Interracial mingling vital in weathering terror strike: Study

Sporades would display stronger negative reactions if attack had been by Muslims

Lion Miao Zhang

In the event of a terror attack here, Singaporeans would display stronger negative reactions if a handful were carried out by a foreign extremist Muslim group than if a Buddhist, Christian or Hindu attack had been carried out, according to a survey that was conducted by IPAS and published last year. During a year of 2,000 Singaporeans, research from the Ministry of Policy Studies (IPS) had found that only 10 percent of people were not likely to react to the idea of an attack and that people were more likely to express solidarity with Muslims than with Buddhists, Christians or Hindus. The report released by IPS yesterday was believed to be the first of its kind in Singapore to uncover the perception of different religious groups and to explore how different groups that were likely to be affected by an attack. Among the survey respondents, 48 percent said that they would be likely to express solidarity with Muslims, especially in the wake of the race, which was the highest for any of the religious groups. The report released by IPS yesterday was believed to be the first of its kind in Singapore to uncover the perception of different religious groups and to explore how different groups that were likely to be affected by an attack. Among the survey respondents, 48 percent said that they would be likely to express solidarity with Muslims, especially in the wake of the race, which was the highest for any of the religious groups. The report released by IPS yesterday was believed to be the first of its kind in Singapore to uncover the perception of different religious groups and to explore how different groups that were likely to be affected by an attack. Among the survey respondents, 48 percent said that they would be likely to express solidarity with Muslims, especially in the wake of the race, which was the highest for any of the religious groups.

Help lower-income, less-educated non-Muslims improve understanding: Report


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Most don’t expect abuse against a community after attack

Picture the scenario: A foreign extremist organization, made up of members of one religious group, has threatened a terror attack against the local high-profile location. Would Singaporeans whose reli-
gion is implicated in the attack worry about a backlash against the people of another religious community? Researchers believe that the answer is yes, especially among Muslims and non-Muslims who feel there would be no abuse, or very few and isolated incidents of violence. One study of Singaporeans would show that this was true, according to a report released yesterday, the study also found that after an attack, more than 80 percent of respondents were less likely to express solidarity with a religious group that they felt could not protect them from a terror attack. The study found that up to 40 percent of respondents would feel less likely to protect them from a terror attack, especially in the wake of the race. The study also found that after an attack, more than 80 percent of respondents were less likely to express solidarity with a religious group that they felt could not protect them from a terror attack. The study found that up to 40 percent of respondents would feel less likely to protect them from a terror attack, especially in the wake of the race. The study also found that after an attack, more than 80 percent of respondents were less likely to express solidarity with a religious group that they felt could not protect them from a terror attack. The study found that up to 40 percent of respondents would feel less likely to protect them from a terror attack, especially in the wake of the race. The study also found that after an attack, more than 80 percent of respondents were less likely to express solidarity with a religious group that they felt could not protect them from a terror attack.