



Connecting Communities Through Art
SMRT's Journey of Creativity and Heritage



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VISION

Moving People, Enhancing Lifestyles

MISSION

To deliver a public transport service that is
safe, reliable and commuter-centred

CORE VALUES

Respect | Integrity | Safety & Service | Excellence

R·I·S·E

SMRT Corporation Ltd (SMRT) is a public transport service provider. Our primary business is to manage and operate train services on the North-South Line, East-West Line, Circle Line, Thomson-East Coast Line and Bukit Panjang Light Rail Transit. This is complemented by our bus, taxi and mobility services.

Singapore's first Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) commenced rail operations on 7 November 1987 with the opening of five stations between Yio Chu Kang and Toa Payoh. To date, SMRT operates more than 120 stations and over 180km of rail with a daily ridership of 2 million passengers. Since the acquisition of Trans-Island Bus Services (TIBS) in 2001, which was re-branded SMRT Buses in May 2004, SMRT also operates bus services to meet commuters' connectivity needs. Founded in 1989, SMRT Taxis was re-branded Strides Mobility in 2022 with the aim of electrifying its entire taxi fleet to reduce the company's total carbon footprint and lead sustainable mobility business.

We continue to strengthen and expand our growth through our non-public transport businesses – Strides Mobility, Strides Engineering, Strides International, Stellar Lifestyle and Stellar Ace – that provide a holistic travel experience.

This artbook is a celebration of the rich heritage and historical events that shape the neighbourhoods along our transport routes. Each artistic rendition within these pages captures the essence of these vibrant communities, evoking nostalgia and instilling pride among residents as they travel through our network.

Since the inception of the Comic Connect project in 2022, SMRT has partnered with some 137 local artists and students, as well as 14 schools and organizations. Together, we have brought the unique history and heritage of our communities to life.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to all contributors for their creativity and dedication. We hope they found as much joy in flexing their artistic talents as we had in organizing the project and compiling this artbook.

Our MRT stations and bus interchanges are more than just transit points; they are integral parts of the local communities we serve. Our commitment to delivering safe, reliable, comfortable, and caring public transport services paves the way for fostering stronger community bonds and a deeper sense of belonging in the neighbourhoods we connect.

Launched in 2019, the *Communities in Station* programme aims to transform our transport nodes into inclusive, vibrant community spaces. As part of this initiative, *Comic Connect* was introduced in 2022, in celebration of SMRT's 35th anniversary as a public transport provider. We collaborate with local artists and schools to create heritage-themed, comic-style murals that artistically depict the unique history and culture of the surrounding areas.

All 35 *Comic Connect* murals have found their homes in our MRT stations and bus interchanges, breathing life into local stories and illuminating the diverse heritage of our communities.

Beyond *Comic Connect*, we have also partnered with various artists and schools to enhance our stations with an array of artistic expressions. Notable works include "Samsui Women" by River Valley Primary School and "Singapore on Canvas" by artist Ng Peng Sing, among others. Each piece reflects the spirit of collaboration and inclusivity that is at the heart of SMRT's *Communities in Station* programme.

We are honoured to provide platforms for local artists and schools, including those from Special Needs Schools such as the Association for Persons with Special Needs (APSN) and the Movement for the Intellectually Disabled of Singapore (MINDS), to showcase their talents and contribute to the collective narrative of the communities we serve.

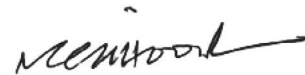
Our Art Stories journey has also brought us great joy, allowing us to connect with the descendants of some of Singapore's most distinguished historical figures, including war hero Lim Bo Seng, merchant and philanthropist Tan Tock Seng, community leader Syed Omar Bin Ali Aljunied, and tycoon and community leader Hoo Ah Kay Whampoa.

As you explore this artbook, we invite you to celebrate with us Singapore's rich heritage, to which our stations and interchanges are privileged to be linked.

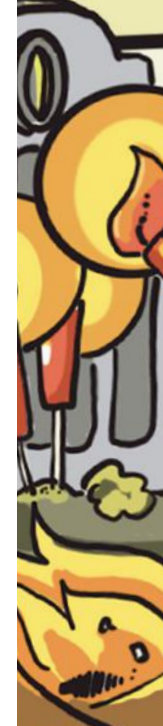
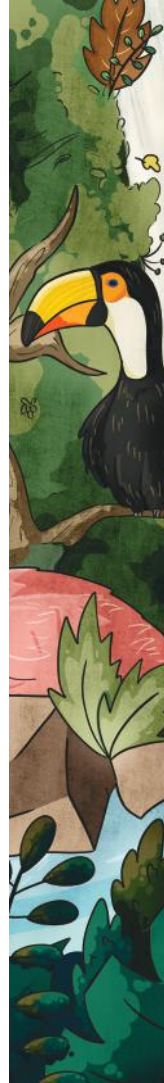
We extend our heartfelt gratitude to all who have contributed to this inspiring initiative, including the Land Transport Authority, Singapore Civil Defence Force, and the 38 constituencies we have partnered with to make this project a success. We remain committed to fostering community bonding and cohesion in our transport hubs, driving us toward a more connected future.



Seah Moon Ming
Chairman



Ngien Hoon Ping
Group Chief Executive Officer



THE QUEENSTOWN STORY
25.10.2022

Queenstown
EW19

23

A JOURNEY THROUGH JURONG EAST
10.01.2023

Jurong East
NS1 EW24

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SERANGOON THROUGH THE YEARS
18.02.2023

Serangoon
CC13 NE12

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SOMERSET
14.03.2023

Somerset
NS23

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THE ORIGINS OF BISHAN
05.05.2023

Bishan
NS17 CC15

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BUONA VISTA
28.03.2023

Buona Vista
EW21 CC22

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CITY HALL
17.05.2023

City Hall
NS25 EW13

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Title and Launch Date →

THE TOA PAYOH STORY
23.06.2022

SMRT station where you will find the art →

Toa Payoh
NS19

Page number →

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TAMPINES
26.09.2022

Tampines
EW2

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THE ORIGINS OF NOVENA
08.06.2023

Novena
NS20

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THE PAYA LEBAR STORY
22.06.2023

Paya Lebar
EW8 CC9

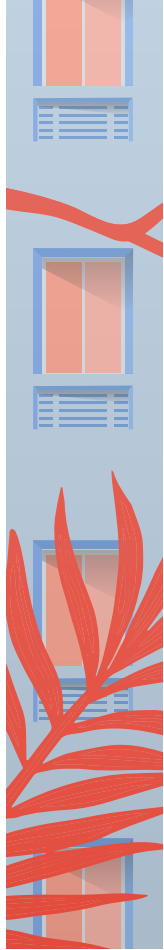
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COMMUNITY ART @ YIO CHU KANG
09.07.2023

Yio Chu Kang
NS15

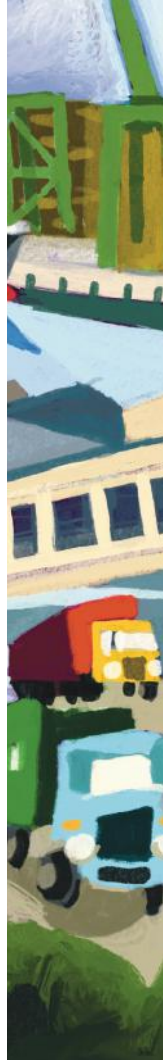
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TIONG BAHRU
12.07.2023

Tiong Bahru
EW17

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HARBOURFRONT
24.07.2023

HarbourFront
CC29 NE1

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MEMORIES OF PASIR RIS
02.09.2023

Pasir Ris
EW1

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SINGAPORE ON CANVAS
16.09.2023

Tanjong Pagar
EW15

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EUNOS
28.09.2023

Eunos
EW7

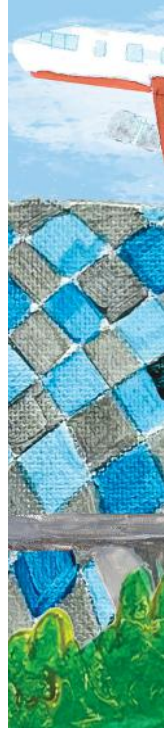
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CANBERRA
08.10.2023

Canberra
NS12

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CHANGI AIRPORT
26.10.2023

Changi Airport
CG2

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Title and Launch Date →

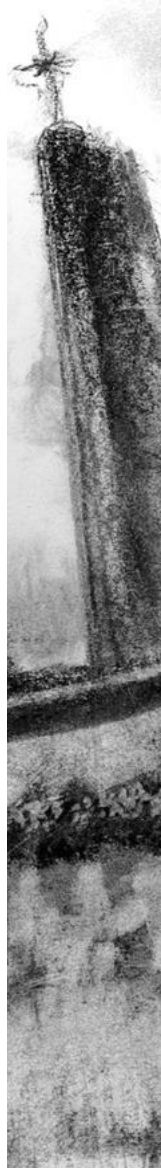
WOODLANDS
08.12.2023

SMRT station where you will find the art →

Woodlands
NS9 TE2

Page number →

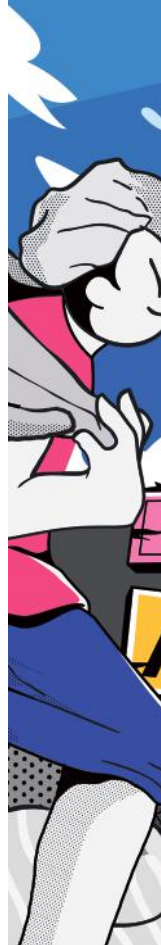
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Kranji
04.01.2024

Kranji
NS7

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DHOBY GHAUT
15.01.2024

Dhoby Ghaut
NS24 NE6 CC1

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LIFE IN KEMBANGAN
02.02.2024

Kembangan
EW6

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BOON LAY
19.02.2024

Boon Lay
EW27

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OUR DREAM MRT RIDE
07.03.2024

Caldecott
CC17 TE9

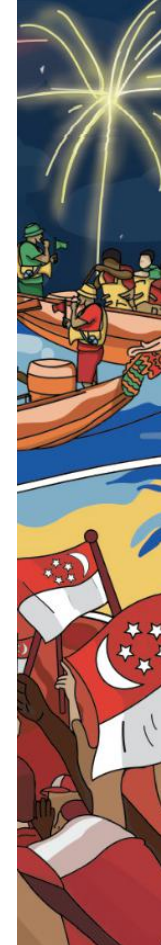
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JALAN-JALAN THROUGH TIMES
09.03.2024

Great World
TE15

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STADIUM SPORTS STORY
22.03.2024

Stadium
CC6

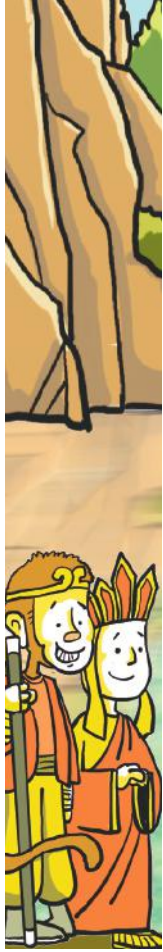
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MEMORIES OF KHATIB
07.04.2024

Khatib
NS14

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BUKIT GOMBAK
09.06.2024

Bukit Gombak

NS3

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BEDOK
22.06.2024

Bedok

EW5

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ORIGIN OF RAFFLES PLACE
13.07.2024

Raffles Place

NS26 EW14

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SINGAPORE'S NATIONAL DAY MURAL ART EXHIBITION
13.07.2024

Bayfront

CE1 DT16

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HAW PAR VILLA
23.07.2024

Haw Par Villa

CC25

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LAKESIDE
14.08.2024

Lakeside

EW26

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HOLLAND VILLAGE
07.09.2024

Holland Village

CC21

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ECHOES OF CLEMENTI
13.09.2024

Clementi

EW23

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ANG MO KIO
11.10.2024

Ang Mo Kio

NS16

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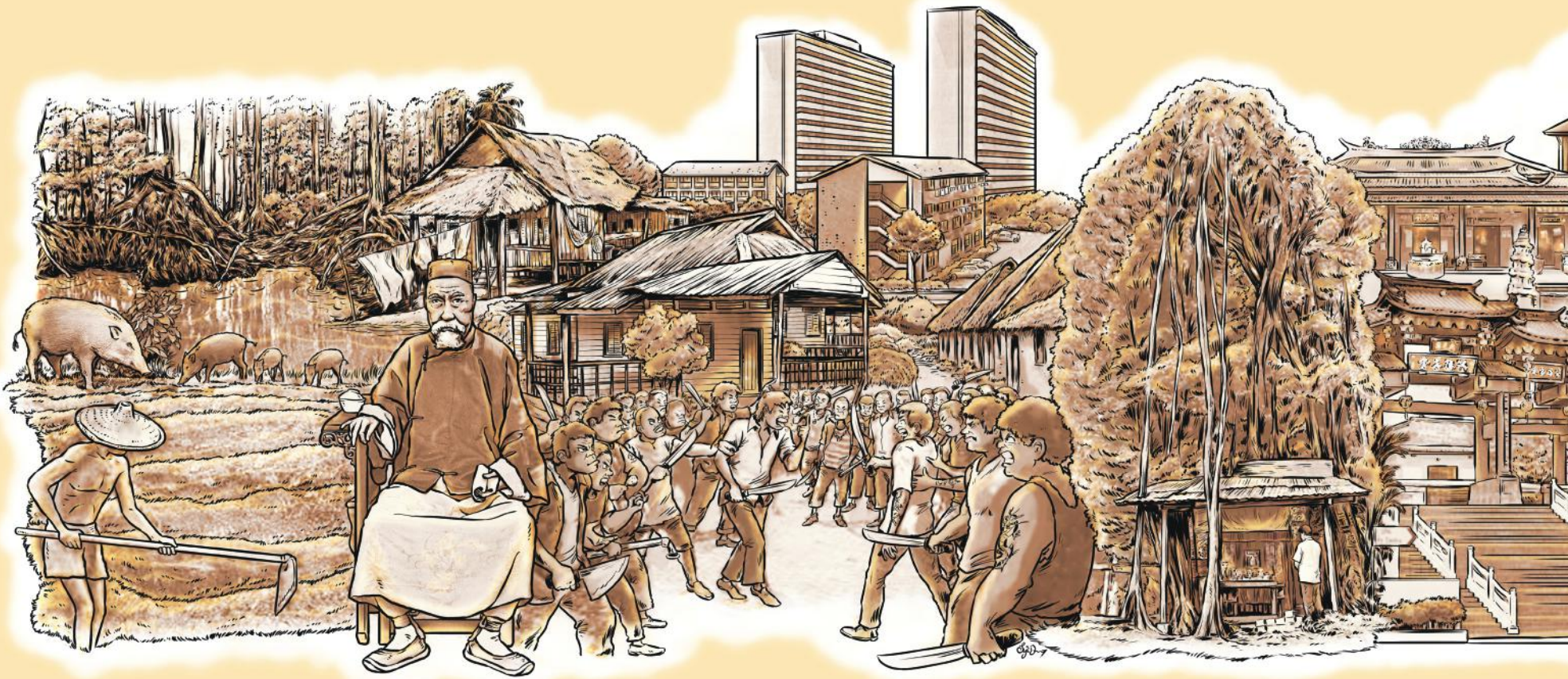


CHOA CHU KANG
17.11.2024

Choa Chu Kang

NS4 BP1

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THE TOA PAYOH STORY

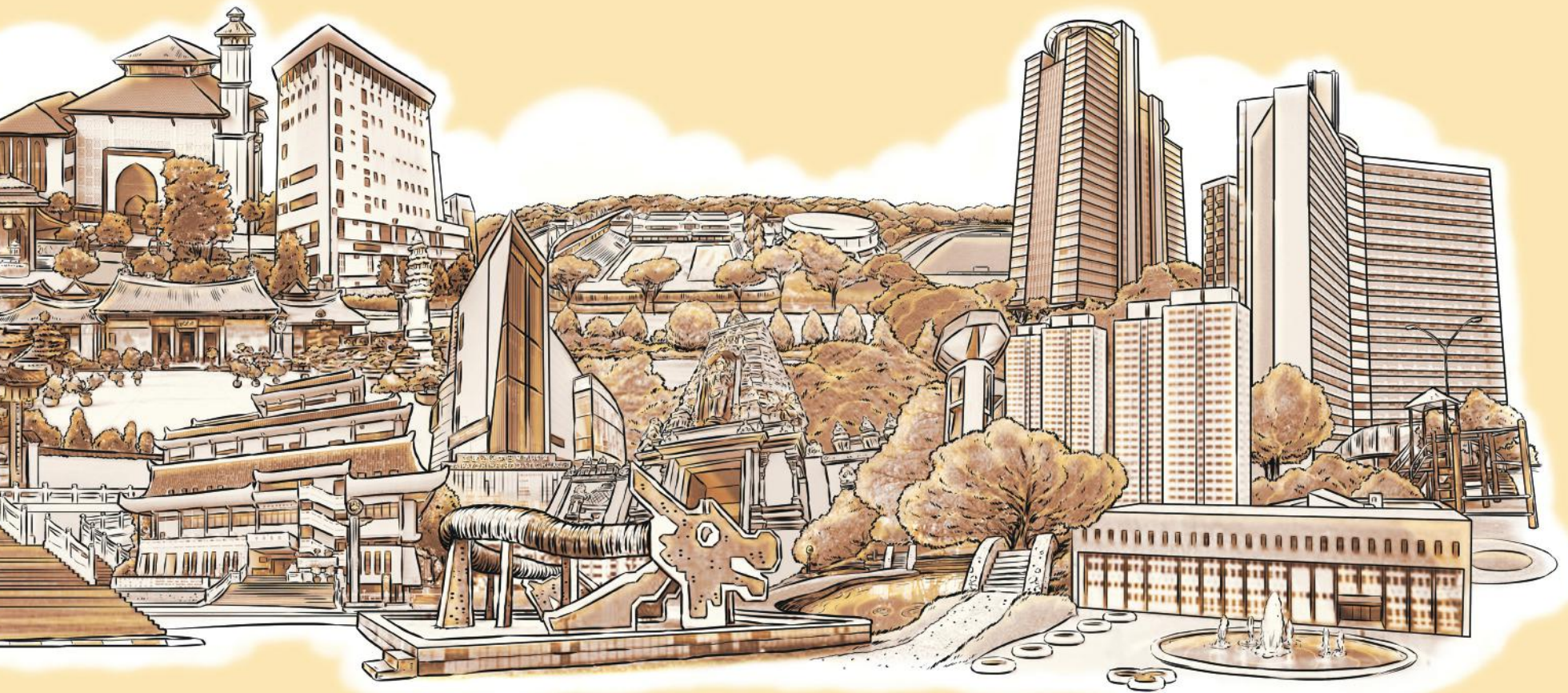
Launched 23 June 2022

Artists: **James Suresh**, **Sayed Ismail** and **Suki Chong**

Toa Payoh

NS19

Toa Payoh has the distinction of being the first town to be entirely designed and built by the Housing and Development Board (HDB). Toa Payoh is also known for a number of firsts – one of the first five Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) stations, the first cooperative supermarket in Singapore (the former NTUC Welcome), the first neighbourhood police post system, and the first Residents' Association.



The mural depicts the transformation of Toa Payoh from a swamland to its urbanisation in the early 1960s when it became the first housing estate to be built by the Housing and Development Board. Recognised as one of the early pioneers in Toa Payoh, is Teochew merchant Seah Eu Chin. Known as “The King of Gambier and Pepper,” he founded Ngee Ann Kongsi and helped run Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

Some of the landmarks featured include: the famous immovable Ficus tree, Wu He Miao (Five United Temples), Masjid Muhajirin, Shuang Lin Monastery, Mount Alvernia Hospital, Sri Vairavimada Kaliaman Temple, Toa Payoh Methodist Church, Chung Hwa Medical Intitution, Dragon Playground, Toa Payoh Sports Complex, Toa Payoh Town Park, Toa Payoh Public Library and HDB Hub.



TAMPINES

Launched 26 September 2022

Tampines

EW2

Artist: **Kelvin Lee**

Editorial and Design Team: **Monica Lim, Kelly Ang** and **Chris Lim**

Masjid Darul Ghufuran

Opened in December 1990, the iconic Masjid Darul Ghufuran with its distinctive latticed minaret is Singapore's biggest mosque. It was made possible thanks to the efforts of Tampines residents and suraus (Malay for prayer houses) from former surrounding kampungs, who rallied together to raise funds for its construction. The original facade of the mosque, designed by the Housing and Development Board, looked like a series of vertical wall structures of different heights, flowing seamlessly from the surrounding community buildings on Tampines Avenue 5. The mosque has since undergone two renovations.

In 1998, azure blue panelling was added, earning it its nickname of "Menara Biru" (Malay for Blue Minaret). In 2016, its capacity was expanded and more facilities were added. Today, the striking blue panelling is no longer there, but key elements like the domed minaret remain.

This artwork shows the mosque as a fusion of both its past and present designs.



Our Tampines Hub

Officially opened in 2017, Our Tampines Hub (OTH) has the honour of being Singapore's first integrated community and lifestyle hub. OTH is the result of true community spirit, as more than 15,000 residents had come together in a series of public consultation sessions to dream up their future town centre. Before OTH came to be, the site housed a sports hall and swimming complex.

Today, it is also home to a variety of world-class sporting facilities, retail and lifestyle offerings. In 1992, Tampines New Town won the United Nations' World Habitat Award – the only new town in Singapore to have won this award. A three-metre tall sculpture, commemorating the award, sits just behind OTH.





QTD

115-120-1

GATE 1





Tampines Round Market

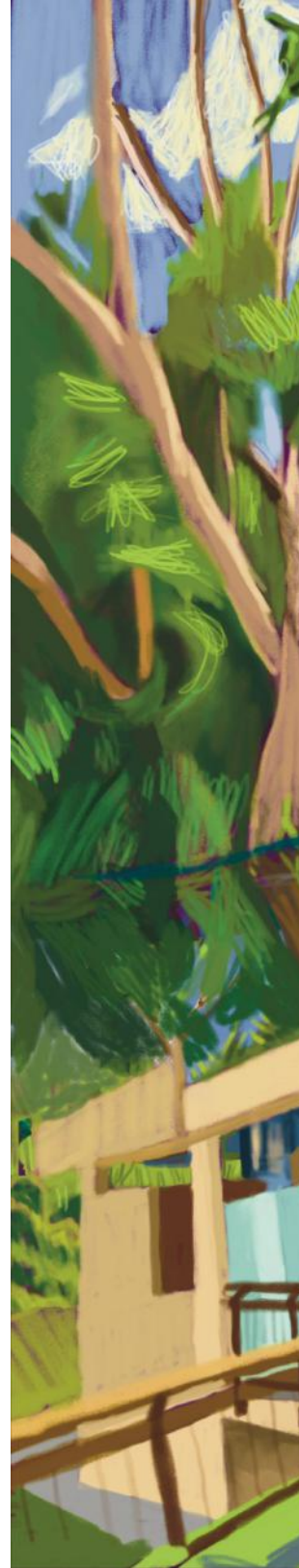
The distinctive round market that stands at Tampines Street 11 has been a social and commercial gathering place for Tampines residents since it opened its shutters in 1983. A strong sense of community spirit prevails in the market, as many of the stall owners go back a long way. When the market and hawker centre at Toa Payoh Lorong 2 was torn down to make way for an MRT line, 72 stall owners came here to begin their new lives together.

Its unique circular design situates the food stalls right in the centre, while surrounded by a ring of shops that provide crucial amenities and services. It was one of the last few traditional markets built, as it was thought that Singaporeans would gradually stop visiting them with the onset of modernisation. That was proven wrong – the market is a humming hub of activity, even today.

