

DATUK STEPHEN KALONG NINGKAN

PNBS, PGDK, PPM, PCJ

(First Chief Minister of Sarawak)

- Compiled By HO AH CHON -



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**MENTERI ALAM SEKITAR DAN PELANCONGAN
SARAWAK**

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**Rangunan Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra,
Petra Jaya,
Kuching, Sarawak.**

2 December 1992

F O R E W O R D

It gives me great pleasure to write a foreword for Ho Ah Chon's latest series of Sarawak history and photographs in his book entitled "The First Chief Minister of Sarawak".

I first came to know Ho Ah Chon way back when I became the Deputy Chief Minister of Sarawak in 1963. He was then conspicuous by his presence at numerous functions, be it State or otherwise, with his ever present camera. In fact, if there was ever a permanent face in the Kuching social/political scenery during that period it was Ho Ah Chon walking and hurrying around snapping away with his camera. Surprisingly, he has been doing this for ever 30 years strictly as a hobby!

Thankfully because of Ho Ah Chon's sense of history and persistence in recording significant events in Sarawak in photographs and press cuttings, I am able today to write a foreword in this latest book of his on the political luminaries and scenes of the past so that posterity will be able to read and appreciate their great heritage.

There can be no future without a past and without the great contribution of people like Datuk Amar Stephen Kalong Ningkan, —leaving their footsteps in the sands of time — Sarawak will not be the happy and prosperous country that it is today.

Ho Ah Chon is to be congratulated for his invaluable contribution to the wonderful history of our beloved Sarawak.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Datuk Amar James Wong Kim Min', written over a horizontal line.

(DATUK AMAR JAMES WONG KIM MIN)
Minister for Environment and Tourism
SARAWAK





Acknowledgement

The First Chief Minister of Sarawak, Datuk Stephen Kalong Ningkan 1963-1966, the information of the various events as described in this issue was solely based on the Sarawak By The Week issued by the Sarawak Information Service.

I wish to put on record my grateful and sincere thanks to Datuk Amar James Wong Kim Min, the Minister for Environment and Tourism Sarawak for his Foreword.

My appreciation to See Hua Daily News Bhd for their kind cooperation in the publication of this historical book in time for the launching by Datuk Amar James Wong Kim Min on 18/12/1992

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ho Ah Chon".

HO AH CHON
B.B.S., A.M.N.

4/12/1992

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Biography

Datuk Stephen Kalong Ningkan, PNBS, PDK, PPM 1st Class (Gold)

Born: 20th August, 1920

Place of birth: Betong, Saribas, Sarawak.

Profession: Businessman/Politician

(1) Educated at St. Augustine's School, Betong, Saribas, Sarawak.

(2) Regent Institute, London.

(3) Metropolitan College, St. Albans.

Married and has three sons and four daughters.

Rubber Fund Clerk - 1938-1939

Joined Sarawak Constabulary — 1940-1946

Was a teacher at St. Augustine's School, Betong - 1947-1950

Hospital Assistant in Shell Hospital, Kuala Belait, State of Brunei - 1950-1961

Honorary Secretary Shell Dayak Club - 1955-1956, 1958-1960

Founder President of Dayak Association, Brunei - 1958-1960

Prime Mover and Founder of Sarawak National Party and its Secretary General (1961-1964) and President (1964-1975). Was also Prime Mover and Founder of Sarawak National Alliance and its Secretary General. Was responsible for the formation of Sarawak United Front in 1962 which later became Sarawak Alliance Party. Was Secretary General of Sarawak Alliance Party till 1966.

Was elected Chief Minister of Sarawak on 22nd July, 1963 to 23.9.1966.

Deputy Leader of Malaysia Goodwill Mission to Africa 1964 (Feb-March, 1964). He had also represented Sarawak at the Parliamentary Association Conference in Jamaica in November, 1964.

Visited Thailand, Cambodia, India, Italy, France, Austria, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Jamaica, Nigeria, Northern-Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Malagasy Republic, Uganda, Aden, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Japan, Hongkong, Taiwan, Ghana, Hawaii, Argentina and Indonesia.

Was appointed a member of Singapore University Council in 1964 until its separation from Malaysia in 1965.

Was appointed a member of Malaya University Council in 1964 until he was out from office in 1966.

1964, he was awarded:

(a) Knight of The Most Illustrious Order of Kinabalu, Sabah — Panglima Darjah Kinabalu (P.D.K.) and later the same year —

(b) Knight of The Most Illustrious Order of the Star of Sarawak Panglima Negara Bintang Sarawak (P.N.B.S.)

(c) He was also awarded Pingat Peringatan Malaysia (PPM) 1st Class (Gold Medal).

Was Opposition Leader in Sarawak State Assembly (Sept. 1966-1974).

During the Emergency Government after May 13th incident in 1969 Datuk Stephen Kalong Ningkan was appointed a member of the National Consultative Council, later a member of the National Unity Advisory Council in Kuala Lumpur.

Was a Member of the Board of Directors — Brooke Dock Yard & Engineering Works Corporation. (3 terms - 6 years)

Elected Chairman of Ex-Police Services Association of Malaysia, Sarawak — 1977-1978 & 1979-1980, 1981-1982 (6 years).

Patron/Advisor/Honorary Life President — Sarawak National Party since 1981.



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Ningkan appointed Chief Minister

New 'Cabinet' Meets

Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, secretary-general of the Sarawak Alliance, was on 21st July 1963. Appointed to be the first Chief Minister of Sarawak.

The appointment was made by the Governor, Sir Alexander Waddell, who also nominated three people to the Council Negri and established the new Supreme Council.

The three nominated are: Mr Teo Kui Seng, Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud and Mr Ling Beng Siang.

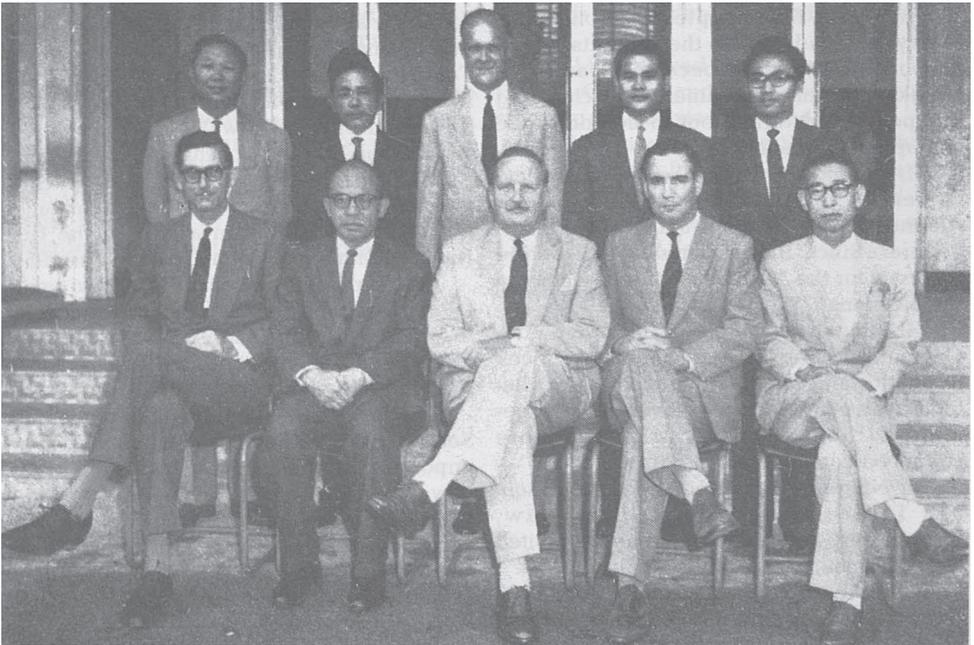
Besides the Chief Minister and the three ex-officio members (the Chief Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary), the Governor, on the advice of the Chief Minister, appointed the following five Council Negri members to the Supreme Council: Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud, Mr Teo Kui Seng, Awang Hipni bin Pengiran Annu, Mr Dunstan Endawi anak Enchana and Mr James Wong Kim Ming.

The Supreme Council met for the first time under the chairmanship of the Governor, Sir Alexander Waddell.

Mr Ningkan's appointment was made after the Governor was satisfied that Mr Ningkan "is likely to command the confidence of the majority of the members of the Council Negri."

Mr Teo Kui Seng, managing-director of a shipping company, is the assistant-secretary general of the Sarawak Alliance; Inche Abdul Taib, a barrister, was until his new appointment serving in the Legal Department of the Sarawak Government.

Awang Hipni is a Matu District Councillor and Council Negri member from the Third Division; Mr Dunstan Endawie is a Kalaka District Councillor and Council Negri member from the Second Division; and Mr James Wong, a businessman, is a Limbang District Councillor (Independent) and Council



Seated (from left): The A.G., Mr P. E.H. Pike; Mr Ningkan; the Governor; the Chief Secretary; and Mr Teo Kui Seng. Standing (from left); Mr Wong; Awang Hipni; the Financial Secretary; Mr Endawi, and Inche Abdul Taib.

Negeri Member from the Fifth Division.

Mr Ling Beng Siong is a company director and Sibu Rural District Councillor.

The appointment of a number of Supreme Councillors to ministries will be made later.

The Governor has also publicly expressed his appreciation of the services to the country of the following outgoing members of Supreme Council who now have relinquished office - Mr A.R. Snelus, Temenggong Jugah anak Barieng, Mr Ling Beng Siew, Datu Bandar, Abang Haji Mustapha, Mr Ong Kee Hui, Pengarah Montegrai anak Tugang, and Mr Chia Chin Shin.

Biographical notes

Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan was born at Betong, in the Saribas District, Second Division, in August, 1920, and educated at St Augustine's School there.

For a number of years he worked as a dresser in the Brunei Shell Company hospital at Kuala Belait. He was the chairman of the Shell Dayak Club and founder president of the Dayak Association from 1958 to 1960.

On his return to Betong he became one of the founders of the Sarawak National Party which was formed in April, 1961.

The Party first adopted a strong anti-Malaysia stand but as the benefits of the proposed Federation became clearer, Mr Ningkan became instrumental in changing this policy and turned out to be one of the champions of Malaysia.

Mr Ningkan was also one of the prime movers in the formation of the Sarawak Alliance in October, 1962, and is its secretary-general. Since then he has been working tirelessly for the Alliance and for its victory in the elections.

Mr Ningkan is noted for his strong anti-Communist stand, his non-communal outlook in politics and his determination to see that the Dayak people are given every encouragement to achieve parity with the more advanced communities in Sarawak.

Mr Ningkan is married and has one son. His interests are journalism, law, photography and farming and he has visited North Borneo, Malaya and Thailand.

Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud, who is 27 years old, was educated at St Joseph's School in Miri and St Joseph's School in Kuching.

After that he was awarded a scholarship to study law at the University of Adelaide, in

Australia. He achieved brilliant success there and after obtaining his degree was admitted as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of South Australia. He served as Judge's Associate in the Supreme Court of South Australia in 1959.

On his return to Kuching Inche Abdul Taib joined the Legal Department of the Sarawak Government in February, 1962. He is specialist in comparative religion and Malay literature.

He is married and has a daughter.

Mr Teo Kui Seng, who is 55 years of age, was born in Kuching and attended St Thomas's and the Min Teck Schools. He went to Singapore to complete his education, passing the Matriculation examination for entry into Hong Kong University.

The death of his father forced his return to Kuching in 1927 when he joined the Sarawak Steamship Company Limited as a junior clerk. He achieved brilliant success with the company and its Managing Director.

Mr Teo has had long and wide experience in the public and social activities. He is on the Board of Trustees of the Chung Hua Primary and Secondary Schools' Properties; on the Board of Management of the Kuching High School; a member of the Kuching Port Authority and the Brooke Dockyard Advisory Board; and until recently a member of the Tourist Advisory Committee. He is also president of the Sarawak Badminton Association, a member of the Sarawak Amateur Football Association and the Teochew Association.

He first served on the Kuching Municipal Council (then a Board) in 1954 as a nominated member and later won a seat in the first Kuching Municipal Council elections in 1956.

On being transferred to Sibu two years later he resigned his seat but stood for election to the Sibu Urban District Council and was returned. He served there until his return to Kuching early last year.

Mr Teo was a founder member of the Sarawak United Peoples' Party and was an important member in it until his resignation in November, 1962. He then joined the Sarawak Chinese Association and is now its assistant secretary-general. He is also assistant secretary-general of the Sarawak Alliance executive committee and a member of the Alliance National Council.

Mr Teo is married and has five children.

Awang Hipni who is a Melanau, served in the last Matu/Daro District Council.

As a Councillor he had taken keen interest in the educational and civil affairs of his community. He is one of the staunch supporters of the Malaysia Plan.

He was returned uncontested as an Alliance candidate for Kampung Seka'an Besar in Matu District and is now vice-chairman of the District Council.

Mr Dunstan Endawi, who is 26 years of age, was born at Saratok and educated at St Peter's School, Saratok, and St Augustine's School, Betong.

He served as a school teacher for two years after which he became a farmer. In November, 1962, Mr Endawi joined the Kalaka District Council as a Revenue Collector.

He stood as an Alliance candidate (Sarawak National Party) in the recent Kalaka District Council elections and was successful.

Mr Endawi is married and has a daughter.

Mr James Wong Kim Ming, 41, was born at Limbang and educated at St Mary's and St Thomas's Schools, Kuching. He was a student at the Serdang Agricultural School in Kuala Lumpur when the Japanese entered the war and forced his return to Limbang where he worked as a padi planter.

After the war he managed his father's rubber estate and then founded the Limbang Trading Company (general and timber merchants).

Mr Wong has had long experience in the field of local government - he has served as a Limbang District Councillor for 10 years. For several years he has been a member of the Fifth Division Advisory Council and Council Negri. His service to Council Negri has been regarded as one of the most outstanding.

In the recent general elections Mr Wong stood as an Independent in Limbang District and was returned. Later he was elected to the Advisory Council and Council Negeri.

For many years Mr Wong has served on the Development Board. He is a member of Rubber Board of Administrators and Rubber Fund, Natural Resources Board and Sarawak Development Finance Corporation.

He has represented Sarawak as a delegate at international conferences and served with distinction on the Malaysian Solidarity Consultative Committee and the Inter-Governmental Committee (Constitutional Sub-Committee).

He is also widely travelled and visited Britain twice on a local government study course and on a parliamentary procedure course sponsored by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

Mr Wong is married with eight children.

Mr Ling Beng Siong (Nominated Councillor)

Mr Ling, 32, was born and educated at Sibu, and is the brother of Mr Ling Beng Siew, a former member of the Council Negri and the Supreme Council.

He is a director of sawmill firms and a bank.

Mr Ling served in the last Sibu Rural District Council and in the recent elections stood again and was returned.

He is a member of the Sarawak Chinese Association; chairman of the Board of Management of the Boi Ing School; and member of the Board of Management of the Ling Chu Ming School.

'REFUGEES' ARE CCO RUNAWAYS - NINGKAN

Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, speaking as Sarawak's Chief Minister Designate, on Saturday, July 21, 1963. Described as "completely untrue" a recent report by Antara news agency of Jakarta that "refugees were fleeing from Sarawak to escape from the inhuman atrocities of the wild British colonial troops there."

At a first press conference held in Kuching, he said that the so-called "refugees" were nothing more than communist runaways.

He emphasised that neither the Government nor the "wild British colonial troops" had committed any atrocities and pointed out that the British troops had in many different ways done a splendid job of serving the people they had come to protect.

He said that the people were happy to see the British troops in their midst, and the soldiers were always popular wherever they went.

Asked if he favoured that British troops should remain in Sarawak after Malaysia Day, Mr Ningkan replied that British troops should remain here "as long as possible"

adding: "Infact we want more of them."

Commenting on President Soekarno's confrontation policy, Mr Ningkan said he saw no reason why Indonesia should be hostile to Sarawak - a country which was friendly towards all her neighbours.

He went on to say that he could not understand why Indonesia should still support the so-called rebels, and hoped that President Soekarno would see to it that Indonesia-based bandits stopped terrorising Sarawak.

Mr Ningkan also hoped that President Soekarno would cease his confrontation policy at the same time.

He added: "I have no doubt that President Soekarno is now fully aware that the majority of the people of Sarawak, and those in the other Borneo Territories, now fully support Malaysia.

"There is, therefore, no need for a referendum or plebiscite since the general elections had proved convincingly that there is overwhelming support for Malaysia from the peoples of Borneo as a whole."

MALAYSIA DAY: EXTENSIVE CELEBRATIONS PLANNED

September 16, 1963

Malaysia Day will be extensively celebrated throughout the length and breadth of Sarawak.

In Kuching, which is decorated with magnificent arches, the main emphasis of the celebrations will be a Festival of Youth and Sports.

A very extensive programme has been arranged for games including tennis, softball, rugby, badminton, a big walk, cricket, school sports, table tennis, hockey, soccer and basketball as well as tuba fishing and a Special Turf Club Meeting.

These sports meeting commenced on Saturday, and will continue on Sunday, September 15 and the next day.

At 1 p.m. on Sunday, September 15, the Governor, Sir Alexander Waddell, and Lady Waddell will leave Kuching by the frigate, H.M.S. Lochkillisport, after a farewell ceremony at Pangkalan Batu. They will sail to Singapore where, after a short stay, they will fly to Britain. The Union Jack will be hauled down for the last time that evening.

On Malaysia Day itself there will be a ceremonial parade at 8.00 a.m. on the Central Padang where a most attractive Sarawak style dais and grandstand, beautifully decorated with native designs, line one side of the field.

Units of the Sarawak Constabulary, the 5th Royal Malay Regiment, and 42 Commando, Royal Marines, numbering more than 200 in all, will take part in the parade. There will also be detachments from the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and Red Cross.

The Head of State will be sworn in by the Chief Justice and the Proclamation will be read by the Chief Minister on the Central Padang.

Malayan, Singapore and Brunei Representatives

The representative of the Federation of Malaya at the ceremony will be Inche Mohamed Khir Johari, the Malayan Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives. He will arrive on September 15 at 5.15 p.m. Singapore will be represented by Mr S. Rajaratnam, the Minister of Culture and the Brunei Government will be represented by Pengiran Bahar

bin Pengiran Shahbandar anak Hashim, Commissioner for Labour.

On Tuesday September 17, the Head of State, and the Chief Minister and their wives will depart in a private aircraft to Kuala Lumpur with Inche Mohamed Khir Johari to attend the celebrations in there. The Head of State and party will return from Kuala Lumpur on Friday, September 20.

Celebrations on a smaller but no less varied than those planned for Kuching will take place in all district headquarters.

At Saratok, Second Division, for example, the celebrations will feature a tree-planting ceremony near the new District Council building.

A special licence for cock fighting has also been granted by the District Officer and the traditional ceremony of "tugal kurong" will be carried out on the padang before the land sports by four men and four women from the Klampai area, dressed in traditional attire.

Tugal kurong is normally associated with padi planting and is a ceremonial form of the planting operation.

The ceremonial poles will be presented to Government to commemorate the day and will be placed on public display in the Court Room.

A combined beauty and kebaya contest will be held at Limbang. The Sibuan celebrations include a mass P.T. display by school children.

The celebrations in Kuala Lumpur will feature a Sarawak float in the form of a traditional Dayak war vessel manned by members of the Sarawak Rangers in warrior costume and jungle green uniforms.

The cultural show at the Stadium Negara will include Kenyah dances and the ngajat.

The following Commonwealth and foreign representatives will be in Kuching for the Malaysia Celebrations:

Australia - Mr Colin Thomad Moodie, Assistant Secretary, External Affairs, Canberra; New Zealand - Mrs W.S.M. Sharpley, First Secretary, Singapore; Canada - Mr E. Drake, First Secretary, Singapore; India - Mr V.K.M. Menon of India High Com-

mission, Kuala Lumpur; Pakistan - Mr Riaz Piracha, Trade Commissioner, Hong Kong; North Borneo - Datu Aliuddin bin Datu Harun, and wife; Brunei - Pengiran Bahar bin Pengiran Shahbandar anak Hashim and wife; Singapore - Mr S. Rajaratnam, Minister of Culture, wife and two officials.

Everyone of us know how countries like India, Burma, Ceylon and Malaya in Asia, and Ghana, Nigeria and Kenya in Africa were granted independence.

We will now be able to join, as an independent, self-governing unit the Federation of Malaysia which will come into being on September 16.

As the Chief Minister, it is my duty, on behalf of the people of this country, to pay tribute today to the British who had guided us through many difficulties to arrive at our destination.

Our debt to them is one which will remain eternally as Sarawak marches on towards greater heights.

It reminds me of the well known Malay proverb, "Berhutang mas dapat dibayar, berhutang budi, dibawa mati", — literally it means that a material debt is always payable, but a moral one remains until after death.

The only way in which we can hope to repay all what we owe to those who had taught us to walk in the paths of honesty and integrity, and to achieve what all men strive for — freedom of thought, and action and speech — is by proving ourselves worthy of the gift that had been bestowed on us.

We must remember that in the whole of Malaysia, Sarawak is the largest State with the largest representation in the Federal Parliament.

Our responsibilities, too, therefore, would be proportionately greater.

'Cherish freedom'

It is now our duty to foster the growth of the great democratic traditions we had inherited and do our best to ensure that we are not led astray by the mirages of life.

We also must bear in mind that the difficulties that we had encountered, and are still encountering, are but the beginning of our trials.

It is the bounden duty of each and everyone of us to cherish and hold the freedom that we had won so that the forces of evil that are now working against us may be defeated at the end.

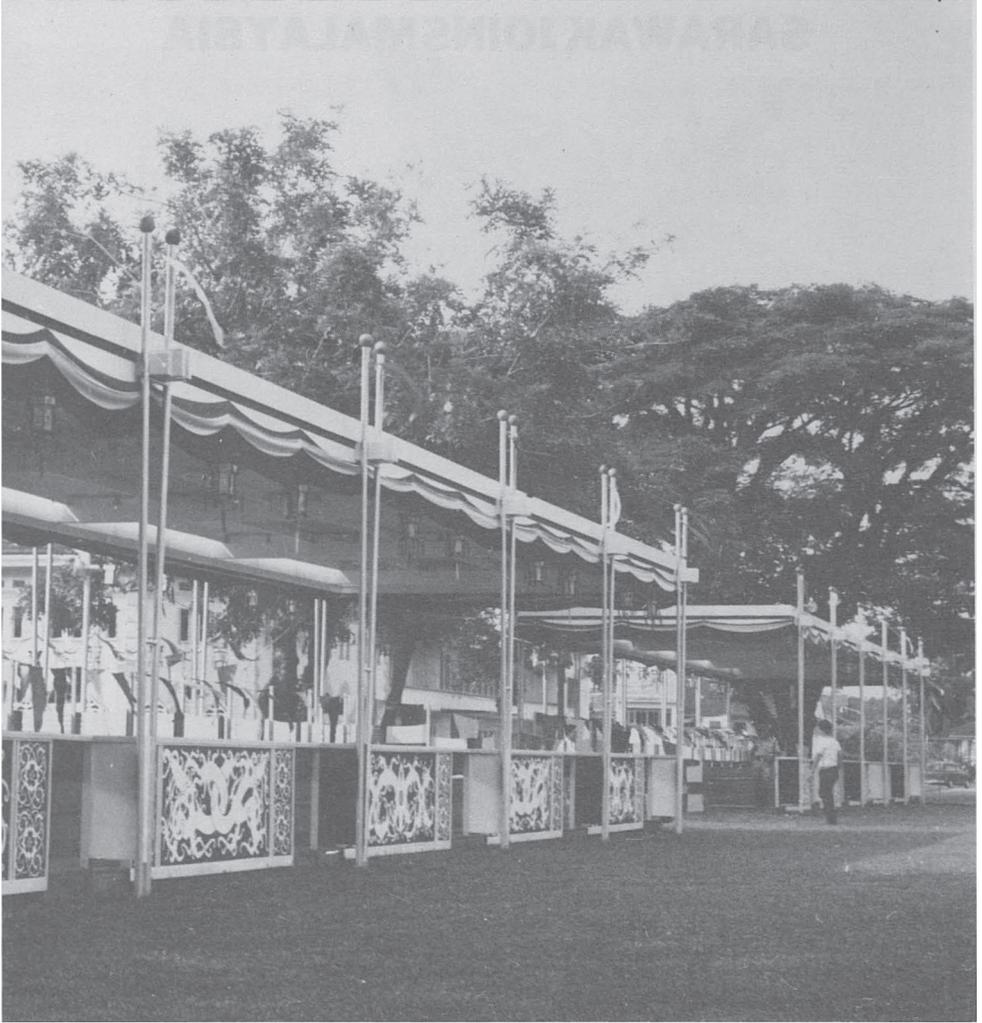
I am certain that our beloved land which had given refuge and freedom to many from far and near will emerge triumphant at the end.

I therefore urge everyone of you who have made Sarawak your home to remain faithful to the land of your adoption.

I hope and pray that this land of ours will ever be blessed with the peace and security that it deserves and that all its peoples, whatever race or origin they may be, will realise that they owe undivided loyalty to the country of their adoption.

I take this opportunity of wishing you all peace, prosperity and happiness in the new Sarawak that you have helped found, and let us pray that the hand of Providence that had guided us to our glorious destiny, will continue to guide this country in its affairs in the years to come.

Good luck to you all!



SARAWAK JOINS MALAYSIA

As Malaysia Day neared, Kuching stood ready, clothed in festive garb. The finishing touches had been made to the triumphant arches spanning the main roads, bunting and flags fluttered and strung along the streets with coloured lights.

But the centre of attraction was the Central Padang where the ceremony marking the advent of Malaysia was to take place. The dais

and grandstands stood expectantly for their big function, adorned by elaborately carved and painted designs, of Dayak, Kenyan and Malay origin but blending beautifully with old style Chinese lanterns. A traditional Malaya ornamental "gateway" bearing the words "Merdeka Malaysia" stood on the eastern side of the beflagged Padang, giving added charm to the whole scene.

SARAWAK JOINS MALAYSIA



Sarawak achieved its destiny on Monday, September 16, when the country attained independence within the Federation of Malaysia.

It fulfilled the pledge of self-government made by the Brooke Rajahs who ruled Sarawak for over 100 years and it fulfilled a

similar promise made by Britain which governed the country for about 17 years.

It owed this momentous achievements largely to the initiative of Malays, particularly to the Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman, under whose genius, patient understanding and generosity Malaysia was created.



Inche Khir Johari then read the Proclamation of Malaysia followed by the raising of the Federal flag and the playing of "Negara Ku." Next the Chief Minister read a proclamation declaring that "Sarawak has this day attained independence as a state of Malaysia". The State flag was hoisted and the State Anthem was played.

Proclamation read by the Chief Minister.

Whereas one of the nine Cardinal Principles of the Rule of the English Rajahs was that the goal of self-government shall always be kept in mind and that the people of Sarawak shall be entrusted in due course with the Governance of themselves:

AND WHEREAS this principle accords with the policy which Her Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland have always pursued in the Governance of those territories of the Commonwealth for whose affairs Her Majesty's Government have been responsible:

AND WHEREAS in pursuance of this prin-

ciple Her Majesty's Government by an agreement entered into on the 9th day of July, 1963, with the Government of the Federation of Malaya, the Government of the State of Singapore and the Governments of the Colonies of Sarawak and North Borneo it was agreed that the State of Singapore and the Colonies of Sarawak and North Borneo shall be federated with the Federation of Malaya, and that the said Federation shall be known as Malaysia:

AND WHEREAS Constitutions for Malaysia and for the States of Sarawak, Sabah and Singapore have been promulgated:

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation made under Section 2 of the Malaysia Act the 16th day of September, 1963 has been proclaimed as Malaysia Day:

NOW THEREFORE I, Stephen Kalong Ningkan, the Chief Minister of Sarawak, hereby proclaim that Sarawak has this day attained independence as a State of Malaysia.

Proclamation

Whereas one of the nine Cardinal Principles of the Rule of the English Rajahs was that the goal of self-government shall always be kept in mind and that the people of Sarawak shall be entrusted in due course with the Governance of themselves:

And Whereas this principle accords with the policy which Her Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland have always pursued in the Governance of those territories of the Commonwealth for whose affairs Her Majesty's Government have been responsible:

And Whereas in pursuance of this principle Her Majesty's Government by an agreement entered into on the 9th day of July, 1963, with the Government of the Federation of Malaya, the Government of the State of Singapore and the Governments of the Colonies of Sarawak and North Borneo it was agreed that the State of Singapore and the Colonies of Sarawak and North Borneo shall be federated with the Federation of Malaya, and that the said Federation shall be known as Malaysia:

And Whereas Constitutions for Malaysia and for the States of Sarawak, Sabah and Singapore have been promulgated:

And Whereas by a Proclamation made under section 2 of the Malaysia Act, the 16th day of September, 1963 has been proclaimed as Malaysia Day:

Now Therefore I, STEPHEN KALONG NINGKAN, the Chief Minister of Sarawak, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM that Sarawak has this day attained independence as a State of Malaysia.

Proclamation of Malaysia

In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

Praise be to God, the Lord of the Universe, and may the benediction and peace of God be upon Our Leader Muhammad and upon all His Relations and Friends.

Whereas by an Agreement made on the Ninth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixty-three between the Federation of Malaya, the United Kingdom, North Borneo, Sarawak and Singapore it was agreed that there shall be federated the States of Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore with the Federation of Malaya comprising the States of Pahang, Trengganu, Kedah, Johore, Negri Sembilan, Kelantan, Selangor, Perak, Perlis, Penang and Malacca, and that the Federation shall thereafter be called "Malaysia":

And Whereas it has been agreed by the parties to the said Agreement that as from the establishment of Malaysia the States of Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore shall cease to be colonies of Her Majesty the Queen and Her Majesty the Queen shall relinquish Her sovereignty and jurisdiction in respect of the three States:

And Whereas there has been promulgated a Constitution for Malaysia which shall be the supreme law therein:

And Whereas by the Constitution aforesaid provision has been made for the safeguarding of the rights and prerogatives of Their Highnesses the Rulers and the fundamental rights and liberties of subjects and for the promotion of peace and harmony in Malaysia as a constitutional monarchy based upon parliamentary democracy:

And Whereas the Constitution aforesaid having been approved by a law passed by the Parliaments of the Federation of Malaya and of the United Kingdom has come into force on the Sixteenth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixty-three:

Now in the name of God the Compassionate, the Merciful, I, TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ IBNI ALMARHUM SULTAN ABDUL HAMID HALIM SHAH, Prime Minister of Malaysia, with the concurrence and approval of His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong of the Federation of Malaya, His Excellency the Yang di-Pertuan Negara of Singapore, His Excellency the Yang di-Pertuan Negara of Sabah and His Excellency the Governor of Sarawak **DO HEREBY DECLARE AND PROCLAIM** on behalf of the peoples of Malaysia that as from the Sixteenth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixty-three, corresponding to the Twenty-eighth day of Rabi'ul Akhir in the year of the Hijrah one thousand three hundred and eighty-three, that **MALAYSIA** comprising the States of Pahang, Trengganu, Kedah, Johore, Negri Sembilan, Kelantan, Selangor, Perak, Perlis, Penang, Malacca, Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak shall by the Grace of God, the Lord of the Universe, forever be an independent and sovereign democratic State founded upon liberty and justice, ever seeking to defend and uphold peace and harmony among its peoples and to perpetuate peace among nations.

SARAWAK JOINS MALAYSIA MERDEKA!

There was a Malaysia Rally held by the Sarawak Alliance and addressed by the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and other leaders.

Just before midnight struck, Radio Sarawak played "God Save the Queen" for the last time. This was immediately followed as the new day commenced by the new National anthem — "Negara Ku".

Shortly after midnight the Malay Service linked up with Radio Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur and broadcast a message of greetings from the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Ningkan,

The message, delivered by the Chief Minister in Malay, read: Merdeka Malaysia!

On this auspicious morning, Sarawak salute its sister States in the Federation of Malaysia—Malaya, Singapore, and Sabah — and sends special greetings to all its people.

There is a song in our hearts today — the song men and women who had won their freedom had sung through the ages.

Our freedom is all the more remarkable because it had been achieved not through strife and revolution, but by evolution and the processes laid down by democratic methods.

Through the Brooke regime, Sarawak and its peoples, for more than a century, had closer relations with those in Singapore and Malaya than with those living across the border in Indonesia.



Mr. Stephen Kalong Ningkan

This relationship was further strengthened during the last 17 years during which Sarawak was ruled by the British Crown.

A STIRRING CALL

The formation of Malaysia is therefore a natural culmination of events of the past — social, political and economical.

We have many things in common between us, including the currency, the systems of education and administration and the judiciary, and we feel sure that the establishment of the Federation of Malaysia will be of mutual benefit to us all.

So let us go ahead and build Malaysia on this basis of unity and brotherhood. Let us emerge from the narrow confines of our kampongs and hidebound racial prejudices, and march hand in hand towards that common goal — the building of a Malaysian nation.

As one of the partners in the independent Federation, the peoples of Sarawak now look forward to the challenging future with enthusiasm. These peoples, who include the Chinese, the Malays, the Indians, the Dayaks and other indigenous races, have helped to shape Sarawak's destiny since those early days when Indian and Chinese traders came here in search of gold and spices.

Now, it will be our common endeavour in the years to come to foster that cosmopolitan spirit which has moulded the different races of Malaya so that Sarawak too can play its own part in the strengthening of the bonds that bind us all in our march towards full nationhood — Hidup Malaysia.

There were other radio relays on Malaysia Day and on Tuesday.



Tunku Abdul Rahman

MESSAGE BY THE PRIME MINISTER OF MALAYSIA, TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ

MERDEKA Malaysia! The great day we have long awaited has come at last—the birth of Malaysia.

In a warm spirit of joy and hope ten million people of many races in all the States of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah now join hands in freedom and unity.

Firm in our resolve for nationhood the peoples of Malaysia look forward with confidence to a future of peace and prosperity, harmony and happiness.

We do so because we know that we have come together through our own free will and desire in the true spirit of brotherhood and love of freedom.

We have made our decision after much care and thought, finally arriving at mutual consent by debate and discussion, enquiries and elections held over two and a half years.

We can feel proud indeed of the way we have created Malaysia through friendly argument and compromise. The spirit of co-operation and concord is living proof of the desire we share for a common destiny. What better basis for Malaysia can there be, what finer augury for the future?

The road to nationhood has not been an easy journey. Surprises and disappointments, tension and crisis, have marred the way. The peoples of Malaysia, however, have endured all trials and tribulations with confidence and patience, calmness and forbearance, with faith in our final goal — Malaysia.

In the first eighteen months of political and constitutional discussions, beginning from May 1961, things went ahead favourably, because the ideal of Malaysia caught the imagination of all the peoples concerned. We can all recall the remarkable enthusiasm and interest aroused then in the evolution of Malaysia.

STEPS TAKEN

Step by step the concept came to life. The activities of the Malaysia Solidarity Consultative Committee, the merger talks between the Federation of Malaya and Singapore, the broad agreement reached in London to establish Malaysia, the appointment of the Cobbold Commission and its exhaustive enquiries in the Borneo Territories, and the subsequent establishment of the Inter-Governmental Committee — all these steps were taken in internal harmony and in full public view.

Suddenly towards the end of 1962 the situation changed. Communist China committed unjustifiable aggression against India. I stood up for democracy and condemned China's attack. One immediate reaction was that Communists throughout South East Asia retaliated by an indirect assault upon me by opposing my idea of Malaysia, and they set about creating every possible difficulty to baulk Malaysia.

Other external complications occurred — the Philippines claim to North Borneo, the

sudden and abortive revolt in Brunei, and the startling adoption by Indonesia of a policy of confrontation against Malaya.

All these events projected an international crisis in South East Asia this year, the climax coming in June. The successful meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Malaya, Indonesia and the Philippines, followed by my own conference with President Soekarno in Tokyo eased tension considerably and brought new hopes for harmony and peace.

Prospects for a Summit Conference were good, confrontation from Indonesia subsided, so we went ahead with arrangements for the final talks in London on Malaysia.

The Malaysia Agreement was duly signed in early July. Unexpectedly Indonesia reacted most strongly, renewing its policy of confrontation with the result that the Summit Conference of leaders of Malaya, Indonesia and the Philippines at the end of July began in an atmosphere of doubt.

The Summit Conference ended in an agreement by the three countries to form an Association of States of Malay origin to be known as Maphilindo. It was agreed that in order that the partners in Maphilindo could welcome Malaysia the United Nations Secretary-General should be asked to ascertain anew the wishes of the peoples of Sarawak and Sabah. That request has now been implemented.

Now finally the peoples of Malaysia are celebrating the establishment of Malaysia. This is the time to think earnestly and hopefully on the future of Malaysia as the whole country resounds with joy. So I pray that God may bless the nation of Malaysia with eternal peace and happiness for our people.

'UNITY OF PURPOSE'

The Federation of Malaya now passes into history. Let us always remember that the Malayan nation was formed after many difficulties during a long period of national Emergency, yet its multi-racial society emerged, endured and survived as a successful and progressive nation, a true democracy and an example to the world of harmony and tolerance.

As it was with Malaya, so it can be with Malaysia. With trust in Almighty God, unity of purpose and faith in ourselves, we can make Malaysia a land of prosperity and peace.

In doing so let every Malaysian in all the States of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah ensure that our Malaysia is truly worthy of the aims and hopes we have shared, the trials and stress we have endured, in working together to achieve our common destiny.

Merdeka Malaysia!

MALAYSIA DAY MESSAGE TO SARAWAK FROM THE PRIME MINISTER OF SINGAPORE, MR LEE KUAN YEW

Great nations are born not because of few individuals have willed it but because mighty historical forces reach fruition in a new direction. So it is with Malaysia, the nation of ten million people who can stand on their own feet and claim an honourable place in the family of nations.

However, independence, sovereignty, the strength to defend that sovereignty, economic sinews to give meaning to that sovereignty — these are not gifts that fall into the lap of a people at the fruition of historical forces. These must be fought for, won in the throes of struggle and then defended with courage and resolution. So it will be with Malaysia.

