tourist Promotion Board (STPB) and functioned as its corporate logo from 1966 to 1997. There are five authorised Merlion statues in Singapore, the most well-known being an 8m statue designed by Kien Sei Kheng and sculpted by Lim Nang Seng. First unveiled on 15 September 1972, this statue is now located at Merlion Park, adjacent to One Fullerton at the Marina Bay waterfront. As a symbol representing Singapore, the Merlion features prominently in tourist souvenirs sold locally.

Origins

The emblem was designed in 1964 for the Singapore Tourist Promotion Board by Fraser Brunner, curator of the Van Kleeff Aquarium. Later named the Merlion, it was officially registered as a trademark of STPB on 20 July 1966, granting the board exclusive rights to use the symbol.

The fish in its design alludes to the idea of Singapore as a port city and its dependence on maritime trade, especially in the days of Temasek, as Singapore was historically known prior to the arrival of the British colonisers. The lion is a reference to a tale named in the *Sajarah Melayu* (Malay Annals), which describes how Malay king [Sang Nila Utama](#) reportedly encountered a lion when he first stepped on the shores of this island, leading him to rename Temasek Singapore ('lion city' in Sanskrit).

With the exception of souvenirs conforming to specific guidelines, members of the public are not allowed to produce artefacts featuring the Merlion or anything that resembles it without seeking permission from the board. According to the STPB Act, failure to comply with these regulations could result in a \$1,000 fine per artefact. Although STPB changed its name to Singapore Tourism Board (STB) and replaced the Merlion as its corporate logo on 19 November 1997, the board continues to regulate the use of the Merlion symbol.

Approved Merlion statues

In Singapore, there are seven Merlion statues that have been built with approval from the STB. The two most well-known statues are located at Merlion Park, next to One Fullerton. Designed to project seawater from its mouth, the larger statue weighs 70t and stands at 8m, reinforced by a 0.6m concrete beam beneath it. The smaller statue is 2m tall, weighs 3t, and is commonly referred to as the "Merlion cub". It is also inlaid with Chinese porcelain plates and bowls as part of its design.

The two statues were originally constructed from November 1971 to August 1972 by local sculptor Lim Nang Seng, based on a blueprint by artist Kien Sei Kheng, then Vice-Chancellor of the University of Singapore. After completion, the two statues were unveiled on 15 September 1972 by then Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew as part of the waterfront Merlion Park located at the mouth of the Singapore River.

With the completion of Esplanade Bridge in 1997, the Merlion statues could no longer be viewed clearly from the waterfront. In 2002, the STB decided to relocate the statues to a new pier specially built on the other side of Esplanade Bridge, overlooking Marina Bay. This relocation, and the subsequent extension of Merlion Park by up to four times its previous area, cost a total of \$7.5 million. The works were completed on 22 April 2002, with a ceremony held on 15 September 2002 both to commemorate the occasion and to celebrate the Merlion's 30th birthday. Then Minister Mentor Lee Kuan Yew was once again invited to grace the occasion.

The Merlion statue faces east, which is believed to be a direction that brings prosperity as dictated by the guidelines of feng shui (Chinese geomancy). This auspicious orientation was preserved even after its relocation in 2002.

Over the years, the statue's pump system has broken down periodically due to corrosion by exposure to seawater, and has been replaced several times. On 25 February 2009, the larger statue was struck by lightning during a thunderstorm, causing a crack in the Merlion's mane, and a hole at the base of the statue due to falling debris. The statue was repaired and restored for public viewing by 15 March 2009.

Completed in 1995, the Merlion tower on [Sentosa](#) is built on a hill 23m above sea level and stands at a height of 27m. It is an 11-storey building, excluding the uppermost observation deck, which allows visitors to enjoy commanding views of the Singapore skyline. Commissioned in 1993 by the Sentosa Development Corporation (SDC), the building cost a total of \$15 million and was designed by Australian sculptor James

~ Recommendations ~

[Mouth of the Singapore River](#)
Mouth of the Singapore River, river estuary, located within the Central Region. The early inhabitants around the river...

[Sang Nila Utama](#)
Sang Nila Utama, (a.k.a. Prince Nilakantha or Sri Tri Quana), legendary founder of Singapore, one-time ruler of the Srivijaya...

[Edwin Thumboo](#)
Edwin Nadason Thumboo (b. 23 November 1932, Singapore -), Emeritus Professor at National University of Singapore...

[Lee Tzu Pheng](#)
Lee Tzu Pheng (Dr) (b. 12 May 1948, Singapore -) is considered one of Singapore's most distinguished poets. A retired...