Tampines Eco Green Park

Pre-modern Tampines can be experienced at the rustic Tampines Eco Green Park, which was opened in 2011. Amidst the vast foliage found in the park, you can find a Tempinis tree – the tree that lent its name to Tampines town. An additional point of interest is the park's unique flushless eco-toilet system – a nod to Tampines distinctive history in waste disposal between 1960 and 1980. Back then, the Lorong Halus landfill in Tampines was one of Singapore's two sanitary landfill sites and was storing almost half of Singapore's rubbish output by 1982. The landfill was finally completely filled up and closed in March 1999.

Tampines had a rural past with dense vegetation and wild animals roaming freely. Today the Eco Green Park is a real sanctuary a variety of flora and fauna. Creatures that have been spotted include flocks of parakeets, majestic honey buzzards and otters, among others.





TAMAMPINES ECO GREEN



THE QUEENSTOWN STORY

Launched 25 October 2022

Artists: James Suresh, Sayed Ismail and Suki Chong

Queenstown

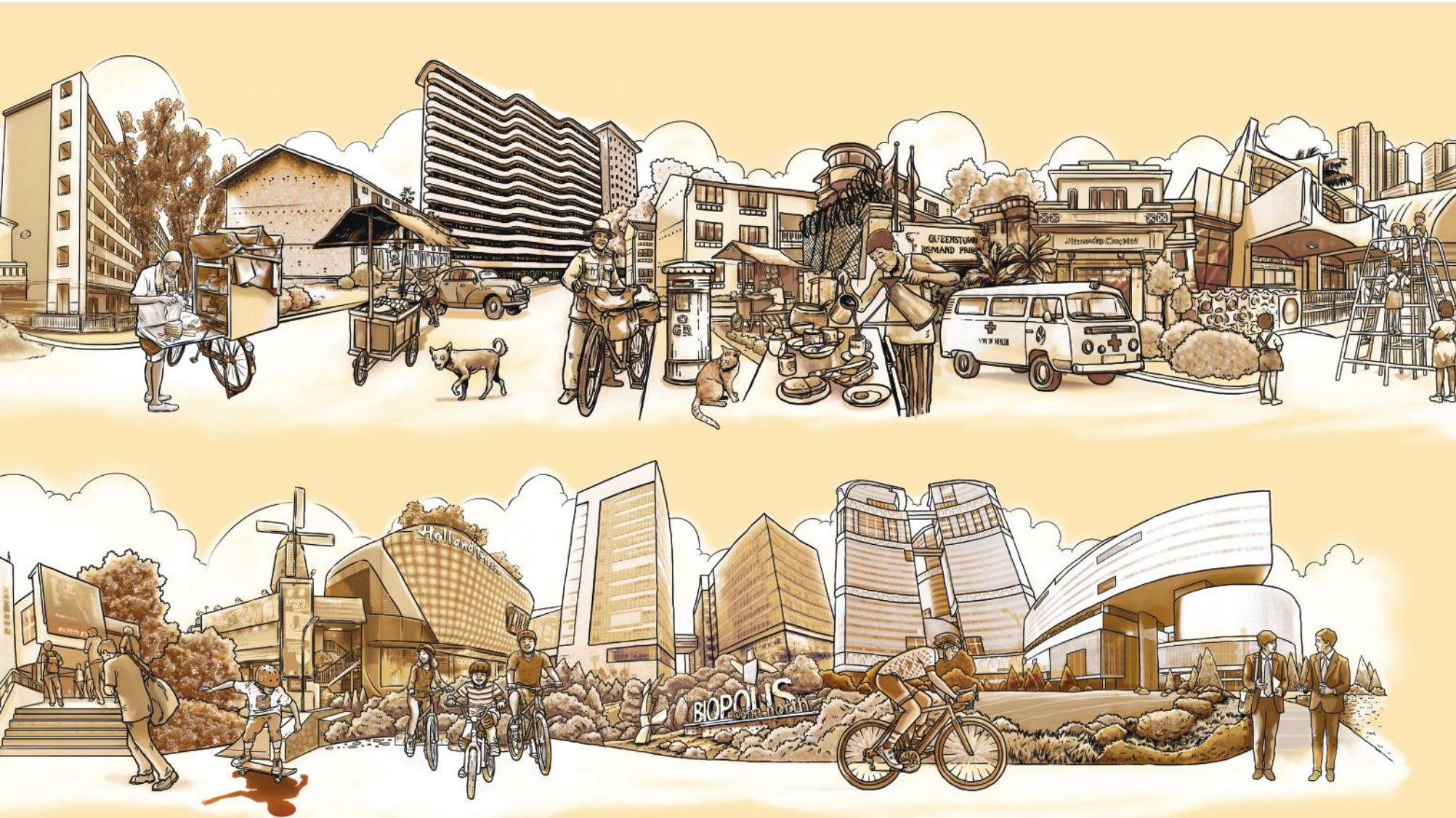
EW19

Queenstown, often called the queen of estates, was named after Queen Elizabeth II to mark her 1953 coronation. Before becoming Singapore's first satellite town, it was a swamp valley with a few settlers. Today, Queenstown has



transformed into a vibrant residential and high-tech innovation hub, particularly at One-north. This panoramic mural traces its journey from the small village of Bo Beh Kang (“no tail river” in Hokkien) to the first HDB flats, the opening

of Alexandra Hospital, and the establishment of Biopolis, Fusionopolis, and Mediapolis — state-of-the-art centers for biomedical sciences, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), and info-comm media.







A JOURNEY THROUGH JURONG EAST

Launched 10 January 2023

Jurong East

NS1 EW24

Artists: **Olivia Chua Ning, Rachel Peh Yu Xuan and Yip Xin Yi**

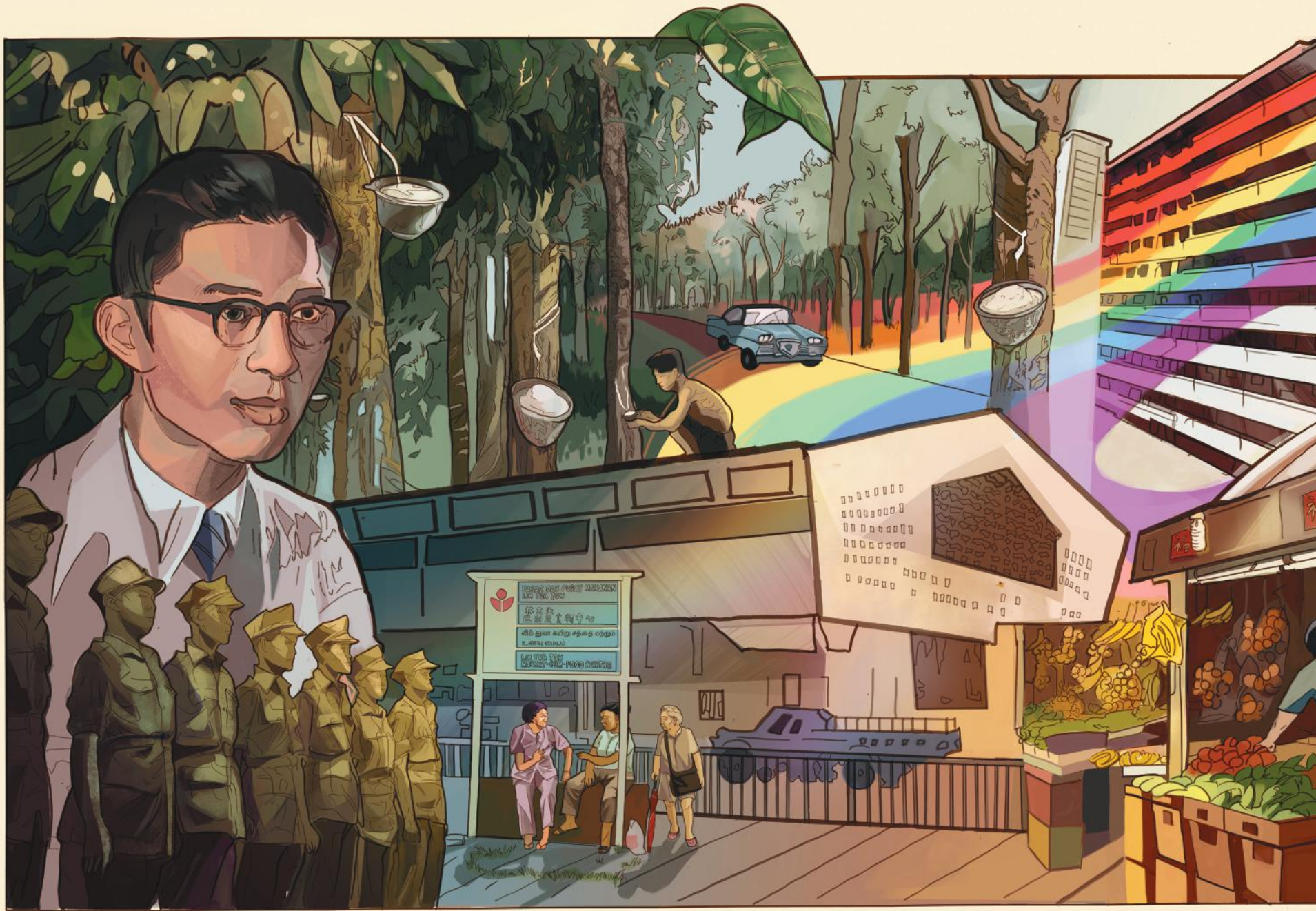
A collaboration with **School of the Arts (SOTA)**

Jurong East is a planning area and residential town located in the West Region of Singapore. Jurong Town Hall, representative of Jurong Town's rapid growth during Singapore's industrialisation, is depicted in the top right corner. It is a testimony to Jurong Town Corporation's role in Singapore's industrial development and its economic progress.

Construction first began in 1971, the same year Cathay Organisation opened the Jurong Drive-In Cinema. It was Singapore's only open-air drive-in theatre accommodating around 900 cars and 300 people. A poor sound system, unruly audiences, and pirated videotapes contributed to its closure in 1985.

Jurong Bird Park, Singapore's first wildlife park, opened in 1971 as well. Having called Jurong home for the past 51 years, the largest avian park in the Asia Pacific region with over 400 species of birds moved to Mandai in 2023 to form an integrated nature and wildlife precinct.

The Jurong River appeared in early maps dated back to 1828 and was a landmark for many early settlers. Jurong River was dammed in 1971 to create Jurong Lake, home to three man-made islands which make up the Chinese Garden and Japanese Garden.





SERANGOON THROUGH THE YEARS

Launched 18 February 2023

Serangoon

CC13 NE12

Artists: **Celeste Tay Minyi, Eunice Lim Yu Hann** and **Maxanne Sophia Chan Ruiqi**
A collaboration with **School of the Arts (SOTA)**

Featuring iconic landmarks and local figures, the artwork illustrates the collective memory of Hougang-Serangoon through its spaces and the people who inhabit them.

The left of the artwork features a rubber plantation, a common sight in early 20th century Singapore, as well as war hero Mr Lim Bo Seng and Force 136, who participated in Singapore's Japanese resistance in the 1940s.

Before the war, Lim Bo Seng and his family lived at 6th milestone, located in Upper Serangoon. This is followed by Lim Tua Tow Market, famous for local delicacies from 1951 to the 1990s. The artwork is connected by a rainbow road, reminiscent of the iconic Rainbow Block 316, symbolising the passage of time and the vibrant spirit of the community.

SOMERSET

Launched 14 March 2023

Somerset

NS23

Artists: **ANTZ, Rene Foo, Marianne Tan** and **Sara Kaydence**
A collaboration with **Visual Arts Centre (VAC)**

Located on the periphery of Orchard Road and likewise dense with shopping centres and hotels, Somerset was once a place for Chinese residences, plantations and graveyards. Around Somerset were the Chinese and Jewish graveyards, demolished when the district was designated a shopping district in the 1980s.

Landmarks featured in the artwork include Killiney Road, Sian Teck Tng temple, Singapore Chinese Girls' School, Emerald Hill, Heeren, and:

Mandarin Orchard Hotel

Established in 1971 by founder Lien Ying Chow, The Mandarin Hotel was Singapore's tallest building and largest hotel boasting 700 rooms and a unique revolving rooftop restaurant.

Cuppage Terrace

Built in 1905-07, the area consists of 17 Malacca-style terrace houses that were intended for the growing middle classes looking to live away from the overcrowded city centre.

Youth Park

Opened alongside the National Youth Centre in 1996, Youth Park rapidly became the go-to spot for youth engagement and activities.



STREET ART 索美塞



CUPPAGE

play

VISUAL ARTS CENTRE
SHE MARIHADA FU CENTRE

BUONA VISTA

The Buona Vista Station stands at the crossroads of North Buona Vista Road and Commonwealth Avenue West. Closely associated with the Ghim Moh Housing Estate, it has roots that go back to Singapore's colonial past with the many military installations around it and nearby Holland Village.

ORIGINS



THE ROLLING HILLS OFFER SUCH A GOOD VIEW. LET'S CALL IT 'BUONA VISTA'.

THAT DOESN'T SOUND ENGLISH..

IT'S NOT. IT'S ITALIAN BUT IT STILL MEANS 'GOOD VIEW'.

At the turn of the century, this area was named "Buona Vista" for the scenic hilly landscape that stretched from Holland Road to Pasir Panjang.

The Gap

"A clearing through the hills leading to the Coast"
MUSE SG No. 40 Vol.1

1950s-1970s

WELCOME TO THE GAP

IT WAS CALLED '99 BENDS'.

REALLY? IT WAS THAT LONG?

NO, BUT IT WAS SO WINDING IT MAY AS WELL HAVE BEEN.

MOTION SICKNESS!

Where is Gap House?

IT HAD THE POPULAR NAME OF 'THE GAP' AS THE ROAD LED THROUGH THE HILLS TO PASIR PANJANG.

BUT WE COULDN'T FIND ANY PHOTOS OF IT IN THE ARCHIVES..

UP TO THE 1940S THERE WAS 'GAP HOUSE', POPULAR FOR TEA PARTIES DUE TO THE GREAT VIEW.

LET US KNOW IF YOU FIND ANY?

SOUTH BUONA VISTA ROAD

Commonly referred to as "99 Bends" by locals, South Buona Vista Road was once fashionably known as "The Gap" in the 1950s-1970s.

NORTH BUONA VISTA ROAD

Rochester Park

WESSEX ESTATE

NEPAL PARK

Home to the Military

The Buona Vista area has a long association with the armed forces. Established in the 1930s, Wessex Estate, Rochester Park and Nepal Park had a mixture of walk-up apartments, semi-detached houses and black-and-white bungalows for British armed forces personnel and their families.

WE WERE HERE TOO!

SLIM BARRACKS

GURKHA

BRITISH ARMED FORCES

PRINCESS MARY BARRACKS
DOVER ROAD

1952 - 1970

I SAY CORPORAL WHAT ARE THESE CIVILIANS DOING IN OUR CAMP???

IT'S 1971 SIR... AND WE'VE ALREADY LEFT SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC

Slim Barracks built in 1936, near the current one-north MRT Station, was home to the Gurkhas before being handed over to the SAF's 5th Singapore Infantry Regiment in 1971

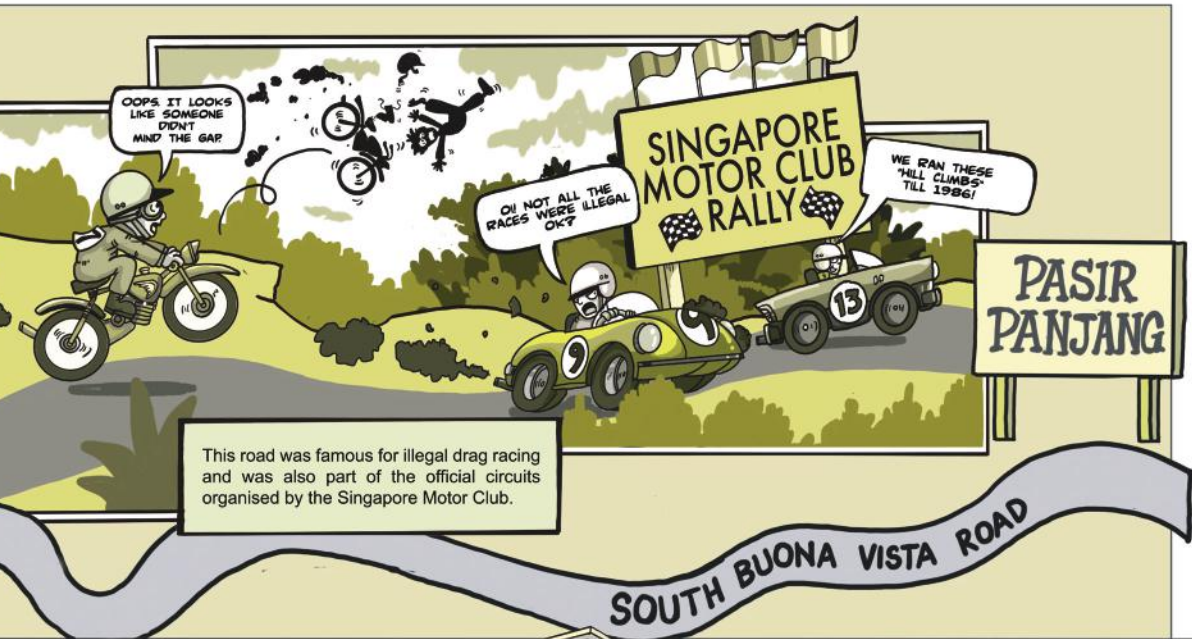
The Princess Mary Barracks on Dover Road housed the British Armed Forces from 1952-70 before becoming a temporary home for Singapore Polytechnic between 1971 and 1976.

20 Gh

Market &

Ghim Moh

Established between 19

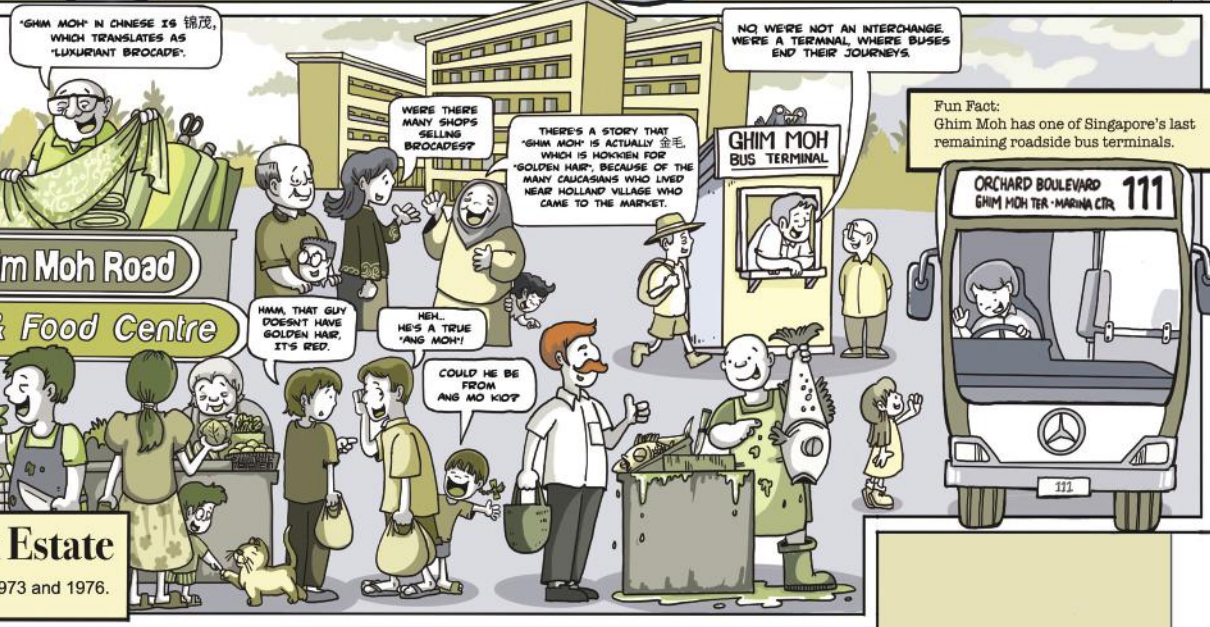


This road was famous for illegal drag racing and was also part of the official circuits organised by the Singapore Motor Club.

BUONA VISTA
Launched 28 March 2023

Buona Vista
EW21 CC22

Artist: David Liew



Next page
THE ORIGINS OF BISHAN
Launched 5 May 2023

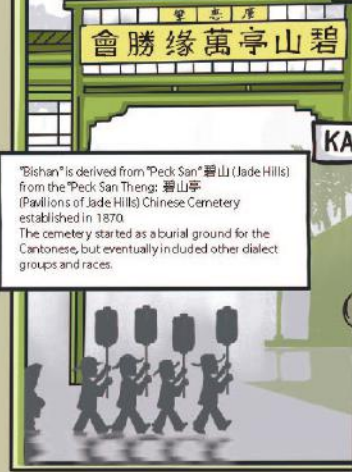
Bishan
NS17 CC15

Artist: David Liew

BISHAN

碧山

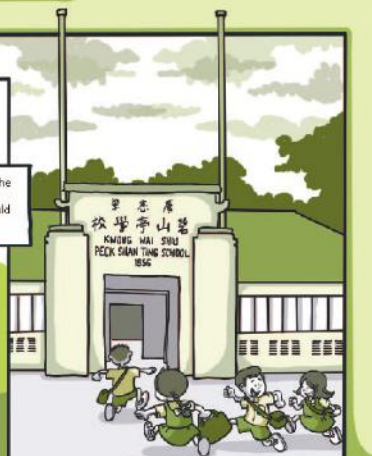
The Origins of Bishan



"Bishan" is derived from "Peck San" 碧山 (Jade Hills) from the "Peck San Teng: 碧山亭" (Pavilions of Jade Hills) Chinese Cemetery established in 1870. The cemetery started as a burial ground for the Cantonese, but eventually included other dialect groups and races.

KAMPONG SAN TENG

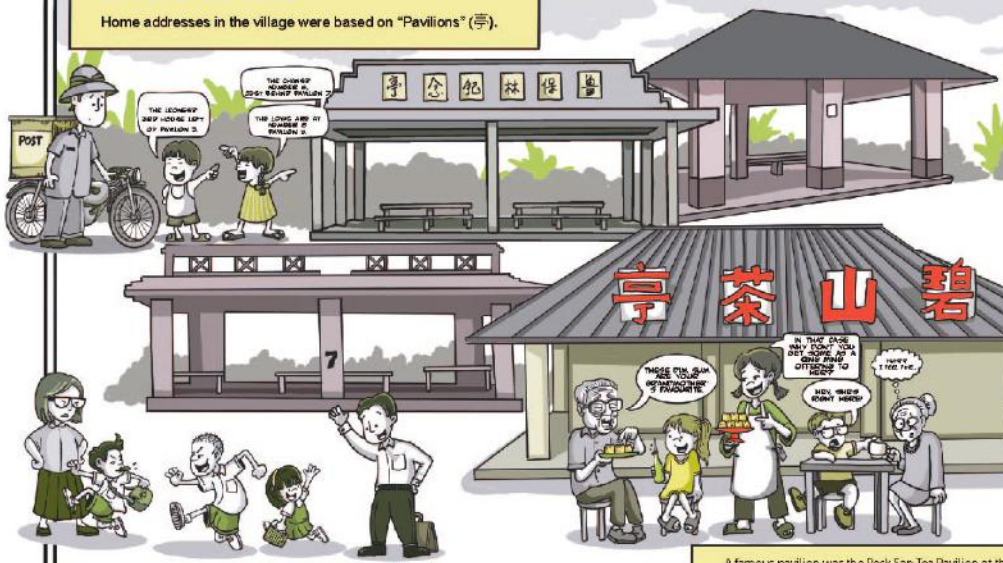
A village called Kampong San Teng grew up around the cemetery. The children living in the vicinity of the area would attend the Peck Shan Teng School.



FUN FACT: Although Peck San Teng was a Chinese cemetery, Kampong San Teng was a multi-ethnic community.

PAVILIONS & HILLS

Home addresses in the village were based on "Pavilions" (亭).