We are familiar with the historical forces which made Malaysia inevitable. Foremost among these was the great revolution for independence and a more just society which has swept Asia and Africa for the past half a century.

The territories of Malaysia also had all those historical and cultural antecedents which propelled them towards the formation of a Federal State.

If the new nation is to inspire among its peoples a fierce patriotism, a noble sense of belonging and the capacity for sacrifice, the structure and governance of the State must appear fair, just and beneficial to all the varied elements among its citizens.

Given this sense of fair play, the components of a Federal nation should be able to rally round and unite in the resolute defence of the common weal.

For, no nation survives by the sufferance or patronage of other nations. Malaysia has powerful neighbours, some friendly, some not so friendly, some with their own interest which may conflict with those of our dynamic nation.

'We will brook no interference'

Malaysia is also the focus of attention of world powers who have their own ideas of the balance of power in this part of the world.

We must therefore make it plain, that while we wish to live in amity and peace with the rest of the world, we will brook no interference in our affairs, that we will stand up and fight for our new found independence against all odds.

Sarawak has a vital role to play in Malaysia as she stands on one of the most important frontiers of the nation. She has to contend with the enemy from within and without.

In fact hardly before Malaysia has been formed, the course of events has demonstrated dramatically one of the major reasons that drew the peoples of Malaysia together — the need for united action in the face of a common threat.

Sarawak, as much as the rest of Malaysia, can count on the firm support of a dedicated Singapore in the defence of the nation and in the great task of creating a progressive, prosperous and peaceful Malaysia.

As His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong so rightly said in a broadcast on his last birthday, "Let no one think what he can get from Malaysia but only of what he can give."

With unity of purpose among all people, with a willing spirit of co-operation, with pride and respect in our daily work and with loyalty and devotion to our nation, we can make Malaysia truly a land of peace, happiness and prosperity.

Message from the Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra, to the Workers of Malaysia

AD our people throughout the length and breadth of Malaysia are now celebrating with pride and joy the birth of our new partnership in nationhood.

Most of our ten million people in Malaysia are workers in numerous occupations in either primary or secondary industry, business, trade or commerce, or in Government or public services.

I take the very greatest pleasure, therefore in sending a special message of goodwill to all the workers of Malaysia at this historic time.

It is the workers of Malaysia who tap the rubber, sow the padi, mine the tin, fish the seas, fell the timber, operate the factories, construct the buildings, sell the goods, load and clear the ships, staff schools and hospitals, keep transport moving and communications going, oil the wheels of public and private administration, and generally contribute in a thousand and one ways to the bustling life and activity of Malaysia.

Therefore, I am sure everyone will agree that the future prosperity and economic progress of Malaysia depend basically on the co-operation and efforts of all the people in particular the manifold thousands of workers.

The rapid all-round development of Malaya in her years of independence is the true pointer to the future of the new Malaysia. This dynamic development would not have been possible without harmonious co-operation between the Government and the people, the climate of good relations between workers and employers and the maintenance of industrial peace.

Richer standards of life

I am fully confident that the workers of Malaysia will play a full and willing part in repeating this pattern of peace and progress.

The workers of Malaysia are also the great bulk of the consumers, so it is in your own interests as well as those of the nation to ensure that Malaysia can develop all her resource and expand her markets at home and abroad.

There is a tremendous amount of work to be done in the new Malaysia in every sphere of our economic life if we are to take full advantage of the great opportunities ahead of us, and in so doing to reap the benefits of the fuller and richer standards of life we all desire.

KING'S MESSAGE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong in a Malaysia Day message to school children said that during the six years of Malaya's independence, progress had been achieved in many fields, especially in the field of economy and education.

Students in Malaya he continued, had ample opportunities to study and further their studies to higher levels. Such a progress would now be extended to all other students throughout Malaysia.

He said: "With the country's development now in progress in the Federation of Malaya

and that which will be undertaken throughout Malaysia in future, valuable opportunities await you all.

"With the birth of the Federation of Malaysia, the present opportunities for students in this country will be extended to all students of the countries federated to the Federation of Malaysia."

In Malaysia, he said there were seven buildings which acted as reminders of "our stand and of our belief in the principles which direct us to happiness and prosperity."

They were -

- * Parliament House - indicating "our strong belief in democracy and a system of government by representatives of the people;
- * the Masjid Negara - denoting the National religion, Islam, "but the greatness of the religion depends on the spirit of sympathy and mutual understanding among other religions ;"
- * the University, colleges and schools - "which show our belief that through proper education we will have responsible and useful citizens;"
- * Merdeka Stadium Negara - "indicating strong belief in the importance of health and, thus strengthening friendship through sport ;"

* the National Memorial - "reminding us the heroic spirit and of the country's warriors who died in defending peace;

* the Language and Institute - symbolising the richness and sovereignty of the National Language of Malaysia; and

* Museum Negara - preservation of the National culture and arts.

His Majesty added, these would be the principles of the new nation - Malaysia. He concluded by urging the students to practise and uphold their strong belief in the new nation and to prove themselves useful and responsible citizens of the Malaysian nation.

Merdeka

Those of you have lived in Sarawak for any considerable time, have worked hard for her prosperity, loved her with all your heart, and watched her growing with pride, must be able to share the joy I am feeling now as I participate in welcoming the birth of Sarawak as a state with internal self-government.

Next to Malaysia Day, which we look forward to celebrating on the 16th of September, this day definitely is the most awaited day in the whole history of our country. On this day — the 31st of August, 1963 — Sarawak emerges from a romantic past as a baby of White Rajahs, through a Crown Colony, to an adult State responsible for its own internal administration. We have just passed an adolescent period culminating in our first General Election. Many people all over the world must have watched us with great concern as we made our first stride — or rather sprint — amidst problems of multi-racial complications and doubts of political maturity towards statehood. Now within a period of less than five years from the formation of our first political party, we have proved to the world that we — the local people of Sarawak — can confidently shoulder the responsibilities of self-government. On this day let us all remember this brilliant success we have achieved, as an encouragement to all of us to

strive harder for the progress of Sarawak.

It was only a few years ago that we were caught in the fast-moving current of nationalism. This sweeping current of nationalism created problems all over Asia. Yet we, like Malaya, and some other Commonwealth countries, managed to swim our way safely towards the shores of self-government. For a small country that just recently has dreamt of political independence Sarawak has done very well for herself by achieving its self-government today without sacrificing a single life. Some nations might look down upon us as cowards, for not having plunged into a gory battle when striving to achieve self-government. Whatever other nations may think of us is not important. We have our own convictions, and we try to understand our own problems and handle these problems in our own way. We know that time changes; different colonial powers have different policies. We believed that the way to lasting independence was not by violent revolution, but peaceful evolution, not by spilling blood, but by soaking perspiration, not by swords and guns, but by the changkol and the pen. Time has proved we are right; and the world will see we are right. The real greatness of our struggle for independence lies in our success in avoiding bloodshed, and in following

steadily in the footsteps of democracy.

The challenge to us now as a self-governing state is to preserve our ways of peace and harmony and to uphold the freedom that goes with democracy. Whether we shall be able to do this depends on the way each and every one of us faces up to his responsibilities as a citizen of this new State of Sarawak. If we are to keep this country of ours as the Paradise of Peace that it has always been, we should now unite and work together. We should sink our political differences beneath the realisation that we all owe Sarawak our undivided loyalty and that our whole future depends so much on our efforts to build up a united and happy people. Sarawak owes its present achievements to the contribution of all the various races that she has. Every one of these races will therefore have its own peculiar role to play to make Sarawak what it will be. We have a great deal more to gain by uniting and sharing our triumphs and troubles together than by fighting each other to satisfy our

greed and narrow racialism.

The backbone of any nation is the common people, who work and labour for it — that is you and I, everyone in the country. A nation can only enjoy its independence if it has economic stability and a fair share of prosperity for at least the great majority of its people. The Government of Sarawak will definitely do its best to initiate development projects and undertake public works, that will be of benefit to the people. But the Government can only lead. The real advancement of Sarawak rests in the hands of its people. I therefore appeal to each and everyone of you to work hard for Sarawak, and to co-operate with the Government in making Sarawak a peaceful prosperous and happy State that will be the pride of our children, grandchildren and all our posterity.

HIDUP SARAWAK! MERDEKA!

[Broadcast by the Hon'ble Abdul Taib, Minister of Communications and Works, on the occasion of Sarawak attaining internal self-government, August 31st, 1963.]

Great Occasions

On the morning of the 16th September, 1963, the Central Padang in Kuching, the Capital of Sarawak, was suitably decorated for the celebration of the greatest of all occasions, Malaysia Day, and the proclamation of the transformation of Sarawak from a British Colony to a State within the new nation of Malaysia.

A special arch was erected on the south side of the Padang opposite the War Memorial on Mosque Road. The arch was artistically designed and well proportioned, with the new national crest of Malaysia and the words *Merdeka Malaysia* below it. On the western side of the Padang, facing the Kuching Municipal Council Building, a dais was erected together with two grandstands for distinguished guests, local dignitaries and other visiting persons of distinction. The grandstands and dais were tastefully and appropriately designed to mark this important occasion with native designs, lanterns, State and Malaysia flags.

At about a quarter to eight in the morning the sky was rather overcast. The first unit to

arrive on the Padang was a detachment of 200 members from the 5th Royal Malay Regiment clad in white *baju* and plaided green *sarongs* and wearing green and gold *songkok*, led by its own Pipe and Drum Band. Then accompanied by the Sarawak Constabulary Band came men of 42 Commando, Royal Marines; the Regular Police and Field Forces; the Ex-Services Association, followed by contingents from the Boys Scouts, Girl Guides, Boys' Brigade and the Red Cross.

In the grandstands were seen many senior Government Officers in neat white uniforms, swords and helmets. Others wore the customary lounge suits, and yet others turned out in their traditional costumes. The Malayan representatives wore traditional costume and *songkok*. There were representatives of eight Commonwealth countries and Malayan States, including the British Commonwealth and Colonial Secretary, Mr. Duncan Sandys.

Malaya's representative, Inche Khii Johari, took his place on the dais. He was wearing a minister's uniform, being the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operatives

On the dais also were the Chief Justice, Sir Campbell Wylie, in his scarlet robes and wig; the Chief Minister, Mr. Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in light blue morning suit; the Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, Mr. P.E. Turnbull, in ceremonial uniform, and the Commander of the British forces in West Sarawak, Brigadier F.C. Barton.

As the new Head of State, Datu Abang Haji Openg bin Abang Sapi'ee, left the Astana for the celebration, a twenty-one gun salute boomed out at about eight o'clock. He arrived a few minutes later at the entrance to the Padang, and proceeded to the dais where he took a State salute from the Parade, and his personal Standard was broken at the masthead by a Royal Navy sailor.

Inche Khir Johari then read the Proclamation of Malaysia followed by the raising of the National Flag of Malaysia and the playing of the National Anthem, *Negara Ku* by the Constabulary Band. The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr. Ningkan, then read the Proclamation of the attainment by Sarawak of Independence as a State of Malaysia. The state flag of Sarawak was broken and the state anthem played by the Sarawak Constabulary Band.

The new Head of State, Datu Abang Haji Openg, was sworn in as Governor of Sarawak by the Chief Justice, Sir Campbell Wylie.

After the State salute had been taken, the new Governor accompanied by the Federal Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, Inche Khir Johari and Brigadier F.C. Barton and the Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary inspected the parade. Then came the march past of all units, and the Governor took the salute from the dais. He looked extremely impressive and dignified in a magnificent Malay traditional costume — the *Baju Telok Blangah*, a costume of silk sheathed in a short *sarong* of gold and maroon known as *Kain Songkit* and with a silk woven *songkok*.

Unfortunately, towards the end of the march past the Governor suddenly felt faint and had to be seated. Two doctors, Dr. Chong Chung Hian and Dr. Daniel Kok, who were among the guests, immediately went to attend him, and when the march past of all the units were over, he was taken to the General Hospital, but later in the day he was discharged.

Thus concluded this most colourful and significant ceremony on the Padang.

The road from the town to the Third Mile Bazaar was almost deserted as I drove down to town. This was caused by the grenade-throwing incident in the open air market, and also by the rumours circulating among the ignorant that there would be trouble during the celebration. Extra precautions were taken by the police, of course, to prevent any untoward incident happening and, for the first time in the history of Sarawak, the police on duty who lined the streets of the Padang to keep the crowds in check, had to face the crowd. This called to mind the Japanese Imperial Army troops, who lined both sides of the streets facing the crowd with rifles with fixed bayonets. One lady guest remarked that it made her feel very sad, and another local man thought that the spectacle of the police having to face the crowd made his blood boil.

Before the parade started I looked across the Padang at the St. Thomas's Cathedral steps, which are the usual vantage point from which to watch parades, and there was a only thin layer of people lining the lowest part of the Cathedral frontage. As the ceremony progressed, more and more people came, and towards the end the whole hill-side facing the Padang was full of people of all types, so much had the crowds increased all round.

At the conclusion of this great occasion marking the beginning of a great era, my mind wandered back to other great occasions in the past. When the birthday of the late Rajah Sir Charles Vyner Brooke was celebrated on 26th September, 1928, a parade and march past was held in the Rangers' Ground across the river. The occasion was celebrated with exceptional brilliance according to some observers, it being the first time His Highness had been in Kuching on this significant date since his accession in 1917.

With my other playmates, we crossed the Sarawak River by *sampan* and stood in awe watching the Sarawak Rangers in their very smart light khaki uniform, the police force in their dark blue uniform, and the many turbaned Sikhs among the rank and file, marching past the specially erected pavilion in which His Highness took the salute, supported by the Rangers' own band under

the direction of Mr. Pedro Solosa. An interesting point that occurred to me then, was the fact that the Sarawak Rangers were marching in perfect order, but all seemed to be barefooted, for to my boyish mind a soldier was not complete without his heavy tramping boots.

On the 13th August, 1941, a Recruiting Parade was organised in Kuching. I never understood the reason behind it, but presumably it was held mainly to boost up the morale of the local populace, as the war clouds were thick on the horizon, and also to step up the recruitment campaign for more people to join either the Passive Defence Corps or the Sarawak Volunteers.

In the late afternoon, units of the 2/15 Punjab Regiment, who were billeted in the Batu Lintang Camp, assembled in the Central Padang. They had their own Pipe and Drum Band. Then came the Sarawak Constabulary with its own Band, and the Field Force members/who looked very impressive with the equipment on the backs in Dayak style, and their jungle green uniforms; the Sarawak Volunteer Force; the Sarawak Coastal Marine Force; the Kuching Fire Brigade; the Air Raid Wardens, Voluntary Aid Detachment and Boy Scouts. It was during the summer school holidays, and I found myself the only Scoutmaster available for St. Thomas's Troop, known officially as the 4th Kuching Troop. There were about ten troops in all Kuching, and at very short notice the District Commissioner was not available. I found myself given the task of taking charge of all the Kuching Boy Scouts for the Parade.

After a brief address by the then Chief Secretary, Mr. C.D. Legros Clarke, the assembly in the Padang marched off with the Imperial Forces leading the parade with the Pipes and Drums, 2/15 Punjab Regiment and a few tractor-type Bren Gun carriers. The parade would through Khoo Hun Yeang Street, Gambier Street to the clock tower, where at the base of the Brooke Memorial stood His Highness the Rajah in lounge suit taking the salute. He looked a dignified and benign figure, with silky grey hair and hat in hand, acknowledging the salute from the march past. The various units then went on to the Main Bazaar, Temple Street, Ewe Hai Street, Carpenter Street and back to the Padang where we dispersed. The streets were lined with spectators and the Boy Scout

Troops brought up the rear.

In the afternoon a Sport Meeting was held on St. Thomas's School ground, their was men known variously as "the Big School" in Chinese, and the S.P.G. Boys' School or the Church of England's English School. There were many items on the programme, but the Obstacle Race was the most popular. After racing through tracks, scaling up fences, wading through a pool of water, and crawling through bushes, the competitors emerged from gunny sacks generously filled with blue powder. The crowds cheered and roared with laughter to see the winners arriving at the winning post looking like comical characters. Later on in the night there were fireworks, the Chinese and Malay processions in town.

In a proclamation ceremony in the Astana Grounds on the 31st March, 1941, as a special commemoration of the Centenary Year of Sarawak's rule by the White Rajahs, His Highness the Rajah declared the termination of the era of absolute rule by the Rajahs of Sarawak, and the instituting of measures designed to divest himself of the absolute legislative power. The Committee of Administration was to be entrusted with the duty of forming a Constitution, which would provide for a future legislature, and for adequate representation in that Legislature of all natives and other peoples who dwell in Sarawak. The Pacific War broke out towards the end of the year, and the Committee of Administration never had a chance of carrying out its special duty.

To commemorate the 100 years of Brooke Rule, celebration was planned on a lavish scale from 20th September to 29th September, 1941, with a Regatta on the first day, a salute of 101 guns fired from Fort Margherita, the inspection by His Highness of the Guard of Honour formed in front of the Clock Tower by Units of His Majesty's Forces and the Rajah's Sarawak Forces. Special seats were arranged on the verandahs under the Clock Tower for the members of the Committee of Administration, the various Datus, community leaders, Church dignitaries and Government Officers.

His Highness the Rajah then received addresses of loyalty from the Datus and various community leaders. In the evening there was a torchlight procession. On the Rajah's Birthday on the 26th September, Long Service decorations were presented to red-

pipients and His Highness visited the Centenary Agricultural Show and Bazaar in the Museum Grounds. There were tea gardens, stalls, concerts, baby shows, and even a beauty contest for local *belles*. The festival was appropriately brought to a close by a two-day Sarawak Turf Club Meeting, and church and mosque prayers. The role of the Kuching Boy Scouts was mainly confined to keeping the crowds in check, collecting admission tickets and sundry chores.

Then came the bombing of Kuching, followed closely by the occupation of Kuching by the Japanese Imperial Forces on Christmas Eve, 1941. Now began the years of "Resplendent Peace" — *Showa* — under our new masters. There were celebrations on a minor scale of the founding of the Japanese nation, the birthday of the Heavenly Emperor, the visits of various military chiefs and the wartime Prime Minister — Hideki Tojo, whose name in Chinese characters could be translated to mean "British Aircraft". Arches were put up in the town on several occasions at the suggestion of the Japanese.

The Liberation of Kuching by Allied Forces found me in Saratok, and by the time I came back to Kuching by *bandong*, it was again the Rajah's birthday, September, 26th 1945. There was a parade of the Australian Imperial Force and a live shell was fired into the swamps opposite Pending. As we came upriver it was quite alarming to hear the sharp sound of gun fire again. However, we soon settled down to resume our daily life in Kuching under the British Military Administration.

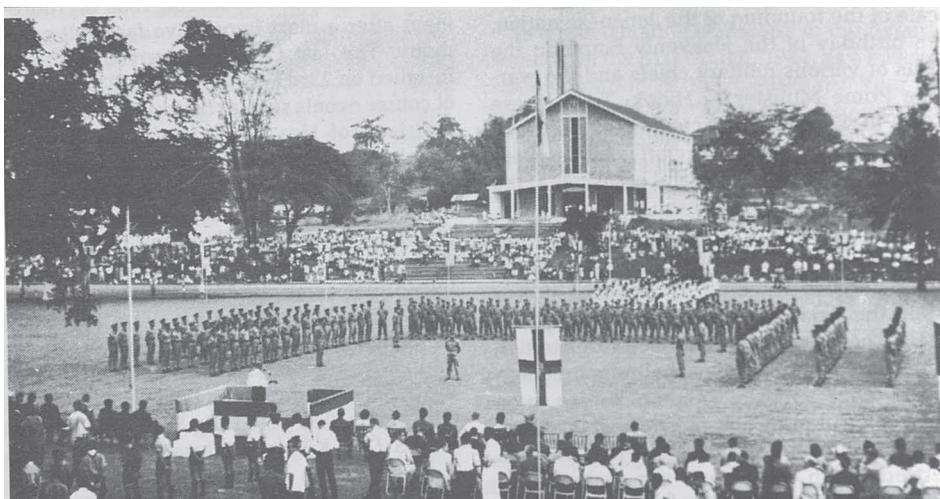
His Highness the Rajah returned to Sarawak and arrived in Kuching on 15th April, 1946 and apches were again put up to welcome him. On the next day the Civil Authorities took over from the British Military Administration. The issue of the Cession of Sarawak to the British Crown caused much friction between the Malays, and on 1st July, 1946, Cession Day was proclaimed in a ceremony attended by the Governor General, Mr. Malcolm MacDonal. Mr. C.W. Dawson was appointed Chief Secretary of Sarawak, and on 29th October, 1946 Sarawak's first Governor, Sir Charles Noble Arden Clarke was installed. On his arrival in Kuching, he inspected a guard of honour mounted by the members of Sarawak Constabulary, with the band in attendance. While he was inspecting

those on parade standing stiffly to attention, we were pressing forward among the crowd in the garden opposite the Pangkalan Batu Guardhouse trying to catch a glimpse of this new *tuau*, to see if we could discern from his features signs of personality and kindness, which would augur well for the country.

Then came the time at short notice for the First Governor to leave these shores in July, 1949. The Second Governor, Mr. Duncan Stewart, was installed on 1st October, 1949, was murderously attacked in Sibuan and died in Singapore on 10th December, 1949. The Third Governor, Sir Anthony Foster Abell, was installed on 4th of April, 1950 and he stayed on for three tours of service; he left Sarawak on 14th November, 1959 on retirement after a most impressive farewell ceremony. The last Governor arrived and was installed on 23rd February, 1960. There were of course events such as the celebration of the marriage of Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth to Prince Philip on 20th November, 1947, the Coronation of Her Majesty the Queen in June, 1953, the visit of Her Royal Highness Duchess of Kent and her son, the young Duke of Kent, and of course the colourful annual celebration of Her Majesty the Queen's birthday.

The last Governor of Sarawak, in an impressive farewell ceremony, took leave of the people of Sarawak on the eve of Malaysia Day, and sailed down the Sarawak River in H.M.S. *Loch Killisport* on his way to the United Kingdom, thus bringing to an impressive close British Rule in Sarawak. So has Sarawak progressed from being a province of the old Sultanate of Brunei to the benign rule of the White Rajahs, interrupted by three years of Japanese military rule. No sooner had the country been liberated and placed on British Military Administration than plans were made by the Rajah to cede it to the British Crown. After almost seventeen years of British colonial government Sarawak emerged as an independent state of Malaysia. One would like to pause and look back over the years, but *merdeka*, is now with us and no longer a catch word on our lips. We should set our shoulders to the wheel, and exert our humble and tiny contribution to the all important task of nation building in the new Malaysia. A new era has started and we can only look to the future with resolution and confidence.

LO SUAN MAN



Scenes at the Central Padang in Kuching on Saturday, November 9, 1963, when the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and community leaders welcomed the Malaysian Armed Forces to Sarawak.

Two Big Threats

CHIEF MINISTER EXPLAINS STATE OF PREPAREDNESS

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, said in a nationwide broadcast on Sunday that Sarawak's most urgent task was to remove the two threats aimed at the State's existence - Indonesian 'confrontation' and the Clandestine Communist Organisation.

In his broadcast, the Chief Minister de-

scribed the state of preparedness in the First and Second Divisions and explained what he knew of the defensive arrangements made for Sarawak generally.

He said that it was important that the people "should clearly understand the real nature of the present threats to our country, see them in their proper perspective, and

realise that we have adequate forces to meet them."

Said the Chief Minister: "There are two principal threats to the peace and prosperity of our State. The first is what the Indonesians like to call 'confrontation.' We call it aggression, for that is the word usually used for deliberate attacks over the border of a neighboring country.

"The primary object of the security forces is to protect your lives and property from these cowardly hit-and-run attacks from Indonesia which are now being generally directed at unarmed civilian communities.

"It is Government policy that our security forces do not cross the border. This they have never done and will not do, but you will understand that it makes their task more difficult if they cannot pursue the retreating enemy over the border and destroy him. Our tactics have to be fashioned accordingly.

"All of you will know that Sarawak has a very long border and you will understand that it would be impossible to station troops along its entire length.

"in the First and Second Divisions, which are quite narrow and thickly populated, it is possible to poise our security forces close to the border in such a way that the Indonesians will run into their fire and be killed as soon as they cross our border. This, in fact, is exactly what has happened in every aggressive Indonesian attack in these two Divisions.

"The problem in the other Divisions, particularly the Third and Fourth, is different, for these are very wide and, in the border areas, sparsely populated. In these areas we rely much upon our 'eyes and ears' in the form of spotter planes and Border Scouts.

Up to a point, the further the Indonesian terrorists penetrate the better, for the bulk of our forces is deliberately held back and, because we have many helicopters, our forces can be quickly moved behind the incoming enemy to seal him off and prevent his getting back to Indonesia.

Harried and disrupted

"The penetration of about 60 Indonesians into Sungei Bangkit, near Song, was of this type: this gang was harried and disrupted until half was destroyed. The rest is somewhere in the jungle, starving and confused; regretting their wicked adventure and angry

with those who had encouraged them to their destruction. This was again the pattern at Long Jawi, whose story you now know."

Turning to the second threat to Sarawak - the Clandestine Communist Organisation - Mr Ningkan said it was "really nothing more than an unlawful group of would-be terrorists and thugs."

He said: "Do not be in any doubt regarding the sole object of this organisation. It has only one programme to offer you: strife and confusion, and bitterness and hate - until it can so disrupt the harmony of traditional Sarawak life that the resulting turmoil can be twisted into a communist state.

"Now, it is my fervent conviction that the overwhelming majority of people in Sarawak, of all races, are law-abiding and abhor the practices which communism tries to teach, but we would be foolish not to recognise a hard core within our community which is determined to persevere with this evil and contaminate the rest of the community if it can.

"The persons among us bent on such mischief operate mainly at night-time when all is quiet and most of us are in our beds. If we are to root out those among us who are trying to destroy us, we must meet them on their own ground.

"If they operate in darkness, then so must we and, in this process, we have to rely upon the curfew. For law-abiding people curfew restriction is not pleasant or popular and, in some cases, causes hardship.

"Nevertheless, I hope you will understand that curfews are imposed in your interest so that we can deal with those who leave their homes during the night to pursue their deadly aims.

"I am afraid that all the evidence we have points to the root of the communist trouble being located in a very small section of the Chinese community and I want to make a special appeal to my Chinese friends for their co-operation in dealing with this collection of misguided people who have nothing to offer but the destruction of the peace, harmony and prosperity which you now enjoy.

"It is no good your saying, 'This is not our concern-, it is the Government's job.' The traitorous group which is prepared to collaborate with our enemies is a threat to you and your way of life as part of the Sarawak community.

Duty of parents and headmen

"Parents have a duty to discipline their sons and daughters. Headmen and community leaders have a duty to report suspicious or obviously subversive activity.

"Do not think that I am unaware of your difficulties in areas where bullying and intimidation have been rife. Surely you know you may approach your District Officer or a police officer with confidence, and there is always available to you the strict security of P. O. Box 5000."

The Chief Minister then said that there were two weapons which the communists had used lately with some success the starting of completely unfounded rumours and the launching of slanderous smear campaigns against "those who are steadfast and loyal, or against our friends in the security forces who have come to help us."

He said: "In particular you may have heard remarks made against the Malaysian Forces. These are completely unfounded and are an example of the underhand tactics which the communists employ.

"Let us rather look at the excellent and very helpful record of the multi-racial Malaysian Forces now stationed in the Bau area. I can say without fear of contradiction that they and their doctor have already proved that they are good friends of the people of Sarawak of all races.

"And the same goes for all the British forces who have shown clearly that they are not only your good friends but that they are also very good at dealing with the Indonesian and other terrorists who are obviously afraid of them.

"To all of you I say, do not indulge in rumour and unfounded gossip which might undermine the efforts of the Government and the security forces.

"If you hear of slander directed against the forces of law and order, or wild allegations of dishonesty, unfairness or harsh treatment directed against the agents of the Government, then report the matter so that it can be investigated.

"I will undertake to see that you are properly informed of what is going on in our State. If you sometimes wonder why there is

delay in releasing news, I am sure you will understand the need to keep secret from our enemies what we are doing until the particular operation to disrupt their plans or destroy them has been successfully completed."

The Chief Minister went on to state that he was determined "that we shall deal ruthlessly with the two threats that are facing us."

"I am quite satisfied, from what I have seen, that we have adequate forces to do this," he added.

Mr Ningkan continued: "If you will help by doing your duty as citizens of the State in the way I have mentioned, the security forces will do the rest.

"Our two enemies want us to dissipate all our money and effort in dealing with them; we want to harness our resources as quickly as possible to the building of a better life, for which we have provided in our five-year Development Plan.

'We control our destiny'

"I do not pretend that this will solve all our problems. I am only too well aware of the magnitude of our task, and deeply conscious in particular of the needs of rural people. All the more reason why we must divest ourselves of wasteful and disruptive elements so as to be the better able to tackle our development needs with determination.

"I have appealed particularly to my Chinese friends, but, in fact, it will require the dedicated and wholehearted co-operation of all races if we are to aspire to our ambitions.

"Among the silly parrot talk that pours from Indonesia we are labelled 'stooges' and 'neo-colonialists' - whatever that means. In fact, you know this to be nonsense. We are in control of our own destiny and we are not alone.

"Brothers in Borneo, within the Malaysian family, we can look to the strength of our Federation to support us in achieving our goal. More than this, we have won wide international acceptance and can look far afield for economic and other aid from our friends throughout the world. To achieve our ideals our most urgent task is to remove the threats which are aimed at our very existence."

BEWARE OF SMEAR CAMPAIGN - CHIEF MINISTER



The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, told the people of Sarawak on Saturday, November 9, 1963 to beware of the communist-inspired smear campaign against the security forces, particularly against the Malaysian Armed Forces.

"It is well known that the communists will try every dirty, underhand trick to further their aims. They have already started a smear campaign in the Third Division against the 5th Battalion, the Royal Malay Regiment," he said at a parade on the Central Padang to welcome the Malaysian Armed Forces from Malaya to Sarawak.

The parade, at which leaders of the major races in Sarawak made stirring speeches of welcome and strongly attacked Indonesia's confrontation against Malaysia, was attended by a huge crowd including many representatives of the Chinese clans and trade associations.

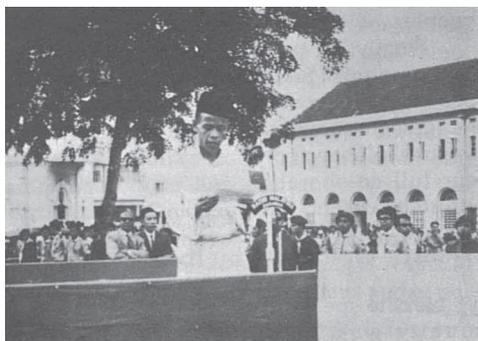
Later a reception was held in the Sarawak Union Club in honour of the Malaysian Armed Forces at which the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, was present.

The Chief Minister, Mr Ningkan, heading the list of speaker on the Central Padang, began by formally welcoming the Malaysian Armed Forces to Sarawak.

He said: "The troops are now settling down to their tasks in helping to maintain law and order. They have also come here to help defend our land, if the need arises, from outside forces which seem to be creating an unteachable situation in the hope of precipitating a clash.

"At present in Sarawak the Malaysian Armed Forces consist of the 5th Battalion, the Royal Malay Regiment; B' Squadron Federation Reconnaissance Regiment; Troop Federation Engineers; the Armed Forces Maintenance Corps; and the various logistic elements. Except for the Malay Regiment, the rest are multi-racial units.

"Thus, in the M.A.F. there are not only Malays, but Chinese, Indians, Eurasians and others all of whom now consider themselves Malaysians.



TOP: The Chief Minister, Mr Ningkan, being introduced to the officers on parade.

CENTRE: Inche Kadir Hassan, a Kuching Malay leader, speaking at the rally.

BELOW: Temenggong Jugah, who spoke on behalf of the Ibans, chatting with Malaysian troops.



"Members of the Malaysian Armed Forces are, therefore, no strangers to us. They are, in fact, our brothers and comrades-in-arms, as are the British and Gurkha units stationed in different parts of Sarawak - and I earnestly hope, and appeal to the people of all races in Sarawak to give them all a warm welcome and look upon them all as brothers, not strangers.

"They are prepared to sacrifice their own lives in protecting your own families and property, your bazaars, kampongs and farms and everything else that you possess, and they are here to maintain law and order.

"As good citizens, it is your bounden duty, therefore, to see to it that they get all the help they need in the course of their duties, and that they are protected from rumours and scandals."

'Communists will try to blacken name'

The Chief Minister then said: "It is well known that the Communists will try every dirty, underhand trick to further their aims. They have already started a smear campaign in the Third Division against the 5th Royal Malay Regiment.

"It will be remembered, that in conjunction with the Police they successfully dealt with a group of Communists in the Third Division on the night of the 1st of November when they returned their fire, killing one, and rounding up four others, one of whom was wounded.

"We can expect the Communists to try and get their own back by trying to blacken the characters of these soldiers in the eyes of the public, not only because of their recent success against them, but as a matter of policy, in order to create distrust of these soldiers who have come to Sarawak to assist us in dealing with our enemies.

"The Communists have started a whispering campaign and rumours are being spread that these soldiers have carried out acts of violence against innocent people in the Third Division.

"Smear campaigns, lies, distortion of the truth are the weapons which the Communists use - they will try every dirty trick to sow the seeds of distrust between the various peoples of Malaysia.

"There is no truth whatsoever in their

whispers and rumours; the conduct of these soldiers has been impeccable. I want to say here and now that if you hear slanderous and malicious stories about members of the Security Forces it is the work of the Communists."

Mr Ningkan went on: "They call those who co-operate with the Government 'running dogs' and 'imperialist stooges.'

"It is a pity they do not seem to know what they are talking about. They forget that they have themselves descended to the level of crawling vipers.

"I warn those who are still engaged in the smear campaign against our security forces to immediately cease their attempts, and turn over a new leaf. There is still hope for them if they repent, but if they let their hearts become hardened then they will be wiped out and crushed, like vipers, by the wrath of the people.

"Finally, on behalf of the people and the Government of Sarawak, I wish to say that the presence of the security forces in our midst has given us new heart. We not only welcome them wholeheartedly in our midst, but pledge our full co-operation and support in their efforts to defend our freedom."

'Hearty welcome' by Ibans

Next to speak on behalf of the Iban community was Temenggong Jugah anak Barieng (Minister for Sarawak Affairs) whose speech was read out in English.

After "heartily endorsing" what the Chief Minister had said, the Temenggong said: "On behalf of the Malaysian Ibans I would like to extend a hearty welcome to the Malaysian Armed Forces.

"Make no mistake about their presence here in Sarawak. They have not come to dominate the people or suppress anyone. They have come to help to protect our country, to make this beloved land of ours safe from the communists who want to seize power within the country, and from the terrorists from across the border who are being used to destroy our independence and our hope of peace, progress and prosperity.

"It was not long ago when we Ibans volunteered in hundreds to serve in Malaya against the communists who were then trying to seize the country by force of arms.

"As members of the Sarawak Rangers, the

Ibans, I would say, played a distinguished part in smashing Malaya's communist terrorists. And Malaya is now a peaceful, progressive and prosperous country.

"Having failed in Malaya, the communists have now turned to Sarawak. They have already resorted to violence. Now it is the turn of our Malaysian brothers in Malaya to help us. And so we have today in Sarawak the Malaysian Armed Forces. They have already proved their worth by killing and capturing their first communists in Sarawak.

"The Malaysian Armed Forces will work with us in the task of destroying the communists. They will work with the Sarawak Constabulary and our Border Scouts. This partnership must lead to victory.

"But to ensure that victory, the people must also help. Wherever and whenever possible they must not only extend the hand of friendship and welcome to our Malaysian brothers but do all they can to assist them. This is most important and I would like to make this appeal clear to all the Iban people.

"Hand in hand with them and our other friends in the Commonwealth, we shall also not only defeat the communists but the terrorists."

Turning to Indonesia, the Temenggong said: "Your all know that Indonesia wants to destroy Malaysia: it is jealous of us and of our plans for prosperity.

"Whenever Indonesian military leaders met local chiefs in Kalimantan, it is reported that they present them with guns and ammunition and then make speeches to try to arouse them into the same pitch of hysteria against Malaysia as that reached in Jakarta. These tactics are not new. These are old colonialist tricks.

"Only a fool cannot see what is obvious in this: the indigenous people across the border are not hostile towards us, so the chiefs are being bribed into showing hostility. The aim is to use these people as cannon fodder.

"This is not the promise of peace, progress and prosperity: only guns and death. It is shotguns before rice. It is interesting to note that the chiefs themselves, unlike our own, obviously were not allowed to possess shotguns before. Now they are being given them not to hunt for food and for agricultural protection, but to kill people of the same stock in Sarawak. Here thousands of us own shotguns for peaceful purposes.

'Must prevent destruction of Malaysia'

"Let me be clear. The destruction of Malaysia will mean our destruction, and our hope for peace and prosperity. We must prevent that. And the best way of preventing that is by standing firm together with the other races in Sarawak - the loyal Chinese, Malays and others.

"If we stand firm our enemies will never be able to split us and destroy us. They will disappear. But they will always threaten us if we do not show our determination to meet this challenge. So this is my message to the Iban people.

"Once more on their behalf I will say how grateful we are to the Malaysian Government in sending to Sarawak this fine body of fighting men. May they have every success in their endeavours."

INCHE Abdul Kadir Hassan, prominent Kuching Malay leader, then spoke on behalf of his community. He said: "The coming of the Malaysian Armed Forces to this newly independent territory of ours is a timely help to us, the people of Sarawak, who are now struggling to preserve our independence and national honour.

"It is 17 years since we first struggled to attain independence. Now that we have got that independence by merging with another territory of similar racial composition and background, we are determined to preserve that long-sought independence, even though it means fighting to the last man.