[Singapore Tourism Board](#)
The Singapore Tourism Board (STB) is the new name for Singapore Tourist Promotion Board since 19 November 1997. The...

[Singapore Biennale](#)
Singapore Biennale, first held in September 2006, is a contemporary visual arts exhibition intended as a platform for...




First

Prev

Next

Last

~ Related Pictures ~



PictureSG resource

Outcome of trials

Month	Total referrals	# from Infopedia	%	Page views	Page views per visit
Apr-13 to Aug-13	-	-	-	37,841 (average)	3.64 (average)
Sep-13	58,376	84	0.14	65,036	4.00
Oct-13	21,088	93	0.44	41,969	3.34
Nov-13	30,684	1,421	4.63	62,018	5.27
Dec-13	27,628	1,554	5.62	55,605	5.07
Jan-14	28,149	2,424	8.61	70,313	5.73
Feb-14	29,871	3,181	10.65	84,341	6.41
Mar-14	31,832	3,560	11.18	96,626	6.53

Within 4 months → 10% traffic to Picture SG site via Infopedia

Continuing initiatives to improve
content discovery



Knowledge Organisation Systems

Improve Search & Discovery

What

Build knowledge base about Singapore *People, Organisations, & Places*

How

Link authority data to library, museum and archival records for access

Why

Enable increased connectivity to shared resources for discovery +
Co-creation of authority data (vocabularies) with key partners (NHB)

When

- Interfacing of NHB system with NLB 's KOS system by Sep 2016
- Roll out query expansion by Sep 2016
- **4000 authority records** on People, Organisations, Places created with estimated **60,000 attributes** by March 2017
- **200 MARC authority records** for local publications created and registered on Library of Congress Name Authority File by March 2017
- **Publish** 4,000 records at international registries (**LCNA, VIAF, GeoNames**) by March 2017

Who

Lead Division: RDM
Support: TNI, NAS & NL (content)

Web Images Videos News Maps Search tools

About 457,000 results (0.23 seconds)

Elizabeth Choy - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_Choy

Infobox

Google uses structured content from DBPedia (e.g. attributes of Person) for knowledge extraction (Infobox)

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia
Wikipedia store
Interaction
Help
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact page

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Upload file
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Wikidata item
Cite this page
Print/export
Create a book
Download as PDF
Printable version

Elizabeth Choy

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is a Chinese name; the family name is Choy / Yong.

Elizabeth Choy (29 November 1910 – 14 September 2006), birth name **Yong Su-Moi**, OBE, was a Singaporean educator and councillor who is regarded as a war heroine in Singapore. Along with her husband, Choy Khun Heng, she supplied medicine, money and messages to prisoners-of-war interned in Changi Prison when Japanese-occupied Singapore during World War II.

Contents [hide]

- Early life
- Life during World War II
- Post-war life in England
- Later life in Singapore
- List of honours
- Portrayal in media
- Bibliography

Elizabeth Choy

Born	Yong Su-Moi 29 November 1910 Kudat, British North Borneo (present-day Kudat, Sabah, Malaysia)
Died	14 September 2006 (aged 95) Singapore
Cause of death	Pancreatic cancer
Other names	"Dayak Woman of Singapore", "Gunner Choy"
Occupation	educator, councillor
Known for	heroics in Japanese-occupied Singapore during World War II
Spouse(s)	Choy Khun Heng
Parent(s)	Yong Chau Yin (father)
Relatives	Yong Sinn Siong (grandfather) Moo Enn Cong (grandmother)

Elizabeth Choy-Yong Su-Moi

Traditional Chinese 楊素梅
Simplified Chinese 杨素梅



Elizabeth Choy

Elizabeth Choy, birth name Yong Su-Moi, OBE, was a Singaporean educator and councillor who is regarded as a war heroine in Singapore. [Wikipedia](#)

Born: November 29, 1910, [Kudat, Malaysia](#)

Died: September 14, 2006, [Singapore](#)

Spouse: [Khun Heng](#)

People also search for

View 15+ mo



Lim Bo
Seng



Toh Chin
Chye



Adnan Saidi



Dora
Gordine



Mamoru
Shinozaki

Descriptor	Choy, Elizabeth Su-Moi
Vocab	_People
Flags	NAS_SS, O and P Records, QC
Status	Active, Approved, Preferred, Locked
UID	18338579
Created	active12 5/18/2008 5:54:10 PM
Modified	nlondest 7/20/2014 4:58:45 PM