THE LEONARD AND HONGING LEFT BY PAVILION 3.

THE OWNER WANTED TO BUILD ANOTHER PAVILION 3.

THE LONG JING BY WALKERS OF PAVILION 3.

碧山亭

WAS THIS MAN MY FAVORITE?

IN THIS CASE, WEY LOONG WOULD BE A GOOD FRIEND TO GET TO KNOW.

HEY, WERE YOU HERE?

A famous pavilion was the Peck San Tea Pavilion at the entrance of the village. Modelled after rural tea houses in China, it was both a meeting place for people going to the cemetery for Qing Ming, as well as a gathering spot for the residents of Kampong San Teng.

FESTIVAL TIME

The cemetery would "come alive" during three major festivals which were occasions to commemorate the departed.

Qing Ming Festival (清明节)
Families would gather there to tidy the graves of their ancestors.

HEY DAD, HOW ABOUT TRYING TO MAKE TOMB-SWEEPING EASIER?



Hungry Ghost Festival (中元节)
During the Hungry Ghost Festival, the deceased are believed to visit the living. Taoists and Buddhists would perform rituals to transmute and absolve the sufferings of the deceased.

HEY PA, AN ONS AND AN MA ARE WONDER IF YOU COULD BURN A BIT MORE MONEY THIS YEAR? THEY'D LIKE TO UPGRADE THEIR INTERNET PLAN TO FIBRE OPTIC AND...



IT SEEMS LIKE YOU'RE UNDERWORLD BY...

Double Ninth Festival (重阳节)
A celebration of life and good fortune. The belief was that it was best observed from high points like hills. In this case the hills of the cemetery where their ancestors were.

YES IT'S A HIGH POINT BUT OUR WHOLE FAMILY WON'T FIT UP THAT TREE!

ANYWAY, "PECK SAN TENG" ALREADY MEANS "HILLS AND PAVILIONS".

OK THEN.

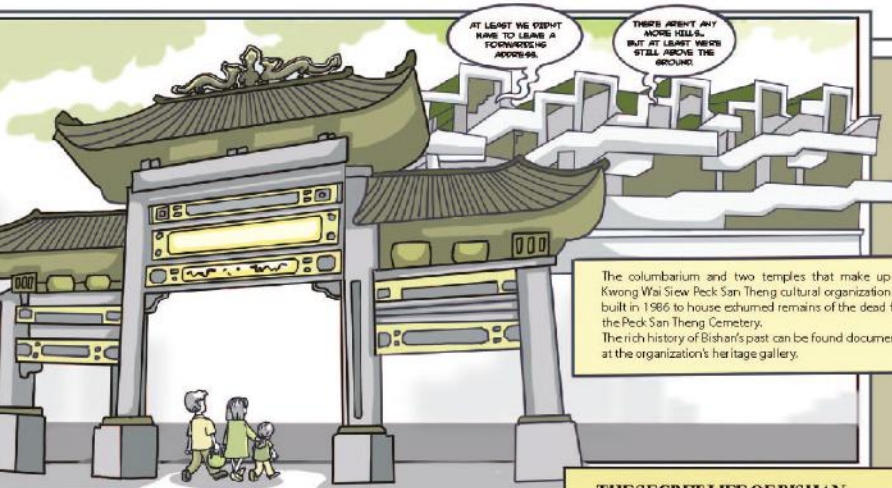
1. Chrysanthemum wine 2. Chrysanthemum flowers



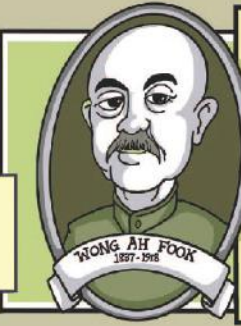
SORRY, THE MEMBERS OF...

SECRET SOCIETY'S DOUBLE NINTH CELEBRATION

The secret societies around the cemetery. Double Ninth Festival commemorating her...



The columbarium and two temples that make up the Kwong Wai Siew Peck San Theng cultural organization was built in 1986 to house exhumed remains of the dead from the Peck San Theng Cemetery. The rich history of Bishan's past can be found documented at the organization's heritage gallery.



FAMOUS "RESIDENTS" OF PECK SAN THENG CEMETERY

Cao Ya Zhi (1782-1830)
He was the carpenter on board the Indiana, the ship that brought Raffles to Singapore. Because he could speak the local languages, he led the reconnaissance party onto the island, and later raising the Union Jack on Bukit Larangan (now Fort Canning Hill) to signal Raffles' ship to make its official landing on Singapore.

Wong Ah Fook (1807-1918)
He was the contractor who built major landmarks such as Victoria Memorial Hall. He is now "remembered" by Singaporeans frequenting Johor Bahru through Jalan Wong Ah Fook - the main street into JB Town near the Woodlands immigration checkpoint.



THE SECRET LIFE OF BISHAN

The cemetery was "home" to the Flying Dragon (飞龙) and Harmony Peace (和平) triads or secret societies. Because it wasn't frequented by many people, the triads liked to operate around the area. This was a spill over from the hotbed of triad activities Toa Payoh - which was known as the "Chicago of Singapore".



WORLD WAR TWO COMES TO BISHAN

In the Battle for Singapore, this was one of the last points holding out against the invading Japanese right up to point of the British surrender. During the Japanese Occupation, the area was relatively unscathed by the horrors of the Sook Ching and other atrocities. The farmers there being needed to keep up food supplies... and the suspicion that the superstitious Japanese forces were reluctant to disturb the dead.



SECRET SOCIETIES OF BISHAN

Fun Fact: Bishan MRT Station was one of the first 5 stations to be opened in 1987.

Fun Fact: Bishan MRT Station was initially named "San Teng MRT Station".

San Teng MRT

Kuo Chuan Presbyterian Primary

Catholic High School

Raffles Institution

Kuo Chuan Presbyterian Secondary





CITY HALL Launched 17 May 2023

City Hall
NS25 EW13

Artist: **Kelvin Lee**
Editorial and Design Team: **Monica Lim, Kelly Ang and Chris Lim**

This hexptych captures six beloved historical landmarks.

Old Raffles Institution Building

The oldest school in Singapore, Raffles Institution, was once centrally located where City Hall MRT station now sits. Sir Stamford Raffles himself laid the foundation stone in 1823, but the school was only completed 14 years later to welcome its first batch of boys in 1837. While the iconic school building with its brick-red gabled roof, whitewashed walls, arched pillars, and stately banyan tree no longer stands here, its current campus in Bishan retains many of its historical elements that remain beloved throughout the generations.





Left
CHIJMES

Originally established in 1854 as an orphanage and the first Catholic girls' school in Singapore, Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus (CHIJ), CHIJMES today stands tall in Singapore's civic district as a popular wedding and dining venue. It is renowned for its intricate stained glass windows and five-story chapel spire.

Above
Old National Library Building

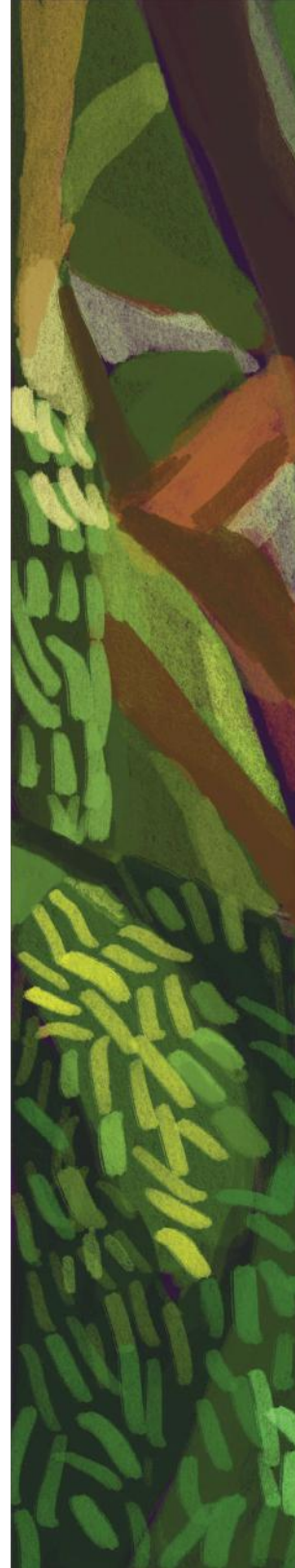
Opened in 1960, the red-bricked National Library Building that once stood at Stamford Road was a beloved landmark. The library's study aesthetic represented British architecture of its time. It was eventually demolished in 2004 to make way for the Singapore Management University campus and the Fort Canning Tunnel. The iconic entrance pillars were saved and erected at the site, as a reminder of the library.



Above

Central Fire Station

Standing guard at the foot of Fort Canning Hill on Hill Street since 1909 is Singapore's oldest surviving fire station, Central Fire Station. Over the decades, it has accommodated firefighters who bravely participated in national rescue efforts, like the Bukit Ho Swee fires in 1961 and the collapse of Hotel New World in 1986. It is still fully operational today. An imposing 110 feet tall watchtower overlooks the row of rescue vehicles, ever ready to heed the call of duty.





Previous page

Lim Bo Seng Memorial

Nestled in the peaceful greenery of Esplanade Park is the Lim Bo Seng Memorial. It is Singapore's only memorial to an individual war hero in World War 2 and a poignant tribute to Major-General Lim Bo Seng's unwavering loyalty to his comrades in Force 136. Four bronze lions stoutly stand guard around the 3.6 metre high octagonal pagoda, distinctively topped with a three-tier bronze roof.

Right

Capitol Theatre and Building

Watching a movie was an exciting affair at Capitol, back in its heyday. Situated at the buzzing junction of North Bridge Road and Stamford Road, absolutely no one could miss the glamorous Capitol Building, with its eye-catching billboard and iconic Neoclassical exterior fronting the adjoining Capitol Theatre. As Singapore's largest and grandest cinema in 1930 when it was opened, Capitol Theatre was truly the place to be for everyone who wanted to catch the latest film in town.





SHAW'S BUILDING
Capitol Theatre

NOW
RIO RITA

4 SHOWS 11am 2.15pm 6pm 9.15pm

SM 271

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NOVENA

ORIGINS

This area is very much connected to the Novena Church. But it's a case where the area is named after the church and not the other way round.

"Novena Church" is actually The Church of St. Alphonsus built in 1950.

It got its popular name from the Catholic Saturday devotional prayer called a "novena" which the church was well known for.

A novena, which means "nine" in Latin, is a devotion carried out over nine days or weeks.

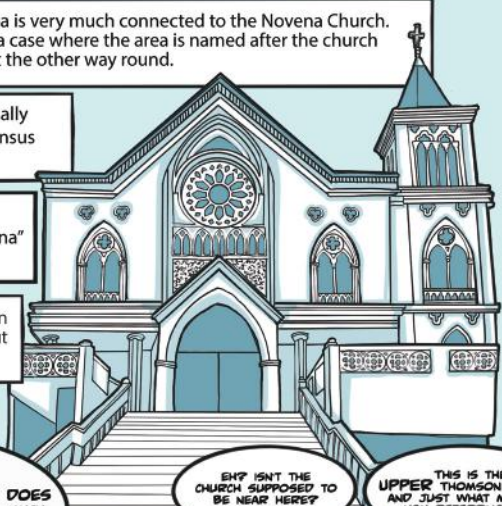
ST. ALPHONSUS
1696 - 1787

WELL, 'NOVENA STATION' DOES ROLL OFF THE TONGUE MUCH MORE EASILY...

EH? ISN'T THE CHURCH SUPPOSED TO BE NEAR HERE?

THIS IS THE UPPER THOMSON STATION. AND JUST WHAT MAP ARE YOU REFERRING TO?

Fun Fact:
Novena Station was originally named "Thomson Station". It was renamed to reflect the location more accurately.



THE ONLY RIDE IN TOWN

Well for THIS part of town... and for now anyway

BALESTIER **WHAMPOA**

To date, Novena is still the only MRT Station that serves the Balestier and Whampoa areas.

BALESTIER

Named after Joseph Balestier, the first American consul who owned a sugarcane plantation in the area.

Fun Fact:
Balestier's wife Maria was the daughter of Paul Revere - one of the heroes of the American Revolution.

In 1843, she donated a bell from her father's foundry that was installed in St. Andrew's Cathedral. The bell is now displayed in the National Museum.

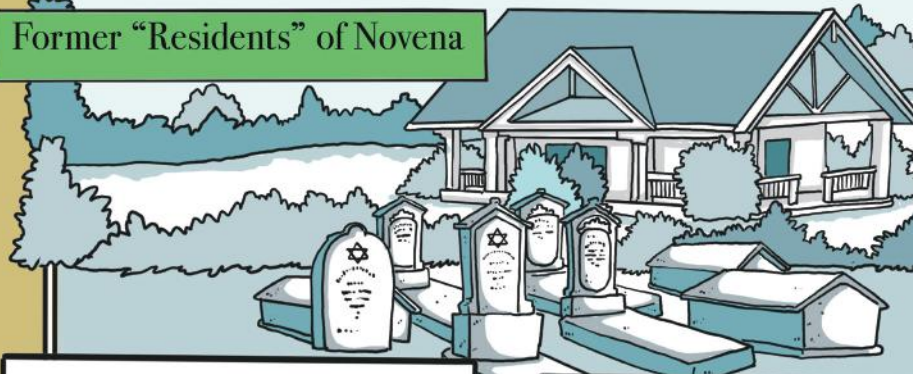
Another Fun Fact:
The Revere Bell in Singapore is the only one to exist outside the USA.



ALRIGHT CAPTAIN ABERCROMBIE. HERE'S YOUR NEW PASSPORT. BY THE WAY, COULD I INTEREST YOU IN SOME SUGARCANE? IT'S FROM MY OWN PLANTATION HERE.

Hoo had a mansion in the area, which was later sold to another pioneer Chinese Singaporean merchant Seah Liang Seah. Liang Seah Street is named after him.

Former "Residents" of Novena



The Velocity@Novena Square shopping mall and Novena MRT station were built upon a former Jewish Cemetery (1904 -1973).

Fun Fact:
What do Novena, Bishan and Woodleigh stations have in common? Each of these stations was built in an area previously occupied by a cemetery.
Bishan Station: Peok San Theng Cemetery
Woodleigh Station: Bidadari Cemetery

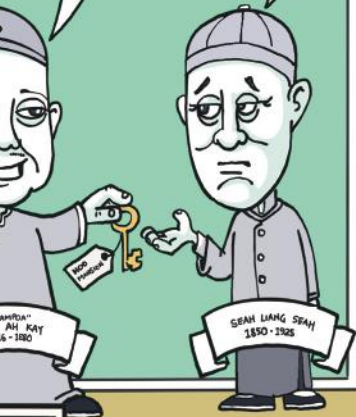
WHAMPOA

The HDB estate most associated with Novena Station is Whampoa, named after 19th Century merchant Ah Kay. "Whampoa" refers to "Huangpo" (黃埔) in Guangdong China, where he was from.

BY YOUR NEW MANSION!
ER THANKS... BUT THEY STILL NAMED THE AREA AFTER YOU

DON'T WORRY. YOU'LL SOON HAVE A STREET IN TOWN NAMED AFTER YOU!

I WILL? OK COOL!



The Hospital that Tan built

Novena is home to Tan Tock Seng Hospital, the second oldest in Singapore. Named after the 19th century philanthropist who founded it in 1844, the hospital moved to this area in 1909. Initially it was a hospital for paupers.



I DON'T REMEMBER IT BEING THAT TALL AND BIG

THAT WAS ALMOST 180 YEARS AGO, MR TAN. AND THAT HOSPITAL WAS IN PEARL'S HILL

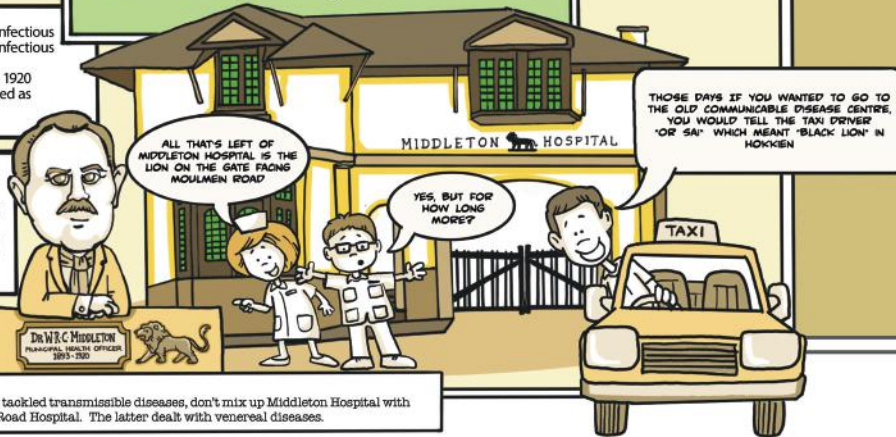
OH YOU TAKE A LOOK AT PERRY DOCTOR? HE'S NOT FEELING TOO WELL

IT STARTED IN 1844 AS A HOSPITAL FOR PAUPERS, NOT PORPOISES!

The Frontline Against Diseases

Established in 1913, the Government Infectious Disease Hospital led the fight against infectious diseases such as tuberculosis. It was renamed the Middleton Hospital in 1920 after Dr. William Middleton, who had served as the Municipal Health Officer since 1893.

In 1985, the Hospital was renamed the Communicable Disease Centre. For the next 30 years, it would focus on the fight against AIDS and HIV. It became the National Centre for Infectious Diseases in 2018, and was the new frontline when the COVID-19 pandemic emerged in 2020.



ALL THAT'S LEFT OF MIDDLETON HOSPITAL IS THE LION ON THE GATE FACING MOULMEN ROAD

YES, BUT FOR HOW LONG MORE?

THOSE DAYS IF YOU WANTED TO GO TO THE OLD COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTRE, YOU WOULD TELL THE TAXI DRIVER "OR SA" WHICH MEANT "BLACK LION" IN HOKKEN

Fun Fact: Although they both tackled transmissible diseases, don't mix up Middleton Hospital with the former Middle Road Hospital. The latter dealt with venereal diseases.

THE ORIGINS OF NOVENA

Launched 8 June 2023

Novena

NS20

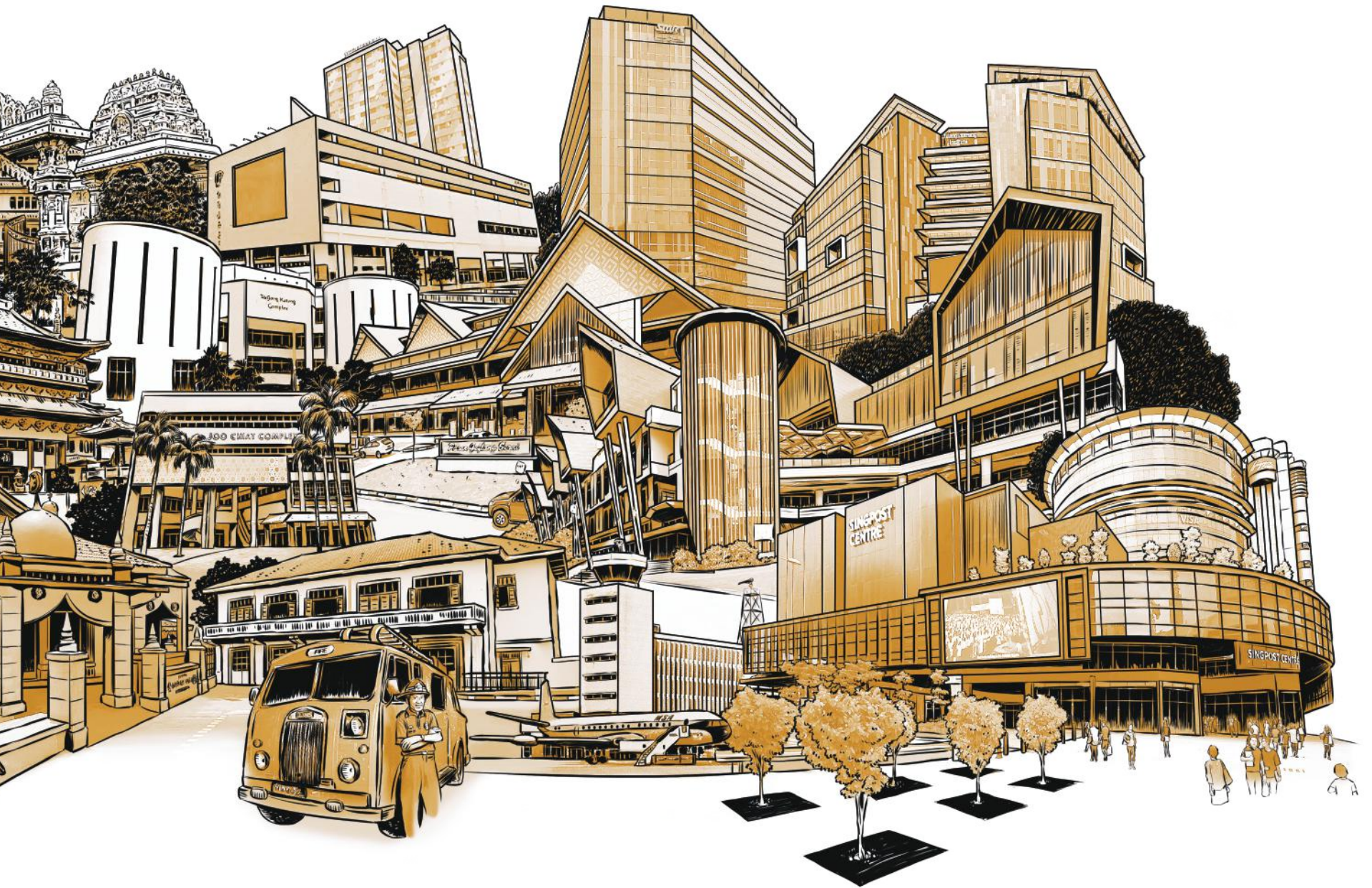
Artist: David Liew



THE PAYA LEBAR STORY
Launched 22 June 2023

Paya Lebar
EW8 CC9

Artists: James Suresh, Sayed Ismail and Suki Chong



Previous page

The Paya Lebar Story

Paya Lebar estate which was known as Paya Lebar District in the 1820s to 1830s, consisted mainly of rural settlements and agricultural areas during its formative period. Paya Lebar derived its name from the Malay words “paya” which means swamp, and “lebar” which means wide, as the whole area was an extensive swamp and mangrove. Located nearby was the Kallang River. The estate has come a long way since then and as part of the Urban Redevelopment Authority’s (URA) Master Plan 2014, Paya Lebar Central was identified as one of the five growth areas. It has since been earmarked as an up-and-coming commercial hub.

Landmarks featured in the artwork include Paya Lebar Chinese Methodist Church, Sri Sivan Temple, Foo Hai Ch’an Monastery, Masjid Wak Tanjong, City Plaza, Tanjong Katong Complex, Joo Chiat Complex, the former Geylang Fire Station, Wisma Geyland Serai, the former Singapore International Airport, SingPost Centre, Lifelong Learning Institute, and:

Malay Settlements

Paya Lebar was home to one of the last Malay settlements in Singapore. The settlement was known as Kampong Melayu or Kampong Eunus, and was home to many Malays and wealthy Arabs including the Alkaff, Alsagoff, and Aljunied families.

Geylang Serai Market and Food Centre

The current Geylang Serai market and food centre is the culmination of a number of markets in the Geylang Serai area that date back to the pre-war days. Today, it is one of the biggest and busiest wet markets in Singapore.

SMRT Headquarters

The SMRT headquarters is located at Paya Lebar Quarter where it moved from its former location at North Bridge Road under a strategy to centralise corporate departments into one building.