"It is in the light of this long struggle to achieve independence that we can clearly see what true friends the people from the Mainland are, and how ready and quick they are to merge with us to form that one racial entity now known as Malaysia.

"We expect to enjoy our independence by merging in Malaysia because we had the co-operation of Britain, since Britain was the colonial power, but we met with trouble from unexpected quarters.

"The Soekarno Government, in its ambition and jealousy, tries to dampen our national movement by its confrontation. While the real basis of 'confrontation' is known only to the top Indonesian officials what they say bears no relation to what actually happens in our territory.

"Soekamo and his gang claim they want

to free' us and yet know that we are an independent state within independent Malaysia. Indonesia is forcing us to pour out millions of dollars in defence of our national honour against Indonesian aggression.

"The Indonesian people should know that have we no desire to have an unfriendly relationship with them. The Indonesian people should also know that we want to regard them as a brother nation and that we are trying to take our rightful place as equals with them in the World Forum.

"Like the real patriots in Indonesia, we, too, believe in democracy in the fullest concept of the world, and in the uplifting of our people to enable them to enjoy the real dignity of a human being - free from hunger and oppression.

Radio ban attacked

"If only the Indonesian people knew this aim of ours, I am sure they would support us with their whole hearts, but unfortunately Soekarno finds it necessary to keep the Indonesian people ignorant of this noble and true aim of ours.

"In fact Soekarno has gone so far as to issue an edict imposing very heavy penalties on any Indonesian who dares to listen to Radio Malaysia.

"Thus, we are forced to defend our territory and our national ideal, and, as long as there is any self-respect in us, we can never yield to Indonesian bullying.

"We should thank our Malaysian forces for defending our territory. We will certainly do our part to defend our national ideal by pledging our loyalty to our nation and our people."

Next to speak was Mr Tan Han Boon (secretary of the Kuching Chinese General Chamber of Commerce) on behalf of the Chinese. Said Mr Tan: "As you all know, Sarawak has always been peaceful until Indonesia launched its confrontation and started launching attacks on our border villages.

"These border attacks, in the past months, have adversely affected our economy. Our merchants in villages and towns along the border in many cases had to leave their trading posts for fear of attacks by Indonesian bandits.

"Our farmers in the affected areas have not been able to carry on their agricultural

pursuits in full.

"We, as loyal citizens of this country, are grateful to the Federal Government for sending their Armed Forces to help defend our country.

"The multi-racial people of Sarawak, be they in the ulus or in towns, have long been known for their traditional hospitality and co-operation with the Government of the day.

"I am sure that our Malaysian Armed Forces will not find us lacking in hospitality and co-operation. With the co-operation between our armed forces the Government and the people, we believe that conditions will soon return to normal, and that Sarawak and Malaysia will progress in peace and prosperity.

"We, the Sarawak Chinese, fully appreciate the friendship and fair treatment we enjoy in this country. We are also aware of the ill fate that befalls the Chinese and other minority races in Indonesia.

"We pray to God that Indonesia will soon put an end to its senseless confrontation policy so that we can live as peaceful neighbours again."

'Vengeful challenge'

Finally, Mr V.M. Jahan (secretary of the Indian Chamber of Commerce) spoke on behalf of the Indian community.

He said: "No words of ours can adequately express the depth and sincerity of our welcome to our Malaysian forces who are here today at our invitation ready to sacrifice their lives for our cause. Need we tell you how happy we are today to see you who are here to help defend our newly-won freedom and peace.

"It is most unfortunate for us Malaysians to face the vengeful challenge of our unfriendly neighbours. If it was not for the wish, co-operation and understanding of the peoples of the component states of Malaysia the new nation could never have emerged.

"It is not for an outsider to chart out the destiny of this nation and dictate terms. Just as we are convinced, the whole world, except the Philippines, Indonesia and the communist countries, has also been convinced that the Federation of Malaysia is in the best interest of the people of this region in particular, and the free world in general.

Sarawak, after a brief spell of colonial rule,

attained independence through Malaysia on the 16th September, 1963. We have chosen this type of independence through merger, for two reasons. Firstly Sarawak, as a small country cannot remain alone independently, especially when we have powerful and aggressive neighbours like Indonesia on the other side of the border.

"Secondly, Malaya has proved, since Merdeka in 1957, that a multi-racial country could give happiness and prosperity to all its citizens, irrespective of race, region, culture and language.

"And the harmonious living of various communities in Malaysia, has been praised by all statesmen and politicians of the world. We, the Indians, know very well that this is true.

"This type of happiness and harmony is unknown in any other part of Asia. Naturally, we believe that Sarawak, being a multi-racial country, should join with Malaya and form a 'Happier Malaysia.'

"Although the Indians in the State of Sarawak are only a minority, they are well represented in all sections of the public services in the government, trade, education and indeed in all walks of life.

"We now see the real danger that threatens our lives, properties, peace and in fact everything that mankind cherishes under the sun. Unfortunately, conditions have been further aggravated by the subversive elements from within the State.

An assurance

"When viewed in the wider context of Malaysia, we are proud to say that we are an important section forming the third major racial group. Our contribution to Malaysia has not been small and never will be.

"The composition of the armed forces today shows and bears an eloquent testimony to the cosmopolitan nature of the armed forces, in which Indians are intimately in-

tegrated playing a very active and important part, of which every Indian in Malaysia should be very proud of.

"A minority group, though we are, we had been enjoying fair and reasonable treatment from the former Federation of Malaya and the other member states of present Malaysia and we have no reason to doubt that the minority interests of ours and other racial groups will be afforded equally fair and reasonable treatment.

"We, on our part, assure every Malaysian that we will do our duty, paying our devotion, loyalty and homage to His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and the country, to fulfil the sacred cause of freedom.

"We are, indeed, very grateful to the Central Government for the speedy despatch of the armed forces to Sarawak to help us tide over the crisis.

"To our brethren serving in the Malaysian armed forces we say thank you for coming to rescue us at the risk of your lives. You can be rest assured of the co-operation and unstinted support of everyone of us, so as to make your operations a great success. For your success will bring us a new era of happiness."

The parade ended with "three cheers" for the Malaysian Armed Forces after which the Band of the Sarawak Constabulary which was in attendance, Beat the Retreat.

Those present at the parade included Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau, a Senator and paramount chief of the Kenyahs and two Kenyah Members of Council Negri; Kuching Municipal Councillors headed by the chairman, Mr. Ong Kee Hui; the chairman of the Kuching Rural District Council, the Datu Bandar, Abang Haji Mustapha, and several of his councillors; the Deputy British High Commissioner, Mr. H.P. Hall; and Brigadier F.C. Barton, military commander in West Sarawak.

THE CHALLENGE

Faith in the Future



SIS picture shows the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, shaking hands with a Betong padi planter, Abang Sam'ee during his recent visit to Saribas.

SUCCESSFUL TOUR BY CHIEF MINISTER

The call to the nation by the Chief Minister to be prepared to take up the challenge presented by the Five-Year Development Plan was followed up by him during the seven-day tour of the Second Division which ended on Tuesday, November 1963.

This was his first official tour since his appointment in July this year, and during the tour the Chief Minister visited important villages and towns in the Saribas, Simanggang and Lubok Antu Districts.

During the first part of the tour, the Chief Minister was accompanied by the District Officer, Saribas, Mr D.W. Rowbotham, and the Resident, Second Division, Mr G. Lloyd Thomas, accompanied him on his visit to places in the Simanggang and Lubok Antu Districts.

The Chief Minister was enthusiastically welcomed everywhere he went, and people of all races - Chinese, Ibans and Malays - pledged their full support and co-operation to all Government policies.

There were civic receptions and luncheons, and students, farmers, Government officials and others met the Chief Minister and listened to speeches made by him in English, Iban and Malay in reply to the welcome addresses.

The most enthusiastic reception was at Sebuyau on Tuesday when the Chief Minister was returning to Kuching on the M.Y. Zahora.

Here, in spite of the short time given to the people, the jetty and bazaar areas were decorated with flags, bunting and arches, and almost everyone in Sebuyau, old and young, turned out to welcome the Chief Minister, as the Zahora dropped anchor, right in front of the main bazaar area.

At a reception in his honour at the Chung Hua Association, Sarawak Administrative Officer, Abang Johari, welcomed the Chief Minister and Mr John Ngumbang, Acting Quarry Manager, spoke on behalf of the Sebuyau people.

In the meantime, hundreds - Chinese, Malays and Ibans - had gathered outside the Chung Hua Association and waited patiently till the function was over.

When the Chief Minister eventually re-appeared, many pressed forward to shake his hands, and after willingly obliging them, he spoke to them briefly.

He urged them to live amicably together, asked them to be loyal and hardworking and to learn the meaning of self-help.

The Chief Minister also briefly explained the five-year Development Plan, and promised to call on them again when his duties permitted it.

Support pledged

The Chief Minister ended his tour of the Saribas District on Saturday, November 2. At a civic luncheon given by the Chinese community of Betong on Friday, October 31, he was welcomed by the Kapitan China, Mr Yong Shaw Nin. Present at the function were representatives of the Malay and Iban communities and senior Government officers.

In his welcoming address Mr Yong Pledged the support of the Chinese community to establish a happy, prosperous and peaceful nation. He then suggested that a mixed farming area should be developed at the 3rd Mile, Jongkong Road, in honour of Sarawak's first Chief Minister.

Earlier, the Chief Minister inspected the Saka Agricultural Extension Scheme, about four miles from Betong - one of the 13 areas in the District benefiting from Extension work.

SIMANGGANG gave a fitting welcome to the Chief Minister, when he arrived there on Saturday, November 2, from Betong.

Crowds of people lined the decorated waterfront, and stood on vantage points near the jetty to watch the arrival of the Chief Minister and party including his wife.

As he stepped on to the jetty the Chief Minister was met by the Resident, Second Division, Mr G. Lloyd Thomas. He then inspected a guard of honour of the Sarawak Constabulary. There were also units re-

presenting Girl Guides and Boy Scouts, the Chief Minister was then introduced to community leaders, councillors and Government officials. Next he drove to the town under welcome arches to the Residency, and from thence to St Luke's School for a short visit.

At St Luke's, the Chief Minister was welcomed by Canon Basil Temenggong and the Principal, Mr Garland, and showed round the school and its compound.

After a buffet lunch at the Residency, the Chief Minister visited the Government Secondary School in the afternoon when the Principal, Mr C.E. Johnson, welcomed and conducted him on a tour of the school.

During the tour the Chief Minister met members of Students' Council at a special session when he asked and answered questions.

Later, at a reception at the Simanggang Recreation Club, the Chief Minister presented an ancient canon to the 1/10 Gurkhas as a mark of appreciation of their services in the District.

Lt. Col. E.J.S. Burnett, Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles received the canon on behalf of the Gurkhas, and reciprocated by presenting three Kukris.

'Touched by expressions of loyalty'

The first was presented to the Chief Minister, the second to the people of the Division for their hospitality to the 1/10 Gurkhas (which was received by the Resident, Mr G. Lloyd Thomas), and the third to Mr J.D. Pobgee, Divisional Superintendent, Second Division.

Mr and Mrs Pobgee left Sarawak this week on long leave prior to retirement.

In presenting the canon, the Chief Minister thanked the people of Simanggang for their kind welcome.

He described his tour of the Saribas District as an "eventful and successful" one and said that he was "touched by the spontaneous expressions of loyalty by the people of the Saribas - Chinese, Malays and Ibans - and their determination to stand fast and support Government policies in all fields of endeavour."

Said the Chief Minister: "In the Batang Lupar too we have almost similar problems. The Government - as you have already heard

and read in the newspapers - has launched a five-year Development Plan. The chief aims and objects of the Plan, as you well know, are to develop and improve rural economy.

"A good start has already been made in the rural areas by the Agricultural Extension teams: I feel that this devoted band of young men and women, assisted by members of Voluntary Service Overseas and the U.S. Peace Corps, are performing a vital task, aimed at improving living standards in the countryside.

"They have started very well indeed, and I earnestly hope that with the aid they will receive under the Development Plan, they will be able to improve and expand their endeavours."

Touching on Soekarno's confrontation, the Chief Minister said the word 'confrontasi' coined by Soekarno sounded "intriguing."

He added: "It sounds like the words French chefs invent for their newer culinary creations. In simple English we here call it "confrontation" and it has been a botheration to us ever since Dr Soekamo and company thrust it on us.

"Yes, I feel our friends across the border are not only military geniuses, but are also literary giants.

"Soekarno himself, I understand, is a brilliant orator, but unfortunately his head is empty - on which fact not only the Indonesians but everyone else in South East Asia seem to agree.

"During the height of his oratory Soekamo's tongue runs before his brain. This has resulted in the introduction of a medley of words and phrases which vividly convey the wickedness and hatred which man can generate in his heart against his own fellow human beings."

Tribute to Gurkhas

Then, amidst laughter, the Chief Minister said: "I hope one of these days, we across the border will be able to compile a dictionary of Soekarno's words and phrases and send it back to him as a gift before he gets his next kidney attack and yells for the 'sinsehs' of Peking."

The Chief Minister then paid tribute to the 1/10 Gurkhas and said they were one of the "most popular British military units ever to have served in the Borneo Territories" and he

was sure they would 'long be remembered by our people."

He also took the opportunity of wishing the 1/10 Gurkhas all success in their future tasks and welcomed the 2/10 Gurkhas on behalf of the people of Simanggang.

On Sunday, November 4, the Chief Minister travelled about 100 miles by road visiting agricultural and road projects in the outlying areas of Simanggang and meeting district councillors, village headmen and the ordinary people.

It was the most strenuous part of his seven-day tour of the Second Division which began on Tuesday last week.

Starting at 9 a.m. from Simanggang by car, the Chief Minister accompanied by the Resident, Mr G. Lloyd Thomas, first visited the Temudok Agricultural Station where he was shown around the extensive and well-laid out plots and fish ponds as well as the poultry yards and pig sties in which were specially imported breeds of poultry and pigs.

The Divisional Agricultural Officer, Mr Ong Kee Chong, explained that poultry and pigs as well as young fruit trees and other planting material were made available to farmers. Practical courses were also being given in rubber planting, gardening, livestock care and on the maintenance of fish ponds.

Some ulu farmers spent short instructional periods at the Station to watch object lessons specially arranged for them, and Mr Ong said that the example set by the activities at the Station should improve farming in the rural areas gradually.

From Temudok, Mr Ningkan went on to inspect the new road that will eventually link Saratok with Engkilili and Simanggang.

The headquarters of the P.W.D. Mechanical Road Construction Unit is at Jelukong which is about three miles from the Engkilili road junction. Here the Chief Minister we met by the Superintendent in Charge, Mr W.S. Harris, who said that the earthworks had been made up to about 18 miles towards Saratok.

When the Saratok Road is completed, it is hoped by the end of 1966, there will also be a spur road of about 20 miles to Betong.

The main road to Saratok from Jelukong runs through undulating country covered mostly by secondary jungle. Ulu farmers seem to be already realising the importance of this

main artery of communication and are busy clearing jungle on both sides of the road.

Tapioca, rubber, pineapple and banana plantations are springing up while hill and swamp padi fields have begun to dot the landscape.

From Jelukong, the Chief Minister travelled to Engkilili where he had lunch with the local community leaders and listened to speeches of welcome and explained Government policy contained in the next five-year Development Plan.

Tour of rubber gardens

At Engkilili he also visited Kampong Baru, a small Malay settlement at the Bakong Road, to see rubber smallholding projects under the Rubber Planting Scheme.

He returned to Simanggang at 5 p.m. and later attended a reception at the Batang Lupar District Council Office, where he was welcomed by the chairman, Penghulu Tawi Sli.

After assuring the Chief Minister of the close support and co-operation of his Council, the Chairman welcome the Resident, Mr Lloyd Thomas, who recently assumed duty in the Second Division.

Replying, Mr Ningkan said that he was much impressed by the determination, loyalty and integrity of all concerned - Government officers as well as the people.

Touching on Soekamo's confrontation the Chief Minister said: "In spite of the dark clouds of confrontation which Soekarno and his stooges are generating from across the border, independent Sarawak will march forward to greater heights.

"We achieved our independence in a democratic and peaceful manner. Unfortunately, however, our independence has not been welcomed by Soekamo's Government.

"Perhaps, witch doctor Soekarno had hoped that when the British rule ended he would order some of his own stooges to take over Sarawak. To this end he is still making a cat's paw of the communists.

"He has lured away some of our foolish youth, launched his confrontation, and is sending terrorist gangs across the border. We know for certain that those foolish youths who were misled into joining Soekamo's stooges are now starving across the border. They were being ill-treated, insulted and are being ordered to sneak across into Sarawak to be-

come canon-fodder.

"If Soekamo thinks that his dirty and inhumane methods could force the ten million people of Malaysia into submission he is gravely mistaken.

"Soekarno and his stooges scream from the house tops that they would crush Malaysia: I say that there is no power on earth which could crush Malaysia. It is a pity that Soekarno is day dreaming. He can never succeed in his nefarious designs."

Indonesia's wrecked economy

Continuing, the Chief Minister said that if Soekarno declared war against Malaysia he would be fighting not only the ten million Malaysians but the whole free world. That would certainly mean the end of Soekarno and all his day dreams."

Drawing attention to the fact that Soekarno's ambitions wrecked his country's economy, the Chief Minister said: "Their money is worth practically nothing compared with our currency. The people of Indonesia have no money to buy food, because Soekarno has made use of the entire revenue of his own country to buy arms and ammunition from Russia.

"Food has become scarce in a once plentiful land because Soekamo has to feed his huge army. On the other hand we in Sarawak and the whole of Malaysia, are much more happy, contented and prosperous.

"Thanks to the good administration of the British our economy is sound. We have no grandiose designs as Soekarno has to grab other people's territory. So we have no huge army to feed: we can buy anything we need, even in small villages and towns. Yes, nobody needs go hungry in Malaysia.

"Malaysia, and the people of Sarawak can now look forward to a bright future. My Government has drawn up a five-year Development Plan aimed at further improving the living standards of our people, especially the living standards of the rural communities.

"Over \$300 million will be spent by the Government in the next five years to build more roads, to open more land, to subsidise planting schemes, to build more schools and hospitals and provide better social services generally."

The Chief Minister then went on to say

that the Plan had been described as "bold and ambitious."

Headed: "Indeeditis. If this Plan were to achieve maximum benefits, it will call for hard work and full co-operation on the part of every Sarawakian who has the country's good at heart, including farmers, gardeners, Government servants, local councils and businessmen."

Continuing, the Chief Minister said: "The basic policy of any government is to provide security and food for its own people. We have both in Sarawak, but the people themselves must fully co-operate with the Government in its efforts to make the country more peaceful and prosperous.

"They must also be alert to the subversive influences of communism which is trying hard to especially lure away the young. People must learn to clearly see the challenge of communism, and to realise that the Government is prepared to meet the challenge all along the line."

He added: "Among the jackals of communism are also wolves like the Soekamos and Subandrios; wolves drunk with visions of false power and waiting to prey on the innocent and undefended."

Finally, the Chief Minister made a special appeal to Chinese parents in Sarawak "to see that their children do not mix with undesirable elements either in the school or outside."

He added: "Sarawak and its peoples have long been famous for their loyalty, hardwork and co-operation with the Government. Let us continue to work hard and make Sarawak and Malaysia a land flowing with milk and honey - a land that we can all feel proud of."

Address to staff of Agricultural Department

On Monday morning, before setting out to visit the Lemanak Community Development Scheme on Sungei Lemanak, the Chief Minister declared open the Divisional Agricultural Conference at the Batang Lupar District Council hall at Simanggang.

The Agricultural Conference was attended by staff of all grades, including Home Demonstrators and members of the U.S. Peace Corps assisting the Agricultural Extension teams.

In his speech, the Chief Minister paid tri-

bute to the staff for their hardwork and devotedness and made special reference to the work of the Home Demonstrators and said: "Great importance is attached to the role that women can play in improving the conditions of the farming community and rural dweller."

The Chief Minister added: "The Extension staff of the Department of Agriculture probably gets closer to the people than any other Government organisation, and as the Department is concerned with increasing production from the land as well as improving social conditions, I would like to impress on you the importance of the work you are doing, and assure you that you have the full backing of Government.

"My message to you is one of encouragement and I trust you will return to the districts and communities where you work after the conference, with a renewed sense of purpose and even added enthusiasm.

"During my visit to this Division I have seen evidence of the work you are doing and there is no doubt that a sound record of achievement exists. In the coastal areas the planting of coconuts has gone ahead more rapidly than in any other part of the State, while the planted high yielding rubber will shortly have a marked effect on the economy.

"Already Rubber Planting Scheme gardens are being tapped and coconut palms, as young as four years old are bearing nuts."

Touching on the Assistance to Padi Planters Scheme, the Chief Minister said it had "improved rice growing lands in many places, and buffaloes supplied to farmers at subsidised prices are ensuring better cultivation with consequent increase in yields."

Referring to freshwater fisheries, he added: "In this field, impressive ponds are to be found wherever one goes, and the essential protein part of the diet will be met far more adequately than ever before.

"At the Temudok Agricultural Station, which I visited yesterday, the fine pigs and poultry that are made available to farmers are in evidence, as well as young fruit trees and other planting material. The station is a credit to those who have developed it in such a short time, and it is pleasing to see that there are facilities for the training of the farmer and his wife.

"The practical courses given in rubber, gardening, livestock care, and the main-

tenance of fishponds, together with the object lessons and example set by the activities on the station, are certain to result in improved farming practices quite rapidly.

"There is evidence that the Sarawak farmer is ready to follow a good lead, and I am now convinced that the Agricultural Department is giving it."

Faith in Extension Service

He then went on to say that it was correct to lay stress on the Extension Services. Said the Chief Minister: "The problem of persuading the farmer to adopt improved methods and to take advantage of the findings of the Research Branch is a real one. As I understand it, one of the main functions of an Extension Team, which has been specially trained in persuasion techniques, is to get the farm family to take advantage of technical services and benefits offered.

"The young men and women doing this work are to be congratulated on the way they have tackled a difficult task with little precedent to guide them."

On the Five-year Development Plan, the Chief Minister said it presented "a great challenge to the Agricultural Department, particularly if the planting of 100,000 acres of rubber and 50,000 acres of coconuts under subsidy is to be achieved."

He continued: "But rubber and coconuts are not the only targets set. Improvement of padi lands, increased issues of draught buffaloes, and the training of farmers to handle them is planned on a much larger scale, and there is a new subsidy scheme to encourage better farming on small holdings with greater range of crops and livestock than before.

"The freshwater fisheries programme is a large one, while the production of increased numbers of breeding pigs, poultry and cattle on new stations like Temudok will take place.

"Add to all this the comprehensive programme of the Research Branch, the development of farm machinery, promotion of Womens Institutes, the building of a new School of Agriculture as well as some minor schemes, and I think you will agree that the programme is certainly challenging."

Finally, the Chief Minister hoped the challenge would be met and gave an undertaking that his Government would do all it could to assist if difficulties arose.

He ended by paying tribute to the Di-

visional Agricultural Officer, Mr Ong Kee Chong for his "dynamic leadership."

On to Lemanak

After opening the Agricultural Conference, the Chief Minister, accompanied by the Resident, Mr Lloyd Thomas, travelled to Engkilili by car and thence by outboard motor boat to Lemanak.

At Lemanak, the Chief Minister was welcomed by the Officer-in-Charge, the Rev. E.H. Jensen, while the children of the Lemanak Primary School, sang the Sarawak State Anthem, led by their Headmaster, Mr Mergie Laman.

The Chief Minister spent nearly three hours at Lemanak touring the school, the vegetable and fruit gardens, fish ponds and inspecting the carpentry workshop.

In the workshop he saw trained, young Ibans making furniture and other useful household utensils.

Before leaving Lemanak the Chief Minister addressed an assembly of parents and students. He urged the pupils to study hard and become good citizens and told parents not to neglect the education of their daughters.

He said they should bear in mind that when girls and boys received the same kind of training and education, there would usually be two breadwinners in the same family when they eventually got married. A person standing on two legs, had a firmer footing than the one who stood only on one leg, said the Chief Minister.

He then spoke briefly of the benefits that would accrue to the rural dweller under the five-year Development Plan, and urged them all to learn to become self-supporting.

Owing to lack of time, a planned visit to the Bukit Batu Settlement Scheme had to be cancelled and the Chief Minister returned to Engkilili.

Two hours later he attended a reception given by the Sarawak Dayak National Union at the Simanggang Recreation Club. He was welcomed at the reception by Mr George Empiong, the chairman and presented with a kris as a memento from the Union.

Thanking the Union, the Chief Minister urged them to realise that they were now part of the great nation of Malaysia. He said that Chinese, Malays and Ibans who consider Sarawak as their home should sink all differences and live happily as members of one great family.

On Tuesday the Chief Minister visited Lingga and Sebuyau on his way back to Kuching by boat.

MALAYSIANS REJECT R.I. INTERFERENCE, SAYS CHIEF MINISTER

1964

Democracy.



The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

The Malaysians totally reject Indonesian interference in their own affairs, and are determined to defend the honour and integrity of the nation; said the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in his New Year Message.

Emphasising that development funds alone without hard work on the part of the people will not bring much advancement the Chief Minister said: "Under the able leadership of our Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, we are confident that we shall enjoy peace and prosperity in Malaysia."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's New Year Message:-

The people of Sarawak have gone through a momentous year. In 1963, our people have shown a capability that augurs well for the future. We dispelled from our midst the shadows cast by Azahari's armed revolt. We recovered from the hazards of the worst flood in the history of Sarawak. We freed ourselves from colonial rule, and achieved independence within Malaysia through democratic and constitutional process. We played our role in formulating and establishing a system of government that truly reflects Parliamentary

Unity and brotherhood

Through these trials and tribulations, our people have emerged more united than ever before, more resolute and confident in shaping our future together with our brothers and sisters in Malaysia.

When I spoke to you on Malaysia Day, I appealed to you all to unite and help build Malaysia on the basis of unity and brotherhood. Since then I have touched on this theme on several occasions. I appeal to you again to make a good New Year resolution — that is, to help build a strong, united Malaysia. Let us keep our ranks closed at all times, and steel ourselves against adverse propaganda by our enemies.

I take this opportunity, also, to make a special appeal to the youth of our country not to be led astray by the false ideologies of the communists. There is no place for those who believe in communism in the Malaysia society.

1964 will be a meaningful year. For the first time, we in Sarawak welcome a New Year as members of an independent nation. In 1964, we launch our new Five-year Development Plan, which aims at improving the economy of the State, with particular emphasis on uplifting the living standard of those who live in the rural areas. Let us make 1964 the beginning of a bright chapter for Sarawak.

Indonesian aggressions are likely to continue to be a nuisance along our border for some time. But, with co-operation between the people and the security forces, the Indonesian aggressors will be eliminated whenever and wherever they cross into our border, as they have been in the past few months.

The Malaysian people have totally rejected Indonesian interference in our own affairs, and are determined to defend the honour and integrity of our nation. Nevertheless, we hope that our neighbours' hostility, which is a result of misrepresentation or non-presentation of facts by Jakarta, will soon be replaced by friendliness.

There are those among us who opposed Malaysia before and during the General Elections. We hold nothing against them, for in democracy they were entitled to express their viewpoints before a decision was made.

I am glad to see that most of these people who opposed Malaysia before have shown commendable political maturity by adhering to democratic principles, and by accepting Malaysia, which had come with the wishes of the vast majority of our people.

These people, who are prepared to accept democratic and constitutional principles, are true Malaysians, no less than those of us who have supported Malaysia.

There are some, however, who opposed Malaysia without the slightest intention of adhering to democratic principles. They are the misfits of our society whose loyalty does not lie with Sarawak or Malaysia. They are traitors. They are enemies of the people.

As the New Year approaches, let those disloyal elements among us do some serious thinking! There are opportunities for them to turn a new leaf and begin a new life. Let that be their New Year resolution. If they persist in going against the people and the country, it will be the duty of the Government and the people of Malaysia to expose them and deal with them, so as to preserve the peace and prosperity of our society.

Permanent partnership

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the people of Sarawak for the co-operation that they have so readily extended to my Government, and to congratulate them for the wonderful manner in which they have adjusted themselves to fit into the new national context as proud and responsible Malaysians.

Malaysia is a permanent partnership into which we have willingly entered. The honour of Malaysia is and will be our honour. The prosperity of Malaysia will be our prosperity.

Due to historical reasons, some partners in Malaysia have advanced far ahead of Sarawak in social and economic developments. The fact that the Central Government is prepared to allocate no less than three hundred million dollars to Sarawak for its development programmes in the next five years gives us encouragement and hope that this gap will be closed in the not very distant future.

But, development funds alone without hardwork on the part of the people, will not bring much advancement. It is essential, therefore, that we must work doubly hard in the years ahead.

Because of existing social, economic and political circumstances, Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak entered Malaysia with respective constitutional safeguards specifically agreed to by the Governments concerned. Such constitutional safeguards were sought and obtained by the people of respective States, and should be regarded with understanding by leaders of various States within Malaysia.

In the case of Sarawak, agreement was reached on such matters as Religious Freedom, Immigration Control, Education Policy, Citizenship, number of seats in the Parliament, Land, Financial Provisions, Method of Electing Members to the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Judiciary, Language, Public Service, etc.

The Alliance State Government of Sarawak has been entrusted by the people to maintain these constitutional safeguards until such time as when it is considered to be in the best interest of all to make adjustments or alterations. The adherence to such constitutional arrangements should and would in no way prevent us from co-operating fully with all other States in Malaysia.

The year 1964 presents a challenge to the drive, perseverance, integrity and loyalty of each and everyone of us. Do not let impatience detract us from our course; do not let the magnitude of our task ahead deter us from pushing forward; do not let the thunderings from across the border frighten us, for the thunderings shall exhaust themselves.

Confident of peace and prosperity

Under the able leadership of our Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, we are confident that we shall enjoy peace and prosperity in Malaysia.

My colleagues join me in wishing the people of Sarawak a very happy New Year. Our warm greetings also go to all those who are serving in Sarawak, whether in Government Service, or in the security forces.

On behalf of the people of Sarawak, I wish also all our brothers and sisters in Malaysia a very happy New Year.

1964 - A REMARKABLY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has said that our first year in Malaysia has been very eventful.

Datu Ningkan, reviewing the economic affairs of 1964, in his Budget Speech in the third session of the Council Negeri, said Indonesia had been making a determined attempt to crush us by economic, political and military measures.

"Sarawak, and indeed the whole of Malaysia, has stood up to this challenge and has stood firm and prepared on all fronts. This is one of the achievements of 1964," said the Datu.

He said that the Indonesians' assault on the economic front had caused no crisis nor loss of confidence. There had been a small loss in our border entrepot trade which the Chief Minister believed had been more than off-set by military spending amongst the people most affected.

There had been no loss of confidence by foreign investors and despite the curfew which had had to be imposed in certain areas, our economic life had proceeded on a "steady course and our national income has grown despite the downturn in international crisis for some of our products.

"And all this despite confrontation," stated the Chief Minister.

The other main achievement of 1964 had been the successful launching of our first five-year development plan as an independent state within Malaysia, the Chief Minister declared.

Speaking on development the Chief Minister said that not only did Sarawak owe a debt of gratitude to the Federal Government for its agreement to undertake so vast a programme of development expenditure in this State, it also owed a debt of gratitude to that Government for the trust it had placed in the State Development Planning Committee and for the unimpeded way in which it had allowed development projects to surge ahead.

"This trust and co-operation augur well for the future of our new nation," said the Chief Minister.

\$300 Worth Of Foreign Trade

Reviewing the economic circumstances of the year, he said that during the first eight months, the total value of Sarawak's foreign trade amounted to \$300 million. On the basis of the figures for the first eight months of the year it was anticipated that the total value of foreign trade for the year would amount to about \$450 million.

In 1963 the figure was \$394 million and in 1962 it was \$384 million.

The Chief Minister, in his role as Minister for Finance said that the value of our exports in 1964 was expected to reach \$190 million.

"This again is a substantial increase on the export figure of \$171 million achieved in 1963 and \$178 million achieved in 1962. The value of our import is also expected to grow very substantially and to reach \$260 million this year compared with \$223 million last year and \$206 million in 1962, he said.

Our principal exports continued to be rubber, timber, pepper and sago flour. Forty-four thousand tons of rubber were expected to be exported this year, the Chief Minister said, whilst timber exports were expected to reach an all-time high of \$59 million and to account for 31 percent of our exports.

Pepper exports this year are expected to be worth about the same as last year namely \$22 million or 12 percent of the value of our total exports.

Our exports of sago flour this year are expected to reach 60,000 tons compared with 40,000 tons last year and 32,000 tons in 1962. The value of the exports this year is expected to reach nearly \$9 million compared with \$6 million last year.

"While exports of other products have grown and are expected this year to reach \$39 million in value and 20 percent of the total value of our exports there are elements in this encouraging picture which give rise to concern. I refer in particular to bauxite. I am informed that bauxite mining will cease this year at Sematan and the next year's exports will be entirely from the stockpile created in the past," the Chief Minister continued.

Turning to our national income, the Chief Minister said that between 1961 and 1964 it was estimated that the gross domestic product of Sarawak at factor cost would have increased from roughly \$408 million to \$455 million.

"If these estimates are reliable, this indicates that the gross domestic product was increasing at just under four percent per annum during the period," he added.

He said that for Sarawak it was a gratifying record of economic advance at a time of international stress. Much of this advance, said the Chief Minister, was the result of heavy continued investment expenditures.

Current Account Deficit Of \$21M

Touching on the balance of payments position, Datu Ningkan said that after taking into account imports and exports of crude and refined petroleum, in 1962 Sarawak had a small surplus of \$4 million on Current Account. In 1963 this was turned into a deficit of \$18 million and this year the Current Account deficit will reach \$21 million, said the Chief Minister.

Although the external reserves held by the State Government in 1964 would not vary greatly those held by commercial banks are expected to increase somewhat. The total external reserves are expected to reach \$90 million at the end of 1964 as against \$80 million at the end of the previous year.

Other salient features of the speech are:

- * State Revenue - revised estimate is just over \$30 million plus Federal Grant (for recurrent expenditure) of \$18.9 million.
- * \$50 million worth of total development expenditure for 1964, is expected.

"We may look back, therefore to 1964 as a remarkably successful year. Revenues have been reasonably buoyant, the under expenditure on recurrent account of previous years has been substantially reduced and development expenditures have been up to target," said the Chief Minister.

Additional State Taxation?

The State revenue next year is estimated at \$29½ million. This is some \$600,000 less than the revised estimate for 1964, said the Chief Minister, adding that the decline was

reflected in a decrease in revenue of \$800,000 from forest royalties and permits and the export duty on timber. "As was also foreseen, there is a further decline in our income from investments. In 1965 we expect to receive some \$200,000 less than this year," he continued.

"Our total revenue is expected to increase from \$49.1 million to \$52.1 million, and this increase is accounted for solely by the increased escalating grant from \$3Vi million in 1964 to \$7 million in 1965. The expansion of our services therefore depends entirely upon this increased assistance we are to receive from the Federal Government. Yet again we are faced with clear evidence of the benefits of joining Malaysia," he said.

The total ordinary expenditure is estimated at just under \$57½ million, and is therefore some \$13Vi million less than the revised estimate for 1964. Recurrent expenditure in 1965 is expected to amount to \$39¼ million or approximately \$3 million more than the original approved estimate for 1964. Special expenditure at \$10.1 million is held at the same level as the original approved estimate for 1964. Contributions to Statutory Funds amount to \$8.1 million, which is substantially less than the revised figure of \$27½ million for 1964, not only because of the once-for-all element I have mentioned, but also because the contribution to the Development Fund will be reduced from \$12½ million in 1964 to just under \$8 million in 1965. It will be recalled that some \$3 million of the \$12½ million contributed to the Development Fund in 1964 was to meet the deficit at the 31st December, 1963. The real contribution to new development expenditure by the State in 1964 therefore amounted to \$9 million, and this is the figure which should be compared with the \$8 million required for next year.

The Chief Minister warned that unless there are some unexpected improvement in our financial fortunes, we must expect to have to impose some additional State taxation in the years ahead. "Warning of this was given in the Budget Speech last year. This Council and the people of Sarawak will be relieved to hear, however, that it is not the intention of my Government to impose any such additional taxation at this juncture. Provided revenue continues buoyant in 1965 and collections are up to the estimates we have made, I believe

we can meet the expenditure proposed for next year without the painful necessity of additional State taxes," the Chief Minister assured.

"It must be recognised, however, that this depends upon holding expenditures at the levels now proposed, and that if Honourable Members press upon the Government the desirability of yet further expenditure this could not be undertaken unless the people of Sarawak were willing to meet the cost of it," he said.

The total expenditure under our Plan proposed for next year amounts to \$ 72¹/₂ million.

Some \$41V2 million of this is direct Federal expenditure.

"I am confident that our civil servants will continue their tremendous efforts in 1965 and will enable us to reach our target in that year

also. But let us remember that the fulfilment of targets does not rest with the Government machinery alone. The successful implementation of the Plan depends upon the active co-operation and willing participation of the people it is designed to benefit. The response I am sure will continue to be forthcoming. Under the leadership of an elected Government, the people of this country have shown that they have the will to improve their living standards. The Development Plan provides a wonderful opportunity for our people and they are grasping this opportunity with both hands. The past year has been a challenging one for us all. Next year will be an equally challenging and exciting one. We have much to do and we intend to do it," concluded the Chief Minister.

5TH BN R.M.R. WINSC.M.'S CHALLENGE SHIELD



SIS picture (above) taken at the presentation, shows Lance Corporal Kamaruddin receiving the Challenge Shield from the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan. Looking on is ASP Ali Kawi, the Organiser.

The 5th Battalion Royal Malay Regiment won the Chief Minister's Challenge Shield in the first Sarawak security forces annual cross-country race held in Kuching on January 1964.

The Royal Malaysian Police came second in the team events and 40 Commandos came third.