Save	Add New	Subsume
Refresh	Flag	History
Deactivate	Delete	Restore
	Copy	

Sub-Elements

Name :	Choy, Elizabeth Su-Moi
Qualifier:	
Title:	
SN:	A war-time heroine during the Japanese occupation. The only woman member in the Legislative Council in 1951. She worked as a teacher and became the first principal of the Singapore School for
Source:	Singapore Infopedia: Elizabeth Choy (http://infopedia.nl.sg/articles/SIP_816_2005-01-25.html)
Public General Notes:	
Name (DisplayName):	Elizabeth Choy
Birth year (YYYY):	1910
Birth Month (MM):	

Relationships

Add/Edit Relationships

Tree View

Visualize

Limit to Task/View Show All

Choy, Elizabeth Su-Moi

Top Level Parents

TT [Personalities](#) (_SingHeritage) (BLAT)

Parents

[BT Colonial administrators](#) (_SingHeritage)
[BT School principals](#) (_SingHeritage)

Adding more *attributes* to
“Entities” (Person) in NLB’s
Knowledge Organisation System

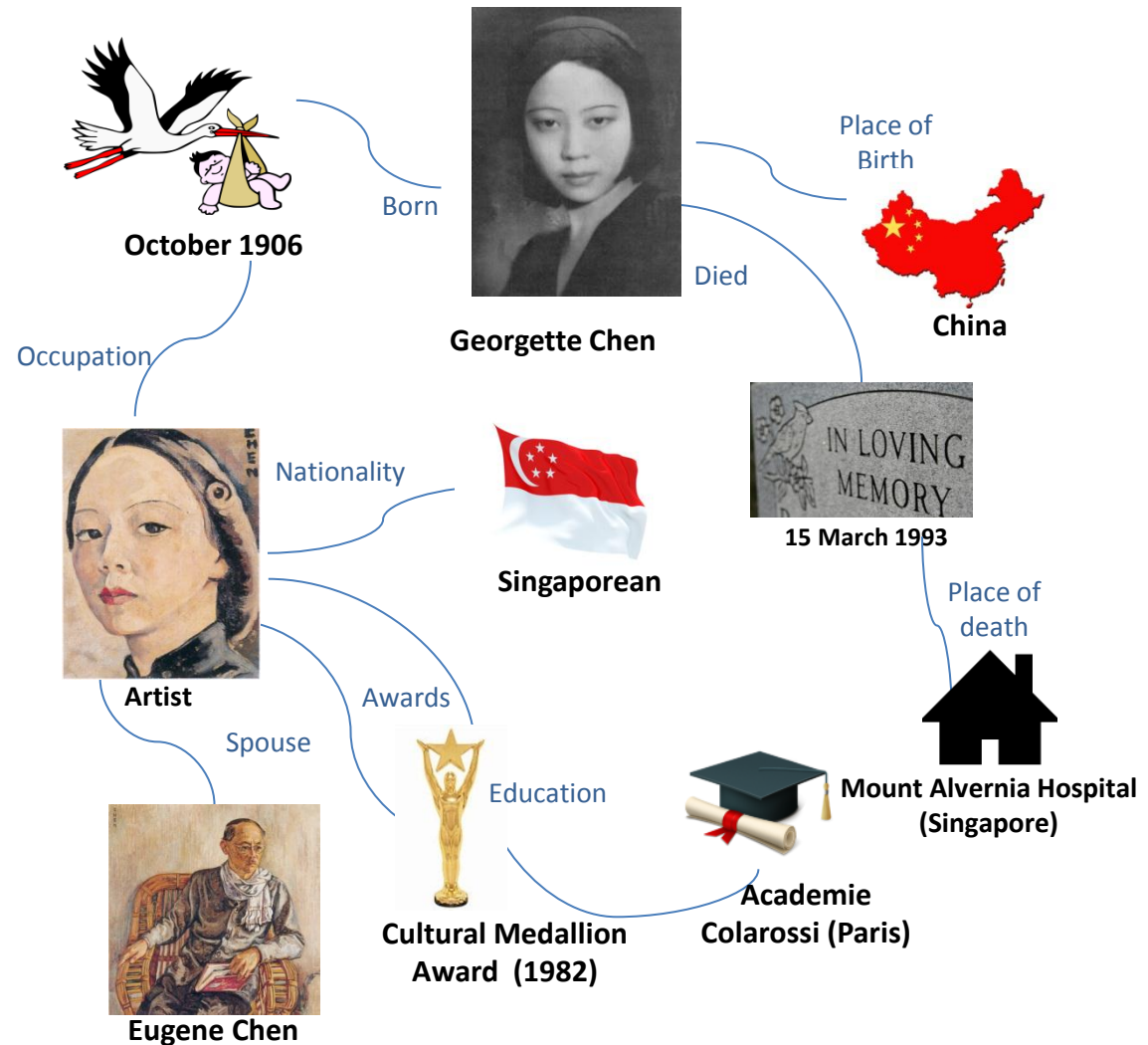
What KOS can do



Enhances authority data
on People, Organizations,
Places

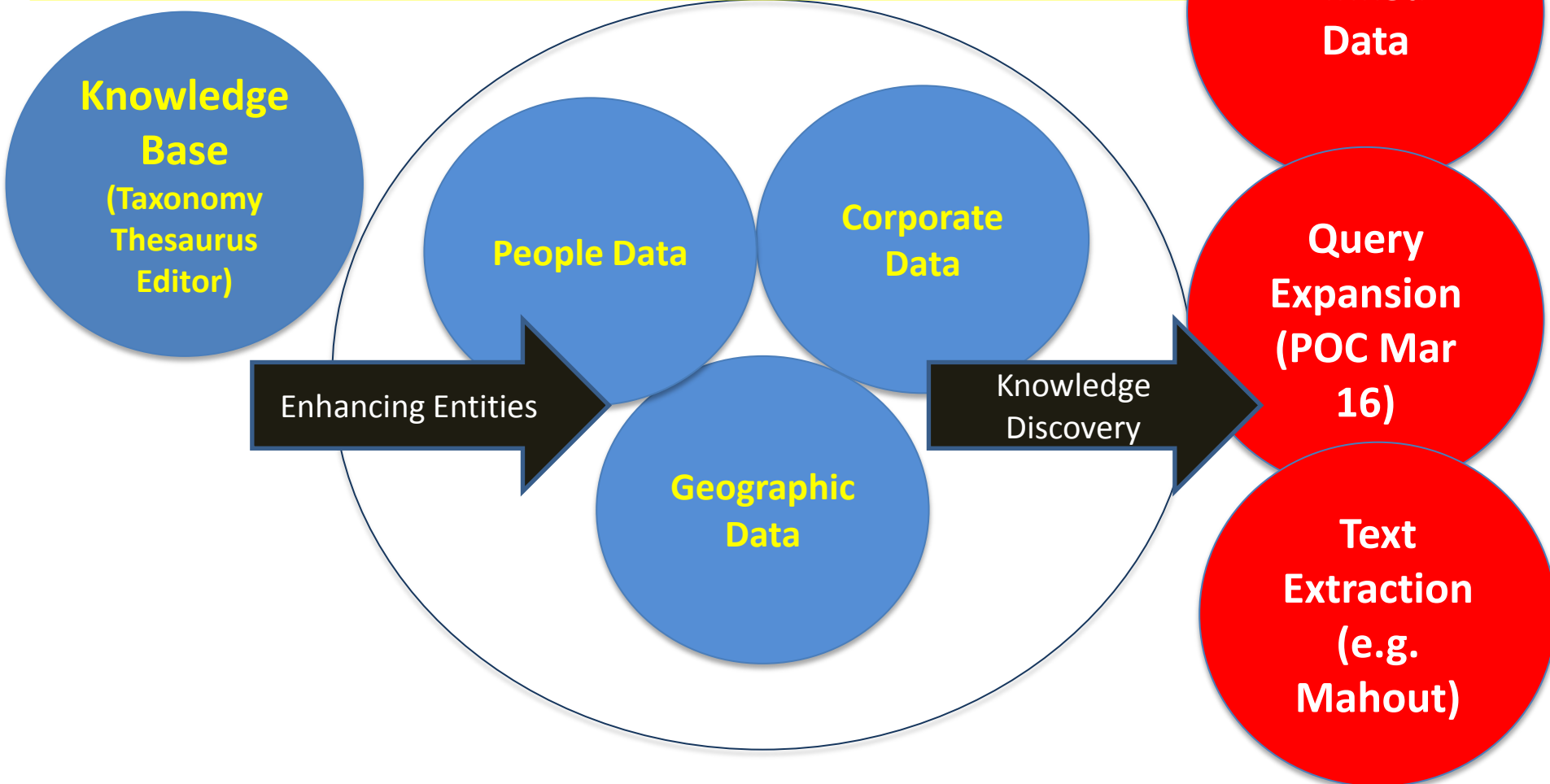
Users are navigated to
NLB, NAS & NHB
resources seamlessly

Original search query is
expanded or reformulated
to other documents



Building and linking entities to resources for improved discovery

Building and linking **entities** to resources for improved discovery



From 2,000 entities (FY15) to 4,000 entities (FY16)