This and next page

COMMUNITY ART @ YIO CHU KANG

Launched 9 July 2023

Yio Chu Kang

NS15

Artists: **Mr CamyZuly, Irdina Shazlini Binte Muhammad Sani, Fitry Syafea Binte Khairul Anuar, Skylar Chong Jing Yu, Nur Hiriana Binte Muhammad Zuraidy, Nur Hiriary Binte Muhammad Zuraidy, Joanna Choo Xian Hui, Muhammad Nur Aqil Bin Azli, Rabiatal Adawiyah Binte Roslan, Muhammad Munshi Bin Abdullah, Lim Jun Rong, Aila Binte Mohamed Bakhtiar, Nur Dania Binte Abdullah, Awwal Husaini Bin Amirullah, Ayyaash Fitri El Kheiriy Bin Suhairi, Muhammad Zunnurain Bin Mohammad Idris, Ethan Oh En Kai, Asfa Ramadan Bin Idris Ibrahim, Nur Qistina Binte Zulkifli, Jayden Lee Wei Jie, Iman Hanzhalah Bin Muhamad Shaleh, Wong Kai Le, Indra Irwan Shah Bin Abdul Malik and Qisya Mahirah Binte Mohammad Zahrin**

A collaboration with **APSN Chaoyang School and Cheng San Community Club**





TIONG BAHRU

Launched 12 July 2023

Artist: **Keith Ang**

A collaboration with **Visual Arts Centre (VAC)**

Tiong Bahru
EW17

This mural is a colourful interpretation of Tiong Bahru, celebrating the rich history and culture of the neighbourhood. The mural references the distinctive Art Deco style seen in the architecture of the area that dates back to the 1930s. The Singapore Improvement Trust (SIT) flats are depicted in bold colours and geometric shapes, capturing the essence of the Art Deco movement.



Surrounding the HDB flats are other important landmarks – the iconic Tiong Bahru Market, the intricately decorated Monkey God Temple, and the Gourd from the Hulu Temple, which was a furnace used for burning joss paper. The mural also pays homage to the neighbourhood's heritage and traditions, with the inclusion of Tan Tock Seng's gravestone and a Guardian Statue from the nearby cemetery.

Large bird cages can be seen in the background, referencing the popular bird corner. The elements of the mural come together to tell the story of Tiong Bahru, a neighbourhood that has evolved over the years but has managed to retain its unique character and charm.



HARBOURFRONT

Launched 24 July 2023

HarbourFront

CC29 NE1

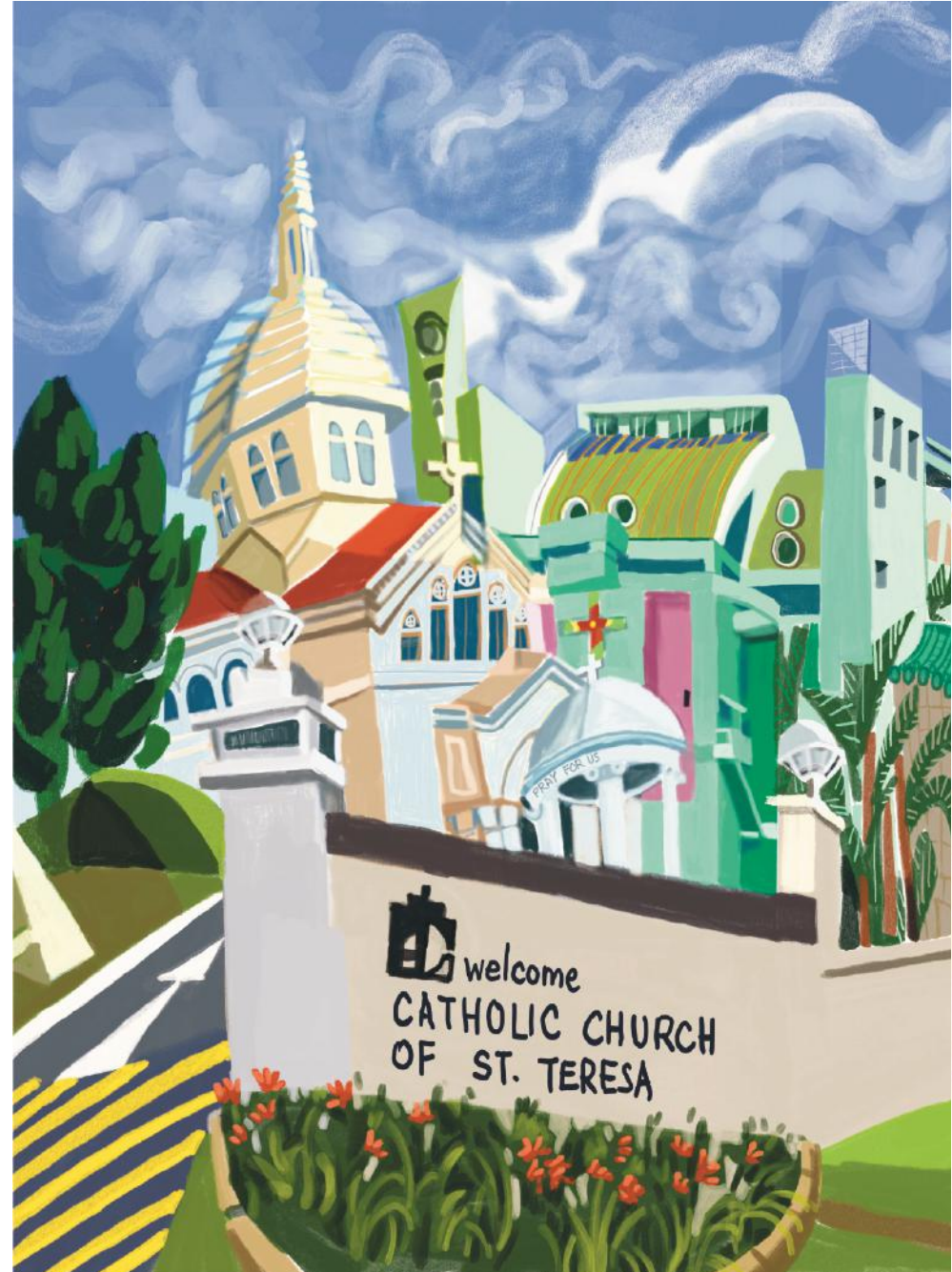
Artist: **Kelvin Lee**

Editorial and Design Team: **Monica Lim, Kelly Ang and Chris Lim**

Tang Gah Beo Taoist Temple and Catholic Church of St Teresa

A very visible example of the religious harmony celebrated in Singapore can be found at the top of Bukit Timah Hill. There, the Tang Gah Beo Taoist Temple and the Catholic Church of St Teresa have been standing side by side for decades.

The vividly-decorated temple was built in 1908, and remains the only temple in Singapore dedicated to the Emperor of the Eastern Peak. About 20 years later in 1929, the church was built to serve the needs of the Hokkien Catholic community in the area. It has since provided education, shelter and refuge to people of all races and religions.





廟 東

山 嶽

6





Left

Singapore Cruise Centre

Built in 1991, the Singapore Cruise Centre is the very first cruise centre in Singapore. It holds decades of happy memories for generations of Singaporeans, winning awards for its passenger experience, efficiency and security. Over the years, the Cruise Centre has welcomed international mega resort cruise ships and short-haul ferries alike to its waters, to the continuous delight of millions of passengers.

Below

Port of Singapore, Keppel Terminal

The bustling Keppel Terminal, with its colourful array of container shipments, container berths and quay cranes, is one of the Port of Singapore Authority (PSA) ports that works around the clock to handle millions of containers every year. Keppel Terminal was the second terminal built by the PSA and was strategically added to Keppel Harbour in the 1980s to shore up Singapore's container-handling capabilities, making it one of the world's busiest ports. All port operations at Keppel Terminal will eventually be relocated to Tuas.





Belinda Low '23



MEMORIES OF PASIR RIS

Launched 2 September 2023

Pasir Ris

EW1

Artist: **Belinda Low**

Pasir Ris, formerly known as “Passier Reis”, dates back to 1844 in land surveyor John Turnbull Thomson’s map. The name probably came from the Malay words ‘pasir’ (‘long sand’) and ‘hiris’ (‘to shred’) referring to the white sandy beaches. The mural commemorates the official opening of Singapore’s ‘army without guns,’ The Workers’ Brigade, by then Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew on 14 May 1960.

Historical landmarks in Pasir Ris include the mosaic and terrazzo elephant playground built in the former Telecoms (now known as SingTel) chalet complex, the popular Pasir Ris Hotel (1952), the Golden Palace Holiday Resort and the Loyang Tua Pek Kong Temple, a multi-faith temple which enshrines deities from Taosim, Buddhism, Hinduism, including the Malayan deity Datuk Kong. The temple dates back to the 1980s and was moved to its current locations after a fire destroyed it in 1996.

SINGAPORE ON CANVAS

Launched 16 September 2023

Tanjong Pagar

EW15

Artist: **Ng Peng Sing**

A collaboration with **Tanjong Pagar Community Club**

“Singapore on Canvas” was unveiled during the 58th National Day Dinner of Tanjong Pagar GRC & Radin Mas SMC on 12 August 2023 in celebration of Singapore’s illustrious 200-year development journey and commemoration of LKY100

This stunning, larger-than-life mural serves as both an artistic masterpiece and a historical narrative, offering commuters a visual journey through Singapore’s evolution. Through a colourful tapestry of noteworthy personalities, iconic landmarks, and significant events, the artwork celebrates a kaleidoscopic blend of resilience, progress, and community, shared experiences and aspirations.

Experience an expansive panoramic view of Singapore’s past, present, and future meticulously laid out across the next four fold-out spreads.



Measuring 67 metres in length and 1.7 metres in height, this is Singapore’s longest hand-drawn historical art mural!



SINGAPORE

Singapura
Temasek 淡島錫
Pulau Ujong
Sabana
Long Ya Men 龍牙門
Puluo chung 蒲羅中
Ban Zhu 班卓





FOLD-OUT FOLD-OUT











FOLD-OUT FOLD-OUT FOLD-OUT FOLD-OUT



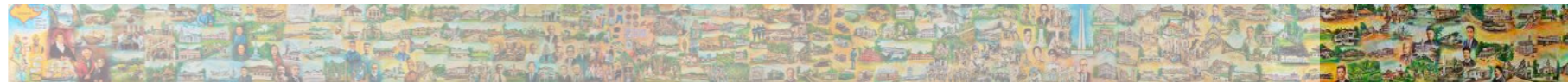








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FOLD-OUT









9

星期一

The Straits Times

Tough pledges support for admission to Commonwealth and United Nations

Singapore is out

SINGAPORE CAN'T GO IT ALONE

SEUSSON FUTURE... GAGE TIME
FACT OF LIFE... DAYS SURE SIM



NS in Singapore

some years between us

girl or boy two is enough

The Quest

shanty gallopin











FOLD-OUT FOLD-OUT



EUNOS

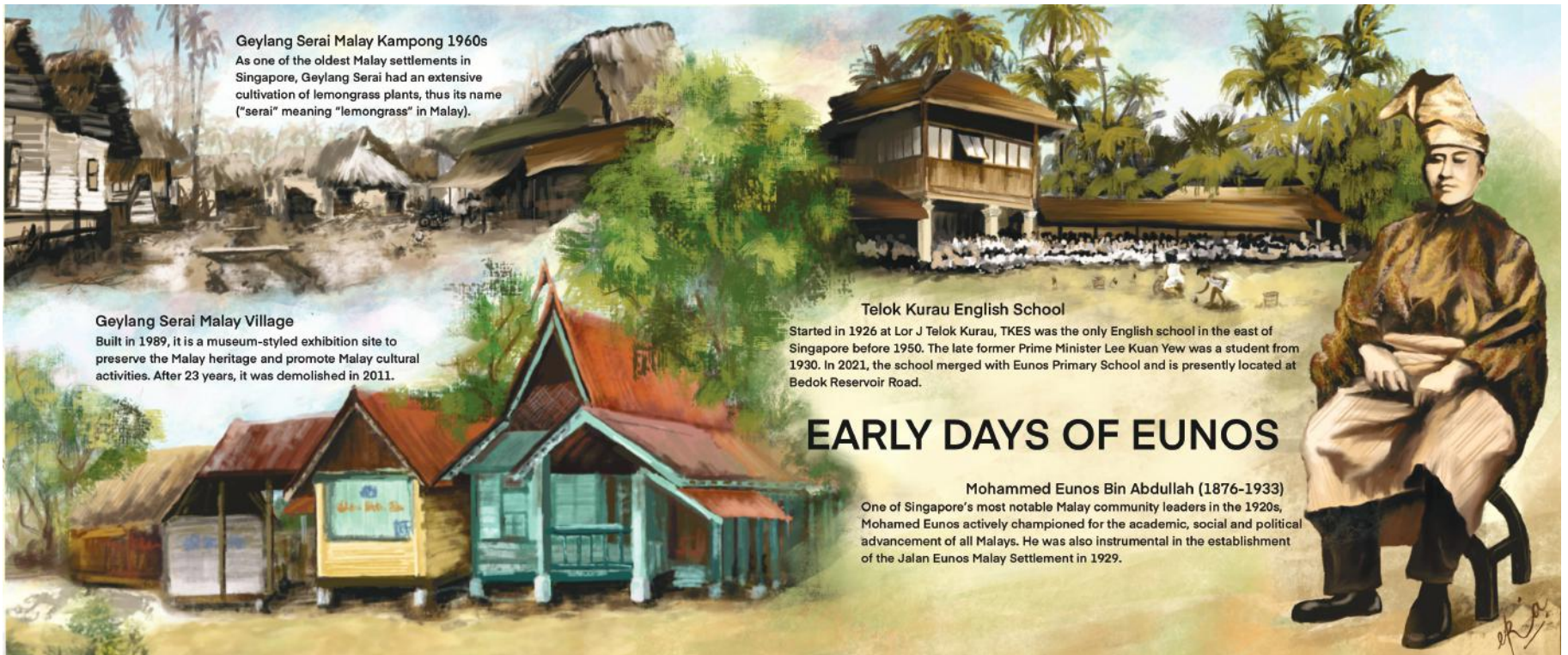
Launched 28 September 2023

Artist: Erica Wee

Eunos

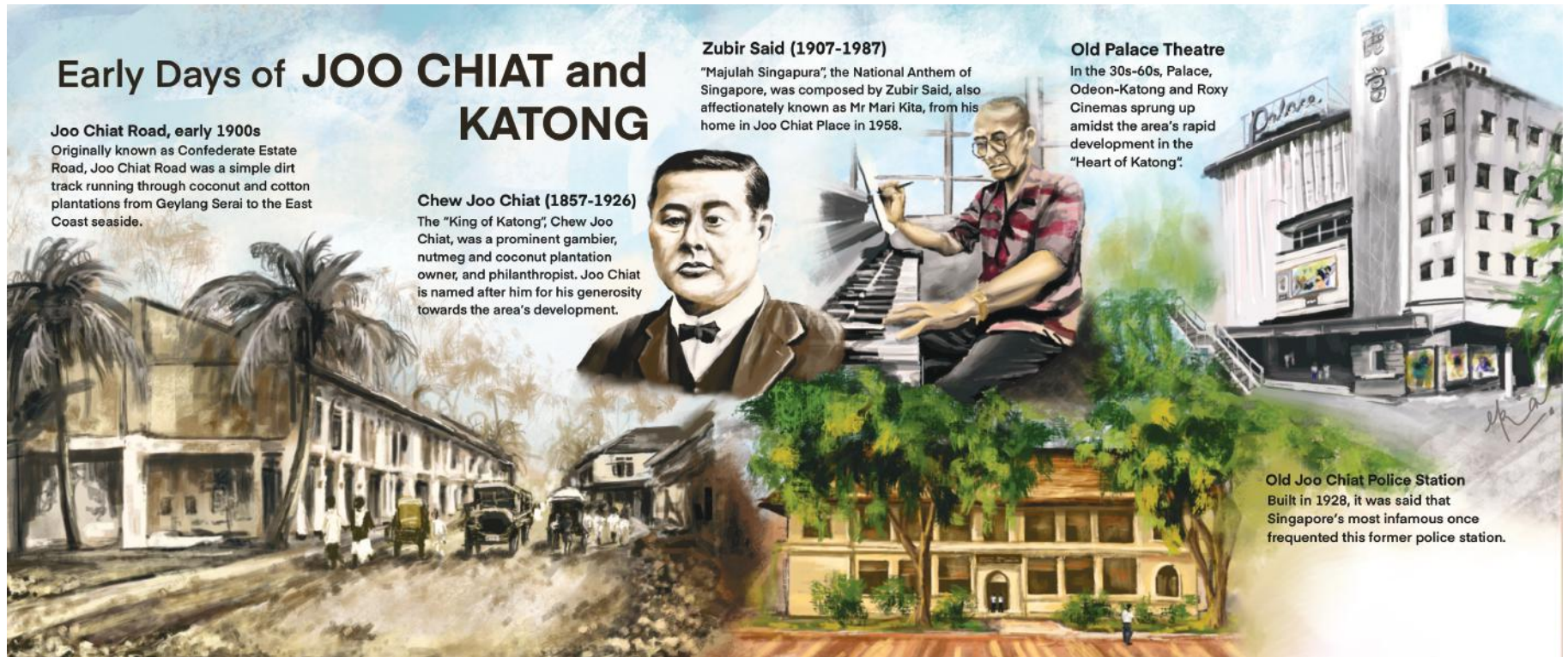
EW7

The early days of Eunos and the nearby Joo Chiat and Katong estates are captured in these two murals. Originally part of Geylang Serai Malay Kampung, one of the oldest Malay settlements in Singapore, the Eunos area is named after community leader Mohammed Eunos



Bin Abdullah, who during his lifetime, actively promoted the academic, social and political advancement of the Malay community. Before 1950, it also was home to the only English school in eastern Singapore, alma mater of founding Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew.

In the early 20th century, Chew Joo Chiat, a successful businessman and philanthropist, played a crucial role in transforming the area into a vibrant and prosperous neighborhood. His great-grandson Philip Chew Bing Jing was present for the mural's unveiling.







CANBERRA

Launched 8 October 2023

Artist: **Kelvin Lee**

Editorial Team: **Monica Lim** and **Chris Lim**

Previous page

Bukit Canberra

Canberra is a relatively new neighbourhood that was developed as a residential area with the expansion of Sembawang Town in the 2010s. Sitting on top of the hilly Bukit Canberra is the former Admiralty House, where military commanders from the Naval Base in Sembawang used to stay. It was renamed Canberra House in 2019 and houses a public library today.

Bukit Canberra has been transformed into an integrated hub, with a multitude of sports and community facilities. These include an indoor sports hall, a gym, swimming pools, a polyclinic, and a hawker centre.

Bukit Canberra was designed to celebrate Sembawang's natural landscape and biodiversity. Green spaces with running trails intersperse seamlessly with the architecture, while a therapeutic garden, butterfly garden and fruit orchard add to the tranquil surroundings.

Canberra

NS12

Right

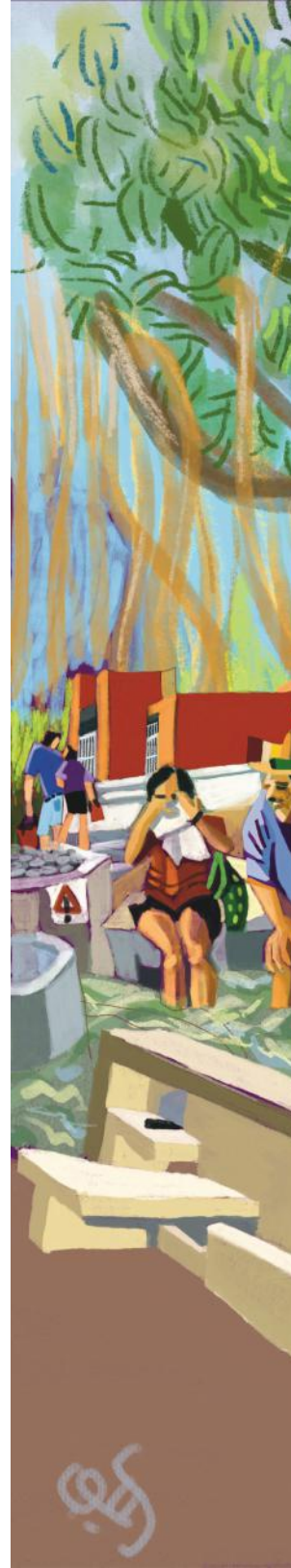
Sembawang Hot Spring Park

As Singapore's only natural hot spring, Sembawang Hot Spring Park has a rich history. A merchant discovered it on his land in 1909, and bottled and sold the spring water. In 1921, the site was bought over by F&N which sold the water branded as Zom and Singa Water.

The water was believed to have healing powers and was popular with villagers. However, after the Ministry of Defence acquired the land in 1985 as part of the expansion of Sembawang Air Base, the hot springs fell into disuse.

In the early 2000s, interest in the hot springs grew again, and following a petition by Sembawang community leaders, the government opened the area to members of the public.

The park is extremely popular with locals both young and old – visitors can soak their feet in the pool or even boil eggs for eating.









Beaulieu House

Built in the 1910s as a holiday bungalow, Beaulieu House was acquired by the British when Sembawang was chosen to be their naval base in Singapore. Overlooking the Straits of Johor, it housed senior naval officers. In the 1960s, it was home to the Chief-of-Staff of Britain's Far East Fleet, who would stand at the jetty just below the house, and salute visiting ships. After the end of colonial rule, Beaulieu House was revived as part of Sembawang Park, and began operating as a restaurant from 1981. In 2005, it was gazetted for conservation. Today, the jetty remains a popular spot for fishermen.



CHANGI AIRPORT
Launched 26 October 2023

Changi Airport

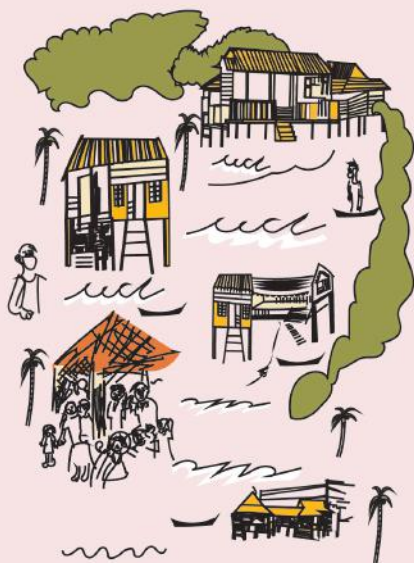
CG2

Artists: **Alisha Hadirah Binte Abdul Hadi, Amirul Haziq Bin Dzulhisyam, Choo Fu Gin Hugo, Nurul Farhanah Binte Mohamad Fairuz Khan, Tan Yuan Jie Ivan and Ulfah Bariah Binte Saharuddin**

A collaboration with **APSN Katong School**



Each panel of this mural offers a window into a different aspect of Changi's multifaceted identity, from the bustling airspace of Changi Airport to the tranquil shores of Changi Beach and its charming chalets. Step into the poignant legacy of Changi Prison and the solemn beauty of Changi Chapel and Museum as depicted by our young artists. Finally, savour the vibrant atmosphere of Changi Village Hawker Centre, where flavours and cultures converge in a delightful symphony of tastes.