In the individual events Lance Corporate Kamaruddin of 5th Battalion RMR came first; Pte Sabri of 5th Battalion RMR second, and Marine Draper of 40 Commandos third.

Lance Corporal Kamaruddin clocked 19 minutes 44.6 seconds for a distance of 3Vi miles.

Chief Minister tells Sarawak Govt. Asian Officers:

'IT'S BORNEANISATION NOT MALAYIANISATION'

An assurance that the terms of the Inter-Governmental Committee Report as regards Borneanisation would be strictly observed and that Malayanisation would be resisted was given to the Sarawak Government Asian Officers' Union by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

The Chief Minister was addressing SGAOU's 17th annual general meeting — the first after Malaysia — held on Sunday, January 12, 1964 in Kuching.

He said that as a result of the policy laid down in the IGC Report, "the opportunities for Sarawakian officers in terms of promotion are immense.

"As it is, there will be some 15 superscale posts occupied by Sarawakians before the next three months are through, and 14 of our 19 districts will be under Sarawakian District Officers by the end of the month. This process will continue."

Earlier, Mr Ningkan said: "I have great admiration for the conscientious manner in which your Union has conducted itself in looking after the welfare of your members. I believe this sentiment is shared by the people of Sarawak whom my Government represent.

"As Head of the State Government, I am gratified to note that there is a growing sense of awareness among our local officers in the new responsibilities that he before them in this new era.

"In the old days, when we were under colonial rule, there were some in the Public Service who went to offices year in and year out, just so that they could collect their pay packets home to feed their families. They had little interest in their work; they had no clear purpose in life."

More meaningful

Mr Ningkan then went on to say that with the advent of independence, and the birth of Malaysia, "a great change has taken place — in the fields, in the jungles, in the villages and towns, as well as in the Government offices."

He added: "Life has become more meaningful to all of us. It has assumed a new purpose, that is, to help build a happy and

prosperous Malaysia.

"The Public Service is no longer serving under a Colonial Government; it is no longer there to carry out colonial policies.

"Today, even the expatriate officers who remain in the Service have had to realise that they are now carrying out the policies made by the people themselves through their elected representatives.

"With the new awakening, our public servants, one and all, are gearing themselves enthusiastically to the task of serving the people and the country. There is no room for complacency. There is no room for lethargy.

"I wish to emphasise to you that the Sarawak Government intends to see that the terms of the IGC Report are strictly observed as regards Borneanisation, and that Malayanisation will be resisted.

"As a result of this policy, the opportunities for Sarawakian officers in terms of promotion are immense. As it is, there will be some 15 superscale posts occupied by Sarawakians before the next three months are through, and 14 of our 19 Districts will be under Sarawakian District Officers by the end of the month. This process will continue."

Continuing, Mr Ningkan said it was not unreasonable, however, in the light of the need for a stable and efficient civil service, that in many cases officers should be required to acquire a few more years of experience before going to the top posts.

He said: "One other point I wish to emphasise is that officers must be prepared to serve anywhere in Sarawak, as promotion will clearly go to those officers who have the widest experience and best qualifications, or those who have proved themselves. Promotion will not necessarily come as a result of long service alone."

Mr Ningkan then appealed to all parents to send their school-age children to school.

He said: "Government will provide room for all school-age children in our primary schools. If there is any shortage of space, Government will immediately build more primary schools, so that no one will be deprived of the opportunity of receiving primary education.

"I make this appeal, because I have learnt that many parents in the rural areas have failed to send their school-age children to school. In this respect, I urge the Administrative Officers in the outstations to make particular efforts to impress on the rural people the importance of education in our national development."

'A historic year'

The President of the Union, Inche Dawi bin Abdul Rahman, said that 1963 was indeed a historic year for Sarawak because it was the year in which it achieved independence.

He added: "Inevitably, therefore, the Colonial Administration had to concentrate their efforts on matters relating to Malaysia with the result that negotiations between the Union and Government on long outstanding and important issues, such as the 25 percent. Cost of Living Allowance; Rent Allowance for Division 5 Staff, additional IVi percent. Child Allowance and anomalies arising from the implementation of Watson Report, have had to be temporarily put aside."

Inche Dawi went on to say that no time had, however, been wasted. Not long after Malaysia had materialised, the Union had reopened negotiations and the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, had assured the Union that the outstanding matters duly submitted to him would receive his and his cabinet's due consideration.

After quoting the Chief Minister's reply, Inche Dawi said that the Union had lost the good services of Inche Abdul Rahman Yakub who was now Member of Parliament and Assistant Minister of Rural Development in Malaysia, as well as those of Mr Andrew Chan Nam Wah who was now the Superintendent of Customs in Sarikei.

To both of them, on behalf of the Union, he tendered hearty congratulations and thanks for their excellent work in promoting the progress of the Union in their capacities as President and Hon. Secretary respectively.

Inche Dawi said he also wished to place on record the Union's deep appreciation for the enthusiasm and zeal shown by the Divisional Representative in Limbang, Mr John Ho and his colleague, Mr Thomas Koshi in having successfully organised the 5th Divisional Committee, and hoped that Representatives in other Divisions would follow their examples.

\$80,000 union building

He then informed members that the proposed plan for the Union's own \$80,000 building with provision for sports facilities at Batu Lintang Road, was now in the hands of the architect.

On payment of subscriptions by members, Inche Dawi expressed concern that there had been no improvement in the collection of arrears. He hoped in future members would pay their subscriptions regularly.

He then went on to say that many were content to be just members. "They must be active members and offer their services and experience to the Union," said Inche Dawi.

Referring to those who have no intention of becoming members of the Union, Inche Dawi drew their attention to the possibility that non-members might be barred from union benefits in future. Such a move, he said, has already been made by the National Union of Government Office Works in Penang, "to de-bar non-members from getting benefits obtained by unions." This had been accepted by the National Whitley Council in Malaya.

"In view of this it was agreed that our Union should approach the Government to consider introducing a similar ruling in Sarawak. However, it was considered desirable to invite views from members on this proposal before approaching the Government," said Inche Dawi.

He hoped all members would study the proposal and submit their views and comments to the Union as soon as possible.

Another matter of "vital importance" mentioned by Inche Dawi was "an attempt by a group of members in a certain Department to set up a union of their own, the reason for which has not been clarified."

He added: "I consider and believe you all agree that such a move is most unwise as it would be detrimental to the cause of collective bargaining and would benefit no one in the Government Service."

Finally, he appealed to all to "pledge to work for the solidarity and unity of one single solid union."

He added: "Unity is strength, therefore, I consider it desirable that our union should envisage the possibility of affiliating with other Unions of similar objective with the view of forming a non-political and democratic trade union congress."

OFFICEBEARERS

The election of office bearers for 1964 resulted as follows:-

President, Inche Dawi bin Abdul Rahman (re-elected); Vice-President, Mr Joseph Kuek; Hon. General Secretary, Mr Thomas Eng Heong Hua (re-elected); Asst. Gen. Secretary, Mr Patrick Chin Chin Swee; Hon.

Treasurer, Mr Tan Bak Siang (re-elected); Asst. Hon. Treasurer, Inche Sobeng Tamin (re-elected).

Divisional representatives:

First Division — Mr Ong Kee Huat

Second Division — Mr Ang Cheng Kiat

Third Division — Mr Ling Kee Choo

Fourth Division — Mr Krishna Menon

Fifth Division — Mr Thomas Koshi

CHIEF MINISTER FETES DELEGATION APRIL 1964

Welcoming the delegation the Chief Minister said: "I am extremely happy to see so many of our friends from Africa among us this evening. They have come from Nigeria, Kenya, Senegal, Uganda, Ethiopia, Morocco, Malagasy Republic, Nyasaland, Liberia and Ivory Coast.

"Except for Liberia and Ethiopia, they, like Sarawak and other States of Malaysia, have all gone through the same experience of colonial domination.

"In spite of their heavy programmes, in spite of Indonesian confrontation and Indonesian guns pointing at us, our friends from Africa have braved their way to Sarawak to see for themselves whether we in Sarawak are groaning under so-called neo-colonialism, waiting to be liberated by President Sukarno!"

The Chief Minister told the guests: "You have seen many parts of Malaysia in the last two weeks. You have seen how dearly we treasure our newly won freedom. You have seen how jealously we want to safeguard the principles of self-determination and non-interference with the territorial integrity of each other.

"You have seen how hard we in Malaysia have tried to seek a peaceful solution with our hostile neighbours. I am sure, my dear friends, your keen and unbiased judgement will tell you which side is a threat to peace in this region."

Assuring the visitors that Sarawak was honoured by their presence, and encouraged by the sympathy and understanding they have shown towards Malaysia, the Chief Minister said, "Two months ago, my

colleagues and I had the great pleasure of visiting the countries from where you have come. We were deeply impressed by the dynamism of the African leaders, the warm friendship your peoples have shown towards Malaysia, and the positive manner in which your countries have set about tackling the problems left over by either colonial rule or the Second World War.

Positive neutralism

"Africa has set the pattern for positive neutralism, which has contributed tremendously towards easing the tension between East and West. It was stressed to us while we were in Africa that this policy of positive neutralism would be applied wherever possible to bring about just solutions to world problems, and to uphold the principles of the right of people to self-determination and mutual respect between sovereign States with non-interference with the territorial integrity of each country."

The Chief Minister concluded by saying that many attempts would be made by big powers to push small and young nations around. But, the younger nations in Africa and Asia were determined to show the world that there was no room for imperialism in any form.

"Afro-Asian solidarity today is a growing force for peace, justice and equality," declared the Chief Minister.

Replying to the toast, the leader of the delegation, Inche E.C.A. Odeyemi, said that they were happy and grateful to the Federal Government of Malaysia for giving them the

opportunity to meet Sarawak and its people.

He added: "We shall tell you how we feel about our stay in Malaysia and in Sarawak. Before your Goodwill Mission to Africa recently, little did we hear about you, and also about your country but after your tour it is the wish of everybody in African countries to know what is happening in this part of the world.

"We made it publicly known to everybody when we landed at Singapore on the 31st of last month that we are not coming here as politicians but as trade unionists who wish to see their colleagues and see how they live.

"We have seen the workers of this country. We definitely believe that they are living in happiness, knowing fully that with contentment of workers the peace and prosperity of a country shall be sustained, and we on our part, as you have rightly said, have passed through the yoke of imperialism, and we know how long we suffered and we know what it took us in order to achieve our independence and we categorically say here, that no amount of threats or subversions can take away from us the independence we have won. This we hope will be cherished by the Malaysian people themselves."

Inche Odeyemi went on to say that they were grateful to have had the opportunity to meet their "poor borthers" in spite of threats of destruction.

Concluded Inche Odeyemi: "We are not here to promise you anything. But we can easily promise you that if the working class of this world can bring peace and prosperity to the whole world we shall contribute our own quota to see that the Malaysian workers 'see the light' and that they are not infiltrated by communist-inclined agents. This only we can promise."

Meet local trade union leaders

On Friday morning the Delegation called on the Chief Minister, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan and the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hashim bin Abdullah. In the afternoon they met leaders of the local trade unions, after which they were taken for a sightseeing of Kuching.

A dinner, on Friday night, given in their honour by the Sarawak Trade Unions marked the end of their tour here.

The Delegation left by air for Jesselton on Saturday morning on the last stage of their Malaysian visit.

C M. Lays Electra House foundation stone **SAYS 'MANIFESTATION' OF SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION**

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, laid the foundation stone of the \$2,836,000 Electra House project in Kuching on Friday, January 24, 1964 when he described it as "a manifestation of the spirit of co-operation between the Kuching Municipal Council and the State Government."

Situated at the junction of Khoo Hun Yeang Street and Power Street, the eight-storey building, at present the biggest single building project in Sarawak, will add to the beauty of the town's skyline.

The Chief Minister also described the project as "a symbol of the Commonwealth spirit" because the shares are being held equally by the Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation Limited; the Sarawak Government and the Commonwealth Development Corporation.

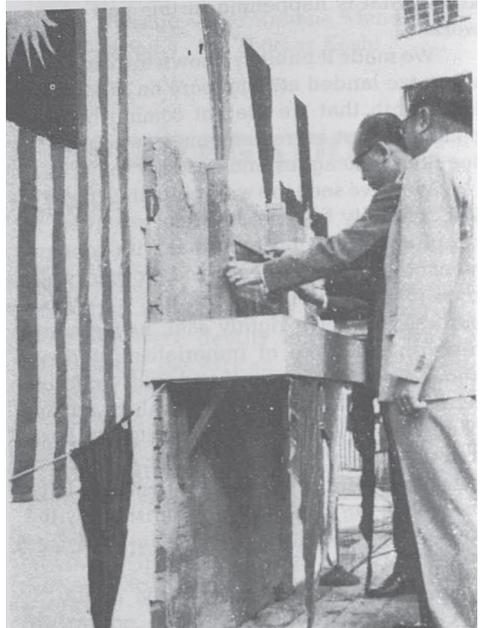
Laying the foundation stone, the Chief Minister said: "The Kuching Municipal Council, under its conscientious President, has done a wonderful job in modernising Kuching Town, including, if I may add, the introduction of some one-way streets."

"The fact that Kuching today is one of the cleanest towns in South East Asia is in itself a tribute to the work done by KMC, and also a compliment to the townfolks.

"I believe the people of Sarawak, particularly those living in Kuching, will feel proud when the Electra House is completed by the end of the year, not only because it will add to the beauty of the town's skyline, but also because their State Government directly and indirectly holds two-thirds of the shares in this building. The other third of the shares is held by the Commonwealth Development Corporation."

Rural development

The Chief Minister then emphasised that while Government would not neglect the development of urban centres, by far the largest portion of development funds would be directed towards the development of rural areas in the next five years, "for the simple



The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, laying the foundation stone of Electra House.

reason that our towns can only grow and prosper when our farmers, gardeners and fishermen can produce more when their standard of living is raised."

He added that the Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation — a Corporation wholly owned by Government — would occupy part of the building as its offices when it was completed.

The Chief Minister then congratulated the Directors and Staff of SESCO "for the steady progress they have made in the past," and said: "I am confident that they will be able to maintain their efficiency and play their important role in our national development programme."

Finally, he said: "Last, but not least, I wish to thank the architects and secretaries of this project for the fine efforts they have put into the planning of this building."

Equal shares

Earlier, the President of the Kuching Municipal Council, Mr Ong Kee Hui, who is also a Director of the Borneo Development Corporation Ltd., thanked the Chief Minister for accepting the invitation to lay the foundation stone.

Pointing out that the BDC were also Managers of Electra House Limited, Mr Ong said: "The idea of building Electra House was conceived in 1960. Negotiations among the three parties interested in this project, namely the Sarawak Electric Supply Corporation limited, the Sarawak Government and the Commonwealth Development Corporation were, however, not finalised until the end of 1962 when Electra House Ltd., was incorporated on December 18, 1962, with the three parties holding equal shares in the new company.

"Messrs Swan and Maclaren were commissioned to prepare the plans for the buildings. Several plans were prepared by the Architects before Electra House took its final form and received the blessing of the Kuching Municipal Council.

"Tenders for the construction of the building were called for and Messrs San Builders (Borneo) Ltd., were awarded the contract. The estimated cost of the building is \$2,836,000 and it is expected that the work will be completed by November this year."

Mr Ong went on to say that when the building was completed, "the eight-storey Electra House will improve the appearance and enhance the amenities of this part of Kuching. Its attractive design and elevation will be pleasing to the eye and it will tower above the two modern buildings which now stand nearby, the Oversea Chinese Bank and the Lanka Building."

He added: "Beside its attractive appearance, the architects have incorporated in the building certain modern features and amenities.

"The provision of car parks to serve the people working in the building, as required by the Kuching Municipal Council presents a problem for a restricted site such as this in congested area.

"The architects have met this requirement by providing a car park by 60 cars within the building above a mezzanine floor, access to the car park being by a ramp going up from a

lane behind the building.

"The ground floor will have two level? and on both levels are showrooms and shops, with wide attractive windows or fronts.

"Above the ground floor is a mezzanine floor with more shops. Above this mezzanine floor is the car park and above the car park are three floors for offices.

"Above the offices is a roof garden with a part of it (2635 sq. ft.) covered for use as a restaurant.

"This roof garden will, it is hoped, be a very attractive and novel amenity for the people of Kuching. The Managers' idea is that it should not be just another restaurant, but should have a Native decor and include Native cuisine as well as more sophisticated Chinese and Western food."

Continued Mr Ong: "Electra House, when it is completed, will be the biggest single building project in Sarawak up to date. Although it might not be as grandiose a scheme as others either in Singapore or Kuala Lumpur it is one of which we can be justly proud.

"Although my own role is a very passive one, I share the sense of satisfaction which those who conceived the project and brought Electra House to fruition must feel today.

"Putting on my mayoral hat for one brief moment on this occasion I am more than pleased at the laying of the foundation of this magnificent edifice, which will meet the present demand for office space and commercial premises and provide additional amenities for Kuching.

"I hope that Electra House will inspire others to follow and as its very name implies will spark off more development of this kind in this part of the town.

'Generate ideas and incentives'

"In fact, as both Borneo Development Corporation Ltd., and Borneo Housing Development Ltd., will have their headquarters at Electra House, it will generate both ideas and incentives and supply capital for economic development not only in Sarawak but also in Sabah.

"Electra House is, to my mind, an expression of faith and confidence in the future of Sarawak and will, we hope, encourage many others to participate in the economic development of Sarawak."

Finally, Mr Ong said that it gave him much pleasure to have concrete evidence that in the field of economic development the Opposition could also play a constructive role.

He added: "It gives me much satisfaction that we have this opportunity today for the Opposition and the Government to come together and lay the foundation stone of this fine building. It is my fervent hope that Electra House will ever stand as a symbol of national unity in the field of economic development."

The chairman of the Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation; Mr H.M.J. Underhay, who was recently appointed chairman, said that it was his "maiden speech".

He added: "As the representative of SESCO, I also speak as a shareholder in Electra House Limited which now owns this land on which Electra House is to be built.

"This site has a special interest for me. Until recently it had been the property and headquarters of SESCO for many years, but it has always been the focal point, so to speak, of Sarawak's electric power industry."

Tracing the early history of the site, Mr Underhay said: "There was originally a river adjacent to the site and, I understand, a mill in the immediate vicinity. In the early 1920s the Rajah decided that Sarawak's capital should have electricity and the first public power station was built here, being put into operation in 1924.

"I cannot help feeling that, in those quiet days when Kuching had a mere handful of motor vehicles, the occupants of the houses in this square must have been badly shaken (literally perhaps) by having a power station in their midst.

"Whatever their feelings may have been at first, they probably got used to it finally for Kuching's power was generated here for the next 35 years, in the building the contractors for Electra House have now reduced to a mere memory.

"It was first operated by the Public Works Department and, from 1932 onwards, by the Sarawak Electricity Supply Company, the forerunner of the present Corporation.

'Exclusive property'

"In 1955, the directors of SESCO decided that a new power station outside Kuching must be built. The existing station was unsuitable from SESCO's point of view, the noise of

the engines was a public nuisance, and the coming development plainly indicated the need for a greater generating capacity than could be installed in the buildings here. So the present power station at Sungei Priok was built and was opened in 1959.

"The Company was thus left with the task of making a plan to utilize this valuable and important site — a plan which would be justice to the Company and to the town of Kuching. Consultations were held with the Government and with the Colonial Development Corporation and culminated in the formation of the new company to build and own Electra House."

Continuing, Mr Underhay said that SESCO received one-third of the Company's shares as a return for the land it had contributed and so it still retained a "substantial financial interest in the site which was for so many years its exclusive property and its home."

He said it was "a source of satisfaction that the Corporation is now ably represented on the Board of Directors of Electra House Limited by Mr Ong Hap Leong, who is also the senior of the Members of the Corporation."

Mr Underhay then went on to say that the sketch he had given of the association of the site with Sarawak's power industry covered only 40 years, but they were by far "the most important 40 years in Sarawak's history so far."

He remarked: "And 40 years represents no less than one-third of the entire period since James Brooke set foot in Sarawak."

Here Mr Underhay suggested: "Perhaps the directors of Electra House Limited might consider installing in their new building a plaque, or some such record, from which visitors to the building may gain some idea of its background."

Finally, he wished "Good Luck" to the new company, and said: "Its venture is being given an excellent start by no less a personage than our Chief Minister, which augurs well for its future.

"I conclude by conveying, on behalf of the Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation, firstly, our thanks to the Chief Minister and to the Ministers for their participation in the launching of this project, and, secondly, our best wishes to Electra House Limited for success and prosperity in the years to come."

BORDER CEASEFIRE

The National Defence Council announced a border ceasefire on January 1964: earlier in the day President Soekarno announced in Jakarta that all parties in the Malaysia dispute had agreed to consultation without pre-conditions and a ceasefire.

The Malaysian Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman said in a statement on the outcome of the talks between Mr Robert Kennedy, United States Attorney-General, and President Soekarno: "It is indeed a matter for satisfaction that Mr Robert Kennedy has succeeded in persuading President Soekarno to order a ceasefire in the border war."

Pledging the Government's "full co-operation" to facilitate arrangements for a ceasefire, the Tunku said: "The Malaysian

Government welcomes the proposal for the meeting of the three countries. The place and time for the meeting are at present under consideration. It is likely it will take place in Bangkok.

"The United Nations Secretary-General will be asked once again to help with his good offices to approach a neutral nation, friendly to both sides, to supervise the ceasefire."

In Kuching on Friday the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, said in a broadcast talk over Radio Sarawak that the border ceasefire was "good news". He, however, warned people: "We must be cautious; we must be vigilant; we must hope that the situation will now get better, but we must be prepared for it to get worse."

Border Ceasefire: C.M. says -

'HOPE FOR THE BETTER, BUT PREPARE FOR WORSE'

In a talk on the border ceasefire reported to have been arranged between Malaysia and Indonesia this week — broadcast over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) on Friday — the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, said: "We must hope that the situation will now get better but we must be prepared for it to get worse."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

This is your Chief Minister speaking. Most of you will, by now, have heard that a ceasefire has been arranged along our borders. The President of Indonesia has ordered his forces to cease fire and our own Malaysian Government has done the same. This is good news but many of you may wonder what it really means.

It means that the Indonesian Government have now ordered their forces, who have been attacking us here in Sarawak, to stop this operation.

The Malaysian Government has ordered

its forces not to carry out any hostile action against Indonesia, but since our forces never cross the border into Indonesia, this is mainly a gesture of goodwill.

We must all hope that the ceasefire will lead to a solution of our border problems with Indonesia. We must give the Malaysian Federal Government our full and loyal support in their search for peace.

But this does not mean that we should clap our hands for joy and think that all our troubles are now over. We must be cautious; we must be vigilant, we must hope that the situation will now get better, but we must be prepared for it to get worse.

'Entirely untrue'

From our point of view what the Indonesian Government has done is to tell its forces to stop doing something which they should never have started in the first place. The Indonesians have up to now been doing

their best to impress world opinion—that it is we who are the aggressors. This, of course, is entirely untrue. Not a single Security Force patrol of ours has ever been over the border into Indonesia.

Furthermore, you must remember that there are in Indonesia a large number of Sarawakians who are disloyal to this Government and disloyal to Malaysia and who have been trained in armed subversion by the Indonesians.

There is no indication yet that the Indonesians have agreed to disarm or intern these traitors to Sarawak and we must assume that these people may still try to come back over the border to attack us.

The Indonesian Government might then say, 'This is nothing to do with us', and claim that these people are members of the so-called "freedom" movement, although the real freedom which they seek is only to bring Sarawak under Indonesian domination.

We must therefore be cautious. We have had no reason in the past to believe or to trust Indonesian assurances.

There are too many dead Sarawakians to bear testimony to Indonesian bad faith hitherto. Nevertheless, we must give the Indonesians the benefit of the doubt.

We hope that there has been a genuine change of heart and I would repeat that we must do everything possible to support and to

help the Tunku and the Federal Government in their search for a peaceful solution to our problems.

So my message to you now is both one of hope and one of caution. All we want to do is to live at peace and on terms of friendship with our Indonesian neighbours as had been the case for more than a hundred years before Indonesian aggression commenced.

We, for our part, will do everything possible to bring about a just and peaceful solution to the problems of Malaysia.

But, at the same time, do not let hope impair your abilities to think. The Indonesians know that nothing upsets people more than alternately raising hopes and dashing them again.

We cannot be sure as yet that the ceasefire is more than a promising development. We must all be vigilant and cautious. In particular, the fight against the Clanestine Communist Organisation goes on.

Keep a careful lookout for suspicious happenings in your area, for the movement of strange boats or parties or people who do not normally live in your area.

Report any such happenings immediately to the Security Forces. At the same time we must all pray for peace, for that is what we all desire. But it must be the peace of free and independent men, not the peace of slavery.

Chief Minister Tours Fifth Division

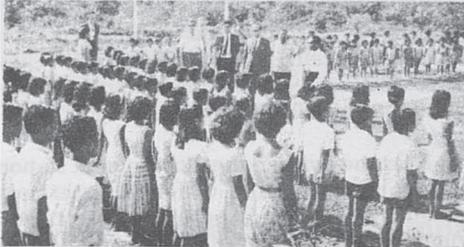
The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, concluded a four-day tour of the Fifth Division on Saturday, February 1, 1964.

He flew to Lawas on Wednesday, January 29, 1964, via Brunei and on Thursday, left for Limbang by air; he spent Friday at Limbang and returned to Kuching on Saturday

evening.

During his tour, the Chief Minister visited schools, bazaars, kampongs and road and agricultural projects and addressed people at all-community receptions held in his honour.

There were also rousing welcomes for him and his party in every place they visited.



The Chief Minister inspects Murut School children at Long Tuma in the Lawas-Damit valley near Lawas after he had driven to the end of the new Lawas-Damit feeder road which opens up a large area of agricultural country.



The Chief Minister talks to guests at the all-community reception for him on 29th January given outside the District Office in Lawas. On his left is the District Officer, Mr Liang Kim Bang.



The Chief Minister discusses the development of the Bangkita area, Limbang, with, from left to right: Tua Kampong Haji Abubakar, Chairman of the Limbang District Council; Mr I.A.N. Urquhart, Resident, Fifth Division; and Mr E.W. Lawrence, Director of Lands and Surveys.



The Chief Minister addresses a large gathering of Ibans at the house of Penghulu Ngang in the Medamit valley of the Upper Limbang on the evening of 30th January. A large number of representatives from all the Iban and Murut longhouses in the Upper Limbang were present to meet Mr Ningkan.



The Chief Minister meets a group of Bisayas on 31st January in the Upper Limbang. Here Mr.Ningkan inspected the excellent vegetable and fruit gardens they had established in the area and sampled their products.



The Chief Minister talks to guests at the all-community reception given for him in Limbang town on 31st January.

C.M. VISITS PENGHULU NGANG'S LONGHOUSE IN MEDAMIT

On Thursday afternoon in February 1964, the Chief Minister proceeded by speedboat direct to the 34-door longhouse of Iban Penghulu Ngang, Q.M.C. in Medamit tributary of Limbang River.

He received a rousing welcome with traditional pireng ceremonies from a large gathering of penghulus and followers, with Councillor Gawan anak Nangga many Tuai Tuai Rumahs and Murut Penghulu Madang.

At the function many speeches containing requests were made and the Chief Minister, who dealt with all of them, also addressed the people.

In his speech, he spoke of the many improvements planned to be extended to the longhouses, chief among which was the provision of one or two fire extinguishers for each longhouse.

On Friday the Chief Minister went downriver to Medamit Government Station where important developments are in progress including the provision of quarters, office and dispensary for the Sarawak Administration Officer and Health Assistant to be stationed here.

This, coupled with the private Borneo Evangelical Mission airstrip nearby, already in use by military and mission aircraft, is rapidly developing the Ulu Limbang area which will soon possess fully staffed and equipped facilities for its Iban/Murut and Kelabit population.

Here, the Chief Minister was greeted by the Up River Agent, Apong Managgang and the headmaster of the 135-pupil Local Authority School, Jonathan Embin and Councillor Gawan.

Councillor Gawan, it will be remembered, played a distinguished role in organising opposition to rebels in the Ulu Limbang when Limbang itself was overrun in December 1962.

Enthusiastic reception

After partaking refreshments at the school, the Chief Minister proceeded downriver to visit the extensive vegetable and fruit gardens being developed by Tua Kampong Lambang and Tua Kampong Enak, both

Bisayas, and Iban Tuai Rumah Jampi.

Here the Chief Minister met Divisional Agricultural Officer, Mr Joseph Kong of the Agricultural Department who is assisting the gardeners. The gardens are on the left bank with padi farms on the right bank.

The Chief Minister's party was given an enthusiastic reception and twice called upon to sample locally produced foodstuffs. They were also greeted by traditional Bisaya songs and some most impressive Bisaya gong playing.

Next they visited the Government station at Ukong where the Chief Minister was greeted by Up River Agent Kualai Larik and the headmaster of the 130-pupil Local Authority school, Edmund Enak.

After inspection of the school and a brief look at the Agricultural Station, the Chief Minister called on Towkay Lim Cheng Kok before leaving for the house of Bisaya Councillor Tua Kampong Yassan bin Manggi.

Here the Chief Minister and party were entertained to a magnificent Bisaya luncheon taken under ceremonial canopy.

A well known blind singer, Alo, sang welcome songs and several guests demonstrated distinctive Bisaya dances.

The next stop was at Bau Danau School, a very fine 230-pupil Upper Primary School, catering largely for local Bisayas and a few Ibans and Chinese.

The headmaster is Julius Langkee. Later the Chief Minister was shown round the bazaar by the Up River Agent, Abdul Rahman.

The party unfortunately did not have time to visit the large scale experimental oil palm plantation which was showing considerable promise near Danau.

From here, the Chief Minister went on to the House of Councillor, Tua Kampong Haji Abu Bakar, a prominent Malay leader at Kampong Ipai, and chairman of the Limbang District Council. Here he had coffee and discussed local problems.

The Chief Minister's party arrived at Limbang at 6 p.m. and were then entertained to all-community buffet in the Limbang Club.

Welcoming the Chief Minister, the Resi-

dent, Mr Dan Urquhart, stressed firstly that in the four months since Malaysia Day, Limbang had been visited by the Governor, the Minister for Communications and Works and now by Sarawak's first elected Head of Government.

Not forgotten

He said: "You must admit that this shows you are not forgotten by Government. Government is very active in finding out what people think and want."

Secondly, the Resident said that the Chief Minister had already announced a grant to-

wards the new Limbang Mosque, and would no doubt be saying something further about the Development Plan. This was being paid for partly with Federal Malaysian money. The Development Plan could not be what it is without the generous help of the Federal Malaysian Government, concluded the resident.

The Chief Minister was compelled to curtail the latter part of his tour due to urgent Malaysian business and returned to Kuching on Saturday afternoon.

On Sunday evening he left by Comet for Singapore and Kuala Lumpur.

C.M. assures people of Limbang:

GOVT. WOULD ENSURE PROSPERITY AND HAPPINESS

An assurance that the Government would give Limbang every help within its power to develop it on a sound basis for the greater prosperity and happiness of its people, was given by the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan last week when he toured the Fifth Division.

Mr Ningkan who was speaking at an all-community reception, said: "We have a very big development plan and it is most important that people should understand that without the support of the Federal Malaysian Government, we would possibly carry through this plan."

Mr Ningkan began his speech by saying that he was very pleased to have met so many Limbang people, and to find them all "in such good health after the very difficult times which you have had to pass through during the past year."

He said: "Not only was Limbang the most seriously affected place in the whole of Borneo during the Indonesian-backed rebellion which broke out in December, 1962, but you then had to suffer from the most dreadful floods.

"I think you have done a wonderful job in recovering from these serious setbacks.

"The outbreak of violence in Limbang, directed against everything that Sarawak has

always stood for, was indeed a dreadful tragedy. It is a terrible thing that a few evil men should succeed in misleading a section, and let it be understood that it was no more than a section, of the Limbang population."

'Air your grievances'

Mr Ningkan went on to say that the outcome was: "Valuable lives have been lost; children are fatherless; wives have become widows; and the prosperity and the well being of the whole District has received a severe setback."

He added: "It is said that many of the people who took part in the disturbances felt that they had grievances. But I do not think that these grievances were of such a nature that they could not be remedied through the normal channels.

"If any group of people considers that they have grievances, they should not store them up but bring them into the open through the means opened to them in the District Council, in the press, and through direct contact with Government officials.

"If grievances are not aired, they become magnified in the minds of the people who then become a ready prey for unscrupulous and dishonest agitators.

"It must be our aim and object to see that this unhappy page in Sarawak history is buried and forgotten. We must see that the people who were so badly misled are, wherever possible, given another chance to become once again good and accepted citizens in the community."

In this connection, Mr Ningkan praised the efforts by the Resident, Mr I.A.N. Urquhart, to arrange for a rehabilitation course for detainees, which had enabled 40 men previously detained to return to their homes.

He hoped that all those people now realised that the disturbances "were not only against the wishes of the majority of the population of Sarawak, but against the wishes of the majority of the population of Limbang."

Mr Ningkan remarked: "The rebellion has benefitted no one inside Sarawak except those who are really our enemies. I would repeat that we must now try to forget the past and build for the future a happier and stronger Sarawak as part of Malaysia."

He then assured the people: "Your Government will give Limbang every help within its power and so will the Federal Government of Malaysia."

"I know that in the past Limbang and the Fifth Division have sometimes thought of themselves as the forgotten Fifth. This may have been true in the past, but I can assure you that it will not be true of the future."

"It is the intention of your Government to do everything possible to develop Limbang and to provide a sound basis for the greater prosperity and happiness of its people."

"We have a very big development plan and it is most important that people should understand that without the support of the Federal Malaysian Government, we could not possibly carry through this plan."

Main objectives

Continued Mr Ningkan: "Development takes many forms, and I do not propose to enumerate all the development schemes which will be going on in Limbang District."

"But I want to emphasise that we clearly realise that increased prosperity in a rural country such as Sarawak must mean better agriculture and better communications to enable us to help farmers."

"These are our main objectives. You all

know about the Rubber and Coconut Planting Schemes. As far as communications are concerned, our main new project here in Limbang is to build a road from Limbang to Nanga Medamit. This will cut across a great section of country which has hitherto lacked good communications. It is hoped that this work will start this year.

"We shall establish a new agricultural station in Limbang and it is also our intention to improve and speed up land work here. It is expected that the entire staff of the Fifth Division Lands and Surveys section will move from Miri to Limbang this year. This should greatly help in the speedier development of agricultural areas."

"As you know, important land reforms are on the way. The main aim of these reforms is to encourage people to own their own land under tide and to make it much easier for them to do so."

"I believe that Limbang will particularly benefit from these new reforms. It will mean that where people have customary rights to land, they will be able to obtain title to that land and to dispose of it very much more easily than hitherto."

"At the same time they will be prevented from selling more land than it is wise for them to do. This should have the effect of encouraging people to take more trouble with their land and it should mean that the value of land will go up because it will be much more freely bought and sold."

"Among the projects to be carried out in this Division, there will be a new Government office building; a hospital expansion and dental clinic; a Government rest house; a new prison; expansion to the secondary school in Limbang; and a sub-office and Rural Treatment Centre at Nanga Medamit."

"To improve communications within the Division, Government will install six radio call service sets for smaller centres."

"The proposed development of the Bangkita area, will, over the next few years, result in many amenities being provided close to the town centre for the people of Limbang Town, and visitors."

"One of the most laudable amenities will be the much-needed sports arena to be run by the Limbang District Council."

"New water supply for Limbang is due to be in action by the end of this month."

Deeply impressed

Touching on his visit to the schools and agricultural schemes up-river, Mr Ningkan said he was "deeply impressed by the good work done by the Limbang District Council in providing some of the best-run schools in Sarawak.

He added: "Mr Joseph Kong, Divisional Agricultural Officer, is the first fully trained local agriculturist.

"I wish him and his Department all the best. The Bisayas under his guidance are doing very well where I visited them today near Ukong."

Mr Ningkan then referred to the question of rating and said that a good many people in Limbang District had not fully understood the necessity for rating.

He explained: "What we are trying to do in Sarawak is to build up Local Government so that the people will manage their own affairs as far as possible.

"The District Councils have been doing splendid work and your own Council in Limbang was a pioneer Mixed Local Authority in which all communities co-operated and took part.

"Rates are based on the principle that those who benefit from a service provided by their Council are expected to support it financially although, of course, the Central Government gives large scale financial support to the Councils.

"We want people to stand on their own feet but if everything is provided for them free then how can they be expected to take an interest in the affairs of their Councils and in

the management of their own affairs?" asked the Chief Minister.

He stressed: "There are very good reasons for rating and proper procedures for appealing in matters of house valuation and related matters. I hope that Councillors and administrative officers and secretaries of Councils will help the public to understand about rates.

"It is an essential aspect of all our plans for political development inside Sarawak. Do not believe those people who say you should get all these things free.

"They are all liars; if they came to power you would find that you would in the long run, pay far more and receive much less.

"We all have a good and happy future as part of Malaysia if we work steadily together and are loyal to Sarawak and to Malaysia."

In conclusion the Chief Minister said that a little country could never remain truly independent in the modern world, and cited as example, the small sultanate of Zanzibar, which was given its independence only a few months ago, and which has now been overwhelmed by a communist rebellion and has become a communist satellite.

He said: "Our future rests with Malaysia. Let us give Malaysia and our respected Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, every help and all the support within our power.

"In particular, we must support the Tunku's effort for a peaceful solution to our present difficulties with Indonesia but at the same time we must be vigilant and watchful. I know I can count on you, the people of Limbang, for your full support in building a happy Sarawak and a happy Malaysia."

C.M. leaves for Singapore and Kuala Lumpur SAYS, 'SECURITYFORCES WOULD FIGHT IF ATTACKED'

The Security Forces- in Sarawak would fight any armed Indonesian terrorists who attack them, the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, said on Sunday, February 2, 1964, at a press conference in Kuching before his departure for Kuala Lumpur.