Linked Data

Improve Search & Discovery

What

Identify NLB, NAS, & NHB datasets

How

For Transformation as Linked Data to enable diverse content to be connected *contextually* across *diverse sources*, *languages* and *formats* on the Web

Why

- NL & NAS content are connected to related data from external institutions *globally* and *semantically*
- Contribute to the 17% increase of e-transactions or digital referrals as highlighted in the Digital Strategy
- Support NL-NAS Masterplan to increase awareness and appreciation of Singapore history

When

- Pilot sample set of *NLB resources for publishing* on the Linked Data Cloud by Sept 2016
700,000 resources transformed as Linked Data by March 2017
- Pilot on *linking NLB dataset with British Library* by December 2016

Who

Lead Division: RDM
Supported Division: TNI

NLB Linked Data Initiatives

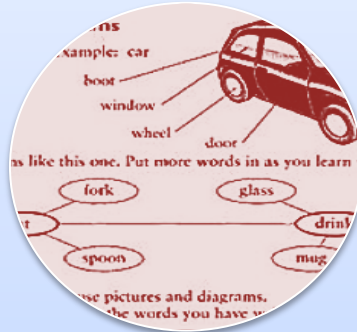


Setup Infrastructure

LDMS (Linked Data Management System) Platform with URI Registry

Dec 13 – Jul 14

completed

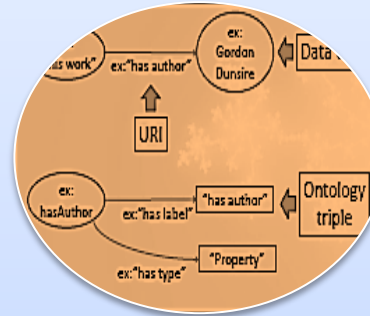


Develop Ontology

**Ontology + Extended Service Vocabulary
101 classes + 136 properties**

Feb 14 – Jan 15

completed



Transform Data

256,000 Vocabularies, Structured & Unstructured Data

Aug 14 – May 15

completed



Launch Web Service

Linked Data Widget & Web Feature

Feb 14 – end Jun 15

in progress

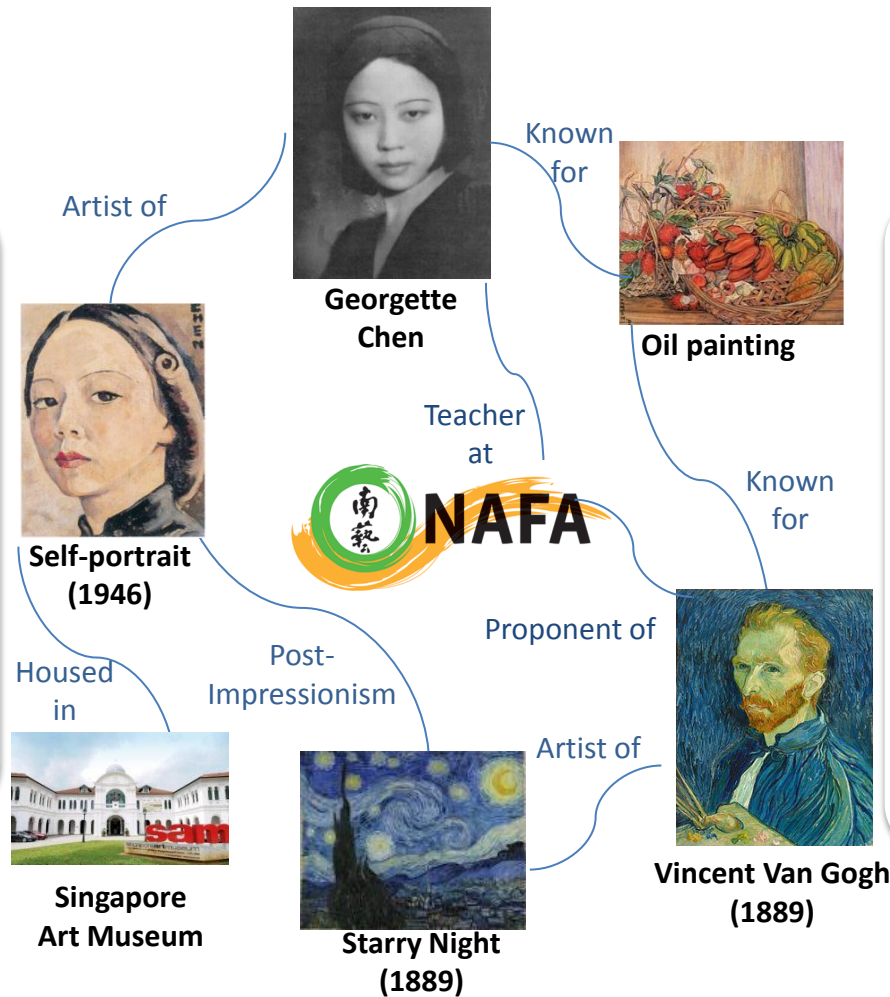
Dec 2013 – Jun 2015

What Linked Data can do



NLB

- Increases visibility of NLB's resources
- Enriches NLB's data with linkages to other linked data
- Allows multiple services to be offered through a one-time effort (i.e. data integration is done at the source, instead of at application level)