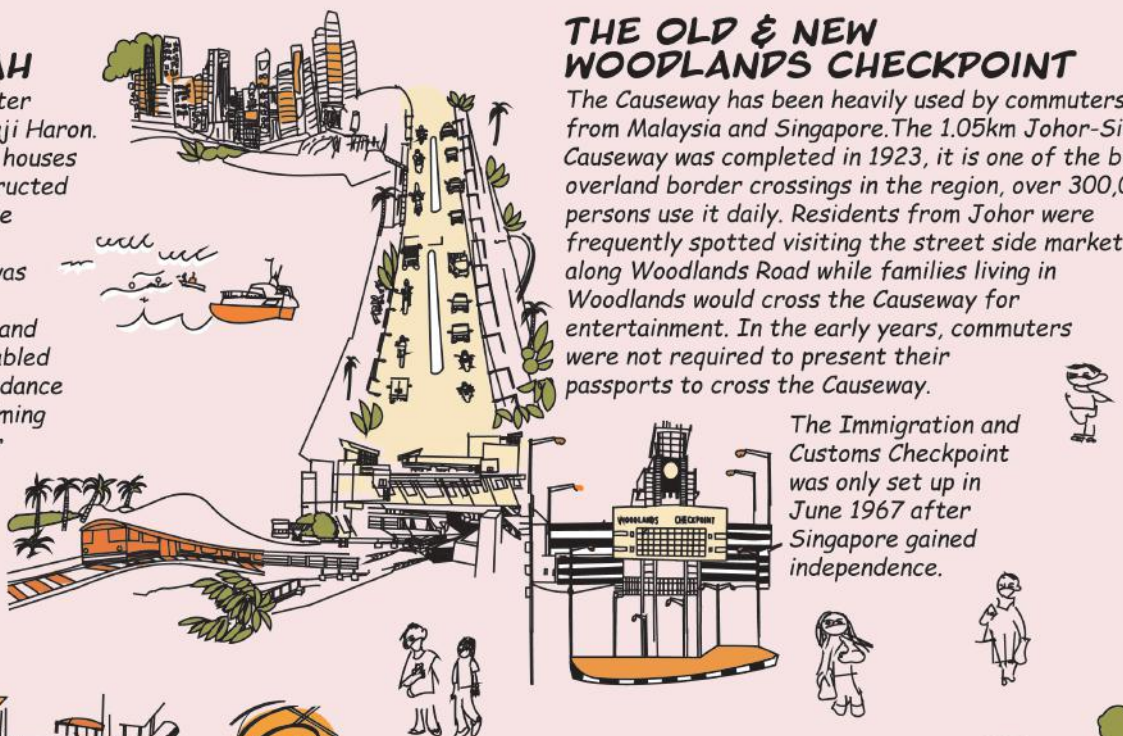
KAMPUNG FATIMAH

Kampung Fatimah was named after Malay activist Fatimah Binte Haji Haron. In the early years, many of the houses in Kampung Fatimah were constructed on stilts. Being situated near the Causeway and separated from Malaysia by a small channel, it was a common sight to see sampans ferrying people between Johor and Singapore. The location also enabled the residents to enjoy the abundance of marine life and enjoy the calming sounds of lapping waves at their doorstep. Kampung Fatimah was a close-knit community who often organised gatherings during the festive occasions.

In September 1989, residents bade farewell to their beloved village and were relocated to nearby residential estates such as Woodlands and Yishun.

WOODLANDS TOWN CENTRE

Since the birth of Woodlands in the 1980s, the town has served residents from both sides of the border. In the early years, Woodlands consisted of a bus interchange with only 5 bus routes, coffee shops and hawker centre, whose owners were once street hawkers. Over the years, more amenities were made available, including a supermarket, library, cinema and HDB flats. To make way for the expansion of the checkpoints at the Causeway, the shops from the Town Centre were relocated to the new Marsiling Mall.



THE OLD & NEW WOODLANDS CHECKPOINT

The Causeway has been heavily used by commuters from Malaysia and Singapore. The 1.05km Johor-Singapore Causeway was completed in 1923, it is one of the busiest overland border crossings in the region, over 300,000 persons use it daily. Residents from Johor were frequently spotted visiting the street side market along Woodlands Road while families living in Woodlands would cross the Causeway for entertainment. In the early years, commuters were not required to present their passports to cross the Causeway.

The Immigration and Customs Checkpoint was only set up in June 1967 after Singapore gained independence.



Singapore
busiest
000



WOODLANDS REGIONAL CENTRE



In the 1990s, modernisation transformed Woodlands Town. This era saw the establishment of the Woodlands MRT Station, Causeway Point Mall and the relocation of the Woodlands bus interchange beneath the MRT Station, collectively forming the new Woodlands Regional Centre. The Regional Centre boasts excellent public transport connectivity, aided by the introduction of TEL lines and park connector upgrades.



WOODLANDS

Launched 8 December 2023

Woodlands

NS9 TE2

Artists: **Siow Kent Kok Philip, Flix Lai Qi Yan and Sim Meng Suan**

A collaboration with **MINDS Craft at Woodlands Employment Development Centre**

A juxtaposition of old and new Woodlands.

For the older generations, this mural is an opportunity to revisit fond memories and reminisce about the good old days. For the younger generations, it is a window into the past, offering insights into what Woodlands was like in the 1950s, and how the town has progressed since.

KRANJI

Launched 4 January 2024



Artist: **Ronnie Tan**

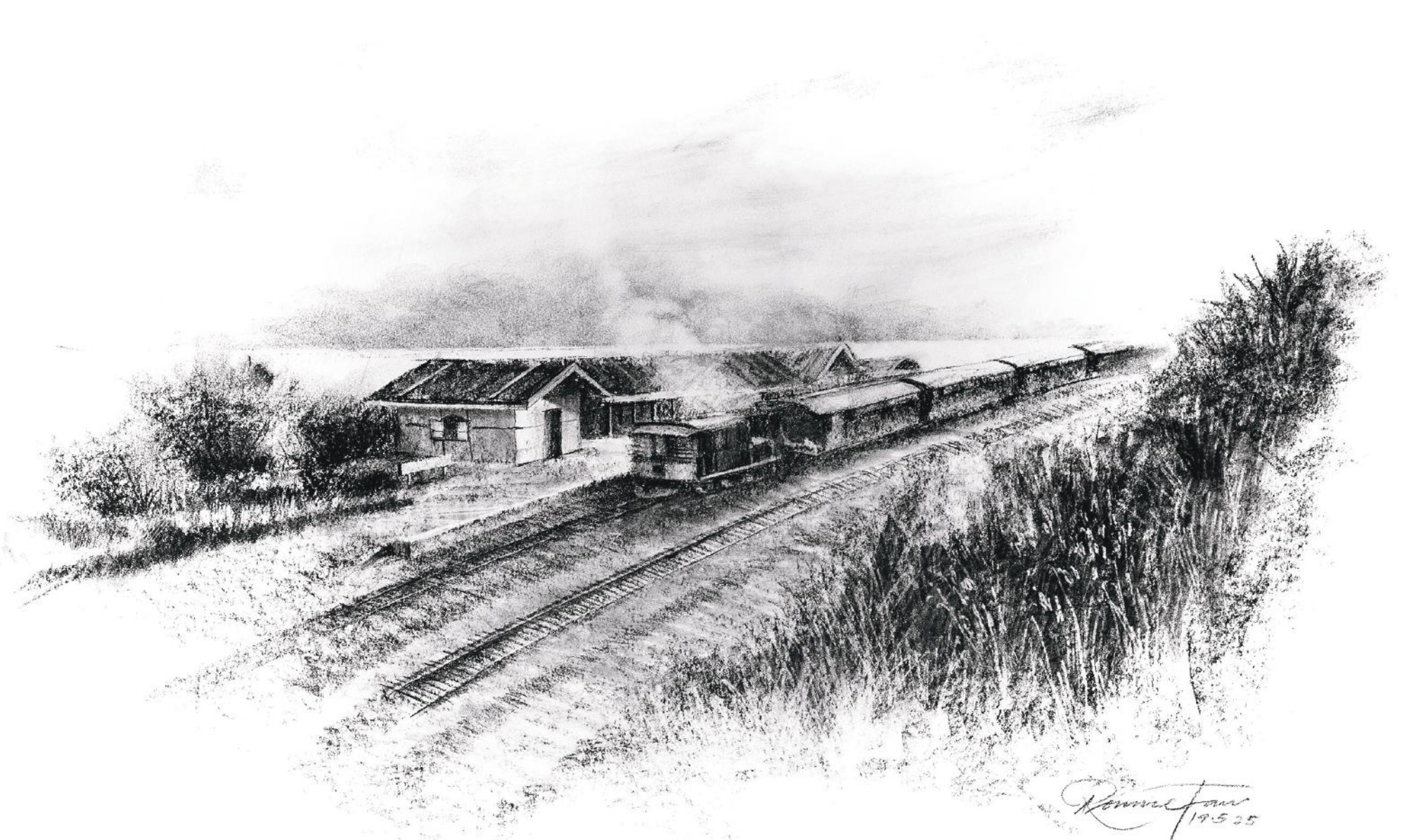
Kranji War Memorial

The Kranji War Memorial, a beautiful hillside cemetery situated about 22 kilometres from the city centre, honours the men and women from Britain, Australia, Canada, Sri Lanka, India, Malaya, the Netherlands and New Zealand who fought and died in the line of duty during World War II.

There are more than 4400 white gravestones all neatly lined-up along the slope of the cemetery. Plot 44 is a Memorial for 69 Chinese Servicemen who were killed by the Japanese when Singapore fell in February 1942.



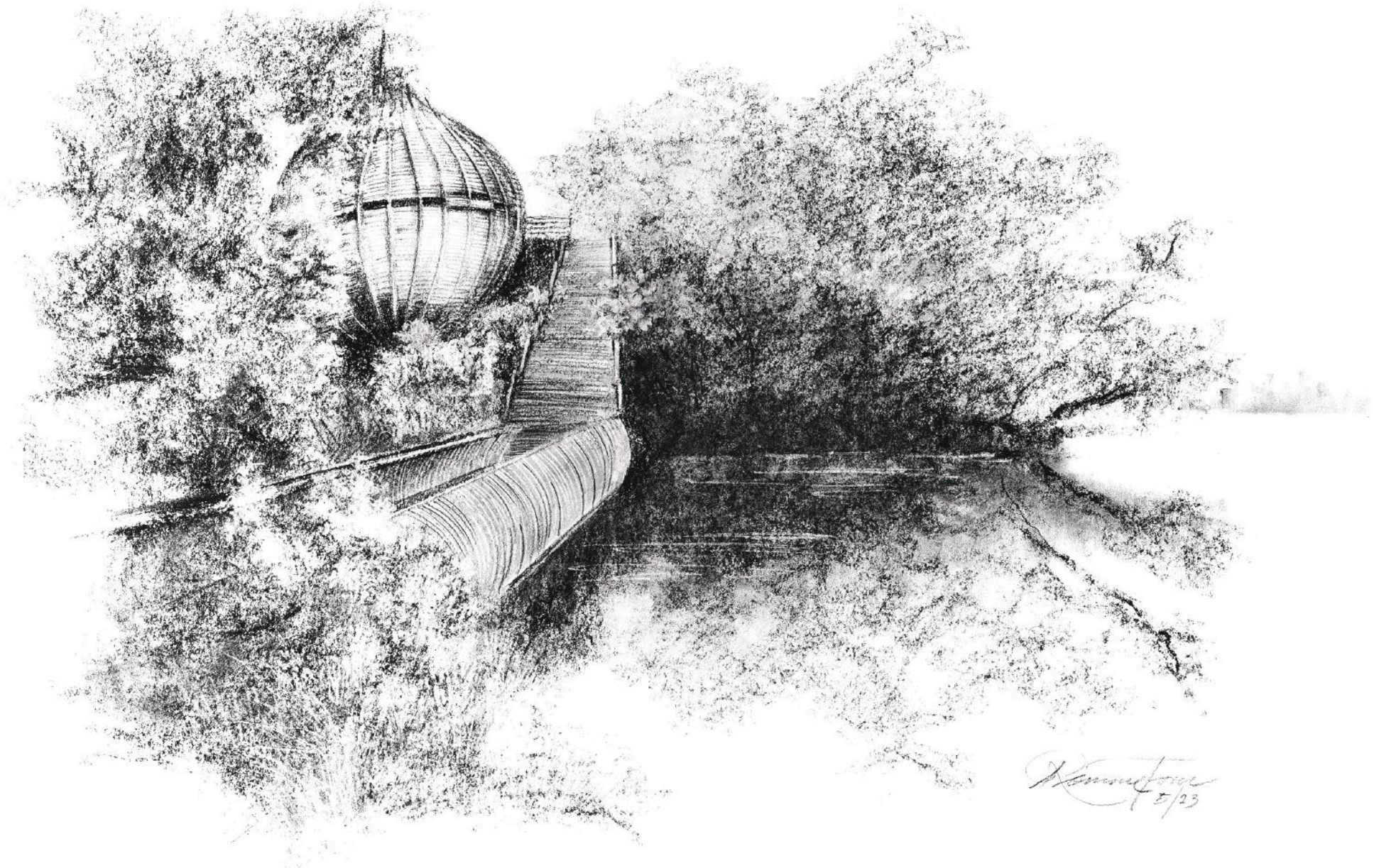




Singapore-Kranji Railway

The Singapore-Kranji Railway started its operation on New Year's Day of 1903. In April the same year, the line was extended to the Woodlands station, which was located just beside the Woodlands Jetty. This took almost three years of construction with the opening of the line from Bukit Timah to Fort Canning Hill. The Railway Station at the crossing was one of the earliest modern facilities at that time, even though it was only a simple single storey building.

It was said that the line ran through some of the prettiest countryside on the island. A new Woodlands Road, running alongside the railway was built by the Public Works Department around the same period, replacing the old derelict Woodlands Road and served as a direct link between Kranji Road and the Railway Station



Kenneth Fong
5/23

Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve

Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, Singapore's first ASEAN Heritage Park is a site of international importance for migratory birds.

It has been awarded a certificate by Wetlands International, thereby marking the reserve's formal entry into the East Asian Australasian Shorebird Site Network. Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve covers 202 hectares of various natural habitat like mangroves, mudflats, ponds and forest. It is also a sanctuary for a large variety of flora and fauna.

Goat Farm

Hay Dairies, the only goat farm in Singapore, was founded by Mr Hay Yak Tang in 1988. With the help of Singapore Food Agency (previously known as Agri-Food and Veterinary – AVA/Primary Production Department PPD), Hay Dairies was formed. It imported its first batch of goats of different breeds from various countries – the Alpine, Nubian, Toggenburg and Saanen goats. The farm has about 800 goats of different breeds now. The farm is open to the public for farm visits and educational tours.







DHOBY GHAUT

Launched 15 January 2024

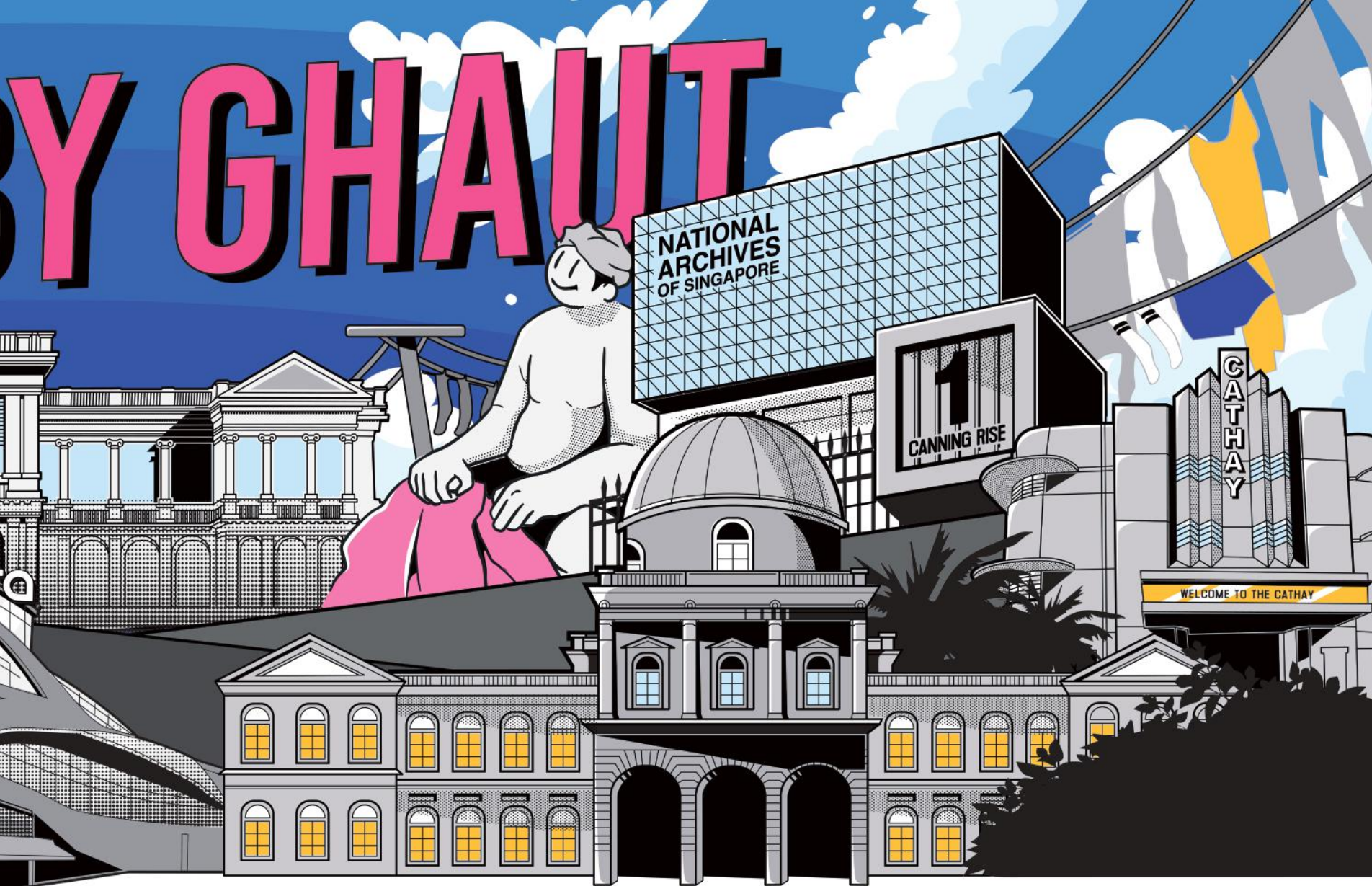
Artists: **ANTZ** and **Rene Foo**

A collaboration with **Visual Arts Centre (VAC)**

Dhoby Ghaut

NS24 NE6 CC1

In the mid 1800s, Indian washermen from the British garrisons would wash clothes they have in the stream known as Sungei Bras Basah. The area was subsequently named Dhoby Ghaut, with 'dhoby' that stands for 'washerman' in Hindi, and 'ghaut' which refers to the area along a riverbank.



Landmarks featured in the artwork include The Istana, Plaza Singapura, the National Museum of Singapore and:

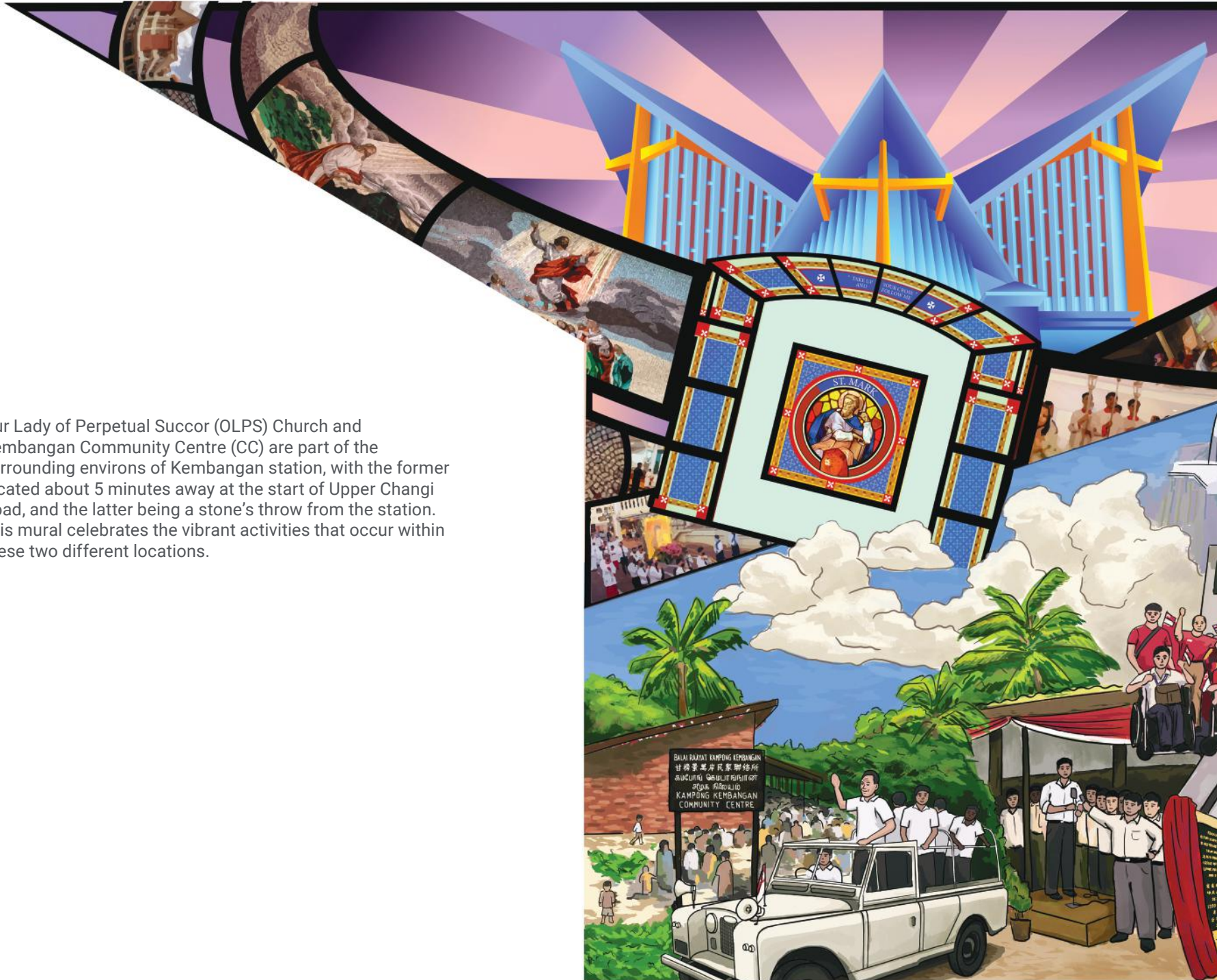
The Cathay

Opened in 1939 the Cathay was where the Japanese flag was first flown as one of the conditions of the British surrender during World War II.

Macdonald House

Built in 1949, it was the first fully air-conditioned buildings in Southeast Asia. Located a short distance from The Istana, it is better known as the historic site of a bombing attack in 1965 at the height of the Indonesian-Malaysia confrontation. It was designated as a National Monument of Singapore in 2003.

Our Lady of Perpetual Succor (OLPS) Church and Kembangan Community Centre (CC) are part of the surrounding environs of Kembangan station, with the former located about 5 minutes away at the start of Upper Changi Road, and the latter being a stone's throw from the station. This mural celebrates the vibrant activities that occur within these two different locations.