Mr Ningkan was commenting on the recent violation of air space by Indonesian aircraft and the import of a message from Soekarno in the printed leaflets which were air dropped in Kuching and Sibiu.

Said Mr Ningkan: "We cannot allow armed Indonesian terrorists in our territory, and neither would the Indonesian Government like our men to enter their territory with arms."

Mr Ningkan said that during his stay in Kuala Lumpur he would have discussions with the Prime Minister and Sabah's Chief Minister, Dato Donald Stephens about his intending visit to Africa and the ceasefire problem which would be discussed at Bangkok.

Asked whether he thought the demand by Indonesia for the withdrawal of British troops would be discussed at the forthcoming conferences, Mr Ningkan said that he was sure that this would be one of the points discussed.

He added, however, that as far as Sarawak was concerned, there was no question of withdrawal of troops. He said: "You cannot trust the Indonesians. If the troops are withdrawn, Indonesia might change their mind overnight and decide to invade Sarawak. After all our troops are here not to invade Indonesia but to defend our own territory."

Referring to talks in Kuala Lumpur with the Prime Minister, Mr Ningkan said he would raise the subject of Indonesian leaflets being dropped in Kuching and Sibiu towns.

He declined to make any comment as the Federal Government had already lodged a formal protest to the United Nations.

Mr Ninakan also told reporters that his intending trip to Africa might be put off as he might be required to go to Bangkok and possibly to Phnom Penh if the Malaysian Prime Minister decided that he should be present at the talks between the Tunku and President Macapagal of the Philippines.

The Chief Minister left on Sunday evening, accompanied by his Political Secretary, Mr Ting Tung Ming.

On his arrival at Singapore, the Chief Minister told reporters: "I am going to Kuala Lumpur to explain to Tunku Abdul Rahman and Tun Abdul Razak Sarawak's position with regards the ceasefire."

Mr Ningkan said the ceasefire would not be able to contribute towards peace "if fully armed guerillas and volunteers from a hostile country were provided freedom to loot, burn and kill in another country."

Mr Ningkan recalled that a few days ago Indonesian - backed guerillas looted and burnt Pa Bengar, an isolated Kelabit long-house near the border.

To add to this, Indonesian aircraft had violated Malaysian airspace by flying over Sibiu and Kuching in their leaflet dropping missions.

5TH BATTALION R.M.R. SAYS FAREWELL



SIS picture shows the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg chatting with Lieut-Col Sha'ari bin Daud, Commanding Officer, 5th Battalion, R.M.R.

The 5th Battalion Royal Malay Regiment who are returning to Malaya after a six-month tour of duty in Sarawak were hosts at a farewell party held in the officers' mess at Sekama Road, Kuching on Saturday, February 29, 1964.

Earlier in the evening the Pipes and Drums Corps of the 5th Battalion R.M.R. gave a farewell performance on the Central Padang.

On Friday, February 28 the officers attended a farewell buffet lunch given by the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg and Datin Masniah at the Astana, Kuching.

The farewell lunch was also attended by British and Gurkha officers.

C.M. presents State Govt.'s gift

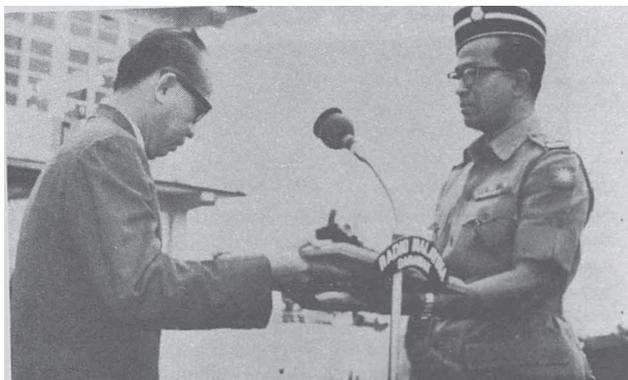
The Chief Minister will take the salute at the farewell parade of the 5th Battalion, the Royal Malay Regiment at the Kuching Airport on Friday, March 6, at 8.30 a.m.

During the parade the Chief Minister will present a memento on behalf of the Government and people of Sarawak. The gift will be accepted by Lieut-Col Sha'ari bin Daud on behalf of the Battalion.

FAREWELL GIFT TO 5TH MALAY REGIMENT

The Commanding Officer of the Battalion, Lieut-Col Sha'ari bin Daud, is seen receiving it at the Kuching Airport on Friday, March 5, 1964.

The three-and-the-half foot long parang, is made of special steep "besi baja" and decorated with intricately carved ivory and tufts of human hair in traditional Iban designs. Its sheath is made of ivory. It is mounted on a 4-foot plaque made of polished belian timber.



Picture (above right) shows the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, presenting a "Parang Hang" (Native hunting knife) to the 5th Battalion the Royal Malay Regiment as a farewell gift from the State Government.

A New Deal

CHIEF MINISTER OUTLINES ALLIANCE GOVT. LAND POLICY

The aims of the Alliance Government are to improve the livelihood of the Native farmers and to make land available for more Chinese farmers.

Under a new deal, announced in March 1964 by the Chief Minister, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan, it will now be possible for all genuine farmers to own their own land.

"The aim of the Alliance Government, as far as its land policy is concerned," the Chief Minister said, "is to satisfy all sections of the community."

He also announced that his Government had decided to give assistance to the value of \$500 per family for housing to approved Rubber Planting Scheme 'B' farmers.

Stressing that the Government firmly stands by its promise of "land for the landless," the Chief Minister said the stories now being spread by communists that the Government was doing nothing to help the farmers were mere lies.

The following is the full text of Inche Ningkan's talk:

There is a lot of land in Sarawak and only quite a small population, and yet many people who want to farm cannot get land. This absurd situation arose as a result of the previous Colonial Government's policy, and it is the Alliance Government's policy, now that we are independent, to improve the situation and make it possible for all genuine farmers to own their own land.

The Alliance Government firmly stands by its promise of "land for the landless."

Although there is indeed a lot of land in Sarawak most of the land which can be reached easily by road or river is already occupied. Some of it is occupied by Chinese who plant rubber and farm it intensively with fruit, vegetables, livestock and so on, but a very large proportion of the occupied land is used by Native people for growing hill padi.

Now, growing hill padi is not a very rewarding occupation. The padi planter has to work very hard and the return for his labours is small. Moreover, under this method of cultivation each family needs a very large area of land to support it.



The Chief Minister meeting Native farmers during a recent visit to rural areas.

I will tell you how the Alliance Government is going to solve the land problem in Sarawak. Progressive and go-ahead communities of hill padi farmers will be encouraged to change over to more intensive forms of agriculture. This will enable them to get a very much better living than they have had in the past.

It will also enable them to live in larger groups than heretofore, and in villages, so that the Government will be able to provide them with schools, medical attention, water supply, electric light.

When these people see that they can get a good living from intensive agriculture, they will be prepared to make available a proportion of the land which they own since they will find that they no longer need it. In this way there will before long be plenty of land for everyone.

You will see that the aim of the Alliance Government is to satisfy all sections of the

community. The aims are both to improve the livelihood of the Native farmers and also to make land available to more Chinese farmers.

In addition to this, the Alliance Government will be making available several areas of State land for immediate settlement by genuine farmers of all races. This will show you how false is the communist propaganda about "no land for the Chinese."

Making countryside pleasant

I have just told you in broad terms how the Alliance Government will solve Sarawak's land problem. I would now like to tell you something about what is being planned within these land settlement schemes.

People in the towns in Sarawak have amenities which compare very favourably with many countries in the world. They have regular supplies of perfectly pure water: they have an excellent electricity system: they have hospitals, schools, roads, shops and cinemas. If people in the town have all these things, why shouldn't people who live in the country have them too?

Under the Development Plan, the Alliance Government aims to make the countryside a pleasant place to live in. This means that so far as possible the Government will make available to people who live in the countryside of the amenities enjoyed by people who live in the towns.

The words "so far as possible" are important because it is obviously not possible to provide an electricity supply for every long-house or hope there will be a cinema in every kampong.

One of the reasons behind the settlement schemes at present being planned is that if people live in villages it becomes possible to provide things like water and electricity supplies, and medical attention. The Alliance Government will assist the farmers in these land settlement schemes in a great number of ways. First, the Government will help to provide the farmer with a basic crop on which he can rely for his income.

In the schemes so far planned, this will be achieved through what is now called Rubber Planting Scheme 'B'. Under this scheme the Government will undertake the work required for rubber planting for the first two years. Wages at normal rates will be paid and

the farmers settling in the area will be given the first opportunity to work there.

After two years each farmer will be given eight acres of rubber ready planted and properly looked after. The Government will give the land to the farmer without premium. No quit rent will be charged for the first six years, and the Government will be spending \$400 per acre for planting the rubber. In addition, the farmer will have land for other kind of crops suitable for the neighbourhood and for swamp padi and fish ponds where this is possible.

The communists have put about stories that the Government is doing nothing to help the farmers. These stories are nothing but lies. The Government will demonstrate by action that the Alliance will carry out its promises of helping farmers by concrete means no* just by slogans. The communists cue also trying to make the land problem appear to be worse than it is.

What I have told you will make it quite clear that the Alliance Government know how to solve the land problem in Sarawak; that it intends to do so and that it intends to help all communities to improve their means of livelihood.

Housing assistance

As a final proof that the Government is sincere in its desire to help farmers and their families establish themselves within these settlement schemes, I am now announcing that the Alliance Government has decided to give assistance to the value of \$500 per family for housing for approved Rubber Planting Scheme 'B' farmers.

This will enable the Government to give each settler the framework of a house which he will be able to add to and improve during the course of time. This will be a gift to help the genuine settler to get started in the scheme. I emphasise genuine because unless a person genuinely wants to settle and live on the land and to take part in the scheme, he will not qualify for this assistance.

Government wants to make sure that land is given to real honest farmers and not to people who will merely try to make a profit by selling the land to somebody else.

Call-Up Backed

A TOAST TO SOLIDARITY MARCH 1964



Sarawak's Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, proposing a toast to Sabah-Sarawak solidarity at an official function in Jesselton. The Yang di-Pertua Negara of Sabah and Datin Mustapha are standing between Mrs Ningkan (left) and Datin Stephens, Dato Donald Stephens is on extreme right.

The people and the government of Sarawak during March fully backed the Federal Government decision for a national call-up.

However, the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, stated on March 1964 that his Cabinet would discuss the Federal Government's decision for an immediate call-up of all young Malaysians between the ages of 21 and 29.

Mr Ningkan said this on his return to Kuching after a four-day visit to Sabah.

In Jesselton, on Tuesday, after discussions with Mr Ningkan, Sabah's Chief Minister, Dato Donald Stephens said: "Our people are ready and willing to make any sacrifice necessary to see the young nation live."

Both Chief Ministers reiterated that the people of Sabah and Sarawak "are 100 percent behind the nation and our great leader, Tunku Abdul Rahman."

Speaking to the pressmen at Sabah on his arrival at Jesselton on Monday, Sarawak's Chief Minister, Mr Ningkan, said: "The days

ahead, if our enemies persist in carrying on their acts of aggression and terrorism within our borders, are indeed full of dangers.

"But we are happy to see that the people of Malaysia are fully alive to the threats. They have girded up their loins and are prepared to meet the threats, whatever forms they take.

"They know that the claims made by the Jakarta Government are false, and they also know that behind all the fictitious claims, vicious forces of imperialism and communism are trying to enslave them."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Special Government Supervisory Committee, Dato Lokman bin Yusop, arrived in Kuching on Thursday from Kuala Lumpur for top-level discussion on the call-up.

He was accompanied by a party of senior officials from the Ministries of Defence, Internal Security, Interior and Labour and will spend three days in Kuching before proceeding to Sabah for discussions.

Further indication that the people of Sarawak are solidly behind the nation came

this week when the Opposition parties — Party Negara Sarawak and the Sarawak United Peoples' Party— both issued separate statements supporting the Federal Government's decision for a call-up.

The Panas statement said that the Federal Government's decision had the Party's full support. It added: "If war could not be averted at our own doorsteps, then we resolve to defend the nation to the last man."

The Supp leaders called on all their members to dissociate themselves from all foreign and subversive elements and to rally to the defence of the nation when required to do so.

To safeguard national interests

Informed of the Supp decision on his arrival from Sabah, the Chief Minister, Mr Ningkan, said: "I sincerely thank all leaders of Sjipp for their co-operation with the Government. It shows that they have the loyalty and the interest of the country at heart."

He stressed that in times of emergency such as the one which the nation was facing at present, it was the duty of the Government and the Opposition to work together to safeguard national interests.

This week the Chief of the Armed Forces Staff, Lieut-General Tunku Osman bin Tunku Mohammad Jawa, paid a visit to all Malaysian Forces serving in Sarawak to see for himself the state and morale of the troops. He was accompanied by three senior officers of the Ministry of Defence.

NATIONAL CALL-UP ANNOUNCED

The Malaysian Government announced on Tuesday that men between the ages of 21 and 29 would be conscripted immediately for the armed forces or civil defence.

The Malaysian Government announcement followed the break-off of peace negotiations with Indonesia. Issued after a special Cabinet meeting, it said the situation demanded a call-up for service.

The statement said: "The Cabinet is convinced that the situation is serious enough to warrant a call-up for service in defence of the country of persons between the ages of 21 and

29. This include training in the armed forces and service in civil defence.

"The call-up will be extended to Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak. The governments of these states are being informed of the decisions. A committee set up for the purpose is being asked to implement the decision immediately."

This committee would come under the Permanent Secretary at the Ministry for Internal Security, Dato Lokman Yusof.

It was expected that exemptions for service would be granted to students and those in essential service. Conscription will bring in about half a million men for the fighting services and civil defence, according to early estimates in Kuala Lumpur.

Telegrams announcing the Cabinet's decision have been despatched to the Prime Minister of Singapore, and the Chief Ministers of Sabah and Sarawak.

In Kuching, Party Negara Sarawak issued a statement welcoming the Central Government's decision to implement the call-up for national service immediately and called on all its young members to respond to it.

Supp backs move

The Sarawak United Peoples' Party issued a statement on Thursday calling on its members "to rally to the defence of our nation when required to do so."

It also told its members to "dissociate themselves from all foreign subversive elements in view of the emergency now confronting the country and the threat of aggression and the violation of the territorial integrity of the State and thereby the Federation of Malaysia by people from across the border."

The statement added: "The Party's declared policy is not to seek political changes by force of arms and any member found to be consorting with armed rebels or subversive elements seeking to overthrow the Government by illegal means will be severely dealt with."

"The Party will, however, continue to fight for the interest of the people and of Sarawak by constitutional means as laid down in the Party constitution within the context of Malaysia."

'SOLIDARITY' MEETING BETWEEN BORNEO CMs

The Chief Ministers of Sabah and Sarawak, Dato Donald Stephens and Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Tuesday assured the Indonesian people that the peoples of their states were most anxious to live in peace with their neighbours and appealed to them to prevail upon the Jakarta Government to stop its aggression against Malaysia so that friendly relations between the peoples of Malaysia and Indonesia could soon be re-established.

They also condemned the Jakarta Government for its insincerity "which caused the collapse of the peace talks at Bangkok recently."

This was contained in a joint communique issued after discussions held in Jesselton during Mr Ningkan's three-day visit to Sabah.

The meeting, which lasted for two hours, discussed "matters of common interest in a friendly and cordial atmosphere."

Other Sabah Ministers who took part in the discussions were: Datu Khoo Siak Chiew (Works and Communications); Mr G.S. Sundang (Health); Mr Pang Tet Tshung (Social Welfare); Mr Richard Yap (Natural Resources); and Inche Mohamed Yassin bin Hashim (Minister without Portfolio).

The desirability of increasing working hours in Government offices in Sabah and Sarawak by half an hour per day during the present emergency was one of the subjects discussed.

The Chief Ministers agreed to seek the views of their respective civil service unions and staff associations and hoped that with their co-operation this would be implemented as soon as possible.

It was agreed that the Governments as well as the peoples of Sabah and Sarawak should economise on entertainment as another gesture during the emergency.

Security situation

The Ministers also discussed the security situation along the borders and called upon the youth of Sabah and Sarawak to be ready to be called up for National Service if the present situation deteriorates and if such a call-up becomes necessary.

The felt that it would be beneficial to have more exchanges of visits by Ministers and senior officials within the Malaysian Territories. They also agreed that Borneanisation of the Public Services in Sabah and Sarawak should be speeded up as quickly as possible.

Speaking on his arrival on Monday, Mr Ningkan said that Sabah and Sarawak could not be intimidated by Indonesia's 'crush Malaysia' campaign of terrorism.

The object of his Sabah visit, he said, was to discuss common problems and co-ordinate measures to cope with the security threat in both states.

Asked whether the Clandestine Communist Organisation in Sarawak was likely to cause further difficulties, the Chief Minister said: "We are aware of their activities. We are able to contain them effectively."

Questioned whether the Sarawak United Peoples' Party was still anti-Malaysia and likely to cause trouble, Mr Ningkan replied: "We had been receiving full co-operation from the Supp on several issues and we are glad about it."

Asked about the Sarawak Alliance, Mr Ningkan said the Party was "doing fine" and added: "We are confident - I am confident - we will all be returned to power again if there were elections tomorrow."

The Chief Minister then said that relations between the State and Central governments "are quite good and everything is running smoothly."

The Chief Minister, Mrs Ningkan and party were given a warm welcome at the Airport by the Chief Minister of Sabah, Dato Donald Stephens and his wife, Cabinet ministers and Members of Parliament who later entertained them at a dinner party.

In his address to the crowd Mr Ningkan said: "I feel very happy and honoured to be invited by your Chief Minister to visit Sabah. I have heard a great deal about the traditional hospitality of the hard-working and cheerful people of Sabah. I have also heard of the beauty of your State. I am very glad indeed to have this opportunity of meeting your people and seeing your State.

"It is ironical that in these early days of our independence when we should still be celebrating the birth of our new nation we should be faced with the threats of aggression and a new kind of imperialism under the guise of confrontation from our neighbours.

Dangerous days ahead

"The days ahead, if our enemies persist in carrying on their acts of aggression and terrorism within our borders, are indeed full of dangers. But, we are happy to see that the people of Malaysia are fully alive to the threats. They have girded up their loins and are prepared to meet the threats, whatever forms they may take.

"Never before have the people of the territories within Malaysia felt the closer ties of brotherhood and unity as they are feeling it now. They know that the independence and integrity of our sovereignty is threatened. They know that the claims made by the Jakarta Government are false, and they also know that behind all the fictitious claims are the vicious forces of imperialism and communism that try to enslave them.

"We in Sabah and Sarawak will not be intimidated by the 'crash Malaysia' slogans and the campaign of terrorism which the Jakarta regime has seen fit to let loose on us.

"We are determined to fight gallantly for the preservation of our newly won freedom and for Malaysia. We may not measure up in size to our enemy; but, David was also smaller in size than Goliath.

"We have truth and righteousness on our side; we have also many friends who are determined to see that truth and righteousness shall prevail."

In a special interview given to a television team representing the Australian Broadcasting Commission, the Borneo Chief Ministers said that recent pronouncements from Jakarta confirmed the belief that the ceasefire talks were purely meant to gain more time to build up Indonesian forces along Malaysia's border with Kalimantan.

Both Chief Ministers agreed that the situation along the borders in both States was "very serious."

Latest information was that there was a big build-up taking place and that as a result of this they were expecting more and bigger incursions. "Perhaps we may have to fight big battles along the border," Dato Stephens said.

"We are prepared for any eventuality and we know where Indonesians are building up their forces," said the Chief Ministers, adding that if the enemy made fresh incursions "we could be able to destroy them."

Asked about the threat in Sarawak posed by the Clandestine Communist Organisation, Mr Ningkan replied that the CCO activities were now confined to urban areas around Kuching, Sibiu, Miri and other big centres.

He added that in the rural areas the communists received little or no support because the Natives were anti-communist.

Mr Ningkan went on to say that the communist threat was one of the main worries of his administration but he was confident it would be dealt with effectively.

The CCO, Mr Ningkan added, had also infiltrated a certain political party and was trying hard to get Natives to join the illegal Farmers' Association but had not been successful. He also said that the people of Sarawak, including the Chinese, were not interested in communism.

Faith in Malaysia

The Chief Ministers reiterated their great faith in and support for Malaysia.

They were speaking at the 'Sumazau' party, attended by more than 600, given by Dato and Datin Stephens in honour of Mr and Mrs Ningkan.

In his speech of welcome Dato Stephens said that Sabah and Sarawak were the Malaysian states most directly affected by Indonesia's confrontation policy.

He said: "But this I know - the people of Sabah and Sarawak are 100 per cent, behind the nation and our great leader, Tunku Abdul Rahman, and our people are ready and willing to make any sacrifice necessary to see the young nation live.

"Malaysia is here and is here to stay. We have not achieved independence and Malaysia overnight. We have struggled and worked and our labours were rewarded when we saw the birth of the nation on September 16, 1963."

Dato Stephens said that as states closest together physically, Sarawak and Sabah must do everything possible to increase the traffic between the two countries and he was glad this had already been done and that the trade barriers between the states had come down.

In paying tribute to Mr Ningkan, Dato Stephens praised Mr Ningkan's great courage in achieving independence for his people.

It was clear the Sarawak people were not blind and had chosen a true son of Sarawak, who had been a dauntless fighter for his country and the people, as their first Chief Minister.

Dato Stephens also said that at this time of emergency when the enemy was preparing to do harm there was need for all peoples, irrespective of race, to unite as never before.

He went on to say: "We are of all races in different states of Malaysia but we are Malaysians. As Malaysians let us get together. I can already see this great union of all peoples which will not only help us keep the enemy at bay but bring about one nation, one people."

Dato Stephens said that the enemy's efforts in trying to break Malaysia had in fact "brought us all closer together."

Replying, Mr Ningkan conveyed the warm greetings of the people of Sarawak and said that he admired the people of Sabah for being able to preserve and build up a Sabah identity and individuality.

Mr Ningkan added: "The most important characteristic in Malaysia today is unity through diversity. We love freedom, we love our own way of life. In Malaysia we can have both freedom and our own way of life.

"We in Sabah and Sarawak are all loyal Malaysians willing to die and protect Malaysia. But we shall always feel proud to be Sabahans and Sarawakians. Sink or float we shall be with Malaysia."

Visit to Keningau

The Chief Ministers and their wives and party flew to Keningau where they were welcomed by the Resident Interior, Mr E.J.K. Wicksteed; the District Officer, Mr R.A. Lind; members of the District Council, Native chiefs, representatives of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Heads of Government departments.

They were later taken on a conducted tour of Keningau by the Resident during which they visited the Bingkor Development Scheme containing over 2,000 acres of padi fields and 5,000 acres of rubber gardens. They also saw the Bunsit Irrigation Scheme 10 miles from Keningau and on their return journey called at the Pamalan Agricultural Extension Scheme.

The Residency the party visited the Government Cattle Station and later toured Keningau township. In the evening the Chief Ministers and their wives were entertained to a dinner party at the Residency followed by an all-community reception at the Yuk Yin School which included a Tapai party and featured a display of Native dancing.

On Wednesday evening at Keningau the Chief Ministers and their wives attended three functions in their honour. The first, held at the Residency, was attended over 100 guests. The second, at the Keningau Rest House was given by the Keningau Alliance Party and the third, also organised by Alliance Party, was at the Yuk Yin School - this was a dance in honour of the Sarawak visitors.

Welcoming them the chairman of the Keningau District Council, Mr Anthony Undan and Dato Angian, Member of Parliament, hoped more visits between Sabah and Sarawak Ministers and officials could be arranged.

The Chief Minister of Sabah in his speech urged Sabahans to pay more attention to agriculture instead of thinking up 'get-rich-quick' schemes.

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Ningkan, thanking his hosts, said that both states had a great deal in common and added: "These common qualities include sincerity, loyalty, honesty, simplicity and inborn courage.

"They stand up and fight for what they think is right."

Mr Ningkan said that "these common character and experience of our struggles for independence together have forged a bond between Sabah and Sarawak that nothing can ever break again."

He added that for the past few months demagogues in Jakarta had tried "to break the spirit of our people by intimidation, abuses, and naked armed force."

He went on to say that Sarawak and Sabah and their partners in Malaysia would fight to preserve their freedom.

Pointing out that both states had now governments of their own choice, Mr Ningkan said that Soekarno had appointed himself president for life. Such things could never happen in Malaysia because the Tunku himself was elected with the support of all Malaysians. He then urged the people to be

united and support their leaders wholeheartedly.

Met by Alliance leaders

On Thursday, the Chief Ministers and party returned to Jesselton, travelling by road and rail.

Leaving Keningau by car early in the morning the Chief Ministers and their party arrived at Tenom where they were met by Sabah Alliance leaders led by Mr Chiew Vui Kiet.

Travelling by rail from Tenom they

stopped first at Beaufort and then Papar. At Beaufort they saw a flag bedocked town in honour of their visit. Another party of Sabah Alliance leaders led by Mr Stanley Ho, Member of Parliament, met the Chief Ministers here.

At Paper, they were greeted by Sabah Alliance leader, Orang Kaya Haji Mahali, Member of Parliament, and his colleagues and the District Officer, Mr Stephen Lee.

The party reached Jesselton at noon and after Dato Donald Stephens' residence flew back to Kuching in the afternoon.



Sabah Chief Minister Dato Donald Stephen and Sarawak's Chief Minister Mr. Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

CHIEF MINISTER ASSESSES

Dangers Facing Sarawak

A frank assessment of the dangers facing Sarawak and something of the plans Indonesians are known to be making, were given by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan in a broadcast talk over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) on March 1964.

The Chief Minister said there was "good reason to suppose that a number of incursions on a much larger scale than hitherto are planned for a number of places along our borders."

He also believed that further attempts to land in Sarawak from the sea might also be made "probably by fast small boats coming round the corner from the Sambas and Paloh areas of Indonesian Borneo."

The Chief Minister added that all this "need not be frightening if we realise that the position has not greatly altered though the scale of terrorist attacks may be larger than before."

Give full support to Security Forces

He then urged the people to give the Security Forces full support and reminded them that not less than \$1,000 per head would be paid for information leading to the capture or killing of every terrorist.

Appealing for unity and resoluteness among the people, the Chief Minister reminded Government officials in particular: "think not where I can get the best job, but how I can do a better job."

He added: "There has been much talk about Borneanisation. You can rest assured that this is going on as quickly as possible.

"There will be plenty more announcements about new posts being Borneanised in the future. But please remember that Sarawak is more nearly Borneanised now than Malaya was Malayanised six months after merdeka there."

Mr Ningkan began his talk by referring to the Malaysia Goodwill Mission's tour. He said: "A lot more people and a lot more Governments now know something about Sarawak and about Malaysia. I believe that this will stand us all in good stead in the future

but the fact is that home is best and I am happy to be back in Sarawak again.

"What I want to talk to you about tonight is the security threat to Sarawak. We are facing grave dangers and I want to tell you just what those dangers are. We must face them together and if we are brave and united we can overcome them. But everyone must know just what we are up against.

"As you know we are faced by two main threats which are connected to each other. These are the Indonesian threat and the communist threat. They are connected because the Indonesians are training communist terrorists and the communists are putting out pro-Indonesian propaganda.

"To you and me this seems quite mad because the CCO is all Chinese and the Indonesians are violently anti-Chinese but they each hope to make use of the other for their own purposes. In addition there is a much smaller threat from a few disloyal Sarawak Malays but their numbers are very small."

Touching on the ceasefire, Mr Ningkan said: "The so-called ceasefire which has been going on was never honoured by the Indonesians. Hitherto they never agreed to withdraw their men who are on our side of the border. Hitherto they never agreed to disarm and intern the communist terrorists whom they have been training. They used the ceasefire to make treacherous attacks on our security forces who lost three men killed and 13 wounded while the ceasefire was supposed to be in operation.

"They have undoubtedly sent more parties across our border during the ceasefire and they have continued to violate our air space. More recently terrorists from Indonesia attacked security forces in the Bau and Lundu areas and eight terrorists have been killed and two capture.

Treacherous attitude

"Because of the treacherous and insincere Indonesian attitude our Federal Government has had no alternative except to close our skies to the flights of unauthorised aircraft over our territory and the Royal Air Force has

stationed fighter aircraft here to see that this order is enforced.

"This is necessary because the Indonesians were threatening to make more flights over our territory. They said they would do this in order to supply their own men though we do not think that they have very much idea of where their own men are now to be found. Such insolence could not be tolerated and no more flights by Indonesian aircraft will be permitted."

Pointing out that the Malaysian Government had gone to enormous trouble "not to do anything which might prejudice genuine negotiations for a peaceful settlement of our differences with Indonesia", the Chief Minister said: "We have not shot down their aircraft which have intruded over our land. We have been reluctant to publicise our knowledge of their hostile intentions. If we had done so we might have been branded as warmongers."

"We are peaceful people and we have given the Indonesians every opportunity to mend their ways and to behave in a civilised manner."

"But our efforts to be friendly and to give the Indonesians opportunities to be friendly have been ignored and we can keep silent no longer. So tonight I must tell you frankly about the dangers facing us and something of the plans which the Indonesians are known to be making."

Continuing, the Chief Minister said: "We have good reason to suppose that a number of incursions on a much larger scale than hitherto are planned for a number of places along our borders. Such incursions would probably be carried out by large groups of up to several hundred border terrorists of the kind we have had to face in the past and supported by regular Indonesian troops."

"There are concentrations of this kind in several places in Indonesian Borneo opposite the First and Second Divisions, opposite the Third Division and again opposite the Fourth and Fifth Divisions."

"Attacks by these groups will probably be made simultaneously and may be preceded by smaller raids designed to spread out our security forces. The object of such incursions will be to occupy sections of Sarawak territory which the Indonesians would then claim as 'liberated' territory."

"These incursions will be helped by the CCO bands who have been trained across the border and other attempts are or will be made to infiltrate small groups of CCO terrorists by land."

"Further attempts to land in Sarawak from the sea may also be made, probably by fast small boats coming round the corner from the Sambas and Paloh areas of Indonesian Borneo."

"We cannot rule out the possibility of attempts being made to drop parties in by parachute though this seems doubtful since this can only be done by slow flying aircraft which could readily be contacted by our fighter defence."

'Enemy is on the run'

Referring to recent attacks, the Chief Minister said: "As you know for some weeks there were Indonesians at large in Lundu District. The enemy has also made another attempt to attack us in Bau District. Both these have been successfully dealt with by our security forces and the enemy is on the run."

"All this may sound rather frightening. It need not be frightening if we realise that the position has not greatly altered though the scale of terrorist attacks may be larger than before."

"We have enough security forces to deal with these incursions if they take place. Our security forces are highly efficient and well trained. They know infinitely more about how to defend Sarawak than they did when the Indonesians first launched their aggression."

"If we give the security forces our full support we can deal effectively with the enemy. We are not cowards and we will not be intimidated."

Stressing the need for more information about the enemy, the Chief Minister said: "The most useful help we can give the security forces is to provide them with information about suspicious events and the movements of strangers."

"Good rewards are paid for information of value. Not less than \$1,000 per head will be paid for information leading to the capture or killing of every terrorist."

"More will be paid if they are terrorist leaders. The term terrorist will include even Indonesian who has taken any part in armed

aggression against Sarawak and every CCO terrorist or other Sarawakian who has gone over into Indonesia for terrorist training."

Warning his listeners against the spreading of rumours, the Chief Minister said: "Listen to Radio Malaysia broadcasts and you will be kept fully informed about what is happening in Sarawak. Remember the enemy will try to spread rumours in order to frighten and upset people.

"If we are calm and resolute there is very little that the Indonesians can do. The threat of larger raids need not worry us too much because such large parties have to be supplied and the Indonesians are not well equipped to do this."

The Chief Minister concluded by appealing to the people to be united on the home front. He said: "We must stand together. Trust the Government and give it your support. This is no time for pettiness and selfishness.

"In particular every Government officer must think not where I can I get the best job but how can I do a better job.

Bomeanisation - more to come

"There has been much talk recently about Bomeanisation. You can rest assured that this is going on as quickly as possible. There will be plenty more announcements about new posts being Bomeanised in the near future.

"But please remember that Sarawak is more nearly Bomeanised now than Malaya was Malayanised six months after Merdeka there. There is a danger that some of us may be so preoccupied with talking about Bomeanisation that we may forget about the great dangers facing us from across the border.

"It won't be so long before all the Europeans have left but if the Indonesians have their way they will be replaced by Javanese and the Government servants of Sarawak paid in useless rupiahs.

"We are not going to be bullied by Indonesian terrorists. Remember it was David who slew the giant Goliath. We can do the same."

C.M. GRANTS REQUESTS FOR KAMPONG PATHS AND BRIDGES

\$17,500 for cross-river kampongs

The Chief Minister, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan, reiterated on Saturday, March 14, 1964 that the Alliance Government's declared policy was to raise the standard of living of the rural people and to make their life more pleasant.

He was speaking at a reception given by the kampong community across Sarawak River at Kampong Gersik School.

Earlier, the Chief Minister approved a grant of \$17,500 for the purpose of improving the paths linking the 12 kampongs between Kampongs Tupong and Pulau.

Welcoming the Chief Minister, Tua Kampong Ibrahim bin Ali, of Kampong Tupong, hoped that the tour would enable the Chief Minister to see for himself the conditions of the kampong people.

The Tua Kampong said that after acquainting himself with their conditions and environment, the Chief Minister would be able to consider their requests. He assured the Chief Minister that the kampong people would always give their co-operation to the Government.

Inche Ningkan, in reply, said: "In view of the requests put up by the people through their Councillors for early completion of concrete paths linking up the 12 kampongs in this area I have come here to see the actual conditions.

"I think the request is a reasonable one. Therefore, in addition to the grants already approved by the Government and the KRDC's own efforts I hereby agree to make a further sum of \$17,500 available within this year in order to help speed up the construction and completion of the paths."

To make life more pleasant

Stressing that his Government's declared policy was to raise the standard of living of the rural dwellers and to make their life more pleasant, the Chief Minister also announced that he had approved several other minor rural development projects, requests for which were submitted through the Minister for Local Government, Inche Dunstan

Endawie, during the latter's recent tour.

These projects were:

- * Materials for a belian bridge at Kampong Baru, where the people will provide voluntary labour.
- * Cost of rebuilding six bridges at Kampong Tanjong Bondong.
- * Cost of constructing a bridge at Kampong Muara Tuang.
- * Cost of building two bridges at Kampong Entigan.
- * Cost of constructing a jetty at Kampong Sambir.
- * Cost of constructing a belian plank-walk through Nonok Bazaar.

The Chief Minister was accompanied on his visit to the kampongs by Mr S. Cottrell, Divisional Development Officer, First Division, and Abang Bohari, Private Secretary to the Chief Minister.

Other requests by all Tua Kampongs and representatives of the Kuching cross-river kampongs were for a Fire Station, a Clinic and Midwife in the upriver kampongs, more standpipes throughout the cross-river kampongs, and electricity for those who did not have it.

They also requested that all primary education should be free.

On the question of free primary education the Chief Minister said that this was in the Alliance manifesto.

Discussions had been taking place between his Government and the Federal Government on this since education was a Federal subject, but no decision had yet been reached.

The Chief Minister added he intended to press this with the Federal Government.

On the question of a clinic, the Chief Minister said that this would be carefully investigated, but the Government was very short of doctors, nurses and dressers at present.

The requests for a Fire Station, more standpipes and additional electricity would also be carefully investigated, concluded the Chief Minister.

MORE THAN \$10,000 FOR BAU DISTRICT KAMPONGS



The Chief Minister addressing kampong people at Kampong Suba Bau.

Oil Friday, the Chief Minister approved requests for the construction of proper paths and belian bridges at two Land Dayak kampongs in the Bau District of First Division.

Driving up to Bau Town in the afternoon the Chief Minister later visited Kampongs Subuloh and Suba Bau off the Bau/Luridu Road where he granted the requests.

Kampong Subuloh had requested for a foot path and a belian bridge 18 feet long and six feet wide. The bridge is estimated to cost about \$3,000 and the work will be carried out voluntarily by the villagers themselves.

During discussions with the Chief Minister, the villagers also requested for water supply and more medical dressers in Bau Town.

At present Bau Town's only dresser looks, after the whole district. The Chief Minister said that the request for more dressers was "fair", but suggested that the people refer the matter to the local District Council before submitting the request to Government.

Inche Ningkan also granted a request from the people of Kampong Suba Bau for a bicycle path with three belian bridges.

This project is expected to cost about \$8,000.

At Suba Bau, the Chief Minister met Puan John Remeck, wife of Corporal Remeck, who was killed by Indonesian terrorists.

At both Kampongs, the Chief Minister, who was accompanied by the Divisional Development Officer, Mr S. Cottrell, District Officer, Haji Yusof Arbi and his Political Secretary, were given a tumultuous welcome by the villagers.

Gongs heralded the arrival of Inche Ningkan and his party and they were given 'sugar-tuak' to quench their thirst.

Welcome crowds

At Kampong Suba Bau, the Chief Minister was asked to perform the traditional ceremony of cleansing the kampong of evil spirits and wishing it happiness and prosperity.

Later, they were asked to dance the Joget amidst the large crowd which had gathered to welcome them.

Inche Ningkan also explained the present security situation in Sarawak to the people in the kampongs and warned them to report the presence of suspicious characters and movements in their respective area.

He said the Indonesian terrorists and communist elements in Sarawak were working illegally to over-throw the government and appealed to them to be always on the alert.

Reminding the kampong people that the Government needs more information, the Chief Minister said that rewards of \$1,000 each would be paid to those who gave valuable information concerning the presence of suspicious characters or movements of terrorists.

At Tanjong Durian, between Siniawan and Batu Kitang, the Chief Minister inspected the site for requested jetties to be built on the river bank.

The request, put forward by Councillor Chin Shin Ku, was granted by Inche Ningkan.

He also agreed to another request for a building shed on the same site. This project will cost about \$4,000.