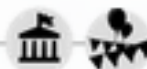
Users

- Provides access to diverse but contextually related information
- Makes possible serendipitous discovery of people, places, concepts
- Facilitates development of new mobile and web apps through mash-ups and repurposed linked data

Enhances discovery & access of resources through linking

SINGAPORE SEPARATES FROM MALAYSIA AND BECOMES INDEPENDENT

♦ 9th Aug 1965 ♦



Email

Share

Like

0 Tweet

0 +1 0

On 9 August 1965, Singapore separated from Malaysia to become an independent and sovereign state.^[1] The separation was the result of deep political and economic differences between the ruling parties of Singapore and Malaysia,^[2] which created communal tensions that resulted in racial riots in July and September 1964.^[3] At a press conference announcing the separation, then Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew was overcome by emotions and broke down. Singapore's union with Malaysia had lasted for less than 23 months.^[4]

Singapore in Malaysia

Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew signed the Malaysia Agreement in London on 9 July 1963.^[5] The agreement spelt out the terms for the formation of the Federation of Malaysia, comprising Singapore, Malaya, Sarawak and North Borneo (Sabah), which was to take place on 31 August 1963.^[6] The terms for Singapore's entry into Malaysia, which were agreed upon by both the Singapore and federal governments, were published in a White Paper in November 1961.^[7] This White Paper documented the outcome of talks between Lee and then Malayan Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman on Singapore's inclusion into Malaysia. The terms included the margins of Singapore's autonomy, Singapore's political representation in the federal government, the status of Singapore citizens and Singapore's revenue contribution to the federal government.^[8] Prior to the signing of the Malaysia Agreement in London, there was a week of "arduous and gruelling negotiations" over the more thorny issues of a common market between Singapore and Malaya, and the portion of Singapore's revenue and taxes that would go to the federal government.^[9] With these issues settled, Singapore began its journey as part of Malaysia.

A Difficult Union

Even before the proclamation of the formation of the Federation of Malaysia on 16 September 1963, Singapore and Malayan leaders were mindful that the differences in the political approach and economic conditions between the two countries "cannot be wiped out

Explore Further



People



[Ong, Teng Cheong](#)



[S. Rajaratnam](#)



[Goh, Keng Swee](#)



[Lee, Kuan Yew](#)

RELATED ARTICLES IN



Politics and Government

♦ 28th June 1955

[Malayanisation Commission is set up](#)

Ong, Teng Cheong



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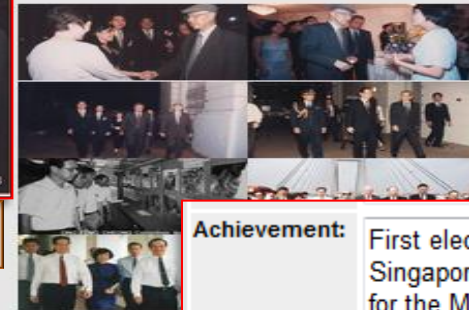


Archives Online

SN:

President of Singapore (1993-1999); Member of Parliament for Kim Keat Constituency (1972-1993); Chairman of the People's Action Party (PAP) (1981-1993); Secretary-General of NTUC (1983-1993); Deputy Prime Minister (1985-1993).

KOS



Achievement:

First elected President of Singapore (1993-99). Pushed for the Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) system, which also changed land-use patterns in Singapore.

KOS

BIRTH
1936-01-22

ACHIEVEMENT

First elected President of Singapore (1993-99). Pushed for the Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) system, which also changed land-use patterns in Singapore.

DEATH

2002-02-08	04	#a324.2092#222
090		#aDS610.63
100	1	#aChan, Heng Chee.
245	12	#aA sensation of independence. #bDavid Marshall,
246	30	#aDavid Marshall, a political biography

EDUC
University

marc record

singaporeInfopedia

An electronic encyclopedia on Singapore's history, culture, and society.