LIFE IN KEMBANGAN

Launched 2 February 2024

Kembangan

EW6

Artists: **Liyu Jiong Yang, Cohen Seah, Oliver Khoo
Mr Alfonsus Wong and Mr Michael Ee**

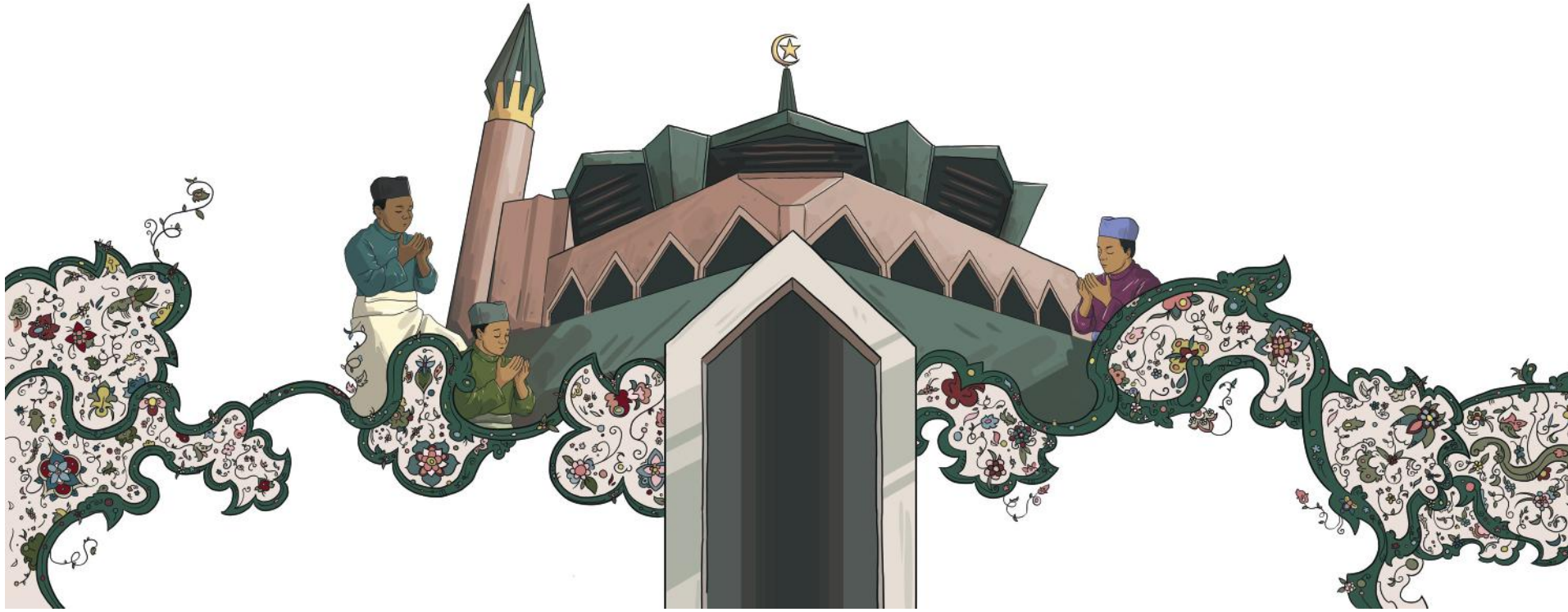
A collaboration with **St. Joseph's Institution**

Our Lady of Perpetual Succor Church

Built in the 1960s to serve the growing Catholic population in the eastern part of Singapore, its gates are best remembered as being left open to connect the main road to the neighbouring private estate. At the top of the mural, one would recognise the mosaic of Biblical scenes installed at the front wall of the Church. Some of the many celebrations such as the candlelight procession on the Church's feast day and other parish life activities can also be seen. Three views of its distinct architectural façade of an upward pointing roof are featured in the top centre of the mural. The roof shelters a crucifix, a Catholic symbol representing victory over death.

Kembangan Community Centre

Kampong Kembangan CC was officially opened in 1963 by then Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew. It saw to the social needs of the community back in the day when the area was still a kampong for Malays and several Chinese families till the mid-1980s. Refurbished in 2002 into its current iconic four storey building, its significance lies in its service over the decades as a communal space for all to connect and have shared experiences. Seen in this mural are some of these highlights: historical events, communal activities, and casual sports played in its basketball courts on the daily.



Within walking distance of Kembangan station are two faith landmarks that serve the community. This mural is a visual celebration of both the geometric architectural motifs found within Masjid Kassim, as well as the iconography that distinguish the main temple space of the Buddhist Union.



Masjid Kassim

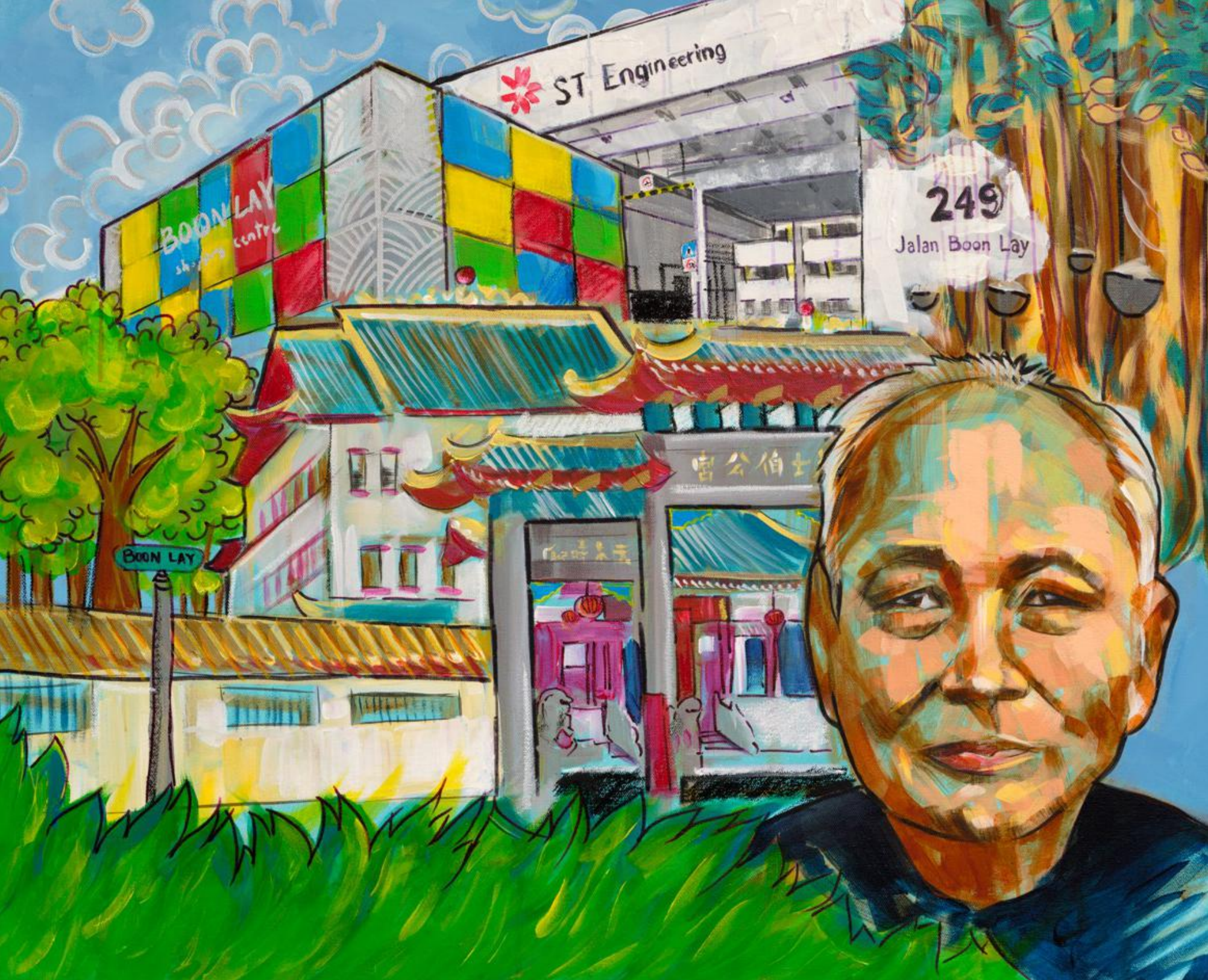
Built on a piece of wakaf land along Changi Road in the 1920s, the mosque was developed to both serve the faithful as well as to ensure that the burial grounds at Siglap were well-kept. Its redevelopment in the 1990s was funded by donations from the public and its congregation.

Its distinctly yellow-coloured arched corridors can be seen from a distance away. Its sharp green spire and the central body of the mosque can be seen in the top, left-hand side of the mural. For the faithful, the ornate green carpets are recognisable from their flowery patterns which weave across. Also seen is the mihrab pointing towards qibla, the direction towards the Kaaba in the Sacred Mosque of Mecca.

Buddhist Union

The Buddhist Union was founded by Venerable Dhammasukha in 1938. Through Buddhist activities and printed materials like books, sutra, and newsletters, it began spreading awareness of the Buddha-Dharma among the English-speaking sections of the Chinese community.

The current land was donated by a devotee between 1952 and 1953. The Buddhist Union has since then gone through tremendous development.



ST Engineering

BOON LAY
shopping centre

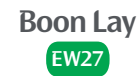
249
Jalan Boon Lay

BOON LAY

伯士公宮

BOON LAY

Launched 19 February 2024



Artist: **Muhammad Nurman Bin Selamat**

Boon Lay emerged as an important hub in Jurong during the 1980s. The name is derived from one of Singapore's early pioneers, Mr Chew Boon Lay, who owned extensive pepper, gambier and rubber plantations in the area during the early 20th century. A notable landmark in Boon Lay is the Tuas Tua Pek Kong Temple, founded in the 1940s and continues to serve the community to the present day.

In 2000, ST Engineering acquired Chartered Industries of Singapore (CIS) through its subsidiary, ST Automotive, and the merged entity was named ST Kinetics. CIS gained recognition for producing Singapore's first domestically manufactured ammunition, minted coins and later ventured into the designing of weapons.

Boon Lay Shopping Centre was the first shopping and residential complex built by Jurong Town Corporation (JTC) in Jurong and was completed in the late 1970s.

OUR DREAM MRT RIDE

Launched 7 March 2024

Caldecott

CC17 TE9

Artists: **Huang Anqi Annie, Bao Tianrong, Beverly Seah, Heng Kye Shyen Karis, Lu Zhiyi, Lu Zhiyue, Rebecca Moira Iskandar, Peh Zhi Ning, Charlotte Low Si Jia, Nabilla Assyifa Najwa Rolan, Zhang Boya, LimZi Ying and Maira Budiputri**

A collaboration with **Raffles Girl's School**

Created by Raffles Girls' School Year 4 Art Club members, these mural showcase:

Cabin 1: Honouring Our Pioneers

Depicts the first MRT ride in 1977 with three Samsui women on-board, celebrating their contributions to Singapore's development.

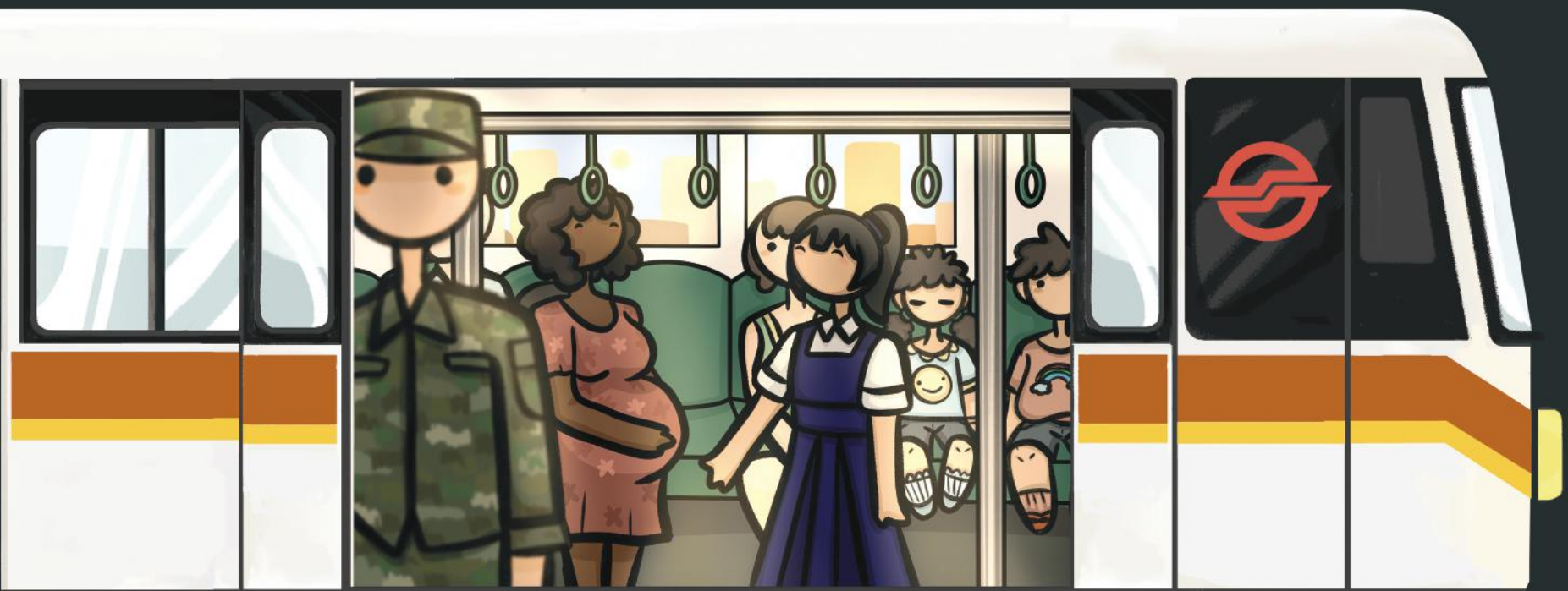
Cabins 2 and 3: Gracious & Considerate

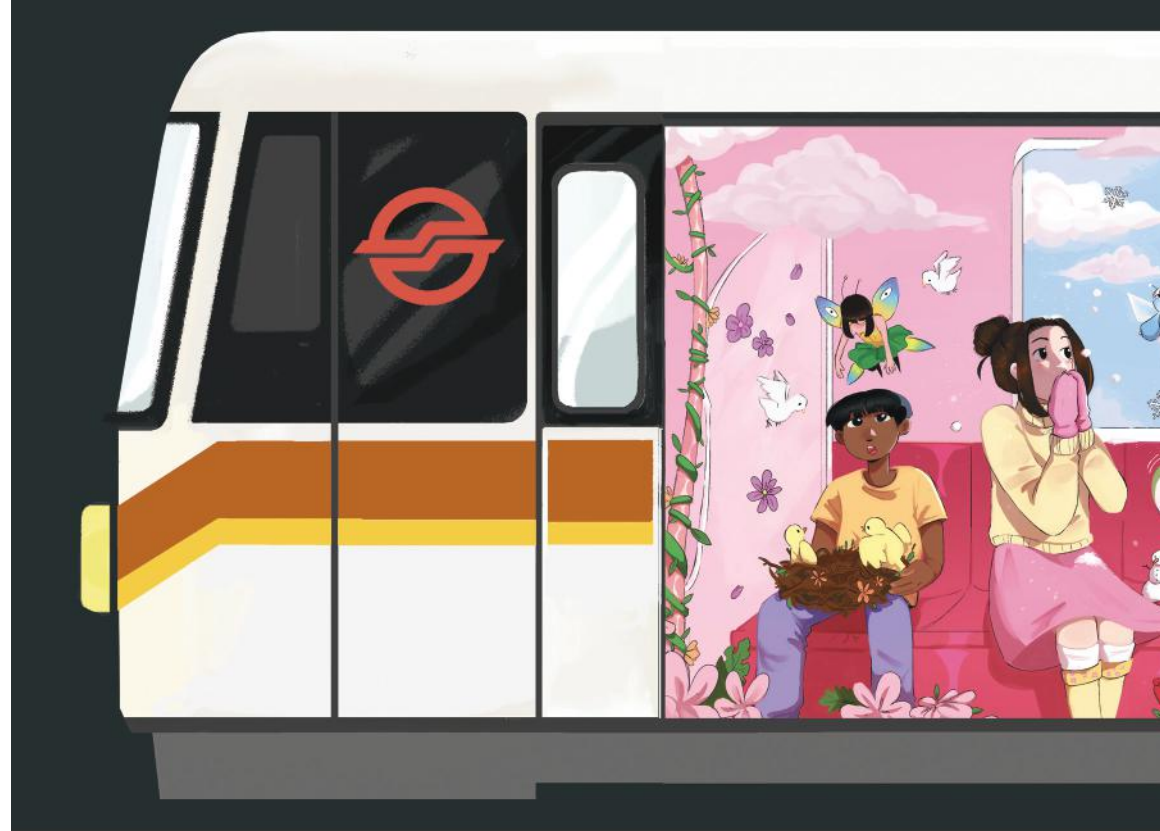
Illustrates the importance of putting your bag down and keeping your noise level down to ensure a pleasant journey for everyone.

Cabin 4: Adopt-A-Station

Highlights their school's participation the SMRT Adopt-A-Station Programme where they are encouraged to show care and help commuters in need.







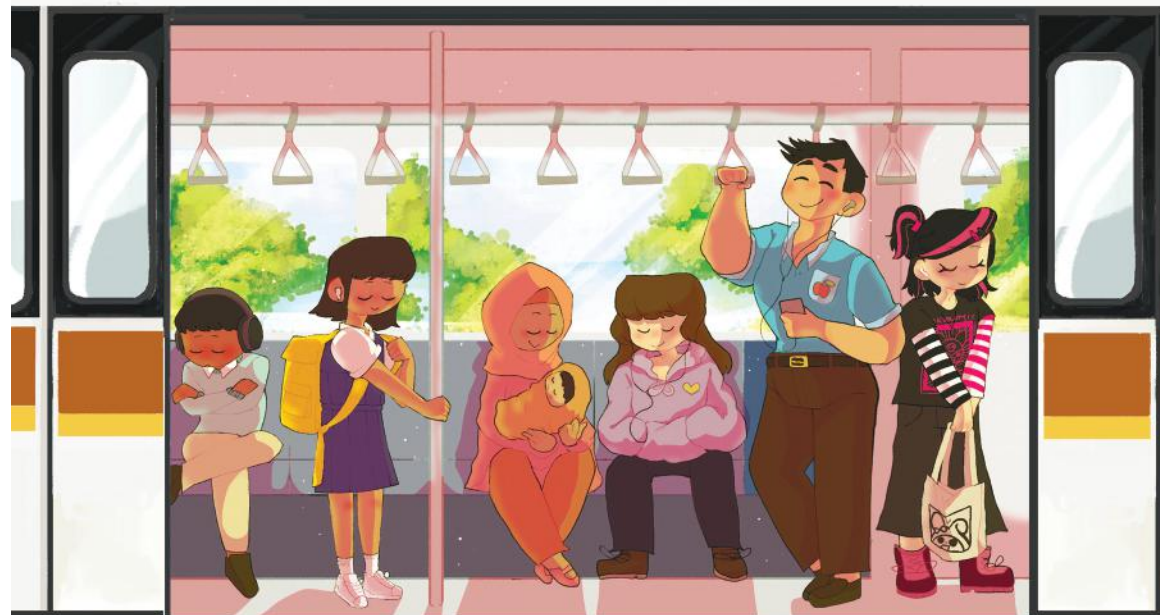
Created by Raffles Girls' School Year 4 Art Club members and Raffles Institution Year 5 students.

Cabin 1: Fairyland Express

We hope that our trains in the future will be as magical and relaxing as a fairy wonderland!

Cabins 2, 3 and 4: Daydreams

We wish that our trains can always be a cozy and comfortable place where we can daydream on our journey.







JALAN-JALAN THROUGH TIMES

Launched 9 March 2024

Great World

TE15

Artists: Alana Tang, Billie Tan Xin Yu, Charmyn Ong Yi Ting, Dominique Dylan Yeo, Emily Tan, Emma Catherine Dumadi, Kang Xinyu, Lim Jing Lun Gregory, Natasha Bernadette Wong Tze Yan, Ong Shi Ying Gabriella, Phoon Zi Qi Rachelle, Quinel Tan Xuan Yu, Reanne Chan Le Yun and Teo Rui Qi Reann

A collaboration with Land Transport Authority Community Partnership and River Valley Primary School

The artwork captures the sights and sounds around Great World MRT station through the perspective of Samsui Women. The inspiration for this work stems from the desire to showcase the world of our revered early builders, shedding light on their observations upon exiting the newly-constructed Great World station.











STADIUM SPORTS STORY

Launched 22 March 2024

Stadium

CC6

Artists: **Cheng Zhi Xin, Chyenne Tan, Kiara Consigliere Goh Sze Min and Violette Evangelyne Lovell Lie**
A collaboration with **School of The Arts Singapore (SOTA)**

Known for its state-of-the-art sports facilities, the Kallang area is Singapore's main region for all kinds of sports, ranging from racket-based sports to water activities. The artwork captures the energy and excitement that characterise Singapore's growing sports scene.

The former Singapore Stadium, opened in 1973, was Singapore's first national stadium. Recognised for its iconic grandstands, it aimed to bring people together by promoting sports. It served as the focal point for all sporting and celebratory events, from the remarkable Malaysia Cup in 1990, South East Asian Games, to concerts of popular singers like Michael Jackson, Mariah Carey and A-Mei.

The stadium was also the venue for several National Day Parades between 1976 and 2006, a year before its closure in 2007. The stadium instilled a strong sense of unity amongst Singaporeans, and sparked the start of the celebratory Kallang wave and roar, pictured on the bottom right of the artwork.

The precincts of Kallang is also home to prominent sports centres such as Kallang Squash and Tennis Centre, OCBC Aquatic Centre, and The Cage, which are popular facilities frequented by sports enthusiasts.

The artwork also features several of our many Singapore athletes, both old and new, and their various sports: Fandi Ahmad (Football), Loh Kean Yew (Badminton), Shanti Pereira (Track and Field), and Yip Pin Xiu (Swimming), all whom contribute to our community's vibrant sporting spirit.

The Kallang River, Singapore's longest river dating back to the 1800s, is also a notable element of the Kallang area. The 10 kilometre-long river starts from Lower Peirce Reservoir and flows through industrial and residential areas such as Toa Payoh, Bishan, Bendemeer and Kallang Bahru before merging at the Sports Hub vicinity in the Kallang Basin. Once a gathering place for Orang Kallang and other early settlers, the river has now been transformed into a tranquil landscape featuring activities such as kayaking and dragon boating.

MEMORIES OF KHATIB

Launched 7 April 2024

Khatib
NS14

Artists: **Chloe Ling Qiao Yi, Kate Lee Kei-Lin, Lim Jia Xuan, Kate and Loh Min En**
A collaboration with **School of The Arts Singapore (SOTA)**

This mural shows the changing landscape of Khatib by capturing the development of Khatib over the years, drawing connections between past and present. The left of the artwork depicts Sungei Khatib Bongsu, an iconic landmark and popular kayaking spot where people connect with nature. Next to it is Kampong Khatib Bongsu, a demolished kampong once known for prawn farming.



In the center of the mural is one of the forefathers of Singapore – Mr Lim Nee Soon. His contributions played a crucial role in developing Singapore, especially Yishun and Khatib, where he established a rubber plantation. To commemorate this, a rubber estate has been illustrated behind his portrait. The river leads to Singapore's first dementia-friendly estate.

Buildings are separated into 3 zones – blue, green and red, which are represented by a fish, a rubber tree and a pineapple icon respectively. These designs help people living with dementia to easily navigate within Khatib. The vibrant community and rich heritage of Khatib are expressed through a colourful palette, with the illustrative art style aiming to showcase the liveliness of the area.



Artist: David Liew

BUKIT GOMBAK

What's in a Name?

Bukit Gombak's name is rather odd. In Malay, it literally means "Hill of a Collection of Something".



BUKIT GOMBAK'S ROCK SOLID FOUNDATIONS

This area is home to Gombak Norite, Singapore's strongest rock formation.



Bukit Gombak had 9 granite quarries operating in the area. The last one, called Gammon Quarry, closed in 1984.



A LITTLE BIT OF GUANGXI

As the quarrying at Gammon Quarry wound down in the early 1980s, the empty pits started to fill up with water. When the quarry finally shut down in 1984, it was turned into a park. Its sparkling lake and towering granite hills gave it the name "Little Guilin" after its namesake in Northeast part of China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.

JOURNEYING TO THE WEST? YOU SURE CAME TO THE RIGHT STATION THEN!



BUKIT GOMBAK - TVSTAR

Little Guilin was an uncredited "cast member" of many TV shows. During the heyday of locally-produced period swordfighting (wu xia) and romance television serials, Little Guilin was a popular set used by the then Singapore Broadcasting Corporation (SBC) and Television Corporation of Singapore (TCS).