IN SARAWAK: C.M. TOURS SECOND DIVISION 1964

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, spent three days touring parts of the Second Division.

He left Kuching on Monday morning by road for Simanggang, and was met on arrival at Temudok Agricultural Station by the Resident, Mr G. Lloyd Thomas, the District Officer, Simanggang, Inche Ami Haji Lampam; the Development Officer, Father Erik Jensen; and the Chairman of the Batang Lupar District Council, Penghulu Tawi Sli.

From Simanggang the Chief Minister proceeded to Batu Lintang and later in the evening to Engkilili.

At a "meet-the-people" session at Batu Lintang, Mr Ningkan explained the Develop-

ment Plan and asked the people to co-operate with the Government in order to make it a Success. He also told them that the Government was now discussing the possibility of introducing free primary education in Sarawak as soon as possible

The people at Batu Lintang requested the Government to speed up development in their area because, they said, they were affected by confrontation. The area in question totalled 3,500 acres.

The Chief Minister also called at a military camp near Batu Lintang and spoke to Border Scouts, some of whom were recently engaged in a clash with Indonesian border terrorists.

ENKILILI WELCOMES CHIEF MINISTER

Mr Ningkan received a tumultuous welcome at Engkilili from members of all races living in the area.

In a meet-the-people session he told all Penghulus, Tuai Rumahs and Headmen that they must co-operate with Government in putting down subversive elements and in helping in maintain peace.

The Chief Minister also explained the forthcoming national registration.

In reply to a question by Councillor Belon anak Upak, a former Police Sergeant, who asked the registration should not be compulsory, the Chief Minister said that anyone of the right age group who refused to register was not worthy to be called a citizen of Sarawak.

In any case, the registration did not mean call-up, but it was simply designed to find out the country's manpower, said the Chief Minister.

He spent Tuesday night at Rumah Jinggie, not far from Engkilili. Here he approved a grant of \$15,000 for Community Development purposes at Engkilili. He also approved a further grant of \$25,000 to cover the cost of a fire extinguisher for every longhouse in the area and also \$800 to build a badminton court in the Lemanak.

Dispels Doubts on Land Adjudication

In spite of several attempts to lucidly explain the implications of the Land Bill to the Rumah Jinggie Ibans by government officials of the Second Division, they had their own doubts until Tuesday when the Chief Minister, with the aid of the Resident, Second Division, dispelled their doubts once and for all.

The Chief Minister, who explained in detail the essentialities of the Bill, said they should have their land surveyed by government and titles issued to them: it was not Government's intention to ask them to pay anything at all.

He added the land was theirs and the Government merely helped them to define properly their own areas.

The meeting lasted till the small hours of Tuesday night and ended with ngajat and joget dances in which the Chief Minister, the Resident and other officials took part.

On Wednesday morning the Chief Minister and party left Rumah Jinggie by outboard for Engkilili and flew to Lubok Antu by an RAF helicopter.

C.M. ENDORSES REQUEST TO LET BRITISH TROOPS STAY INDEFINITELY

A request that British troops be allowed to remain indefinitely in Sarawak was heartily endorsed by the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Wednesday at Lubok Antu.

The request was made by Mr Gol anak Sandar, a former police sergeant, during a meet-the-people session in the Government Office.

Mr Ningkan, who arrived at Lubok Antu from Engkilili in a Royal Air Force helicopter, was seen off at Engkilili by a large number of people including school children.

At the meeting with the people, Mr Ningkan received several requests one of which was for free primary education. The Chief Minister then inspected the Lubok Antu Police Station and was later briefed on the border situation by Major T.J. Bellers of the 2nd Gurkhas in the Security Forces Operations Room. The Chief Minister then called at the District Council school and walked round the bazaar and chatted freely with the people.

From Lubok Antu, Mr Ningkan left by helicopter for the Enteban road construction camp, at the junction of the Betong and Engkilili/Saratok Road.

There he was met by Mr Patrick Minette, Superintendent Road Engineer; Mr D. Stewart, Works Superintendent and Fr Eric Jensen, the Development Officer.

Mr Ningkan then drove along the new road to Betong which is expected to be completed within the next few months.

Surfacing of the road with stones will take several more months, it was stated. The road, when completed, will be 25 feet wide. The Works Superintendent said that for every mile cut through for the road, at least 120,000 tons of earth were removed.

Due to difficulty in obtaining crushed granite, gravel taken from the Skrang River during low-tide, is being used for surfacing.

Mr Ningkan later called at Jelukong Camp before proceeding to Simanggang.

Work Together

On Wednesday night, at an all-community dinner at the Batang Lupar District Council hall, Mr Ningkan appealed to the people of

Simanggang — Malays, Chinese and Ibans — to sink their differences and work together for the welfare of the nation by giving their unflinching support to all Government policies.

He said that during his trip to various places in the Division he had requests for more roads, bridges, more land for agriculture, improved medical services and more schools.

Pointing out these things could not be done overnight, the Chief Minister gave an assurance that the Alliance Government would do all it could to bring about a better life for all in Sarawak.

He said it was his Government's intention to see that every child in Sarawak went to school: the Government was now working out details for the abolition of primary school fees, he said.

Earlier, in welcoming the Chief Minister, the chairman of the Council, Penghulu Tawi Sli, urged all races to work unitedly for the progress of the country.

On Thursday morning the Chief Minister drove to Melugu, about ten miles from Simanggang, where he was greeted by Penghulu Chendan anak Puh.

He then inspected a guard of honour mounted by shot-gun armed Own Guards and made up wholly of ex-Policemen and ex-Servicemen.

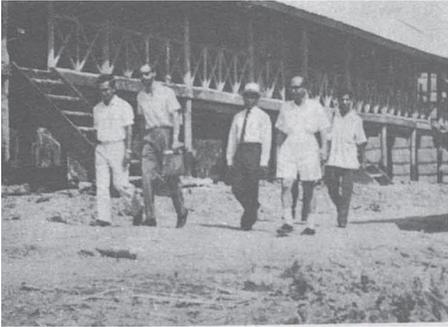
Before entering the longhouse he was garlanded by a Dayak girl dressed in national costume. He then walked under a canopy of 'pua' to the longhouse. As it was drizzling the path was temporarily 'surfaced' with mats for the Chief Minister to walk on.

In his address to the people of Melugu the Chief Minister urged them to discard their petty land disputes and to co-operate with the Government in introducing the development scheme there for their own benefit.

The Chief Minister then drove for nearly half-a-mile to the Melugu Primary School. To commemorate this visit the headmaster invited Mr Ningkan to plant a durian tree in the school's compound.

Mr Ningkan returned to Kuching in an RAF Single Pioneer just before noon on Thursday.

Chief Minister's Visit To 2nd Division



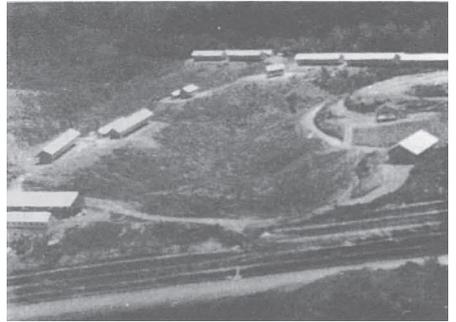
The Chief Minister and his party arrive at the Skrang resettlement area.



At Belong, the Chief Minister witnessed a football match between local police and Betong Selected; the kick off.



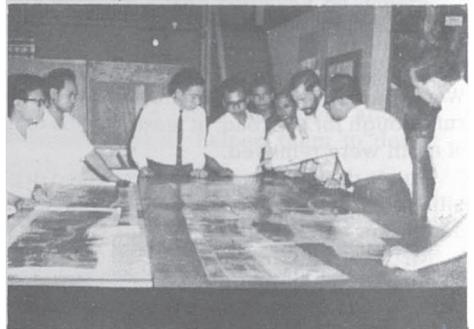
He is seen here inspecting the freshly felled jungle in the development area.



Bird's eye view of the Skrang Scheme.



Mr Ningkan replaying taped messages from the Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, and the Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, to the people of Lubok Antu. The Tunku commended them for capturing Indonesian terrorists recently.



At Simanggang, he is scanning planned projects on maps at the Lands and Surveys Office.

Sabah's Chief Minister Visit Echoes **MALAYSIAN UNITY**

From May 3 to May 9, 1964



The Chief Minister of Sabah, Dato Donald Stephens being offered a drink during a ceremonial welcome at Rumah Balang, Nanga Sawa, near Song, Third Division.

The visit as from May 2 to 7 1964 to Sarawak's first and third divisions by the Chief Minister of Sabah, Dato Donald Stephens, is yet another piece of evidence of solidarity among the component states of Malaysia.

The already close relationship between Sarawak and Sabah has been further strengthened by the visit - brief as it was.

The tour leaves no room for doubt of Malaysia's unity - unity blended by the common and genuine desire to live freely and democratically.

This unity is our sacred heritage, nurtured and jealously guarded. This unity has encased Malaysia in an invincible and enviable position. This unity is the bulwark of our independence.

VISIT OF THE SABAH CHIEF MINISTER: RELATIONSHIP STRENGTHENED

The Chief Minister of Sabah, Dato Donald Stephens, returned to Jesselton after paying a six-day visit to Sarawak.

Dato Stephens accompanied by Datin Stephens, O.K.K. Mohd. Yassin, Minister without Portfolio and Mr P. Mojuntin, Secretary General, U.P.K.O., flew into Kuching. Other members of the party were Mr J. Majaji, Political Secretary to Dato Stephens, and Miss S. Harrison-Cooper, his Secretary.

At a press conference immediately after his arrival, Dato Stephens dismissed, with a shrug of his shoulders, Sukarno's recent threat that 21 million volunteers are now ready to participate in his crush Malaysia campaign.

Dato Stephens said: "We have heard so many commands and crushing speeches that they are almost a bore now." He said that the effects of the emergency were not visible in

Jesselton itself, and added: "The emergency is only along the border where we are fully prepared."

Commenting on Indonesians in Sabah, the Dato said that a certain number of them had been involved in subversive activities, particularly after the establishment of the Indonesian Consulate in Jesselton. "I do believe most of the subversive elements have been taken care of and today they do not pose much of a threat as they have done in the past," said the Dato.

At a luncheon given in his honour by the Sarawak Alliance National Council, Dato Stephens said that the Alliance parties in Malaya, Sarawak and Sabah were the chief architects of Malaysia and that the Alliance in Malaysia will ensure peace and prosperity for the future.

Indonesia a "Big Wolf"

Dato Stephens said: "The next five years will be a great challenge to the Alliance. It is our duty to conquer squalor and difficulties, and to bring to our people peace and prosperity. We need to have more money for our development and to produce more to strengthen our economy, and to do this in the face of Indonesian confrontation."

"Among the fourteen States in Malaysia, Sarawak and Sabah are particularly close to each other," said the Chief Minister of Sabah. He hoped that the "special relation" between the two States would be strengthened.

"We in the Alliance are working for the common good of our people. In Sabah, as in Sarawak, we wanted independence. We rightly felt that independence through a bigger family would be in the best interest of our people," continued Dato Stephens.

He said that a "big wolf" has been trying to scare us out of Malaysia. But, he said, "we are not afraid of the big wolf."

Dato Stephens said: "Malaysia is undergoing a baptism of fire. We are convinced that we shall come out in glory. Together, and united under the leadership of our great leader, Tunku Abdul Rahman, we shall build a strong and prosperous Malaysia."

Earlier, in a welcome speech, the Hon'ble Mr T.Y. Tan, Vice-chairman of Sarawak Alliance, said that Sabah and Sarawak were both British colonies until we achieved independence through the establishment of Malaysia last year. As the youngest brothers in the big family - Malaysia - we had many problems in common. We wanted to catch up politically and economically with the more advanced States in Malaysia.

"We have to instil a sense of pride and patriotism among the people of Sabah and Sarawak to think and live as true Malaysians. I am glad to say that under the dedicated leadership of the two Chief Ministers, Dato Donald Stephens and Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, our States are making steady progress in this direction," Inche Tan said.

"Sabah and Sarawak are bearing the brunt of Sukarno's confrontation. But, inspired by the courage and determination of their leaders, the people have shown their undaunted will to survive as free citizens of Malaysia. They are prepared to defend their right and integrity at any cost," he declared.

Tour of Kuching

Before the luncheon Dato Donald Stephens and Datin Stephens were accompanied by the Chief Minister of Sarawak and Mrs Ningkan on a tour of Kuching. They visited the Sarawak Museum, the Kuching new port and the Batu Lintang Teachers' Training College.

In the afternoon, they visited the agricultural stations at Semongkok and Tarat. Dato Stephens was impressed by the experimental projects being carried out at the stations.

The Minister for Natural Resources, Mr Teo Kui Seng, accompanied them on the tour of the stations.

The Chief Minister and his party were guests of honour at a buffet dinner given by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

In his speech of welcome, Mr Ningkan referred to Dato Stephens as a tough politician and negotiator - and a "shrewd, forceful, tough and sometimes formidable personality."

He said: "When the lop-sided claim on Sabah was mooted by some Filipinos, Dato Stephens saw immediately that such a claim was in contradiction with the principles as contained in the Charter of the United Nations.

"The people of Sabah, he said to the world, had the right to the principle of self-determination. They were not to be kicked around, or transferred from one hand to another as cheap merchandise. The days were gone when annexation and domination were carried out against the wishes of the people," Mr Ningkan said.

"The people of Sabah wanted independence, an independence not dictated by others, but an independence desired and chosen by the majority of the people.

"The concept of Malaysia came about. Months of doubts passed by, followed by many more months of probing and negotiating round the conference tables.

"In Sabah, as in Sarawak, the people came to realise that the sincerity of Tunku Abdul Rahman to invite Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak to join Malaysia as equal partners was genuine. They realised that Sabah and Sarawak could not stay independent alone.

"Dato Donald Stephens and his people decided that independence through Malaysia was in their best interest. Events in the past year have proved how right they were.

"The Filipinos who tried to dip their fingers in the Sabah pie were not the only ones who got their fingers burnt by Dato Stephens.

"Azahari got a very powerful cold shoulder from the Dato when the blood-thirsty rebel tried to subjugate the people of Sabah under his armed rule.

"Sukarno - a "big wolf", as the Dato described him this afternoon - is trying to grab not only Sabah and Sarawak, but the whole of Malaysia. With the same confidence in the able and courageous leadership of the Chief Minister of Sabah, the people in Sabah, I know, will remain united and determined to live the way of life they have chosen, as free and independent Malaysians.

"Dato Donald Stephens has distinguished himself in the past two months as a statesman at Phnom Penh, where he encountered President Macapagal as Tunku's right-hand man, and also in Algeria, where he won many Afro-Asian friends to the side of Malaysia.

"The people of Sabah are indeed fortunate in having a leader who, in spite of his multifarious duties, is always cheerful and friendly. He is forceful, forthright, and he possesses a keen sense for what is right and just.

"The Chief Minister of Sabah has another great political asset - in the person of Datin Stephens.

Sabah and Sarawak Shall Be Together

"Datin Stephens is the first lady Councillor elected to the Jesselton Town Board. She has rendered services to mankind in many ways. She is a keen supporter of the Red Cross movement, Girl Guides and many other charitable organisations.

"Datin Stephens is a leader in her own right. But, she has endeared herself to the people of Sabah by also being a good wife and good mother. I congratulate the Chief Minister of Sabah, as one politician to another, for his good fortune in having such a capable and understanding wife.

"Dato Donald Stephens and Datin Stephens, may I again express on behalf of the people and Government of Sarawak our warm welcome to you and your colleagues."

Mr Ningkan added: "Sabah and Sarawak shall always be together in Malaysia. The people of Sarawak shall always remain friends and brothers to the people of Sabah."

Replying, the Chief Minister of Sabah, Dato Donald Stephens, thanked the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan and Mrs Ningkan and the Government of Sarawak for the kind invitation to them to visit Sarawak.

He said: "Sabah and Sarawak are the States which are bearing the brunt of Indonesian aggression. This I can say, Sir, that every time we hear of anything which hurts Sarawak, we feel equally hurt - and every time there is cause for rejoicing in Sarawak, we in Sabah also feel joyful - this is surely proof that our countries are one; that although we keep our separate identities of Sabah and Sarawak, there is sympathy for one another which was lacking in colonial times. In Malaysia, we have found that unity for which many Sabahans and many Sarawakians worked so hard in the past.

"To me, of course, Sarawak is very near and dear. I have followed your fortune with joy and am very glad to see that the Alliance in Sarawak has become such a strong force for good. Good, not only for Sarawak itself, but also for Sabah and the rest of Malaysia. This, of course, was only possible because of the leadership which has been shown by the leaders of the Alliance in Sarawak.

"And Sarawak has reason to be proud of these leaders - of these men of vision and sacrifice; men who have been fearless in the fight for Sarawak's independence" through Malaysia. In your Governor, in your Chief Minister, and your Deputy Chief Minister and other Ministers, and in other members of the Alliance who have worked behind the scenes. You have men of whom any country can well and truly be proud.

"We Malaysians have crossed our first hurdle - the hurdle of colonialism. We now belong to a free and independent nation, one which is a shining example of true democracy in the whole of Asia.

'We Believe in Parliamentary Democracy'

"We Malaysians do not believe in other forms of democracy - guided or misguided - we believe in parliamentary democracy in its

truest sense and the recent elections in Malaysia have shown to the world that amidst aggression disguised as confrontation, democracy has not been tainted and the people of Malaysia were free to choose their own leaders and their own Government.

"That they have chosen their leaders and have all rallied behind their great leader, our Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, was because the people believed that the Alliance under the leadership of the Tunku is the only political party which can see to it that everybody gets fair play in Malaysia; that racial harmony, which we treasure so much, will be nurtured and that the people of the rural areas will not be forgotten, and that the people as a whole will be guaranteed good and clean Government.

"The election results - 89 in Malaya, 20 in Sarawak and 16 in Sabah for the Alliance in Parliament have given undeniable proof that the people of Malaysia as a whole are solidly behind the Alliance and behind the Tunku in wanting Malaysia, and in wanting to keep Malaysia.

"I hope that those who wavered and sat on the fence will now come down and work with the Alliance who are now girding themselves to meet the challenge which faces them, for I myself feel that the mandate which the people have given to the Alliance to run the Malaysian Government for the next five years is indeed a challenge to the Alliance which I am fully confident the Alliance will meet and come out glorious.

"I am sure that the Alliance will not let the people down and the trust which has been placed in the Alliance by the victory in the Parliamentary Elections will be honoured to the full.

"The task of the Alliance will be made more difficult because of confrontation. The money we want to use in development may have to be diverted to our defence, but I am sure the people of Malaysia will understand that above all else for a proud and independent nation our integrity and independence must come first and that no sacrifice can be too great in our fight to keep our integrity and independence. We have certainly not fought the colonialists for our independence only to lose it to a greedy imperialist dictator like Sukarno.

Dato Stephens Sees the Ulu

The Sabah Chief Minister and his party, in the company of the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Ningkan, left for the Third Division. They made a brief stop at Sibul, and then continued their journey to Kapit by boat.

Cheering crowds of Ibans, Kayans, Kenyahs, Malays and Chinese thronged the bank as the convoy of speed boats drew abreast at the Kubu jetty.

They were also people from far ulu including places such as Batang Balleh and Sungei Sut who had come to see the "Mentri Besai" and their wives.

The community buffet was held at the Kapit office, turned dining hall. Music was provided by the local band "The Rainbows" and the guests mixed freely with Penghulus, Tua Kampongs, Tuai Rumahs, Kapitan Chinas and other invited guests.

After the "makan" speeches were made by the Kapit District Officer, Mr Peter Tinggom, the Chief Minister of Sarawak, the Chief Minister of Sabah and the Resident, Third Division, Mr I.A.N. Urquhart.

Road and Bridges Grant

In his speech Mr Ningkan disclosed that as a result of a request by the District Officer, he had approved the construction of Selirik-Amang Road which will lead to Rumah Penghulu Kulleh.

The cost of the road and bridges will be about \$20,000.

They returned to Sibul. At functions held in their honour, the Chief Ministers of Sabah and Sarawak appealed to the people of Sibul to declare their loyalty by supporting the Alliance Government Policy of condemning the Indonesian aggression CCO and subversion._

At the first function, held in the Alliance Headquarters, they addressed members of the Sibul Alliance Party, and in the second later in the evening, they addressed a large gathering of leading Sibul residents comprising Government officials, community leaders and businessmen.

The host at the second function was Mr Ling Beng Siew, MP, and the party was held at his mansion at Upper Lanang Road.

Welcoming the Chief Ministers, their wives and guests, Mr Ling Beng Siew paid tribute to both the Chief Ministers.

He appealed to the leaders to urge the people to give wholehearted support to the Alliance Government and "assure the Government of our ever ready co-operation on all matters."

Sarawak's Chief Minister, Mr Ningkan, thanking Mr Ling for his hospitality spoke of "the energy, enterprise and optimism" of the people of Sibü.

Pointing out that the CCO had cheated the people of Sibü, Mr Ningkan said that he was happy to note that many Chinese "had now seen through the lies of the CCO and are now prepared to rally behind the Government and our new nation. We shall be able to see too of the extent this encouraging change has taken place at the coming by-election in Ward 2 of Sibü Town.

Mr Ningkan then warned his listeners not to lend their ears to CCO accusations that the Alliance Government had no confidence in the Chinese.

He asked: "If Tunku's Alliance Central Government had no faith in Malaysian Chinese, how on earth would he ask four Chinese to be his ministers and one to be his assistant minister?"

In conclusion, Mr Ningkan emphasised that Government had no confidence in the CCO "because they were traitors, because their loyalty lies with Peking and Jakarta."

Alliance Govt. Guarantees Racial Harmony

Dato Stephens in his speech thanked everyone for their "warm friendship and hospitality." He said: "We have herad of Sarawak's hospitality; now that we have seen it we believe in it."

The Dato then praised Sarawak's racial unity and said: "Everyone should regard this as a precious gift which we should always maintain."

In conclusion, Sabah's Chief Minister reiterated that the Alliance Government alone could guarantee the racial harmony which everyone in Malaysia would like to see maintained forever.

The Chief Ministers and parties returned to Kuching by air, when Dato Stephens met members of the Supreme Council, and called on the Federal Secretary.

At the office of the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, they discussed various matters of interest common to Sabah and Sarawak.

SABAH C.M. THANKS SARAWAK

Dato Stephens thanked the Chief Minister of Sarawak and his government officially for the generous hospitality shown him during his stay in Sarawak and for the interesting programme arranged for his party during their stay in Sarawak.

Among the matters discussed by the Chief Ministers and members of the Sarawak Supreme Council present were the possible merger of Borneo Airways with Malaysian Airways; plans for the establishment of a University College in the Borneo States and other matters of importance.

The Chief Ministers also noted with satisfaction that the proposal that government officers should work for half an hour more than in the past, agreed during the Chief Minister of Sarawak's visit to Jesselton, has been implemented by the ready co-operation of the Civil Service Unions and Staff Associations of both States.

Both Chief Ministers reiterated their desire to keep each other fully in touch on matters of common interests and gave assurances of full co-operation on both sides.

Exchange of gifts

At Kuching Airport, the Chief Minister of Sabah was seen off by his hosts, Sarawak's Chief Minister and Mrs Ningkan, the American Consul in Sarawak, the Deputy British High Commissioner in Malaysia, the President of the Kuching Municipal Council, senior government officials and prominent citizens.

A simple presentation ceremony was held in the Airport V.I.P. room when the two Chief Ministers exchanged gifts. Sabah's Chief Minister received a silver tray as a souvenir of his visit. The other members of his party received silver ash-trays. In return, a colourful Kadazan hat and a silver tobacco-container were given to Sarawak's Chief Minister and Mrs Ningkan.

Before boarding the aircraft bound for Jesselton, Dato Stephens told newsmen that a University College in the Borneo States was still in the planning stage and he could not say as to where the college would be sited.

This matter and other details, he said, would have to be left to the Directors of Education of the two States to work out.

Dato Stephens said that he hoped the college would come into being in two or three years' time and that it would be a part of the University of Malaya. As a start, he said, the faculties would be concentrated on arts and science. Dato Stephens hoped that outside countries would help in staff and equipment.

Sabah Chief Minister Tours Sarawak

The Chief Minister of Sabah, Dato Donald Stephens, accompanied by Datin Stephens,

visited the First and Third Divisions of Sarawak from May 2 to 7.



The Sabah Chief Minister, Dato Stephens being greeted by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on his arrival at Kuching Airport.



Dato Stephens arriving at Sibiu Airport. With him are the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Ningkan (centre), and the Resident, Third Division, Mr I.A.N. Urquhart.



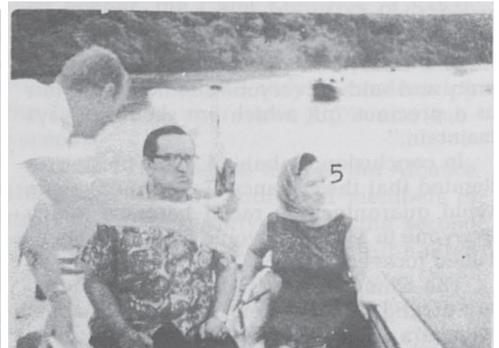
Dato Stephens and his party were guests of honour at a luncheon given by the Sarawak Alliance, Mr.T.Y. Tan, Vice-Chairman of Sarawak Alliance welcoming the distinguished visitors.



At Kapit Kubu, the Sabah head of the executive and party attended a reception. Here he is seen getting ready to "Miau" a rooster - calling for the spirits to bless them,



At a buffet dinner given by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan. From left to right are: Dato Stephens; the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hashim bin Abdullah; Mr Ningkan, and the Governor, Dato Abang Haji Openg.



The Third Division is well known for its Pelagus Rapids; Dato and Datin Stephens are pictured here on their way to the rapids. In the foreground is the Resident of the Third Division, Mr I.A.N. Urquhart, who accompanied them on the trip to the ulu.

RESETTLEMENT FOR 230 SKRANG PEOPLE

Forty-seven families, comprising 230 persons, from the Jambu area of the Second Division, who had suffered the most brutal attacks by Indonesian terrorists are now being resettled at Skrang, also in the Second Division.

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, who recently toured the Second Division, visited the settlers.

The new village is taking shape near Batang Skrang along the Engkilili, Saratok Road, and the Chief Minister flew there from Betong by a Royal Navy helicopter.

He was accompanied by his Political Secretary, Mr Ting Tung Ming and Divisional Development Officer, Father Eric Jensen.

Welcoming the Chief Minister at Skrang were Councillor Tutong anak Ningkan; Penghulu Upok; Penghulu Ngali; Inche David Impin, Officer-in-charge of the Scheme, Mr Ron Paterson, a New Zealand volunteer; Captain Lewis of the Malaysian 2nd Engineers' Squadron; Cpl Tuboh and a large number of the settlers.

In spite of rain and bad weather, the Chief Minister spent three hours visiting various parts of the Scheme, which comes under the five-year Development Plan.

He saw settlers clearing undergrowth for vegetable patches, felling trees to make way for rubber planting, digging fish ponds, erecting a four-class room primary school and planting fruit trees.

Their houses in the Jambu area were burnt down by the Indonesians and their possessions were robbed, but the Alliance Government took immediate steps to resettle all of them.

Three weeks ago they tracked for four days through thick jungle and forded streams to reach the Skrang Development Scheme where temporary houses were ready to receive them.

Fifty more families from Jambu, Ulu Lubok Antu and Ulu Kumbang will shortly join them at Skrang.

According to Father Jensen, the Skrang Scheme will eventually accommodate 250 families, including many from the Skrang area itself.

A permanent school will be built, and piped water and electric lighting will be installed and other facilities provided.

The Chief Minister paid tribute to Father Jensen, and the Resident, and District Officer;

he particularly referred to the 2nd Malaysian Engineers' Squadron which has supplied equipment and men, and also praised the villagers living in the surrounding area through whose co-operation the Scheme had materialised with lightning speed.

He also praised the courage and the loyalty of the people in Jambu, Kumbang and other border areas who had valiantly taught the Indonesian aggressors some fatal lessons.

Thanking Penghulu Upok and his people for their warm welcome the Chief Minister said the Skrang Scheme was started under rather peculiar circumstances. He said that the new settlers had enthusiastically set about starting a new life and he had full confidence that their future would be happy and prosperous.

The Chief Minister disclosed that land development schemes were underway in all the Divisions.

Penghulu Upok then thanked the Chief Minister and his Government for their genuine concern for the peoples' welfare and assistance given to them. He pledged full support for the Government and the Malaysian Alliance.

Help Government Crush Indonesia Appeal

Councillor Tutong anak Ningkan in his speech condemned Indonesian aggression and appealed to all Sarawakians to stand firmly behind the Government in crushing Indonesian aggression and in making the five-year Development Plan a success.

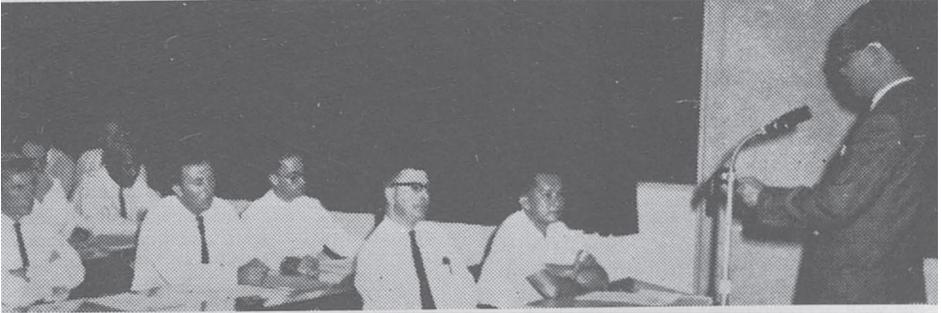
Penghulu Ngali also supported what Penghulu Upok and Councillor Tutong had said. He said the people were very grateful and happy to see the Chief Minister visiting them. He hoped the Chief Minister would return to see the progress of the new village.

The Chief Minister and his party returned to Betong in the afternoon.

After lunch at District Officer Wan Hashim's bungalow the Chief Minister paid visits to Lempaong, Kampong Ulu and Kampong Hilir. Later, he watched a football match played between the police and Betong selected.

The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan visited Betong, in the Second Division. In the course of his tour of the Second Division, he also visited the new resettlement area at Skrang.

Sarawak Welcomes The National Language, Says C.M.



The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, declares open the annual conference of the secondary school principals, at the Civil Service Training Centre, Kuching.

Sarawak had made excellent progress in developing the National Language though it started with little foundation of Malay studies.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, when he inaugurated the annual conference of secondary school principals at the Civil Service Training Centre, Kuching.

The conference at Kuching immediately followed a similar one in Sibul: 35 principals attended the Sibul conference and 38 attended at Kuching.

Stressing that the National Language should be a great force for unity, the Chief Minister said that it should be well known throughout Malaysia that Sarawak welcomed the National Language.

He said that there was no truth at all in any stories of apathy. "Again and again, in this country we have beaten the drum and, within the limits of Government policy, have been ahead in the measures we have taken. There is no dilatoriness on this side of the water," the Chief Minister declared.

Lessons in Malay

Earlier, quoting instances of what had been done to promote the National Language in Sarawak, the Chief Minister said:

* The quickest way to teach the National Language to the largest number of people is through Radio. Five years ago, Radio Sarawak began giving lessons in Malay to Chinese listeners, and those lessons, which

were devised and executed in this country, are still continuing.

* For the last year Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) has been also giving lessons in the National Language for English-speaking listeners, and those have now passed the 34th lesson.

* The Press is also a powerful medium of instruction. At the request of the Information Department all local newspapers have agreed to publish lessons in the National Language in such a form as can be easily cut out and kept. The clippings can then be used to build up quite a volume of lessons. Malaya has been asked to provide the material for those lessons, and when it is received, a start will be made.

* It should also be remembered that a good deal of reading matter in the National Language is already being produced in Sarawak, for example, the Malay version of **Sarawak By the Week, Pedoman Ra'ayat** and some longer publications such as the new civics booklet which is also used with our Junior Secondary syllabuses. Teachers of Malay in secondary schools may find some of this material can be used in their classes to supplement the ordinary textbooks and the Malay books from the Borneo Literature Bureau.

* Of course, very much more reading matter in the National Language has been published in Malaya than over here. I understand that the Deputy Secretary for Adult Education, Malaya, Tuan Syed Othman, who visited us last month, has

been asked by the Education Department to send copies of all books printed in the National Language which are used in Adult Education libraries. When these are received, they will be organised into a travelling exhibition and sent round the country. I hope that you will find a way to include copies of some of them in your school libraries.

The Sarawak Adult Education Council has also been making a steady contribution to the progress of the National Language. In Kuching there are six evening classes at which Malay is taught, and next month a seventh will be opened.

In the end, all solid progress in the National Language depends on having teachers. Of these there is a chronic shortage which will only be remedied when pupils leaving secondary schools are fluent in Malay. For this reason I am sure the Education Department is right in putting its main effort into getting Malay taught in secondary schools. Sarawak now has no fewer than 49 secondary schools teaching Malay. This is a very great achievement in so short a time, and one on which you, the principals, must be congratulated. When teachers of Malay are so scarce, it has, as you well know, often only been possible to begin Malay classes by sharing or borrowing a teacher from a neighbouring school on a friendly basis. In many instances this has been done.

Many principals in the remaining 28 secondary schools have appealed in the strongest terms to be provided with teachers of the National Language, but all that could be done was to arrange to train the most promising speakers of Malay to a point at which they can cope with secondary work.

We had hoped that an instructor in the National Language would be sent from Malaya last January. If this had been done, many more secondary schools would be introducing Malay as a subject next year. It was not possible. But I am glad to be able to tell you that Malaya has now found two instructors who will come to this country, and we hope that our scheme of training teachers of the National Language will begin very soon.

There are many other ways in which we have been active in promoting the National Language. The Education Department, for

instance, have changed their signboard at the Headquarters office here in Kuching in order that the National Language wording may be prominent. This is a small thing in itself, but to the public it is a statement of intention. Signs and notices can be a useful way of building up vocabulary, and I hope that wherever possible you will follow this example.

- * The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in Kuala Lumpur has been asked to send us tapes of National Language lessons for use in schools as part of the Schools Broadcasting system. When these are sent, they will, I am sure be put to good use.
- * Another point is that in future no Chinese language textbooks will be used if they carry the title **Kuoyu**, for **Kuoyu** means National Language, i.e. the National Language of China. There is only one National Language in Malaysia, and that is Malay.

We look forward very much to the visit of the Minister of Education to Sarawak shortly and we hope he will find in this State many agreeable surprises.

One of them I think will be the standard and extent of our primary education, which has drawn enthusiastic reports from some of our recent visitors from Malaya.

Coming Into Focus

The Chief Minister began his speech by touching on "some of the larger topics in the Malaysian scene."

He said: "We have just completed our first year as one of the States of Malaysia. Slowly things are coming into focus. What sort of picture do we see?"

"To the far north lies the hostile Republic of Communist China with its 600 million inhabitants. Only a little way to the south lies the equally hostile Republic of Indonesia with its 100 million inhabitants. Our 10 million people stand between. This is a most uncomfortable situation, and I think we should get ourselves ready for the defence of our country's freedom and integrity.

"I would, therefore, first like to say that the efforts of Headmasters to start Cadet Corps in their schools are very valuable. The Federal Government is already engaged in working out the machinery for a United Cadet Corps, and I trust that thereafter all that will be

necessary for a Headmaster to do, if he wishes to start a Cadet Corps, is to apply for registration in the United Cadet Corps, through the Director of Education.

"This will not only be a useful step in military training, it will be a unifying act that helps to put all Malaysian schools on an equal footing.

"That leads me to speak of unifying forces within Malaysia. Obviously our whole future depends on unity. How can our 10 million people stand up to 100 million, or 600 million, if we are quarreling among ourselves? People who pick little quarrels in newspapers at the present time are people who are preparing to enter the enemy concentration camp!

"The National Language should be a great force for unity. It has been dividing us of late because it contains two separate aspects which should not be confused.

"The first aspect is whether the National Language shall be used as the medium of instruction in our schools. This is not a matter which is decided by the Education Department. It is decided by the people themselves at the elections, and their wishes are carried out by the Government which represents them.

"The second aspect is not in the least ambiguous. It is that the National Language of Malaysia is Malay. This is accepted by all of us as a matter of common sense, and no one would wish it otherwise. It is known in Sarawak that we welcome the National Language, and it should be well known throughout Malaysia."

He added: "One of them I think, will be the standard and extent of our primary educa-

tion, which has drawn enthusiastic reports from some of our recent visitors from Malaya."

"Another should be our Junior Secondary Curriculum which is so newly off the stocks that I think I can say without any fear of Minister of Education shortly and "we hope he will find in this State many agreeable surprises."

Agreeable Surprises

The Chief Minister went on to say that Sarawak looked forward to the visit of the contradiction that it is the most up-to-date in South East Asia.

"This year your conference is extending its range to embrace such topics as "organising a school", and even more important in the new Malaysia — "the school and the community." It is very fitting that the theme of the conference should be summed up as **The Principal and the School** for without a good principal a school is something of a hollow shell and does little to benefit the community which it was designed to serve.

"It is the principal who sets the standard in a school. If he is enthusiastic, hard working and devoted to his job, the staff will follow his example. If he never sets foot in a classroom and spends every weekend in town, he cannot blame his staff if they attempt to do likewise."

Finally, the Chief Minister hoped that the principals "extract the utmost benefit from these two days, not only in formal discussions but in your private and informal conversations."

Malaysian Ministers Meet In Kuching

Tun Razak Leads Team

From May 10 to May 16, 1964



Tun Razak (right) with Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, pose for a picture at the dinner party given by the Chief Minister.

Tun Abdul Razak, The Deputy Premier, has listed three problems which Sarawak is facing under the present emergency.