Home / Personalities

Ong Teng Cheong

Ong Teng Cheong (b. 22 January 1936, Singapore–d. 8 February 2002) was the first elected president of Singapore. He was sworn in on 1 September 1993 as the first president of the Republic of Singapore. He was also the first minister of communications and labour, and secretary-general of the People's Action Party (PAP) (1981-1993). He stepped down as the president in 1999.

Digital article

MEMORIES

Official opening of Yuhua Community Centre
Mr Ong Teng Cheong gives a speech

Official opening of Yuhua Community Centre
guests at balcony

Official opening of Yuhua Community Centre
guests seated

Official opening of the Yuhua Community Centre :
guests enjoying dinner

WORKS BY



SMP

RELATED SUBJECT

Thumboo, Edwin

Arts events

Arts>>Performing Arts

Arts>>Music

Singapore

Thumboo, Edwin

Photography

Subject List

nlbshx:Events>>National Campaigns
nlbshx:Politics and Government
LCSH:Social ethics--Singapore
LCSH:Special weeks--Singapore
LCSH:Special events--Singapore
nlbditx:Law and government>>Political Science

DC record

Showing 1 to 5 of 76 entries

Event Map



Ong, Teng Cheong



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child
Ong, Tze Boon

child
Ong, Tze Guan

spouse
Ling, Siew May



Ong, Teng Cheong

Bukit Ho Swee Fire, Singapore, 1961

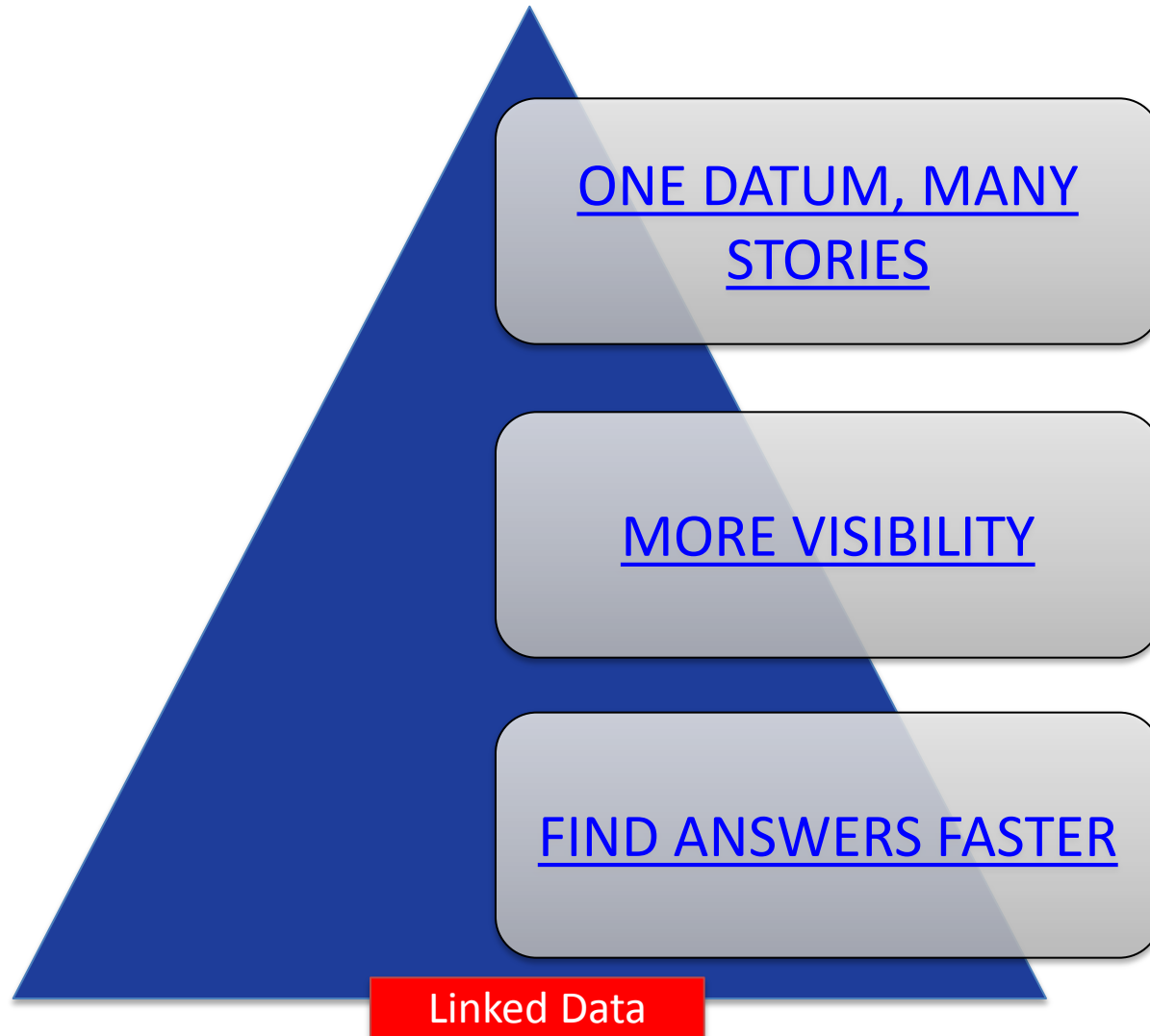


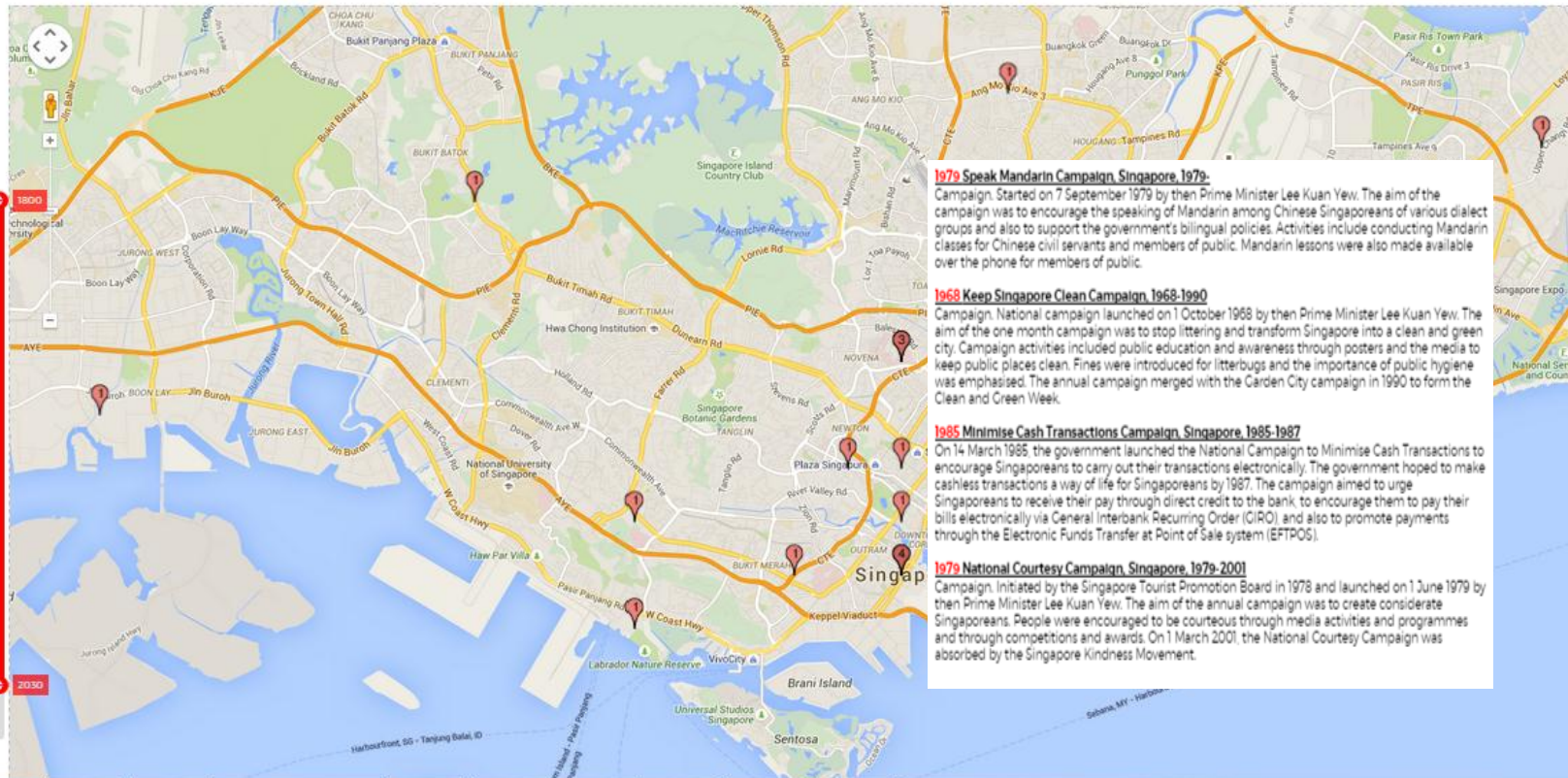
where
Kampong
Tiong Bahru

where
Bukit Ho Swee



Bukit Ho Swee Fire, Singapore, 1961





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