THE SECRET HISTORY OF BUKIT GOMBAK

Bukit Gombak was once part of a massive secret. Before the Second World War, the British authorities had plans to build a huge underground system to store naval fuel. Work began when the war started, was continued by the Japanese occupiers, then resumed by the British when peace was restored. It mysteriously halted in 1953 and was reported that whatever was built, had been removed. No records exist confirming this - so this underground network may still be under our feet here.

FUN FACT:
You can't go looking for it today. The area is under the highly-restricted Ministry of Defence.

FOR THE LAST TIME...
NO, THERE IS **NO** FUEL STORED HERE.
AND **NO**, YOU CANNOT COME IN TO LOOK FOR IT.



SORRY, I DON'T HAVE ANY HILL-SIZED THROAT LOZENGES.

KOFF!
KOFF!



BUKIT BATOK

While at Bukit Gombak, you can't ignore Bukit Batok. It means "Coughing Hill". Perhaps due to the dust from the quarries?

BUKIT BATOK'S WAR HISTORY

The Syonan Chureito and the British Memorial Cross were built by British Prisoner of War labour during the Japanese Occupation on the top of Bukit Batok to commemorate the fallen of both sides. Demolished after the war, only the steps remain today.



THE FORMER FORD FACTORY

In 1942, the British formally surrendered to the invading Japanese forces in the boardroom of the factory.

OH, THAT'S THE SURRENDER CHAMBERS* AT SENTOSA, WHERE THERE ARE WARWORKS DEPICTING THE SURRENDER. THE ACTUAL SURRENDER TOOK PLACE HERE.

I DIDN'T REALIZE SENTOSA WAS IN BUKIT BATOK.

SORRY, THEY HAVEN'T MADE CARS HERE FOR YEARS...



*EVENTUALLY RENAMED 'PIONEERS OF SINGAPORE'

SEA FIG HERITAGE TREE

This heritage tree, a deciduous strangling fig tree notable for its vast crown and aerial roots, is situated near Simpang Bedok. It primarily grows in coastal areas and had a girth of 4.9m when measured in 2003.

BEDOK RESERVOIR

Bedok Reservoir was formed from the excavation for the east coast reclamation project, serving as a serene retreat for exercise and recreation among residents.

OLD SEA WALLS

Old seawalls along Marine Parade Road, where Bedok's former coastline was, are situated beside Nallur Road. They feature cement pillars and wrought-iron grille with palm motifs. Mr. Woo Mon Chew, a prominent contractor during Colonial Singapore, is honoured with a nearby road bearing his name.



BEDOK

The name Bedok has been in existence since the time of Sir Stamford Raffles. The town's name is most likely derived from the Malay word 'Bedoh' a wooden drum formerly used to issue the Islamic call to prayer, as there used to be a mosque in the area that would sound its drums five times daily to signal the prayer times.

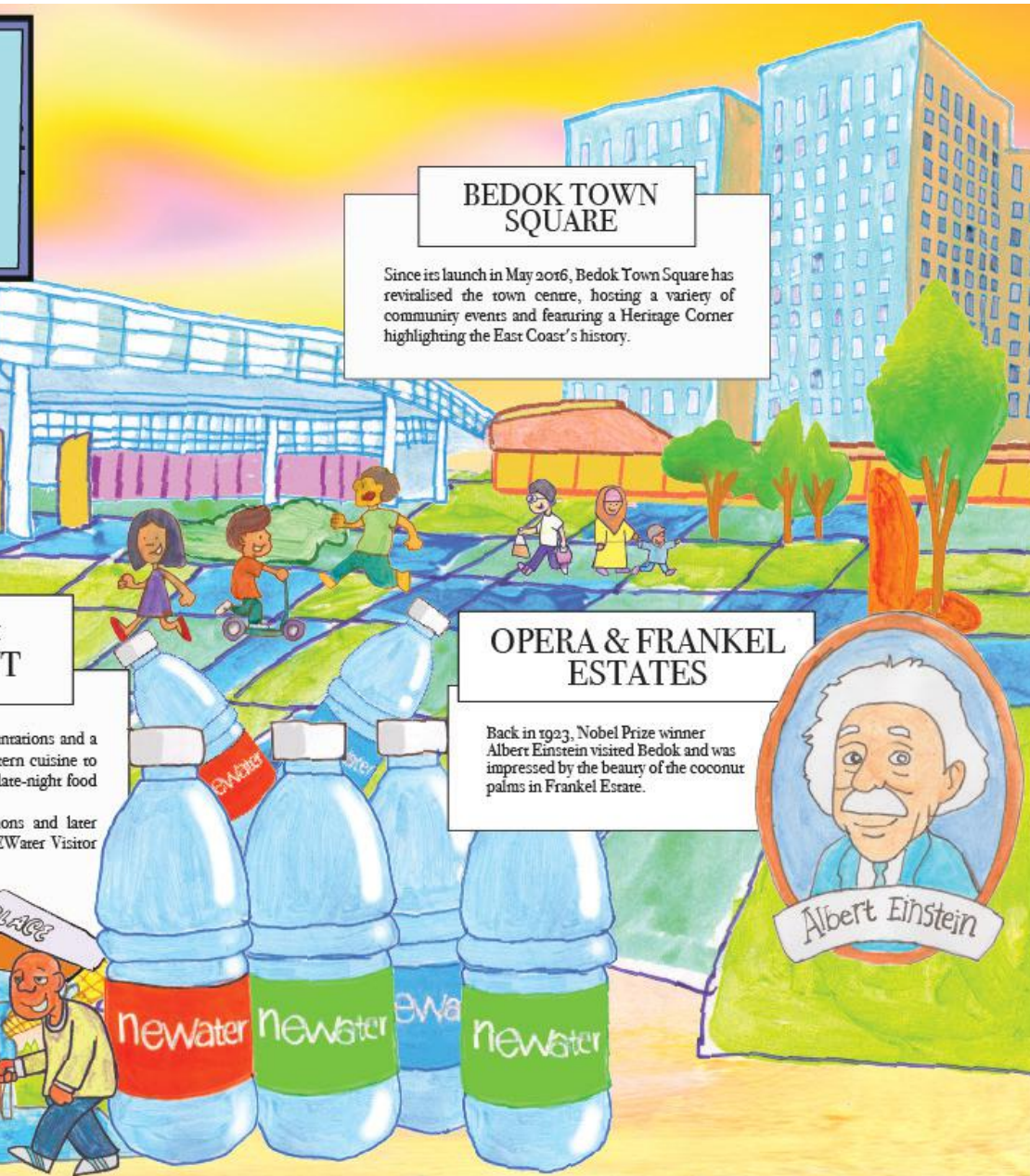
The initial plans to develop Bedok into a Housing Development Board (HDB) town commenced as early as 1963. Since then, Bedok has transformed into the vibrant town it is today, with a good mix of modern amenities and nature.

SIMPANG BEDOK & THE NEWATER PLAN

Simpang Bedok, formerly surrounded by rambutan plantations, a Malay village, gained fame for its eateries serving western food to Commonwealth soldiers. Today, it thrives as a vibrant community hub.

The Koh Sek Lim area, once occupied by plantations, was transformed into sand quarries, is now home to the NEA Bedok Centre.





BEDOK
Launched 22 June 2024



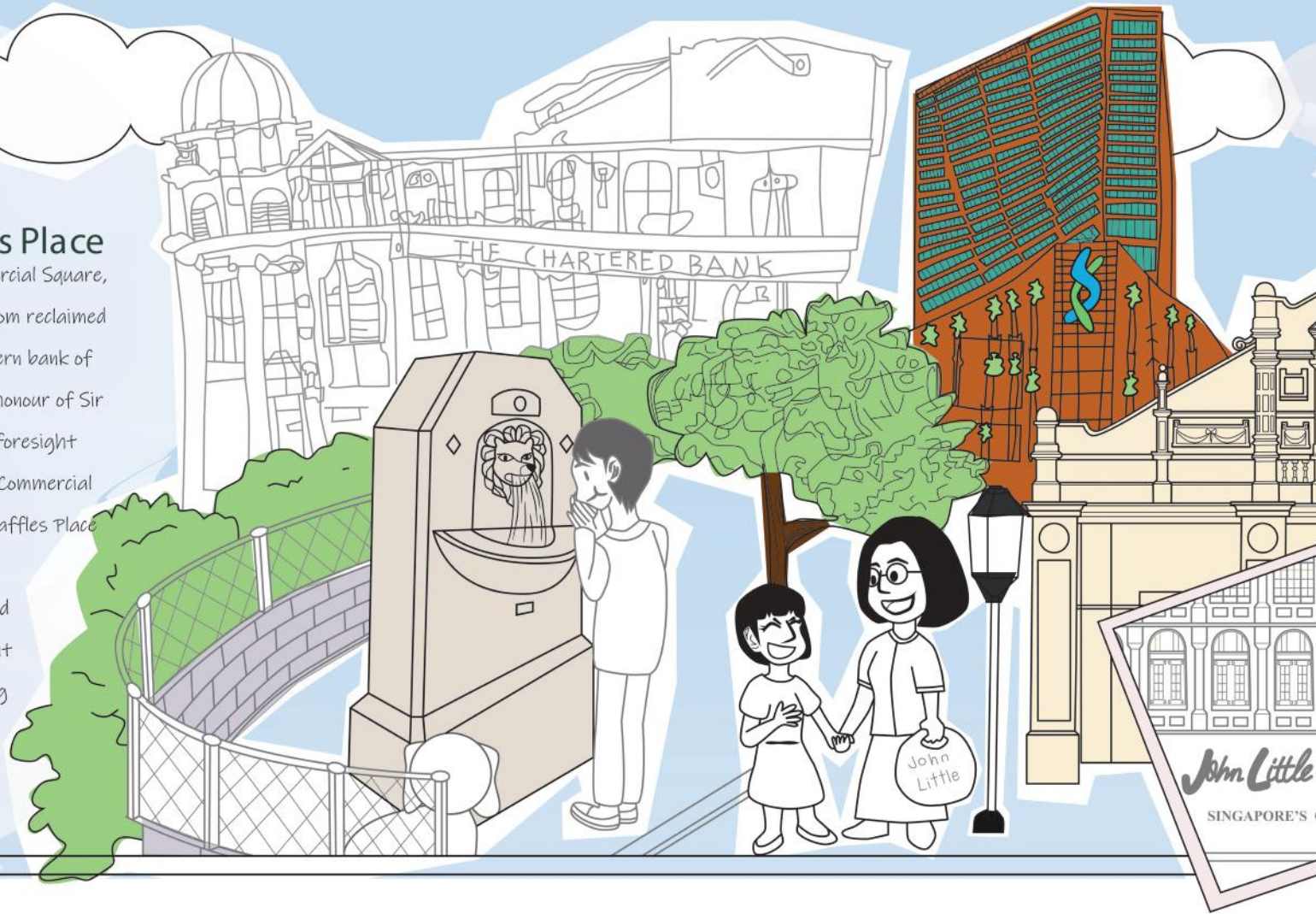
Artists: **Jaren Gatbonton Sia, Muhammad Rahmat Bin Razali, Nisa Sabrina Binte Noor Azhary, Shirin Binte Haroon and Vanessa Gabrielle Teo Mei Jin**

A collaboration with **APSN Katong School**

Design Consultant: **David Liew**

Origin of Raffles Place

Formerly known as Commercial Square, Raffles Place was built from reclaimed swamp land at the southern bank of the Singapore River. In honour of Sir Stamford Raffles for his foresight and development efforts, Commercial Square was renamed as Raffles Place on 8 March 1858. With the influx of businesses and commerce over the years, it has since become a bustling financial hub today.



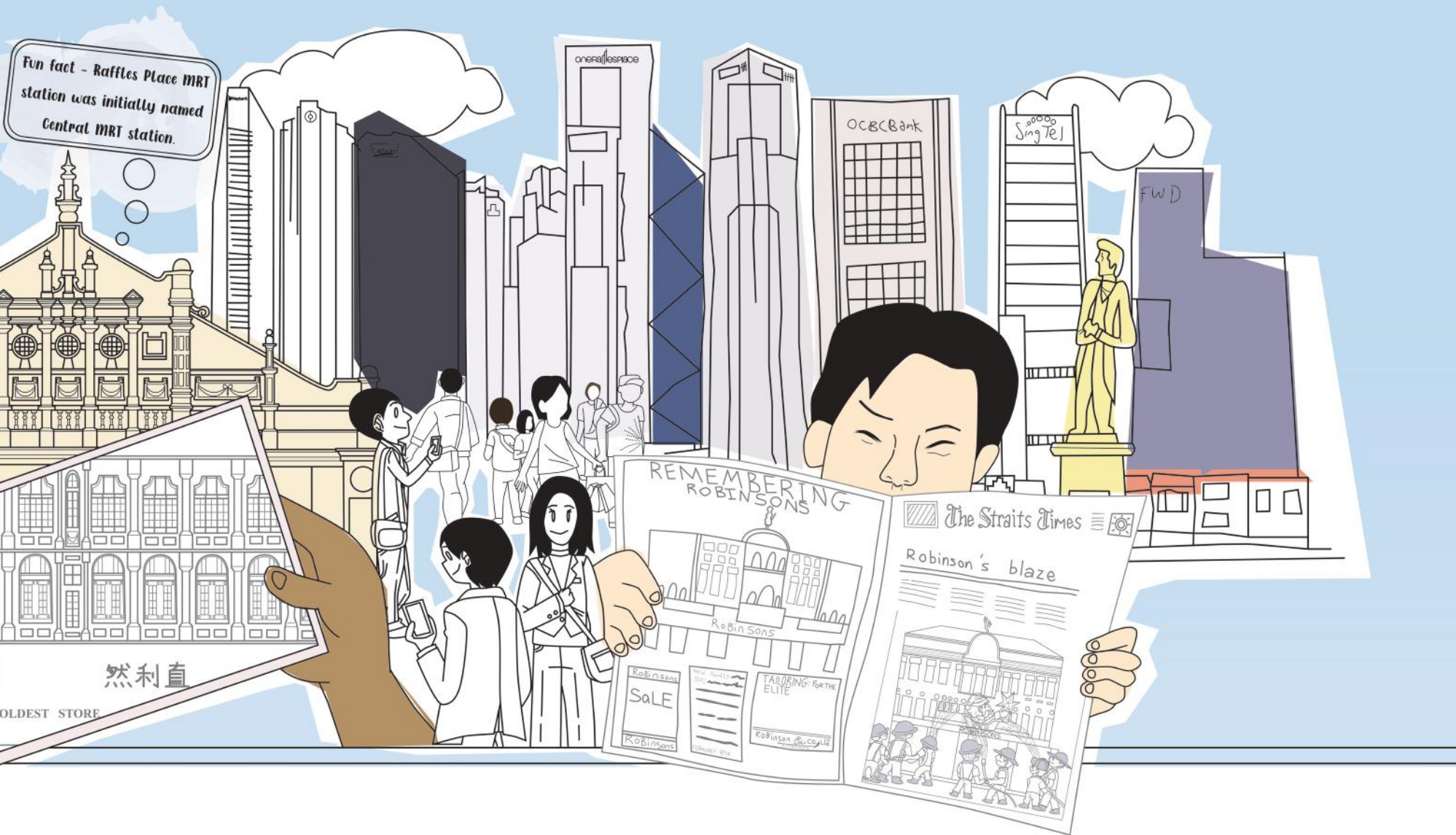
ORIGIN OF RAFFLES PLACE
Launched 13 July 2024

Raffles Place

NS26 EW14

Artists: **Ong Xin Min, Muhammad Naufal Azhari Bin Jasmi, Aldie Mohamed Sujak**
and **Daeng Muhammad Hadzrin**

A collaboration with **MINDS Craft at SIA-MINDS Employment Development Centre**



Opened on 12 December 1987, Raffles Place MRT station serves as the interchange station along the North-South and East-West Lines. The present-day facade of the Raffles Place MRT station entrance is modelled after one of the oldest department stores in Singapore – John Little, detailing grand pillars and intricate mouldings that used to adorn the Spanish-style edifice in 1911.

The mural commemorates notable landmarks that once stood in the Raffles Place vicinity, including the Gemmill Fountain, Robinsons Department Store, the Chartered Bank Chambers, and OUB Centre, which in 1988 was the world's tallest building outside the United States. Today, the title of Singapore's tallest building is held by the Guoco Tower, standing at 283.7 meters.

SINGAPORE'S NATIONAL DAY MURAL ART EXHIBITION

Launched 13 July 2024

Bayfront

CE1 DT16

Artists: Professor Tan Khim Ser, Yap Yok Lian, Yang Shwn Fen, Gladys Shan, Veronica Loong, Woo Ying Tong, Du Feng, Chen Yu, Chen Jie Ying, Daniel Yip, Rajaletchumy, Dorcas Won, Maurice Chan, Ng See Pein, Annie Yeap, Lena Lim, Hweena Ng, Shirley Lee, Dion Khoo, Chua Bee Khim, Grace Chew, and Lok Poh Lin

A collaboration with **Life Art Society**

This exhibition, presented by the Life Art Society in celebration of Singapore's 59th National Day, transforms the bustling Bayfront station into a space for reflection and inspiration.

Featuring vibrant artwork by members of the Life Art Society, the murals invite commuters to pause and immerse themselves in the creative expressions adorning these walls.

Founded in 1972, the Life Art Society aims to create greater awareness in local art and develop art talent.







豹 虎

HAW PAR VILLA



HAW PAR VILLA

Launched 23 July 2024

Haw Par Villa

CC25

Artists: **Lim Zhiyun, Michaella Theresse Villanueva Verano**

The artwork captures Haw Par Villa and other local landmarks. Built in 1937 by Aw Boon Haw for his brother, Aw Boon Par, the villa's name is derived from the Aw brothers' names of "Haw" and "Par" which mean "tiger" and "leopard" respectively. A popular recreational destination in the 50s and 60s, Haw Par Villa continues to captivate visitors today with vivid depictions of Chinese history, folklore and mythology.

Other featured landmarks include the Pasir Panjang Wholesale Centre, and:

Kent Ridge Park

A historical site previously known as Pasir Panjang Park, where one of the 11 World War II battles for Singapore was fought.

The Price of Peace

A bronze sculpture built in remembrance of the heroic sacrifices at the Battles of Pasir Panjang in 1942.

Pasir Panjang Pillbox

Built in the 1930s to help strengthen Singapore's coastal defence.

1

JURONG LAKE GARDENS

Opened to visitors on 27 April 2019, Lakeside Garden is the first section of the Jurong Lake Gardens. The rest of the Gardens (including Chinese Garden and Japanese Garden) is currently undergoing re-development (as of June 2024).

3

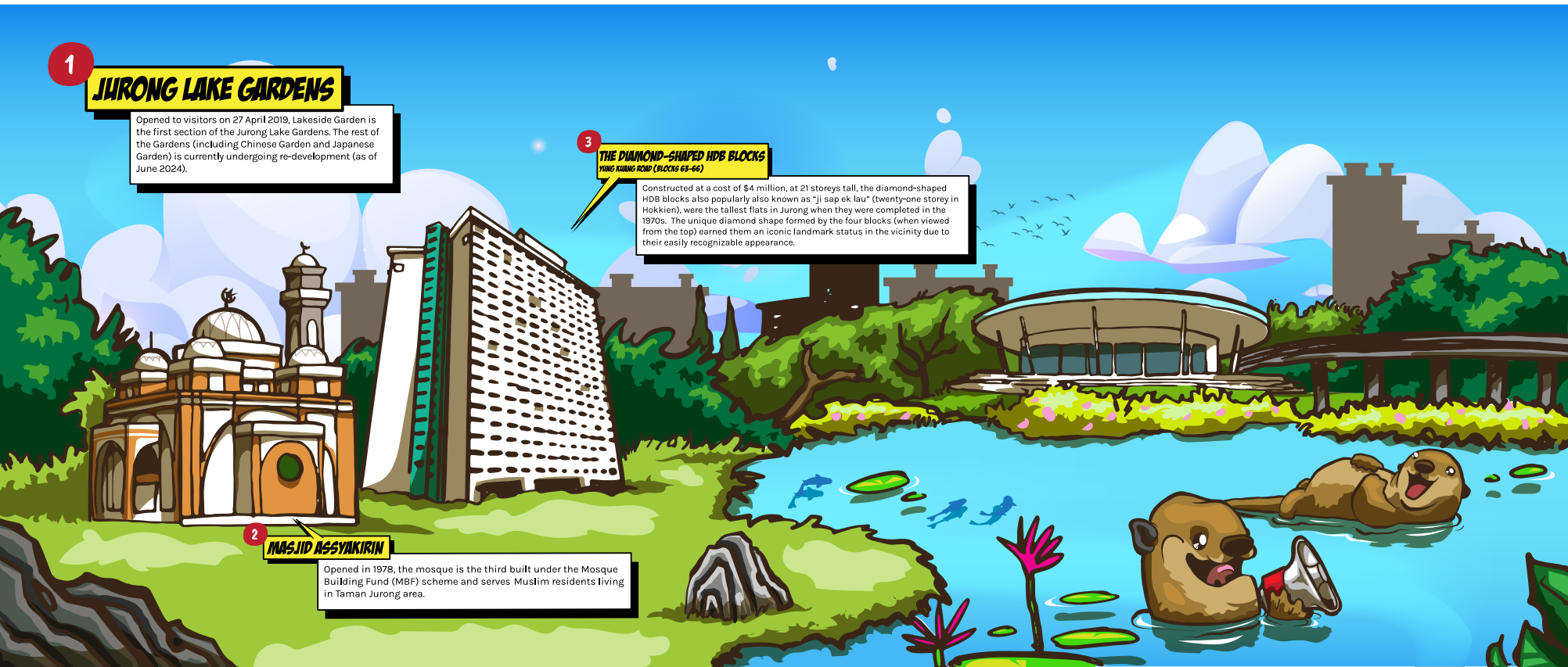
THE DIAMOND-SHAPED HDB BLOCKS YONG KIANG ROAD (BLOCKS 63-66)

Constructed at a cost of \$4 million, at 21 storeys tall, the diamond-shaped HDB blocks also popularly also known as "ji sap ek lau" (twenty-one storey in Hokkien), were the tallest flats in Jurong when they were completed in the 1970s. The unique diamond shape formed by the four blocks (when viewed from the top) earned them an iconic landmark status in the vicinity due to their easily recognizable appearance.

2

MASJID ASSYAKIRIN

Opened in 1978, the mosque is the third built under the Mosque Building Fund (MBF) scheme and serves Muslim residents living in Taman Jurong area.



LAKESIDE

Launched 14 August 2024

Artist: **ANTZ**

A collaboration with **Visual Arts Centre (VAC)**

Lakeside
EW26

This artwork encapsulates the Lakeside area, capturing the natural beauty and community spirit that defines it. Highlights include Jurong Lake Gardens, the diamond-shaped HDB blocks, the landmark Jurong Fire Station, former Taman Jurong Camp, the Taman Jurong Market and Food Centre and the historical Masjid Assyakirin.





HOLLAND VILLAGE

Launched 7 September 2024

Holland Village

CC21

Artist: **Ronnie Tan**

This mural portrays the vibrant history and landmarks of Holland Village, a neighbourhood originally established in the 1930s for British soldiers and their families.

Today's Holland Village is a bustling area known for its mix of upmarket retail, dining, and recreation. Its name honours early Singapore resident Hugh Holland, and has no connection to the Netherlands



Holland Village Windmill

Once a local landmark at the Eng Wah cinema, the Dutch-style windmill marked the area until it made way for the Holland Piazza in 2015, a sleek mall that upholds the area's innovative spirit.

Lorong Liput & Lorong Mambong

Once lined with antique and curio shops, these two streets now pulse with diverse cuisine and night-life, making them focal points of the neighbourhood's modern charm.

Thambi Magazine Store

Established in the 1940s, this family-run store evolved over 80 years into a community staple, offering newspapers and magazines. Closed in 2024, it remains a fond memory for residents.