Speaking to newsmen at a press conference in Kuching, Tun Razak said that the three problems were:

- * The consolidation and integration of the Government and the people.
- * Planning and implementing a new, imaginative and forceful development plan that can meet the needs and the aspirations of the people.
- * To meet the challenge posed by Sukarno's confrontation and to defend the borders of Sarawak against aggression and subversion in the State.

The Deputy Premier arrived by RMAF Herald in the company of the Minister of Finance, Mr Tan Siew Sin; the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Inche Senu bin Abdul Rahman; the Assistant Minister of

National and Rural Development of Sarawak, Inche Abdul Rahaman bin Yakub.

Also accompanying Tun Razak's delegation on board the RMAF Herald was Major-General Abdul Hamid bin Bidin, Chief of the General Staff, Malaysian Armed Forces and other officials from the Ministry of Defence.

Earlier, the Minister for Home Affairs and Minister of Justice, Dato (Dr) Ismail bin Dato Abdul Rahman, arrived by MAL flight. He attended a one-day meeting of the National Defence Council.

At a meeting of the State Development Planning Committee, the Deputy Premier was briefed by the Development Officers of the five Divisions.

Commenting on the progress that Sarawak was now making, he said that he was pleased to see that Sarawak's Chief Minister and his Government had taken "positive steps" to implement the Development Plan.

He stressed that the three problems he mentioned were inter-related and would have to be faced together.

The Deputy Premier also paid tribute to the leaders of Sarawak who had tackled their difficult tasks with energy and devotion and with a spirit of challenge: there is nothing in the way of a defeatist attitude among the people here, he said.

Tun Razak went on to say that the people here appeared to approach things in an optimistic spirit. He said he had told the leaders that if they continued to work with energy and devotion he was confident they would be able to achieve their objectives.

To achieve their objectives the people and the Government of Sarawak would have to work together as a team, said Tun Razak. He stressed that there should be integration at all levels so that the whole administrative machinery might be geared to the task ahead.

If they achieved this, said Tun Razak, then we shall be able to fight confrontation. He reminded that the Malaysian Government's aim was to build a happy and stable Malaysia and to give a better way of living and a high standard of economy to the people.

If the people were solidly behind the Government and determined to defend the country to the last, then we could show Sukarno that we are determined to preserve our country and our way of life which is better than his dictatorship, said Tun Razak.

Be Prepared to Sacrifice

Touching further on confrontation, Tun Razak stressed that the people of Malaysia were fighting not the people of Indonesia, but Sukarno and his gang who wanted to crush Malaysia.

Pointing out that everyone should be prepared to work harder, Tun Razak said that if we wanted to build a happy and prosperous nation we should be prepared to sacrifice.

In conclusion Tun Razak again touched on Development Plan and said that almost every village was now getting a minor project of its own.

He said that roads and land development were being given priority owing to the emergency as well as from the economic point of view.

Finally, Tun Razak disclosed that in 1966 the first Malaysian Development Plan would be launched and Sarawak's development would then be integrated with it.

Earlier, Dato (Dr) Ismail said at an airport press conference that it was the first time the National Defence Council was meeting in Sarawak. He added that the NDC would hold regular meetings in future in Sarawak.

Said Dato Ismail: "We want to hold the meeting in places where action is taking place. We also want make the people here realise that there is no remote control in the affairs of their country and to make them feel that we are one with them.

"This would also given an opportunity for the members of the Council to meet the people here."

Asked to comment on the present lull in Indonesian confrontation, Dato Ismail said that he could not comment on the "lull" but stressed: "We are prepared all the time. We are always in a state of preparedness. So long as confrontation goes on whether there is a lull or not, we would always be prepared."

C.M. ENTERTAINS VISITORS

Tun Razak and the visiting Ministers and officials were guests of honour at a dinner

given by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and Mrs Ningkan.

Welcoming the guests and proposing a loyal toast to H.M. the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, the Chief Minister said that in the short period of eight months since Malaysia came into being, the ten million Malaysians have shown "some essential qualities which make for a successful nation."

He added that the Malaysians "have shown their capability to withstand the tests and trials of true democracy; they have shown resolute determination to resist any threats to their right to live as free Malaysians; they have geared themselves to the task of nation-building with enthusiasm.

"What is more encouraging to note is the rapid breaking down of communal barriers, the growing sense of belonging, the feeling of oneness.

"It has been said that Sukarno's confrontation has brought our people closer together. This may be partly true."

The Chief Minister declared that by far the greatest contributing factor to the solidarity of the Malaysian people "is the political philosophy of the Malaysian leaders."

He went on to say that Malaysians were fortunate in having men like Tunku Abdul Rahman, Tun Razak, Mr Tan Siew Sin, Dato Ismail, Dato Temenggong Jugah, Dato Donald Stephens, Dato Sambanthan, and many others," whose dedication and courage, whose belief in fairness and justice, have brought about a sense of confidence and unity among all the people in Malaysia."

Continued Mr Ningkan: "With the kind of leaders we have, with the loyalty and determination that have been shown by the people, and with the many friends we have in other countries, Malaysia will march forward as a strong force for peace. Nothing in the world can stop us from making Malaysia into a truly happy, united and prosperous Nation.

The Chief Minister expressing "our profound happiness in seeing so many Federal Ministers and officials among us tonight," said "Their visit has given us in Sarawak great encouragement. Their expert advice on rural development and other important matters helps us tremendously. We hope they will pay us frequent visits in future."

Tun Razak speaking on behalf of the ministers and officials and other guests thanked Mr and Mrs Ningkan for their hos-

pitality ana said that he was glad to see that the people and the leaders of Sarawak had taken positive steps to strengthen Malaysia as a Nation.

He stressed that the people and the Government of Sarawak should work together as a team so that they might be well prepared to tackle the tasks ahead.

TUN RAZAK VISITS BAU AND LUNDU

The Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, visited two important border towns - Bau and Lundu - in the First Division of Sarawak.

This was the first time since the last Malayan General Elections that the Minister for Defence had visited Sarawak, to be briefed on the spot here.

He spent about half an hour at the Bau operations room, and one hour in Lundu.

At both towns, Tun Razak who is also Minister for Defence, was briefed on the latest situation - military, police and civil.

Tun Razak presided over a meeting of the National Defence Council in Kuching. It was the first time ever that such a meeting was held outside the Malayan Peninsula.

INDONESIAN BUILD UP CONTINUES, SAYS TUN RAZAK

At a press conference in Kuching, Tun Abdul Razak bin Hussein (Deputy Premier and Minister of Defence, who earlier presided at a two-hour meeting of the National Defence Council) said that the Indonesian build up along the border was continuing.

He said that Indonesian guerillas were still committing incursions into Malaysian territory, but he was satisfied that the situation in Sarawak was under control.

Tun Razak added that the spirit of our troops was high and that the Security Forces and the police were working in close co-operation with each other.

The Natives too, he added, were co-operating very well with the authorities.

Tun Razak went on to say that at the moment we have enough troops to meet the present situation.

He disclosed that the NDC discussed a number of items, and he was also briefed by the Director of Operations, Chief of the Armed Forces and the Inspector-General of Police.

They also discussed measures to counteract Indonesian aggression and also subversive activities within the borders.

The Deputy Premier reiterated Malaysia's stand to agree to a ministerial talk provided Indonesia sincerely agreed in principle to withdraw her troops, regular or irregular, and complete withdrawal of her troops before the Summit.

When asked to comment on the arrival of the former Foreign Secretary of the Philippines, Mr Salvador Lopez, in Kuala Lumpur with a proposal for a Summit meeting between three countries involved in Malaysia dispute, Tim Razak said he did not know what Mr Lopez had got in his mind as he had not been officially informed.

National Registration

Going back to the border situation, Tun Razak said he could not explain the reason of the present "lull" of the Indonesian aggression, and added, it might be a tactical operation on their part.

"As we are on the defensive side, we have to be in a state of preparedness all the time," he said.

Replying to a question as to when National Registration would be launched in Sarawak, Tun Razak said the Registration Team had just arrived in the State to start the machinery.

The Malaysian Minister for Home Affairs, Dato (Dr) Ismail bin Dato Abdul Rahman, accompanied by the Finance Minister, Mr Tan Siew Sin, and the Labour Minister, Mr Manickavasagam returned to Kuala Lumpur immediately after the Defence Council had concluded its meeting here.

Chief Minister Meets The People.

UNITED STAND

Against Sukarno's Aggression Assured

Leaders of peoples of all races assured the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, for their full support for national registration and of their united stand against Sukarno's aggression.

The assurances were made at the Chief Minister's Meet-the-People Sessions to which flocked people of all races including Ibans, Penans, Malays, Melanaus and Chinese.

The Chief Minister accompanied by his

wife and secretaries began a tour of parts of the Second, Third and Fourth Divisions of Sarawak on Sunday, May 24, 1964.

Starting at Bintulu in the Fourth Division, he passed through Mukah, Matu and Sarikei in the Third Division during the course.

At the Meet-the-People Sessions, he listened to local peoples' problems, briefed them on the Development Plan and urged them to live harmoniously together.



The Chief Minister and Mrs Ningkan, being greeted on arrival at the Bintulu airport.

The Chief Minister said that the Government was sincere and earnest in its determination to help the people but this could not be achieved without their own co-operation.

He told the people "Sarawak within Malaysia has a bright future. It will mean hard work and full co-operation with Government by everyone. I therefore appeal to you to continue to work hard and give your full co-operation to the Government."

On Sunday, May 24, 1964, the Chief Minister approved a grant of \$10,000 for the

building of a Primary School at Bintulu (Fourth Division), at the request of Kapitan China, Bintulu, Mr Tan Khim Seah.

The money will be in addition to another sum of \$10,000 already promised by the Local Council.

According to Mr Tan, the school will cost \$60,000; the remaining amount will be met by the people themselves.

The school will be situated at New Road/ Sebieuw Road, a secondary road that would link with Miri.

This area has been planted with rubber under the Rubber Planting Scheme. There are 6,000 acres, and the land owners are mostly Foochows.

Mr Tan submitted four other requests. They are: a demand for a resident doctor to serve Bintulu's 30,000 people; widening of the Bazaar Road; land to build a godown for the commercial community; and the opening up of 10,000 acres of land along the proposed Bintulu/Miri Road for agricultural development.

Employment for Local People

Replying to the request for a doctor, Mr Ningkan said he sympathised with the Kapitan China and the people, but unfortunately there was a shortage of doctors in the country as a whole.

Mr Ningkan said the trouble was when students returned, from studies overseas they refused to join Government Service.

Referring to the other requests the Chief Minister thanked the Kapitan China for his suggestions and told him that they would be looked into.

Among those who met the Chief Minister at Bintulu was Council Negeri member, Mr Kamar bin Bubim who made two requests. They were: the introduction of a coconut planting scheme for across river kampungs and finding employment for local people in the future road construction works on the Bintulu/Miri Road.

Approval was given to start the coconut planting scheme, but employment for labourers on the road scheme, the Chief Minister said, would be referred to the authorities concerned.

After meeting the people, the Chief Minister accompanied by the District Officer, Mr William Nais and Resident, Fourth Division, Mr J.F. Drake-Brockman, visited the Sebiew Secondary Road site and the rubber gardens. They also toured the bazaar and kampungs.

Five miles of the Sebiew road have been already completed, and the Chief Minister and party drove to the end of the road in Land Rovers.

In the evening they were guests at an informal dinner given by the people of Bintulu..

From Bintulu, the Chief Minister proceeded to Mukah and Matu in the Third Division.

WELCOMED AT SEBAUH

The Chief Minister and party arrived at Sebauh, and was welcomed by Penghulu Abok anak Jalin, Council Negeri member, on behalf of the people.

The Chief Minister in his speech at the District Office, addressed a large throng of people including Ibans, Malays and Chinese and urged them to live harmoniously together and to support the Government Development Plan. He said that the Government was sincere and earnest in its determination to help the people but this could not be achieved without their own co-operation.

Referring to a request by Penghulu Abok for a dispensary at Sebauh the Chief Minister said that his request would be granted in due course. He added that plans had been made for a dispensary not only in Sebauh but in other rural areas of the country.

A Tuai Rumah, Skran anak Amba, told the Chief Minister that since Malaysia he had seen some progress in agriculture and education, but regretted that the price of rubber had fallen, while, on the other hand the prices of bazaar commodities had risen.

The Chief Minister said he sympathised with their problems, and pointed out that rubber price had fallen not only in Sebauh, but throughout the country. This, he said, was beyond his country and explained the necessity for taxation.

Said the Chief Minister: "Regulations are made by your elected Government and everyone has to pay taxes including myself."

Here the Chief Minister warned black-marketeters and told the people to report to the police incidents of profiteering.

Requests for More Rubber Planting Schemes

The Chief Minister then heard requests for more rubber planting schemes by Iban farmers.

After a meeting, led by Sarawak Administrative Officer, Douglas Sullang anak Ganda, the Chief Minister walked to the 20-door bazaar where he was shown the site of the proposed bridge at Sungei Sebanggan which separated the Malay Kampung from the bazaar, the construction of which was requested by the local people.

Having 'promised to look into the matter, the Chief Minister proceeded to Pandan, a 10-door bazaar upriver from Sebauh.

Here he was given a warm welcome by school children lining the path from the wharf to the bazaar. At Pandan the Chief Minister held another "Meet-the-People" Session attended mostly by Ibans, Penans and Malays. In this session too the people made a request for a dispensary, and the Chief Minister gave the same reply as to the people of Sebauh.

From Pandan the party proceeded to Labang where the Chief Minister held another session with the people in the Chinese school.

Here requests were made to include Pandan in the development plan; for free primary education and opening of a timber company.

Replying, the Chief Minister said that he would look into the matter of free primary education as well as extending the development plan to Pandan, and explained that plans were being surveyed by the Federal Government on the question of opening up of a timber company and advised them that if they had the capital and personnel to open timber concessions they could apply to the government which would give due consideration.

The Chief Minister and party then returned to Bintulu where they attended a dinner given by the Sarawak Alliance; this was followed by a film show and Malay *gendang*.

Speakers at the dinner were Kapitan China, Mr Tan Khim Seah and Hon'ble Kamar bin Bubim.

Both leaders assured the Chief Minister of the co-operation of the people of Bintulu in

the Five-Year Development Plan and to defend the country against aggression.

Mr Tan Khim Seah said that if the Government could construct the Miri/Bintulu Road the District's future would be bright. He went on to say: "At this time when we have internal and external troubles we are fortunate in having an able Chief Minister. He has come here in spite of his heavy duties, and I can assure him that the people here will support his Government."

Mr Kamar bin Bubim speaking on behalf of the Barjasa branch urged everyone to stand united against Sukarno's confrontation and to support the national registration.

The dinner which was held at the Bintulu Recreation Club was attended by community leaders and several important local personalities.

Enterprise and Achievements

In reply, the Chief Minister said that he was happy to see so many faces because he had very much friends in Bintulu. He was glad that the majority of the people in Bintulu worked hard and supported the Alliance Government and Malaysia.

He added: "The people of Bintulu District have long been well-known for their enterprise and achievements.

"Yesterday and today, I went around visiting the rubber plantations at Sebauh, the kampungs, the town, Pandan and Labang. I am deeply impressed by what I have seen and heard. I see various races living harmoniously together; I see people who have shown the spirit of self-help — the course which leads to a promising future.

CHIEF MINISTER MEETS THE PEOPLE

"Your hard work has turned jungles into productive land; and you have turned villages into beautiful towns; your sawmills have brought more prosperity to this area and employment to many people, as well as foreign exchange into Sarawak through the timber exports.

"You have played an important part in providing education for your children; you have laid the foundations for the expansion of the fishing industry. I can foresee your district becoming one of the most prosperous areas in Sarawak in the near future.

"I have heard a number of requests from

your leaders these two days. They ask for more roads; more land for agriculture; better medical services and more schools.

"Although these things cannot all materialise in the period you would like it to, I will do all I can to bring about a better life to all the people in Sarawak.

"Communication is one of your big problems. Work is now underway to build a trunk road linking Bintulu and Miri. This will eventually lead to all major towns such as Sibul, Sarikei, Simanggang and Kuching. Your desire for more land will be fulfilled as more roads are constructed.

"I can assure you that the Alliance Government will make land available to everyone who needs it for planting under the various planting schemes, and Government will give the farmers and gardeners generous assistance.

"It is the intention of my Government to see that every child in Sarawak is given right opportunities for education. We are already working on the details that will lead to the abolition of primary schools' fees. Under the Five-Year Development Plan, Government will build 20 secondary schools — in fact, work has already started on five. It will not be long before we could provide secondary school education to every child.

New Dispensary

"Better medical facilities will be provided and the construction of a new dispensary at Cape Tatau will start. Many hospitals and dispensaries will be built within the next few years. Our big headache, however, will be the training of more nurses and doctors. However, the Alliance Government is making every effort to train more doctors and nurses to cater to the growing needs.

"Sarawak, within Malaysia, has a bright future. It will mean hard work and full co-operation with Government by everyone, I would, therefore, appeal to you to continue to work hard and give your full co-operation to the Government. I know you will do it."

On Tuesday, when the Chief Minister arrived at Mukah in the Third Division he was given a warm welcome by members of the Mukah Foochow Association.

Speaking at an all-community lunch at the Foochow Association premises, the Chief Minister praised Mukah's "peaceful and

happy" atmosphere. He said he was happy to hear that many people in Mukah had planted coconut and high yielding rubber. This was encouraging because the economy of the district could not always depend on sago and fishing.

"It does not mean that you must pay less attention to sago or fishing, as much of the prosperity of this district has come from the sago industry," said the Chief Minister. He added: "It is hoped that this industry will be expanded through the cultivation of more sago plantations. It is also hoped that improved methods of fishing will help bring more income to the fishermen."

The Chief Minister then explained that as Chairman of the State Development Committee, he was taking the opportunity to find out more about the needs of the people in order to speed up the development programme in Sarawak.

Explaining the Five-Year-Development Plan, he said that under the Plan the Alliance Government "will spend more than twice the amount spent in the past five years by the Colonial Government.

"This ambitious development programme would not have been possible, if Sarawak had not achieved independence through Malaysia" said the Chief Minister. He stressed that the success of the Plan much depended on the co-operation and hardwork of the people themselves.

Appealing to the people "to play your full role in building a happy and prosperous Sarawak and Malaysia," the Chief Minister said: "You are fortunate in that your district is far away from direct attacks by our enemies. As you all know Malaysia today faces two threats; internally, we have the CCO which tries to sell our country to some foreign power; externally, Sukarno has been trying to crash us.

"Your district has not yet been affected by the enemies' activities, but you must remain alert.

'Watch out for Malicious Elements'

"The CCO would like to sabotage our development plan. They want to plunge out people into chaos so that they can place then under the rule of their communist masters. You must therefore watch out for these malicious elements; you must disregard the mali-

cious propaganda put out by the CCO and their frontmen.

"As for Indonesian confrontation, it is still hoped that a peaceful solution can be reached. Our Prime Minister has again agreed to go to a summit talk with President Sukarno and President Macapagal. This talk will take place early in June. Let us hope that Indonesia will leave us alone to live our own life in peace. If Sukarno refuses to withdraw his guerillas who have caused lots of trouble and the loss of many lives in our territories, then we must all be prepared to fight for our own survival.

"As long as we remain united and prepared, Sukarno will never succeed in crushing us!

"As long as we are determined to defend our right to live the kind of life we have chosen we shall continue to enjoy the freedom and opportunities that we are enjoying now.

"If we allow ourselves to be divided by evil elements like the CCO, then Sarawak and Malaysia will be submerged and absorbed by hostile neighbours.

"We shall then all have to suffer the ill fate which has overtaken the people of Indonesia, but those who will suffer most will be the Chinese — as you have all heard of the inhuman treatment of the Chinese in Indonesia."

Welcoming the Chief Minister and his wife, Tua Kampung Eward bin Kader, Chairman of Mukah District Council, expressed the support of the people of Mukah.

Earlier, the Chief Minister and party were greeted by hundreds of Mukah people and school children when they disembarked from the Zahora.

Melanaus and Malays lined the road for several hundred yards to shake hands, and people dressed in holiday attire lined the river banks to welcome the visitors.

The Chief Minister and his wife were welcomed by smiling school children and enthusiastic crowds of adults before they drove through the bazaar past the beach and the airport to the Three-River Schools.

At the school, the Chief Minister was shown around by the Principal, a Colombo Plan sponsored teacher.

Later, meeting the assembled school children in the hall, the Chief Minister gave an impromptu speech in which he asked pupils to work hard and set an example to others.

The principal of the school, welcoming the Chief Minister said that not very often the school had the honour and pleasure of such a visit.

He went on to say that students very often tuned on the radio or read in the newspapers about the Chief Minister and had sometimes wondered "how this man looked like." The students then gave an exhibition of Scottish dancing.

Melanau Kampong Visited

In the afternoon, after lunch, the Chief Minister visited the Melanau Kampong near Mukah travelling there by longboat.

It was Kampung Tellian, on the bank of Sungei Tellian. Here the Chief Minister was the guest of Inche Yaman bin Kadir.

After visiting Kampung Tellian, the Chief Minister went on to Matu, Binatang, and Sarikei, also visiting longhouses and Kampongs. He concluded his tour at Saratok.

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and Mrs Ningkan, returned to Kuching on Sunday, May 31, 1964, after a week's tour of parts of the Fourth, Third and Second Divisions.

During the tour, the Chief Minister visited towns, villages, kampungs and longhouses, held meet-the-people sessions, spoke at welcome receptions, civic luncheons, dinners and longhouse gatherings, and gave on-the-spot approval to several projects connected with the Development Plan.

Here follows the continuation of last week's report of the tour: starting from Matu to Kabong.

On Wednesday, May 27, 1964, the Chief Minister paid a short visit to Matu, an important Melanau settlement in the coastal area of the Third Division, and completed a tightly packed programme of visits, talks, the opening of a primary school and spoke at a dinner in the evening.

At Kuala Matu the Chief Minister and party were welcomed by the Minister of State, Awang Hipni bin Pengiran Anu and the District Officer, Sarikei, Mr Geoffrey Barnes.

Arches of nipah palm and bamboo had been erected in honour of the Chief Minister,

and singing school children stood waving Malaysian and Sarawak flags.

The Chief Minister and Mrs Ningkan were garlanded as they passed down the line of school children who sang a special song in Malay composed for the occasion by one of their teachers, Inche Radin Othman. He was warmly commended by the Chief Minister for his composition.

The Chief Minister and his party were then treated to Melanau refreshments before proceeding upriver to Matu.

Houses on both banks of the river were decorated with placards with the inscription, "Selamat datang Ketua Menteri Sarawak."

Matu township and bazaar were beautifully decorated to welcome the party. The Chief Minister was again garlanded. In spite of the hot sun large crowds had gathered at a rally on the padang and the Chief Minister addressed them from a decorated dais.

Speaking in Malay, he said that he was happy to see so many smiling faces. Thanking the crowd for their warm reception he said: "Even though I know you are not rich yet your hearts and smiles are rich indeed."

The Chief Minister then went on to explain



The Chief Minister sang a popular Malay folksong (Sangrang Bulan) at an informal dinner at the Bintulu Recreation Club during his recent tour of parts of the Fourth, Third and Second Divisions. Picture shows part of the enthusiastic audience.

the Government Development Plan for the rural areas and called on everyone to stand firm and united behind the Government in order to face Indonesian aggression.

Welcoming the Chief Minister the Kapitan China, Mr Sim Chou Hee, said that in the old days Matu was considered a very small place and consequently received little help from Government.

Now that the Federal Government had allocated a considerable sum for rural development in Sarawak he hoped that funds would be made available for roads and drainage schemes in the area.

The Minister of State, Awang Hipni, also welcomed the Chief Minister on behalf of the people. He urged them to stand firm behind the Government and ended his speech with the cry "Merdeka Malaysia" thrice repeated by the crowd.

Others to speak were the SAO in Charge, Abang Haji Amin and the Chairman of the Matu/Daro District Council, Inche Yahya bin Tambi.

Six Requests Approved

Later, the Chief Minister held a meet-the-people session in the District Court. Of seven requests put forward, six were approved on the spot by the Chief Minister and only one was deferred for further consideration.

Those approved were:-

- * Repairs to Kampung Skaan Bridge at a cost of \$2,000. Requested by Tua Kampung Abang Ghani.
- * Repairs to Sungei Treng Bridge at a cost of \$1,000. Also requested by Tua Kampung Abang Ghani.
- * Repairs to three bridges at Kampung Jemoreng at a cost of \$4,500. Requested by Abang Bohari.
- * New bridge at Kampung Bawang costing \$6,300. Requested by Councillor Pian bin Abas.
- * New bridge at Daro costing \$3,276. Requested by Council Chairman, Inche Yahya.
- * New bridge over Sungei Daro costing \$7,000. Also requested by Inche Yahya.

The request which was not approved because no cost of construction was given, nor was the need clearly explained, was put forward by Councillor Lim Sek Chiong for a belian walk and concrete roadway for Kam-

pung Skaan.

Later the Chief Minister visited the Chung Hua School where he approved expenditure of \$6,000 for school repairs and classroom extensions.

Later at a lunch party given at the house of SAO Abang Haji Amin the Chief Minister said: "My wife and I are deeply touched by the very warm welcome of all communities in Matu and Daro. Many of you have come long distances to meet us. I wish to take this opportunity to wish all the people living in Matu and Daro District every happiness, long life, success and prosperity."

The Chief Minister also opened the Orang Kaya Selair School. This, he said, marked another step forward in the steady progress of Matu District. Sarawak had already achieved her freedom and independence through Malaysia but if the people were to enjoy the fruits of political freedom, it was vitally important that they must free themselves from ignorance and poverty which always go hand in hand.

The Alliance Government was therefore paying the greatest attention towards the tackling these twin evils. The Alliance Government intended to provide universal primary education. It was also the Government's intention to abolish primary school fees in the near future.

The Headmaster, Mr Bartholomew Sulee told the Chief Minister that the school cost \$35,000 of which 65 percent had been provided by a Government grant.

Welcome Arches

The Chief Minister walked for more than two miles in the blazing sun to tour the Kampung of Bawang and Tian which were decorated with welcoming arches, bamboo streamers and placards. At the primary school for the two Kampung the Chief Minister was presented with a Melanau hat or terindak and Mrs Ningkan with an antique vase. The Chief Minister promptly wore his hat as a protection against the sun.

He also visited Kampung Sok, the only remaining Melanau longhouse.

In the evening Matu went gay with a film show and gendang and the Chief Minister and his party were entertained to dinner by the Matu Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

The Chief Minister's party then proceeded to Sarikei.

On the way to Sarikei by speedboat the Chief Minister stopped at the longhouse of the Hon'ble Mr Sandom anak Nyuak, MP.

Welcoming the Chief Minister and party, Mr Sandom asked the people present to co-operate with the Government, maintain racial harmony and not to listen to rumours.

The 12-door longhouse is situated on the bank of Batang Semah, Lower Rejang (Third Division).

Thanking Mr Sandom and his people, the Chief Minister explained the various Government schemes, and urged them to actively participate in the Coconut Planting Scheme and learn better methods of planting padi..

At the next stop in Penghulu Kilat's longhouse, a short distance away, the Chief Minister joined in the ngajat and tiak drinking ceremonies. He put on an Iban warrior dress and danced the ngajat expertly much to the enjoyment of the people.

Later, addressing the people, he explained to them the Government's Development Plans and advised them to see that all children attend school.

Penghulu Kilat in a forceful address to his people urged them to follow the Chief Minister's advice.

After lunch, the Chief Minister and party went up to Sarikei. The town was "dressed" for the occasion with State flags flying from shophouses and buildings, and arches and banners bearing welcome inscriptions.

Heavily guarded, the Chief Minister drove through the town accompanied by the District Officer and his wife. He visited the District Office, the Sarikei District Council, the Tropical Seafood Factory, the Army Camp and the C.T.C. Timber Company.

Tours Seafood Factory

At the District Office he was introduced to Government staff and to Local Authority officials.

At the Seafood Factory he was conducted on a tour of the plant by Mr Lee Cheng Meng, the Manager. Here he saw machinery for freezing prawns and lobster for export to America.

At the Army Camp, he was shown round the barracks, and later inspected the Opera-

tions Room of the Security Forces, Lower Rejang District Headquarters. There he was briefed by Major Dennis Lucy on the latest military situation in the District.

The Army unit stationed here are the 'B' Company, 1st Battalion, Ulster Rifles.

Later, at a civic reception in the Basketball Stadium, the Chief Minister apologised to the people of Sarikei for keeping them waiting in the afternoon sun. He said the delay was mainly due to the over-enthusiasm of the people he had visited on the way from Matu to Sarikei.

He said that during the past four days he had visited Bintulu, Sebauh, Pandan, Labang, Mukah, Matu, and a number of villages, kampungs and longhouses.

This tour, like those he had made in Sarawak during the past few months, had increased his confidence in the future of Sarawak and Malaysia, said the Chief Minister.

"In many other new countries which have achieved independence there have been strifes of one kind or other.

"They are either torn by racial strifes or religious frictions, a breakdown in economy or lowering of the morale. But in Sarawak and Malaysia I have seen only a strengthening of the racial harmony and national unity; I am impressed by the high morale of our people," said the Chief Minister.

He added: "Whatever political shades there maybe, whatever the racial origins of our people may be; whatever tongues they speak, or whatever religious beliefs they may hold, there is, in our people a singleness of purpose that is the preservation of our newly-won freedom.

"Malaysia is now an established fact. Even the opposition parties have declared that Malaysia has been democratically and constitutionally constituted.

"We may have different opinions as to how best and in what ways we can make Malaysia strong and prosperous. Indeed, in a democratic country like ours, the people are entitled to their different opinions as to the manner in which the future should be shaped, but we shall not tolerate any attempt to undermine our democratic system. We shall fight internal subversion, and as long as all our people agree on these principles, (as indeed all political parties have already agreed) I feel confident that the future of Sarawak and

Malaysia will be happy and bright.

"In a democratic country, whichever party has been elected to govern, it is the duty of that Government to serve the people and the country.

"The Alliance Government has pledged to serve this country and its people irrespective of race, creed or political belief.

'Unite in Defence'

"It is now the duty of each and everyone in the country to also work for the country and to co-operate in building our nation; unite in the defence of it, and help to preserve peace and harmony.

"I am happy to say what I have said is also the belief of the Opposition leaders."

The Chief Minister reemphasised the need for unity and nation building, and said: "We must preserve our traditional racial harmony, whatever political differences there may be.

"The people living in Sarikei District have displayed their loyalty to the country in many ways in the past few months. The most outstanding of them all is the co-operation they have given to Government in the arrest of a whole group of our enemies, and capturing large quantities of ammunition.

"Had it not been for the patriotism of the people of Sarikei District, our enemies could have caused the loss of many innocent lives.

"I wish to take the opportunity to sincerely thank the people in the district for their co-operation and loyalty. I wish also to thank all of you, and others tonight for their warm welcome and hospitality."

The District Officer, Sarikei, in welcoming the Chief Minister said that Sarikei faced two problems — one was the CCO threat, and the other was finding land for landless.

In his opinion the first could only be solved when all the hard-core leaders of the CCO were dead or sent out of the country; the second problem, he hoped, would be solved by the Development Plans.

Mr Chen Ko Ming, Chairman, Chinese Chamber of Commerce then paid tribute to the Chief Minister and his Government and said that the people of Sarikei pledged their support to the Government.

He also made two requests—one for more land to meet the growing demand, and new wharf and godowns to meet the increased ex-

port trade when the new roads to Sarikei are completed. He also announced the Chief Minister's approval to give \$10,000 for the improvement of the basketball stadium. This was received with applause by those present.

Peace and Harmony

On Friday, May 29, 1964, the Chief Minister arrived by road from Sarikei at Binatang; on the way he inspected the P.W.D. road camp and was briefed on the road project by Supt. Engineer of the Camp, Mr J.B. Panpon. He had lunched at the Binatang District Council.

Speaking at the luncheon the Chief Minister said that the various races in Binatang had lived in peace and harmony for many generations but there were few trouble makers who used threats on those who co-operated with Government.

He added: "Government knows who they are and they shall be held answerable if they continue to cause trouble to others."

The Chief Minister then went on to mention the Five-Year Development Plan and said: "Let us hope that there is peace and security in our country so that this money can be spent on improving the life of the people, instead of buying arms and ammunition to put down threats to our security."

While at Binatang the Chief Minister visited the Dispensary; the Shoe Factory; the Binatang Orange Factory; the Government and Local Authority offices and the Bazaar.

In the evening, the Chief Minister and his wife were hosts to the people of Sarikei and Binatang at a drinks party abroad the M.Y. Zahora.

The Chief Minister reached the last stage of his tour on Saturday, May 30, 1964, when he and his party arrived in Saratok by Zahora from Sarikei.

The Chief Minister was met by the Resident, Second Division, Mr G. Lloyd-Thomas; District Officer, Kalaka, Inche Mohammed Fauzi; the Chairman of the Kalaka District Council, Mr Anthony Nibong, councillors, Tuai Rumahs and local dignitaries.

After inspecting a Guard of Honour of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, the Chief Minister declared open a District Council Primary School — the Abang Abdul Rahman School. He said there was no better place to learn to be a good and patriotic citizen than in a school.

CM PRAISES SCA AT FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS 1964

Members of the Sarawak Chinese Association, as true and loyal Sarawakians, have done the Chinese community in Sarawak a great service to which only future historians can give credit.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Monday when he spoke at the first anniversary celebrations of the S.C.A.'s 15th Mile Simanggang Road Branch, as Secretary General of Sarawak Alliance.

Appealing to the Chinese in Sarawak to support the Sarawak Chinese Association, the Chief Minister said together they could make Sarawak a state of which they would all feel proud.

"Divided, there will be chaos, and more likely than not, Sukarno's rule," said Inche Ningkan.

Earlier he said that the SCA members had been able to maintain the trust and friendship of the Natives because they had demonstrated the finer characteristics which had forced a close link between their forebears and the Natives. "Had it not been for them this link could have been broken," said the Chief Minister.

He added: "This close tie of friendship between the Chinese and the Natives, however, is constantly put under great strain by the Clandestine Communist Organisation and its articulate frontmen.

"The communists shout about Chinese education as if this is part of mainland China; they shout about neo-colonialism as if all the Natives and the SCA members are colonial stooges; they want to crush Malaysia as if they were Sukarno's children; they try to tear down your elected Government as if you, the true and loyal sons of Sarawak, have no right to choose your own Government; they criticise everything that your elected Government plans to do for you as if they are the only ones who must rule this country.

'Mad utterances'

"It is regrettable that a considerable number of Chinese have been influenced by these mad utterances of the communists — to the

extent that some of them have taken up arms against Sarawak and Malaysia.

"Some of them are now in Indonesia, others are hiding in our jungles; some are mixing in your villages, waiting to join our enemies and some have been going from door to door begging for money or food to give to their friends in the jungles."

Continued the Chief Minister: "Do not think that your Government does not know about all these activities. Today the Government is from the people, and with the people.

"What our people know, we know also. We could kill all the communists in the jungles; we could arrest plenty of them in the towns and villages.

"We hope we need not do that if we can help it, because I am fully aware that a great number of those in the jungles and those supporting them are innocent young men who have been misled by a small number of ruthless die-hard communists, or confused by communist propaganda.

"I know also that some of them had real grievances against the Colonial Government."

Declaring that he wished to give them a chance to start a new life, Inche Ningkan said: "Perhaps this is the last chance, because our people cannot remain patient for too long.

"I am not boasting when I say that we can wipe out the communists from our midst. Let us say there are 1,000 communists. What are they compared with the 800,000 people of Sarawak and the thousands of Security Forces?

"The Alliance Government is determined to help the people of Sarawak to improve their standard of living. Millions of dollars will be spent by the Malaysian Federal Government and the Alliance State Government in the next five years to build more roads, schools, hospitals and clinics; to make land available to all those who need land to farm; to assist you in rubber-planting, coconut-planting, pig-farming, padi-planting and to supply water and electricity to more rural people.

"I shall ask my Deputy Chief Minister, Inche James Wong and the Minister for Natural Resources, Inche Teo Kui Seng, to tell

you more about some of the schemes the Alliance Government has decided to carry out.

"I wish to appeal to the Chinese in Sarawak to give their support to the Sarawak Chinese Association. In our struggle for independence together we have found your leaders to be loyal, honest and sincere.

"The trust the Alliance has in the Chinese is manifested in the presence of these two Ministers here. The trust the Chinese have in the Alliance is also shown by the support they have given, and are continuing to give, to me and my other colleagues who are non-Chinese.

"Together, we shall make Sarawak a State we can all feel proud of. Divided, there will be chaos, and, more likely than not, Sukarno's rule.

'Fire-breathing types'

"Many have asked me why the Natives have chosen SCA to be their partner, when there was a far stronger party which could help them to gain power. I hope I have answered this question by what I have said here today.

"We cannot ever work with those fire-breathing types who have no hesitation in collaborating with the communists or Indonesians as long as they think they might

get into power with their help.

"The communist spokesmen are the greatest liars in the world. Openly they would declare how loyal they are; secretly their hearts are with Jakarta or Peking. They say they are jealously guarding democracy; but secretly, they and their friends are taking up arms, or encouraging armed struggle, against democratically and constitutionally elected Government.

"They say they are fighting for a better life for the farmers. But, when we are taking concrete steps to help the farmers they say we are wasting too much money to help the farmers."

In conclusion the Chief Minister said that if the Chinese in Sarawak and Malaysia wanted to avoid the fate of the Chinese in Indonesia and many other countries in South East Asia, they should make their stand clear. The Natives would not take double talks as signs of loyalty and sincerity.

Also present at the celebrations were the Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah; the Deputy Chief Minister, Inche James Wong; the Minister for Natural Resource, Inche Teo Kui Seng; the Minister for Local Government, Inche Dunstan Endawie; Inche T.Y. Tan, MP and Secretary General of the Sarawak Chinese Association; O.K.P. Pemancha Sinyam; T.K. Doro and other Alliance leaders.