Chip Bee Gardens

Developed in the 1960s for British military families, Chip Bee Gardens has since transformed into a vibrant commercial and dining hub, with Princess Margaret even visiting in 1972.

ECHOES OF CLEMENTI

Launched 13 September 2024

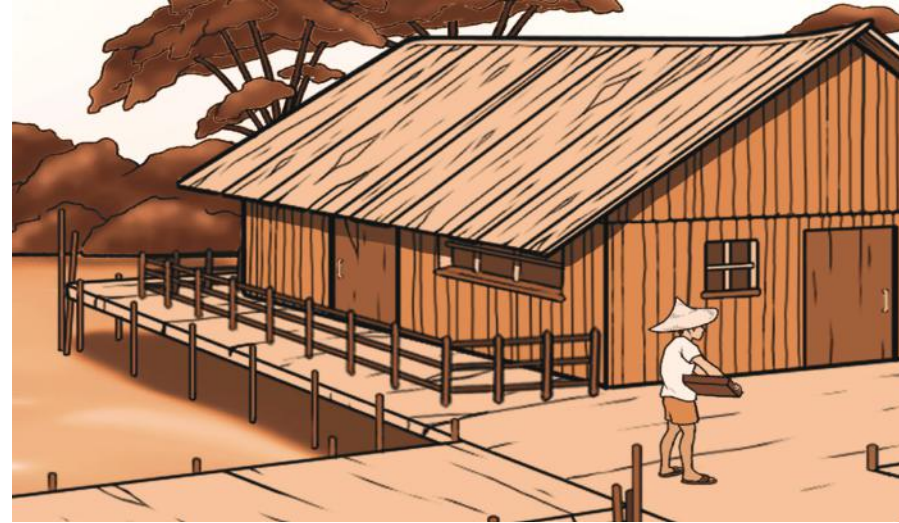
Clementi
EW23

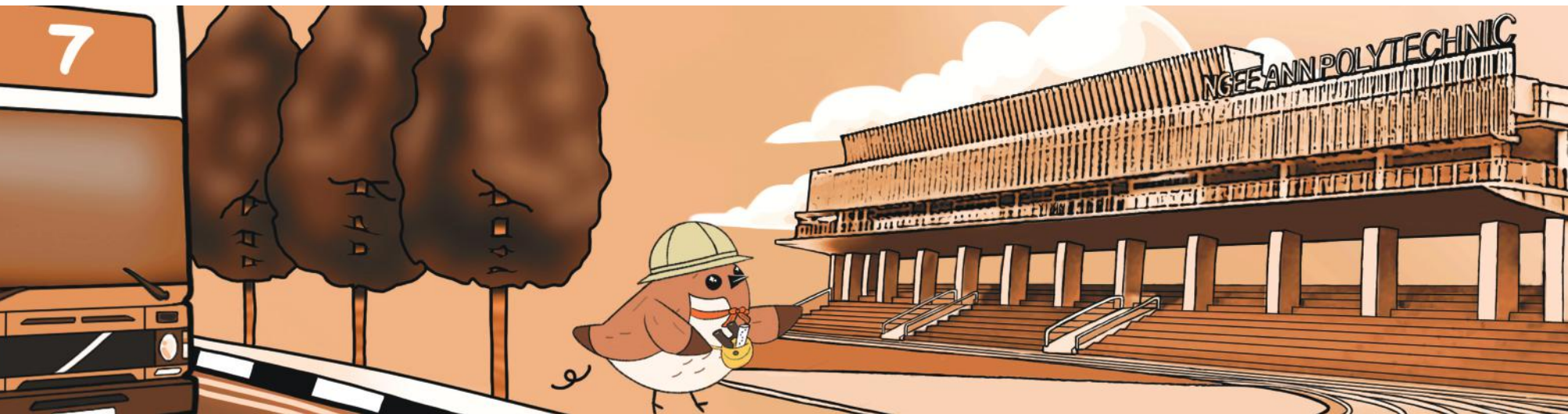
Artist: **Ashley Goh Yu Ting**

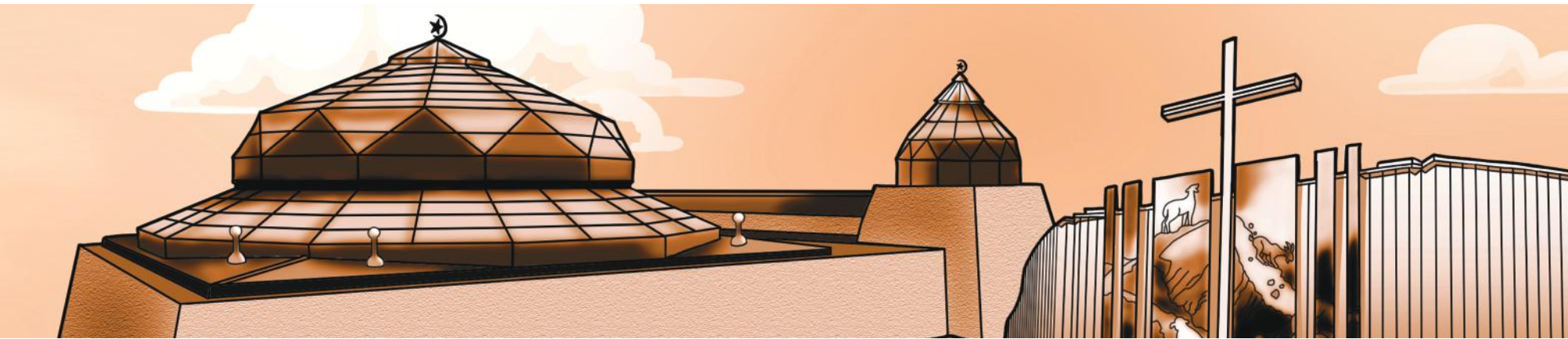
A collaboration with **National Heritage Board** and **Ngee Ann Polytechnic** under the Heritage Activation Node at Clementi initiative

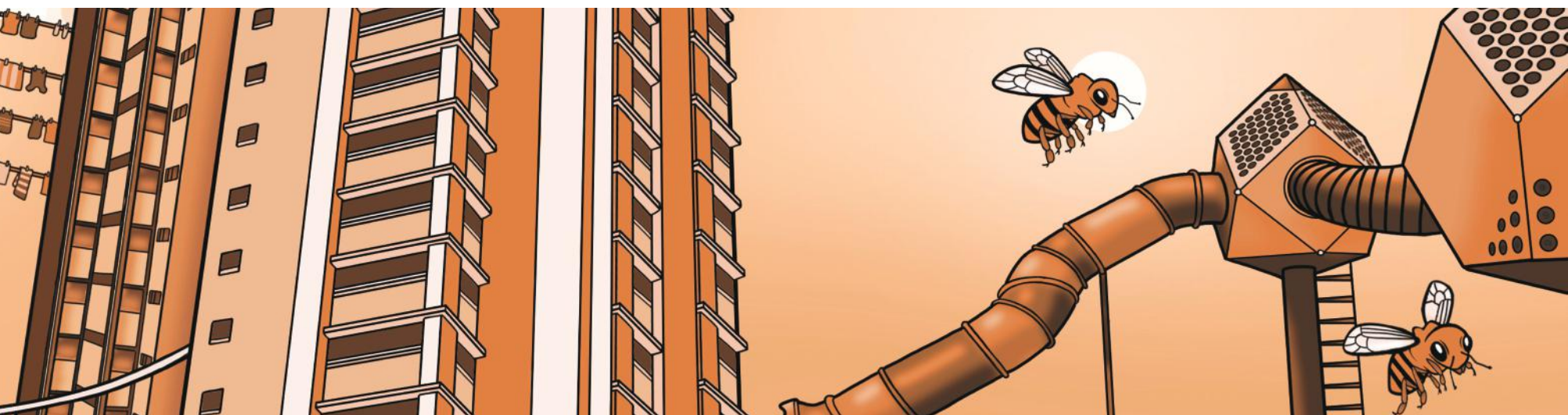
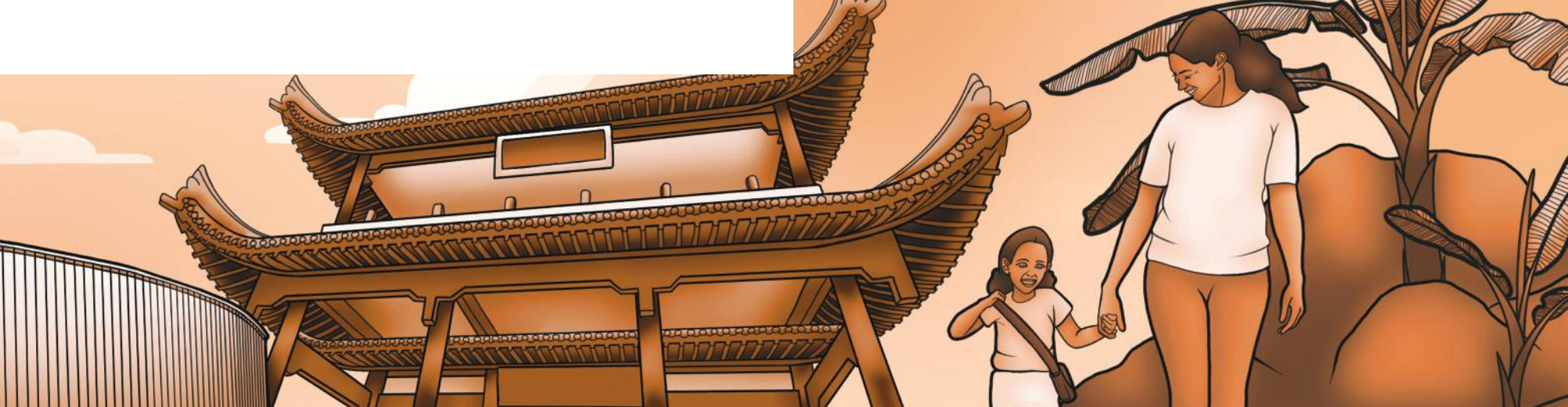
“Echoes of Clementi” celebrates Clementi’s diverse multicultural communities while showcasing the area’s transformation from a humble kampung into a bustling town. Drawing inspiration from local residents, the mural is a vibrant tapestry of Clementi’s iconic landmarks, along with the wildlife and flora that continue to flourish within the neighbourhood. Sepia tones evoke a sense of nostalgia, transporting viewers through history.

Featured in the mural are the prawn farms of Pandan Reservoir, Clementi Road Night Bazaar in the 1950s, the old Jurong Railway Line, Clementi New Town in the 1970s, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, religious institutions in Clementi, the Clementi Community Centre, Clementi Housing Development Board estates and Clementi Town Centre.









ANG MO KIO

Launched 11 October 2024

Ang Mo Kio

NS16

Artists: **Kang Ai Ling, Adam Tay Hai Siang, Lim Ming Rong and Siti Nur Halidah Binte Jamaludin**

A collaboration with **MINDS Craft at IDEA Employment Development Centre**

The North-Eastern town of Ang Mo Kio is believed to have gotten its name from the Hokkien phrase meaning “red-haired man’s bridge,” referencing a bridge built by John Turnbull Thomson, a Caucasian engineer. “Ang mo,” a colloquial term for a Caucasian person, might have inspired the town’s unique name! Featured landmarks include Ang Mo Kio Town Garden West, the former Oriental Emporium and:

The Merlions

Positioned at the entrance of the estate, these two 3-meter-tall Merlion sculptures by Lim Nang Seng were commissioned as part of a public housing project to incorporate local cultural elements into the community.

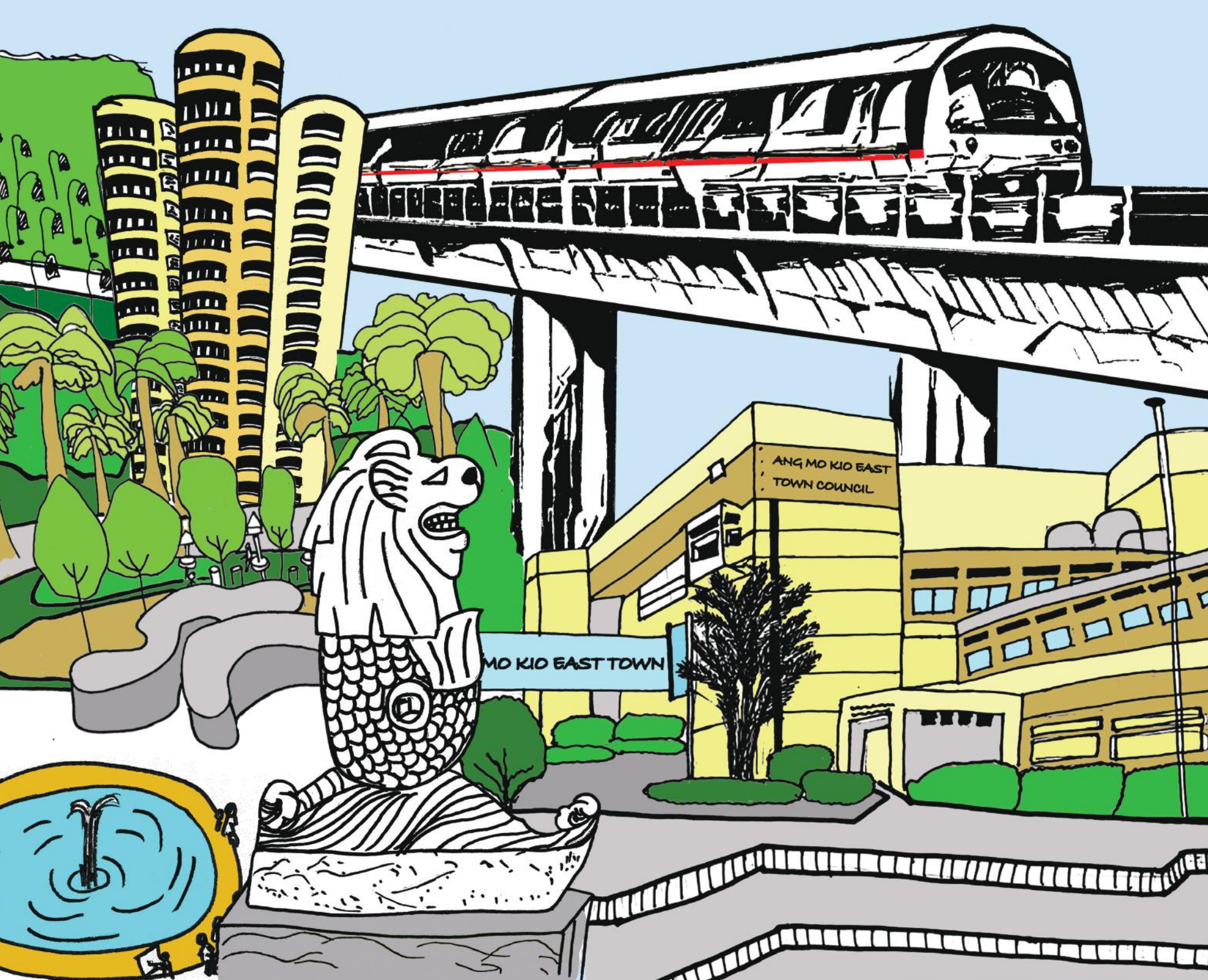
Kebun Baru Birdsinging Club

Founded in the 1970s by zebra dove enthusiasts, the club has grown into Singapore’s largest venue for bird singing and display competitions, with space to host over 1,000 cages.

Clover Block

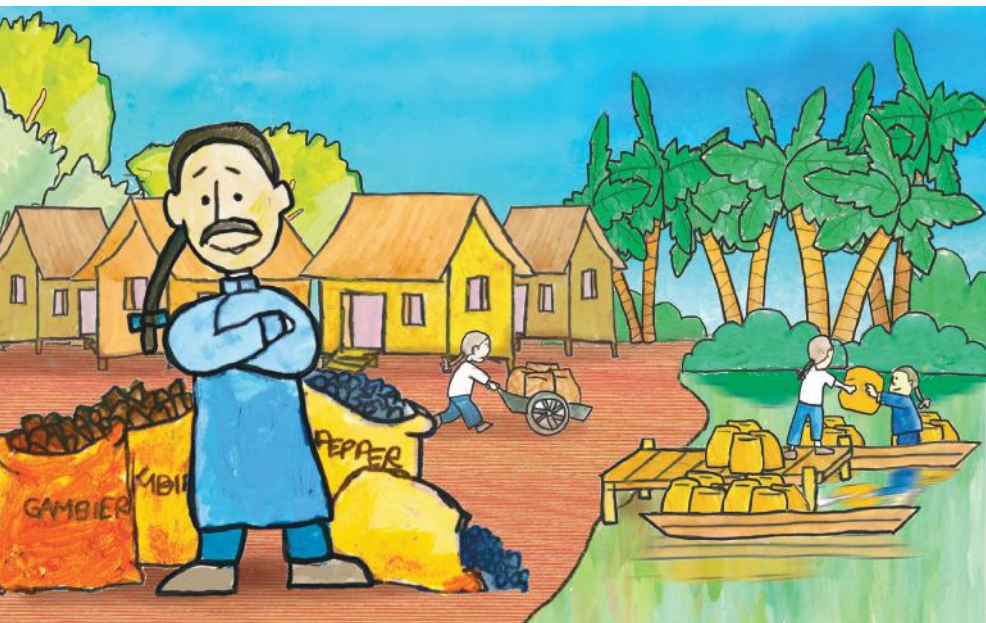
Built in 1981 as part of a pilot project showcasing distinctive architectural designs, Block 259 on Ang Mo Kio Avenue 2 stands as Singapore’s only circular public housing block. Its unique shape and rarity make it an iconic and highly sought-after residence.

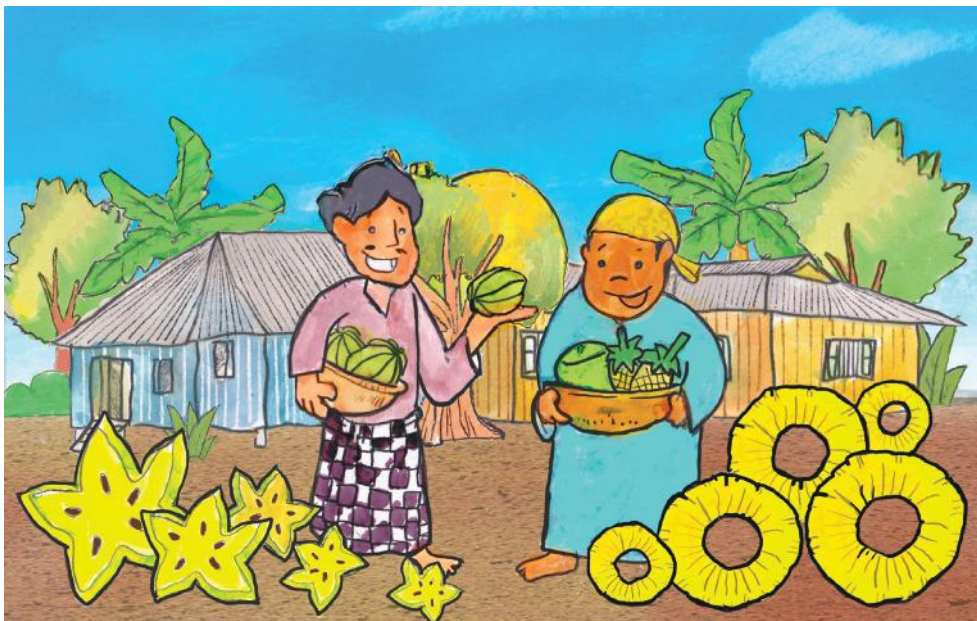




ANG MO KIO EAST
TOWN COUNCIL

MO KIO EAST TOWN





CHOA CHU KANG

Launched 17 November 2024

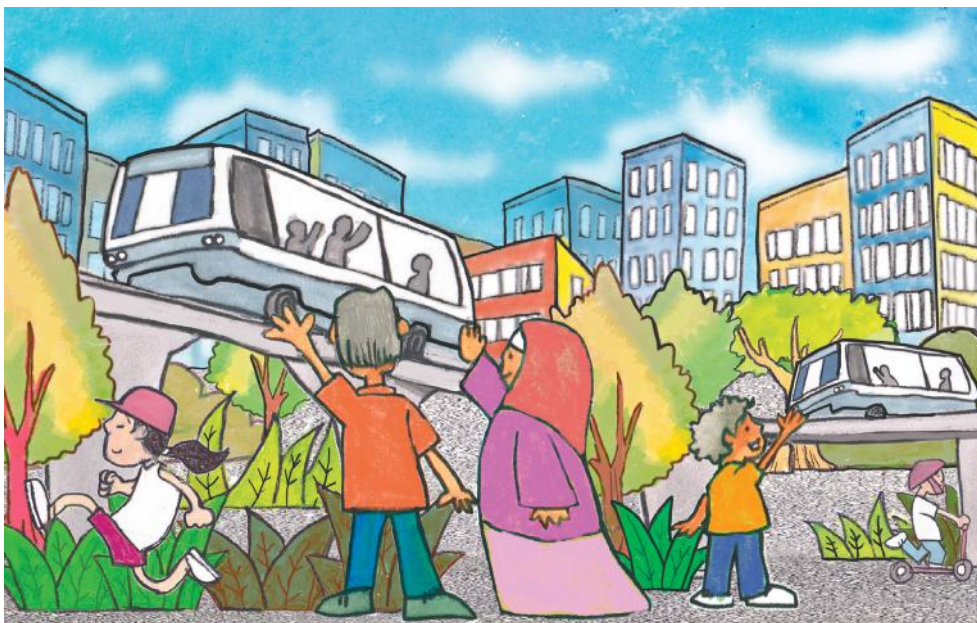
Choa Chu Kang

NS4 BP1

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A collaboration with **APSN Katong School**

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Choa Chu Kang derives its name from the Teochew phrase “kang chu,” meaning “river,” and refers to the clan of the first headman who managed local plantations. The fertile riverbanks were rich in gambier and pepper, shaping the region’s economy and cultural landscape. Highlights of the mural include the former Choa Chu Kang Village, Kampong Belimbing, and the Brickland Military-themed Playground, as well as:

Choa Chu Kang Educational Farms

Until the late 1990s, Choa Chu Kang was known for its rubber and coconut plantations, vegetable farms, and poultry farms. Today, it is a vibrant area with diverse farms offering educational and recreational activities, including Jurong Frog Farm, Qian Hu Fish Farm, and Bollywood Farms.

Bukit Panjang LRT

Singapore’s first Light Rail Transit system, BPLRT started on November 6, 1999, connecting Bukit Panjang residents to the broader MRT network.





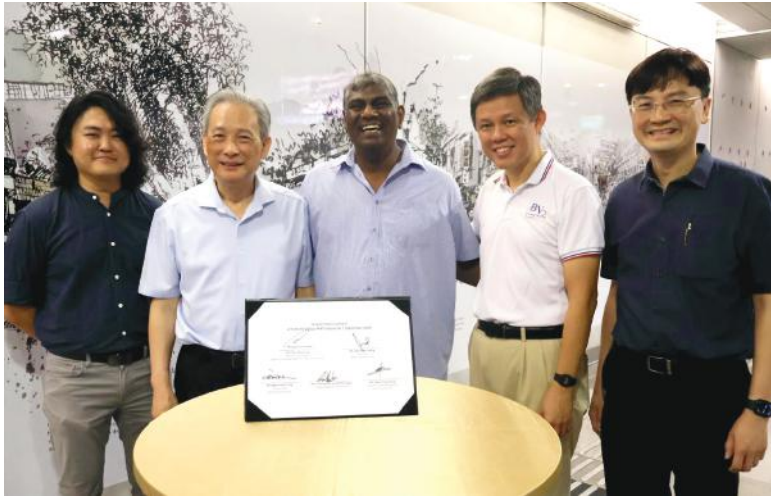












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