'BE CAUTIOUS AND VIGILANT' WARNS CHIEF MINISTER

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, said in Simunjan (First Division) on June 1964 that the people of Sarawak must be cautious and vigilant.

During a meet-the-people session in the Simunjan District Office he said that while hoping for the present situation to get better "we must be prepared for it to get worse."

The Chief Minister arrived in Simunjan accompanied by the Resident of the First Division, Mr A.R. Meikle, and his Private Secretary, Abang Johari.

At the meet-the-people session, he announced that he had approved projects worth \$34,700 to be carried out in Simunjan area.

The money will be allocated as follows;

- * \$10,400 for clearing a five rivers;
- * \$12,800 for the construction of 11 bridges;
- * \$10,100 for piped water supplies for four kampungs;
- * \$1,400 for recreational facilities.

The Chief Minister said in his speech that the purpose of his visit to Simunjan was to meet the people and some of his friends, to study the needs of the people in this district, to determine what development projects should be carried out in the first phase of Sarawak's Five-Year Development Plan and to announce some minor projects which he had approved.

Said the Chief Minister: "We have achieved independence in a democratic and peaceful manner. Unfortunately our independence had not been recognised by the Jakarta Government.

"President Sukarno, perhaps, had hoped that after British rule was over some stooges who would take orders from Jakarta would take over Sarawak.

"When he thought that the people of Sarawak have freely chosen to join Malaysia, which is founded on freedom and justice, and when he came to know that we have no intention to become part of Indonesia, he became angry and lost his common sense, he lost his confrontation; he sent bandits into our territory to attack our villages and kill our people; he lured away some of our foolish youth, armed them, starved them, and then sent them back to Sarawak to become cannon fodder."

Malaysians are United

The Chief Minister added that President Sukarno had made a great mistake. "He thought that by using his inhuman and evil methods he could force the people of Malaysia into submission.

"The people of Malaysia are united in their determination to fight for the honour and integrity of their own nation.

"We must all hope that the withdrawal of Indonesian terrorists from our territory will lead to a solution of our border problems with them.

"We must give the Malaysian Federal Government our full and loyal support in the search for peace.

"We must be cautious, we must be vigilant, we must hope that the situation will get better but we must be prepared for it to get worse."

The Chief Minister pointed out that a large number of Sarawakians who were disloyal to the Government and to Malaysia had been trained in armed subversion by the Indonesians.

He added: "As far as I know there is no indication yet that the Indonesians have agreed to demobilise or disarm or intern these traitors and we must assume they may be able to come over the border to attack us.

"I believe you are all aware of the terribly poor conditions Sukarno had plunged his country into. Their money is worth practically nothing compared with ours.

"It is a great pity that quite a few millions of the Indonesian people have no money to buy food and clothing because Sukarno had used up all the country's money to buy arms and ammunition from other countries."

The Chief Minister went on to say, on the other hand that we in Sarawak were happy and prosperous. We could buy anything we need even in small villages and towns.

"Truly speaking nobody needs go hungry. We can look forward to a bright future," said the Chief Minister, adding, "With independence we can breathe freely which enables us to achieve progress and prosperity."

He then explained to the people the Government's wish to improve the standard of living of the rural communities which would be carried out under the present Development Plan.

"I know that our people have long been known for their hard work and co-operation with the Government. Let us continue to work and make Sarawak and Malaysia a land that we all can be very proud of," urged the Chief Minister.

Meets Community Leaders

Later in the morning he visited the Government secondary school, the Chung Hua School and Abang Man School, which is one of the Lower Sadong District Council's School.

In the afternoon the Chief Minister and party were guests at a luncheon in the premises of the District Office, attended by community leaders.

At the luncheon, the Chairman of the Lower Sadong District Council, Mr Lee Thian Kee, said in his welcoming speech that the Council was grateful to the State Government for the help in the form of subsidies.

He said that though the Council was not the most progressive one in Sarawak, it had 32 schools, employing 75 teachers with the total enrolment of 2,030 pupils.

The Chief Minister in his reply said these figures indicated the great progress of the district. From information gathered he learned that Simunjan is in fact one of the most advanced and prosperous districts in Sarawak.

This, he said, is a sign of the great spirit of the people to work hard.

The Chief Minister also visited the new secondary school site. This was the first time that the Chief Minister had visited Simunjan since the formation of Malaysia.

C.M. TOURS PARTS OF SECOND DIVISION

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, June 1964 visited parts of the Second Division by helicopter.

The tour included visits to kampungs, long houses and Security Forces installations. He also approved several grants for projects to be carried out under the Development Plan.

At receptions held in his honour, Mr

Ningkan stressed the importance of education, dispelled doubts and misgivings on the Land Adjudication Bill and appealed to the people to sink their differences and work together for the welfare of the nation by giving their unflinching support to all Government policies.

SIS pictures, taken during the tour, show:



The Chief Minister being welcomed by school children at Batu Lintang, near Engkilili.



Residents and Government officers at Lubok Antu, Second Division, line up the road leading to the Government offices to welcome the Chief Minister.



The Chief Minister talks with members of the Security Forces at an army installation.



At Rumah Alek, Penghulu Chendan, at Mulugu, near Simanggang, Second Division, the Chief Minister attends a reception given by the people there; a 'miau' ceremony is being conducted for the Chief Minister.

INDONESIAN WITHDRAWAL WAS PUT-UP JOB, SAYS C.M.

The recent Indonesian withdrawal from Tebedu during the visit of the Thai Verification Team was described by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Friday, as "a put-up job, a trick and a swindle".

Referring to the Tokyo summit talks, the Chief Minister said: "President Sukarno toed the communist line in Tokyo. He vomited communist lies. He pretended to go on talking peace while at the same time carrying out war-like acts against us. He refused to withdraw his trained thugs and terrorists"

'WE SHALL WIN, IF WE ARE STEADFAST'—CM.

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, told Malaysians: "We shall win if we are steadfast and face our enemies without fear."

He said this in a talk broadcast over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) on Friday.

Mr Ningkan urged the people to be "watchful and vigilant, not only of the Indonesian enemy without but of our communist enemies within."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's talk:

When I last spoke to you on June 18, 1964, I said that you would be kept fully informed about the so-called withdrawal of Indonesian terrorists from Malaysia. At the time I advised you all to hope for the best but to be prepared in case things did not go well.

And I am afraid that things have not gone well. Despite the peace talks violent threats against Malaysia continued to be made by Indonesian spokesmen. They launched two violent attacks on our Security Forces on the 13th and 14th of this month. And what was called a withdrawal at Tebedu was a shabby farce.

The 32 Indonesians who withdrew on the 18th only crossed the border on the 16th and 17th. They were well fed and tidy. They did not smell like men who have lived unwashed in the jungle for even a few days. They had no jungle sores or scratches. They started from Entikong and they went back to Entikong.

The whole thing was a put-up job, a trick and a swindle.

We did not complain about the deception immediately because Malaysia is a country which is devoted to the cause of peace. We had to wait and see whether despite the farce at Entikong the Indonesians had any honest and peaceful intentions. But I am afraid they had none.

Sukarno Toed Communist Line

President Sukarno toed the communist line in Tokyo. He vomited communist lies. He pretended to go on talking peace while at the same time carrying out wax-like acts against us. He refused to withdraw his trained thugs and terrorists. He would not listen to the reason and common sense of our good, kind Tengku. And so the talks collapsed.

Within 24 hours the Indonesians had attacked us again at Rasau in Lundu District. Here 5 brave Gurkha soldiers lost their lives defending us and 5 more were wounded. This attack had been planned long in advance, even before the summit meeting in Tokyo.

The talks having failed, the Indonesians seek to bully and intimidate us. Their lies never cease. Nearly every Indonesian statement means exactly the opposite of what it says.

However, this attack failed. The five Gurkha soldiers did not die in vain. They were part of a platoon of 30 brave men who for six hours withstood five waves of attack by a hundred regular Indonesian soldiers. I prefer to call them terrorists. In the end the Indonesians withdrew, taking their dead and wounded with them, so it is impossible to say just what casualties were inflicted on them. What is important is that the post at Rasau was not overrun. This is why the Indonesian terrorists failed.

We, the people of free and independent Malaysia, will not be cowed by Sukarno and his bullies. We will stand up to his threats and boasts. We will not be frightened. Action against terrorists has been resumed with all the vigour at our command. They will be attacked by the Security Forces on every possible occasion. Those who fall into our

hands with be brought to trail in our Courts.

And the message which I bring you tonight is this. If we are steadfast and face our enemies without fear we shall win. We are brave and independent people and we have the full support of our friends in the Commonwealth who are pledged to help us defend our freedom.

We must be watchful and vigilant, not only of the Indonesian enemy without but of our communist enemies within. We must carry on with our everyday occupations but at the same time we must redouble our vigilance. Every loyal man and woman in Sarawak must help pass to the Security Forces any information which comes to him or to her about suspicious people or events. This applies to the whole of Sarawak, not just to the areas near the border. Given good information and the will and the determination to resist, our enemies are powerless.

'Malaysian are Not Cowards'

We are like men paddling down from the ulu of a long hard river full of rapids. If we paddle steadily onward, watching out for the rocks beneath the surface which may wreck our boat and the overhanging branches which may sweep us into the torrent, we shall certainly reach smooth waters in time.

But if we falter or argue with the lookout or the helmsman or take fright at the rush of water or grow sleepy, our boat, Malaysia will be smashed and all of us will be thrown into the fierce and cruel stream and be swept to our destruction.

And so let us stick together and look after our boat and use our skill and strength to paddle it on the course we have chosen. Let us show Sukarno and his Javanese rabble that we Malaysians are not cowards but true men determined to guide their own destiny and to live in freedom and justice.

National Service Registration Begins

7,930 Sign Up In 5 Days



Chief Minister and Deputy C. M. signing up.

Men and women of Sarawak from all walks of life, including youths within the age limit, enthusiastically responded to the call up for volunteers.

The total number reported to have registered between Monday, June 29 and Friday, July 4, 1964 in Kuching, Sibü and Miri (including Simanggang and Engkilili in the Second Division and Binatang and Kapit in the Third Division) was 7,930.

The national service registration centres in the towns as well as in the rural areas were crowded with eager citizens, each anxious to train to fight Sukarno's confrontation and his crush Malaysia policy.

In the rural areas registration is being conducted by mobile teams.

Hundreds of under-aged Sarawak youths wrote to the Controller of Manpower, Mr S. Kumar, appealing to him to allow them to register. Among them were students of Kuching Trade School.

They said: "Though we are under 21, please give us a chance to train and fight for our country if necessary."

The Controller of Manpower has said that unfortunately this could not be done as the

law did not allow them to join up before they were 21.

Among those who volunteered at Binatang in the Third Division was an 80-year-old farmer, Amat bin Labang, of Sungai Sumuk, Ulu Binatang.

Our Sibü correspondent writes:

For the last five days, youths in Sibü town came out in their hundreds to answer the nation's call. Smartly dressed office clerks mingled with coffee-shop boys in their best singlets, at the three registration centres in Sibü. Determination and loyalty were written on their faces.

This display of love and loyalty to the motherland was not only shown by the males, but courageously manifested by the gentle sex as well.

More than 40 women had already signed up; all have expressed their determination to fight side by side with their brothers and husbands, if the need arose.

In most centres, there were as many volunteers as youths within the age limit.

Among volunteers in Kuching, Sibü and Miri were prominent businessmen and political and community leaders.

The first person to register in Kuching was the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan; he was followed by the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong.

Owing to prior engagements, both the Chief Minister and his deputy signed up on Saturday, June 29.

When the registration centres opened on Monday, many women and girls were among those who signed up.

Several underaged girls - Malays, Melanaus and Ibans - turned away disappointed. Among the Malay women teachers who volunteered at Kuching was Che Maliah binte Ali, a mother of five children.

At Sibü, the District Officer, Mr Lo Yik Fong gave the lead and volunteered.

The first man to register at the Miri centre was Alek bin Wahi. Alek, an office-boy in a commercial firm, had first applied to join the 1st Battalion Sarawak Rangers in Miri last month, but was not accepted because he was

over-age.

On Thursday, 22 wives of 'C' Company, No. 3, Pohce Field Force stationed at Bukit Lima, signed up for Army Service. They said: "We want to follow our husbands: if they die we die together."

The Controller of Manpower, Mr S. Kumar, described the response by those within the age group as "very encouraging."

"I am very proud of this display of patriotism by Sarawakians," he said.

When accosted by a Sibü Chinese youth who asked for exemption from registration, Mr Kumar listed the following as those who could claim exemptions: Members of Parliament; judges, members of the Pohce Force and Armed Forces; people who are blind in both eyes, and those who are certified as being mentally ill.

Mr Kumar went on to say: "It must be remembered that registration for national service is the first step to assess the manpower of the country.

"Should they be called up for serving the country then those who have registered can apply for exemption for postponement of the call-up.

"To decide whether such application should be favourably considered, a Local Advisory Board consisting of permanent Malaysian citizens in Sarawak will be set up shortly.

"In other words those in the registerable group MUST register first.

"If they do not register they may be severely punished, if convicted in a court of law.

"Therefore, register first," Mr Kumar advised, "and apply for postponement if call-up' notice is received later."

Mr Kumar added that people in the registerable group of the National Service Registration, if they wish to leave Malaysia, must get an Exit Permit from the Controller of Manpower.

He said that provided convincing proofs were given, there would be no difficulties in obtaining an Exit Permit.

Exit Permits are available from the Manpower Department, Temple Street, Kuching,

Mr Kumar emphasised that unless those in the registerable group have Exit Permits, they would not be able to get a valid passport. Those who have valid passports may not be able to get flying or sailing tickets for leaving Sarawak.

Mr Kumar reminded that those who violated this regulation would be liable to imprisonment, fine, or both.

He finally appealed to shipping and airline companies not to issue tickets to those within the registerable group who have not got the Exit Permits to leave Sarawak.

C.M. Recounts

Sarawak's Basic Needs - Guns, 'Copters And Better Price For Rubber

From July 5 to July 11, 1964

The basic needs of Sarawak are more guns and helicopters, "so that we can knock the hell out of the Indonesians", and a better price for natural rubber.

This was stated on July 1964 by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, when he addressed the luncheon meeting, in Singapore, of the Foreign Correspondents' Association of South East Asia.

Mr Ningkan's talk dealt with the problems facing the State of Sarawak and the opportunities it looked forward to as part of Malaysia.

Speaking on communism in Sarawak, Mr Ningkan said: "It has acquired a very serious and dangerous hold on many of our young Chinese, even to the point that more than a thousand Chinese have treacherously joined forces with our Indonesian enemies."

Sarawak's three basic problems outlined by Mr Ningkan are:

- * Provision of improved education;
- * Welding the people into a cohesive and united part of the Malaysian body politic; and
- * Improving the economic efficiency of the country people

The following is the full text of Mr Ningkan's talk:

Sarawak is the biggest state in Malaysia. In fact, it is about the same size as the whole of Western Malaysia combined. But it is also the poorest part of Malaysia and with the lowest per capita income, \$550 per head, compared with \$800 for Malaya, \$1,300 for Singapore and \$700 for Sabah.

Our population totals 800,000 people, of whom one-third are Chinese, one-third are Sea Dayaks or Ibans (to which community I myself belong), while the remainder is made up of many peoples — Malays, Melanaus, Land Dayaks, Kayans, Kenyahs, Kelabits, Penans, Kedayans, Muruts, Tagals and Bisayas. We are a very multi-racial state indeed. The Malay element of the population amounts to about 17 percent.

Our land areas are deceptive because

although in terms of square miles we possess great wealth in land, a very large proportion of the land is composed either of deep swamp or steep hillsides and the proportion of good and accessible land is comparatively small.

Our greatest problems are threefold. Firstly, to improve the education of our people. Secondly, to weld them into a cohesive and united part of the Malaysian body politic. And thirdly, to improve the economic efficiency of our country people.

Education was greatly neglected in Sarawak by the Rajahs' Government. It was not until after the Cession of Sarawak to the British Crown after the last war that real efforts were made to improve the situation. At that time only limited numbers of the Native population—and I would like to point out that in Sarawak the indigenous peoples are proud to be called Natives (I am one myself) — had received any education at all. A vast majority of the inland peoples had received no education and there were very few people in Sarawak who were qualified to occupy the higher posts of Government.

We have worked very hard to improve our education and we are now within sight of universal primary education. Unfortunately, school fees still have to be paid, but I hope that with the help of the Federal Government we should be able to rectify this situation in the very near future. We have chosen English as our medium of instruction, not because the former Colonial Government insisted upon it, but because of the Native peoples of Sarawak its adoption had been regarded as essential if we are to make rapid educational progress to catch up with our neighbours and to fit ourselves for life in the modern world.

This implies no disrespect for Malay, the National language. Malay is widely spoken and understood in Sarawak and its use is growing. We aim to encourage the teaching of Malay but this cannot be done easily or quickly. As an example of our difficulties I may mention that despite every effort we have not been able in the nine months since Malaysia

Day to recruit even a single qualified Malay teacher trainer to work in Sarawak, despite the fact that we have 15 qualified teachers standing by as potential trainees.

Common Medium

Our second great problem is to bring our various peoples together and to form them into a united part of Malaysia. Our difficulties are that we have so many different peoples and it would be idle to pretend that there are not some communal differences among them. These we hope to overcome mainly by providing education for all in a common medium so that the young people can grow up together and get to know each other better.

The third great problem facing us concerns the economic situation of the Sarawak countryman. Sarawak depends on agriculture for its prosperity and since there is little likelihood of large-scale industrial development or of the discovery of great new mineral resources, we expect to remain dependent on agriculture for our well-being and prosperity.

Our people are dependent on the production of rubber and pepper and sago and limber — all things which grown on our soil. We are greatly handicapped by the low levels of commodity prices and it is matter of great regret to us that the advanced industrial countries of the world should be unable to help us to bring greater prosperity to our people by ensuring that we obtain higher prices for our basic produce.

If the prices of pepper, sago and rubber were just a little higher than they are at present, and could be kept higher, our economic situation and our political situation as well would be revolutionized. We receive much generous aid from other countries, especially from Britain and members of the Commonwealth, but what we would much rather have is more profitable trade so that we do not have to ask for special help.

It is a sad fact that while at present the advanced countries in the world are enjoying great economic prosperity, we in Sarawak and many other economically more backward countries are enjoying depressed economic conditions. There is surely something wrong when the poorest people also have the toughest time, and I am afraid that when the advanced countries of the world are enjoying prosperity, people like myself cannot avoid

feeling that some of that prosperity is being enjoyed at our expense. The prices of the goods we export have fallen but the prices of the goods we import never stop going up.

I am sure that what some of you are now thinking to yourselves is "But how about all the other problems? What about communism, confrontation and all that sort of thing?"

Well, of course, communism is a serious problem in Sarawak. It has acquired a very serious and dangerous hold on many of our young Chinese even to the point that more than a thousand Chinese have treacherously joined forces with our Indonesian enemies. This is a very terrible things to have had happened.

But it still falls within the three basic problems which I mentioned — the basic problems of education, welding our people together into a harmonious whole and providing a better economic livelihood for our people. Although the Chinese are materially the best-off people in Sarawak, they have been led to believe that they are being oppressed and exploited.

Sleep Uneasily

Given better prices for our commodities, they and all the other people of Sarawak would be immeasurably better off and the communists would find much less fertile ground on which to sow their seeds of hatred, bitterness and discontent. It is the advanced countries of the world and their failure to provide for the "have not" countries like my own who are responsible as much as anybody for the growth of communism in our midst.

As to confrontation, it is, of course, a grave and serious problem. We have been at the receiving end of Sukarno's vicious brutality. An odd bomb may have gone off in Singapore and a railway train derailed in Malaya, but it is the Natives of Sarawak in the border areas who sleep uneasily in their beds. It is completely impossible to provide protection for everybody along our extensive borders. For the last one hundred years life in Sarawak has developed on the basis of an open border over which people could move in a civilised manner without restraint or hindrance.

Our people have suffered considerably at the hands of the Indonesians, but it would be wrong to suppose that this is our greatest problem. We are not cowards. We are prepared to

stand up to the Indonesians and we have done so, with the help of our own Malaysian National Forces and those of our British friends. And in recording our most sincere gratitude to two brave battalions of the Royal Malay Regiment and other Malaysian forces, I would also like to pay special tribute to the men of the British and Gurkha Services who have done such good work in our midst.

Our relationship with Britain stands higher today amongst the peoples of Sarawak than it has ever done before because we have seen how when we are in trouble our friends and allies come to our assistance, whether they are flying helicopters or carrying out long, tiring patrols through our hills and jungles or manning the little ships of the Navy out at sea. I would especially like to mention the work of the Gurkhas whom we did not know before but who are now held in the very highest regard throughout Sarawak.

The behaviour of all the Services has been exemplary and they have shown by their examples the differences between the civilization of Malaysia and the Commonwealth and the brutal banditry of the Javanese thugs and hooligans who make up Sukarno's volunteers.

But we are not overwhelmingly preoccupied with the Indonesians. I have said it before, and I say it again, "To hell with Sukarno!" Our real problems are the much more fundamental ones which I have mentioned to you earlier on. We believe that if we are steadfast and patient and do not lose our nerve, we shall come through the trials of Indonesian aggression all right and that we shall then enjoy to the full the opportunities which open out before us as part of Malaysia.

We joined Malaysia of our own free will because we believe that this new association provides a valuable new development for South East Asia and will provide us and our fellow Malaysians with opportunities which

we have never had before. We are already enjoying many benefits, particularly in the field of development which is being generously supported by our more advanced fellow States in Malaysia and in Singapore.

Hope In Future

Without this support we could not have pressed on with development as rapidly as we are doing now. But we hope for far more than this: for a place in the sun which will provide opportunities for our young people in live a fuller and more rewarding life; for better and more advanced educational opportunities; and for the ability to continue as part of the Commonwealth in which all save the communists believe.

We do not expect Malaysia to be entirely smooth sailing. We are strong individualists and we are bound to have differences of opinion with our friends in the other States but we believe that in free and democratic Malaysia these differences and problems, which must exist in any healthy family, can be hammered out and settled to our mutual satisfaction. We look to the future with hope.

We are having a pretty tough time at present as a result of Indonesian aggression from without and communist treachery and subversion from within, but we believe we can overcome these difficulties provided we are given the support of the free world. We do not ask for charity. We ask for help in our defence, because although we will be proud to provide thousands of good soldiers ready and anxious to defend their country, we cannot yet provide the trained officers and NCOs.

Basically, what we want are guns and helicopter so that we can knock the hell out of the Indonesians who are attacking us and a better price for natural rubber which will enable us to pay our way and to provide the improved opportunities and services to which our people look forward under Malaysia.

SARAWAK LEADERS' COURAGE AND DETERMINATION PRAISED

The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has received a message from the Borneo Mission Association, London, expressing admiration for the "courage and determination" of the Leaders in Church and Government in the States of Sabah and Sarawak.

Mr G.L. Gray, Chairman of the Association (an association of persons in Britain desiring to assist the work of the Church in the two Anglican Dioceses in Borneo), says in a letter:

"At our 1964 Annual Meeting held in

London on June 17, Sir Alexander Waddell (who presided) remarked during his opening address that rarely has Independence been forged in such trying circumstances as in Sarawak and Sabah, and suggested that he would be voicing the wishes of the Meeting in asking that a message be sent to the Leaders in Church and Government expressing admiration for their courage and determination.

"Sir Alexander Waddell's suggestion was received by the Meeting with instant and enthusiastic acclaim."

Cheap Popularity Seekers and Red Sympathisers are CCO'S 'Burong Tiongs' —Says Chief Minister

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, during July 1964 charged that the communists here were trying to foment distrust between the public and those who maintain law and order.

He said this in a talk over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak), broadcast on Monday evening.

The Chief Minister said that the communists' anti-government campaign was being given a lot of assistance and publicity by members of the public and the press who were not communists themselves, "but who are completely irresponsible in the attitudes towards the basic security problem in this country."

Describing them as 'burong tiongs' who repeat what they have been taught but do not understand the meaning of what they are saying, the Chief Minister said that such persons were "narrow minded and irresponsible".

They would far rather gain cheap popularity with CCO sympathisers than take a responsible view of the dangers facing Sarawak today.

Reply To Allegations Of Police Brutality

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

I want to talk to you tonight about some of the communist propaganda which is now being put out in Sarawak. It is very important that you should understand the facts about this propaganda so that you may be on your guard against it.

I want to talk in particular about two things — about the men and women whom the Malaysian Government has been compelled to keep in detention under the terms of the Preservation of Public Security Ordinance, and about the allegations of police brutality which are being made.

We have at present about 200 young men and women in detention. They are people whom the Government is satisfied are a menace to the security of Sarawak and of Malaysia if they are allowed to remain at liberty, but it is not possible to bring them to trial and charge them in court. This cannot be

done because work against subversion has to be done in secret. The information which is obtained about subversive activities is normally obtained in confidence and it is not in the public interest to disclose these sources.

No one likes this state of affairs but in times such as these I want to make it clear that for practical purposes we are in a state of war against the forces of subversion inside the country — no responsible government can afford to ignore the situation which exists and allow people who are trying to destroy the country from within to remain at liberty merely because they cannot be brought into court.

Every country that values the rule of law has been compelled to recognise this. It has had to be done in Britain and America, Canada and Australia.

Of course, the communists and others who are detained make a great to-do about it and say that this is an injustice, though the fact of the matter is that in the sort of state that they want there is no rule of law and anyone who opposes the government can be detained, imprisoned or shot without any trial at all.

Now our 200 detainees are about three quarters Chinese and one quarter Malays and Kedayans. The Chinese are the hard-core leaders and the most important cadres of the CCO. The Malays and Kedayans are pro-Indonesia extremists. We know, of course, that detaining 150 members of the CCO does not kill the communist movement. It is very well organized and they always plan to have leaders to take the place of those detained. But undoubtedly these detentions have disrupted and inhibited the work of the CCO and that is surely to the advantage of every right minded citizen of Sarawak.

The communist propaganda is, of course, to say that all these men and women should be brought to open trial well knowing that this is not possible. They get the support of some well meaning but stupid people in demanding this. What the members of the Sarawak public have to consider is this: "Do you want these 200 men at liberty or do you not?" The Government does not want to keep them inside. Every effort is made to release them as quickly as possible whenever we get reasonable assurances of their loyalty. But the majority of the communists held are tough and fanatical and so long as they maintain their stand I am afraid that the Malaysian Government, and I am certain that the vast

majority of the people of Sarawak endorse this, will have no alternative except to keep them shut up.

Militant Training

Unfortunately, one detainee recently died while in police custody. This man was a hard-core CCO member who had been in hiding and organizing militant training in the Lower Rejang for a long time. He was captured by Security Forces hiding in a swamp with a group of his militant communist friends. He was not a good citizen who deserves a lot of sympathy. He was a tough, fanatical, narrow-minded communist.

I cannot comment on his death while in police custody because this is the subject of an inquest and I would be committing contempt of court if I were to talk to you about it. What I can talk to you about is the use which the communists have made of his death.

They have sought to capitalize on this man's death to promote a campaign of hatred against the forces of law and order. They have mounted a very large-scale campaign to try and persuade the public that the Police are brutal and oppressive. This suits the communist book because the more distrust that they can foment between the public and those who maintain law and order, the more it is to their advantage. This has been supplemented by other complaints in court that captured communist terrorists have also been ill treated by the Security Forces.

The Malaysian Government holds no brief for police brutality of any kind. The Police themselves are extremely jealous of their good name. Any allegations of this kind are investigated but it is a known fact that the communists regularly seek to exploit this theme as one of their standard lines of propaganda. It has happened before in Sarawak. Nearly all the detainees have alleged the most filthy and unmentionable brutality on the part of your Sarawak and Malaysian fellow citizens in the Police Force.

This would not greatly matter if it were not for the fact that the campaign is given a lot of assistance and a lot of publicity by members of the public and the press who are not communists themselves but who are completely irresponsible in their attitudes towards the basic security problem of this country. It is time that these people realize that by backing

up these campaigns and giving them disproportionate publicity, they are directly helping the communists. All responsible citizens should recognize and understand the nature of this communist propaganda. I am not suggesting that news should be suppressed but the propaganda fomented by CCO sympathisers should be treated with the contempt which it deserves.

So the message which I want to bring to you tonight is this. When you hear people talking about "our poor suffering children in the internment camps" and "why does not the Government bring them to trial" you can bet your bottom dollar that this is communist propaganda. And when you learn that a certain newspaper or individual has given or helped to give extremely full publicity to the petitions submitted by so many detainees appealing for their personal safety or publicising a speech attacking police brutality, then you can bet your bottom dollar again that the paper or individual is playing the communist game.

C.M. EXPRESSES GOVT/S SYMPATHY FOR LUNDU PEOPLE

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has expressed the Government's sympathy for the people of Lundu, who are among those in the border areas now bearing the brunt of Indonesian confrontation.

Mr Ningkan, who visited Lundu, Sematan and nearby kampungs of the First Division of Sarawak on Saturday, July 11, 1964 for the first time since he became Chief Minister, was given rousing welcomes at all places and hundreds of people, including many area headmen attended the meet-the-people sessions.

Warning the people to be guard against subversive elements, and to report the presence of suspicious people, Mr Ningkan said that Indonesians as a whole were not bad people, but it was the Javanese Government or the Jakarta regime which was really bad.

He warned that if Indonesia declared war on Malaysia it would mean the end of Sukarno's regime.

Cheap Popularity

The people who do this are not necessarily communists themselves but they are narrow-minded and irresponsible persons who would far rather gain a cheap popularity with CCO sympathisers than take a responsible view of the dangers facing Sarawak today. My advice to you is to recognise these people for what they are. They are a danger to Sarawak. They are like those big, fat, noisy "burong tionsg" or Mynah Birds which can be taught to speak or whistle by people who take the trouble to do so and which will go on repeating what they have been taught for as long as they are given enough ripe bananas to eat! When people hear a Burong Tiong talking or whistling they may say, "Oh, what a clever bird!" In fact the Tiong does not know the meaning of the words or the tune. But the person who taught them does. Recognize these stupid, foolish "burong tionsg" and you will be doing Sarawak a service.

"Not all the people of Indonesia like Sukarno and his regime; this is being borne out by the rebellion in such places as the Celebes," said Mr Ningkan.

The Chief Minister first flew by Royal Air Force Twin Pioneer to Sematan where he was met by the District Officer, Lundu, Mr Michael Sadin.

Also at the airstrip to welcome him were Boy Scouts, school children and village headmen including the Tua Kampungs of Telok Melanau and Telok Serabang.

The Chief Minister then held a meet-the-people session at the Government office when he told the people to be on guard against subversive elements and to report to the authorities the presence of any suspicious people.

Touching on the 1964-68 Development Plan, Mr Ningkan said that it would be extended to all areas wherever possible.

He was then taken on a conducted tour of the Sematan Bauxite Mining Company by the

Company's Manager, Mr A.R. Samson.

The Chief Minister also visited the Camp of the Gurkha troops in Sematan and was shown round the place by the Commanding Officer, Major J.B.B. Clee.

The Chief Minister, who was accompanied by the Resident, First Division, Mr A.R. Meikle, and the District Officer of Lundu, Mr Michael Sadin, later flew by Whirlwind helicopter for Lundu.

On arrival there he was briefed on the emergency situation by the Commanding Officer of the Security Forces.

The Chief Minister then walked to the District Office along a route lined with several hundred people including many area headmen and school children.

Idans from Kampung Sebandi provided gong music, and the State flag flew from many buildings in the towns as the towns-folk, together with people from the nearby kampungs, all dressed in holiday attire, turned out to see the Chief Minister and party.

Among the first to shake hands with him were the Chairman of the Lundu District Council, Inche Bolhi bin Ahmad; the Kapitan China, Mr Goh Hong Ping; Rev. Father Scott of the Anglican Mission; and Mr Bong Ah Siong of Pangkalan Tebang.

Mr Bong, who came all the way from Bau District to meet the Chief Minister was awarded the Certificate of Honour by the Governor in January, 1960, for bravery leading to the capture of a robber in Pangkalan Tebang.

Addressing community leaders in the District Development Operations Room, the Chief Minister expressed sympathy for the people of Lundu for bearing the brunt of Indonesian confrontation.

Mr Ningkan said that Indonesians as a whole were not bad people, but it was the Javanese Government or the Jakarta regime which was really bad.

Grants Approved

The Chief Minister warned that if Indonesia declared war on Malaysia, it would mean the end of the Sukarno regime. He pointed out that not all the people of Indonesia liked the Jakarta regime; this was borne out by the rebellion in such places as the Celebes.

Mr Ningkan then went on to mention the Development Plan and stressed that it was the

Alliance Government policy to help raise the living standards of the people and to bring about progress in the country.

The Chief Minister then approved grants for the following minor rural projects:

- * \$16,500 for minor roads, bridges and a cycle track and bridges from Lundu to Siar along the coast: this is half the total cost of \$33,000, and the balance will be provided by voluntary labour. The cycle track passes through good agricultural land.
- * \$1,800 for the clearing of Sungei Raso: this is half the total cost of \$3,600, and the balance will be provided by voluntary labour from the people.

The clearing of the river for a stretch of three miles will improve communications from the border area to the Lundu Bazaar.

During the meet-the-people session, the people also asked for improvements to be made on other minor roads as well as for rural water supplies.

The Chief Minister told them to put forward these requests to the District Officer who would deal with the matter.

Mr Ningkan then inspected the Lundu Bazaar where he chatted freely with people of all races. He was invited for drinks by a number of shopkeepers, but as he had to keep up to the scheduled programme he had to decline their invitations.

The Chief Minister said he was touched by the hospitality and kindness of the people and expressed regret he could not stay longer owing to other commitments.

Earlier, in a welcome speech, the Chairman of the Lundu District Council, Inche Bolhi bin Ahmad, thanked the Chief Minister for his visit, and took the opportunity to request for assistance to people from Telok Melanau and Telok Serabang who were badly affected by confrontation.

Before boarding the helicopter for Sematan to catch the Twin Pioneer for Kuching, the Chief Minister signed the autograph of a Gurkha Rifleman, Baba Singh Gurong, who is a popular foot-baller in Lundu.

The autograph read: "Wishing you all the best."

At the Sematan airstrip, the Chief Minister was seen off by a large crowd of people and arrived at Kuching at 3.30 p.m. in the afternoon.

On his way back from Sematan to Lundu the Chief Minister flew over the new Lundu-Serayan-Sematan Road. This 19-mile road is now motorable for 10 miles.

C.M. Approves 13 Minor Rural Projects

The approval of 13 minor rural projects for Upper Sadong District was announced by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, at a meet-the-people session at Serian District Office on Thursday morning.

Addressing community leaders, Government officers and others the Chief Minister said:

"The people of Malaysia have been going through a baptism of fire. It has been a painful experience, not of our own choosing, but imposed on us by the Javanese regime.

"We can all feel proud that our people have not been weakened by the trying experience of the past year. In fact, our people have grown stronger and more resolute than ever.

"Like the strong trees of the forest, we have stood firmly against the storms, undaunted, and more deeply rooted in our faith and determination to protect our motherland against the onslaught of our enemies.

"We can compare our trying experience to the process of steel refining. The ores from which steel is produced contain much base matter that are weak and useless. But, after going through the refining process, through fire and heat, these base materials disappear, and the final product that emerges is steel — strong and useful.

"Before Independence, as a result of a long period of foreign domination, there existed among the people certain undesirable traits such as complacency, indifference, lethargy and lack of purpose.

"With the coming of Independence, and in the face of dangers posed by our enemies, these undesirable traits, which are incompatible with the spirit of nation building, are fast disappearing. They are being swept away by the spirit of urgency among our people. They are being replaced by a strong determination to defend our rights to build our own future in Malaysia.

"With this new sense of purpose, and will and determination, we shall defend our country; we shall put our shoulders to the task of nation building, and help make Malaysia a strong, happy and prosperous nation.

"I am happy to see that this new spirit is apparent among the people who live in Upper Sadong District, just as it is apparent throughout our country today. I am particularly happy to see the cordial relationship that exists between the civilians, Government officers and our Security Forces.

"To our brothers in the armed forces and our friends from Commonwealth countries who jointly maintain a round-the-clock vigil at the defence positions, and the police who look after our internal security, I wish to express my deep admiration for their high morale, and also tender them my warmest regards.

"Gentlemen, while we face our enemies with determination, we shall not relax our efforts on development. Many large-scale projects are being carried out under the Five-Year Development Plan, which has been made possible by the generous development funds allocated by the Malaysian Central Government.

"It is also the policy of the Alliance Government to implement as many minor rural projects as quickly as possible in order to make life in rural areas more pleasant.

Improved Recreational Facilities

"Today I take pleasure in announcing the following minor rural projects for this District that have been approved:

* A football ground to be constructed at Tebakang with a grant of \$2,000 from the Government. The people at Tebakang through self-help will contribute labour worth about \$2,000.

The Upper Sadong District Council has agreed to maintain the football ground after completion.

* A football field to be constructed at Tarat with a grant of \$6,000 from the Government. The Upper Sadong District Council will maintain the field after completion.

* Government will provide money for the Ranchan Pool project that will cost a total sum of \$20,000. The first phase of construction to be carried out this year will

cost \$5,000. The Pool will be completed in 1965. The U.S.D.C. has also agreed to maintain the Ranchan Pool.

- * A sum of \$6,000 will be granted to open up the three-mile Old Serian-Tebakang path leading to Kampung Selabi and Kampung Sorak.
- * A grant for a path and four bridges at Kampung Tanah Puteh, amounting to \$2,100.
- * Government will provide \$3,500 for Kpg. Mongkoa/Mujat/Bunai Path. The villagers will provide labour through self-help, worth about \$3,500.
- * Government will grant \$1,000 for the path at Kampung Hilir where the 60 families will construct the path through self-help. The money is for the purchase of gravel.
- * \$1,000 for a path from 3rd Mile Ensengi Road to Kpg. Muud. The local people will contribute labour through self-help, worth about \$1,000.
- * \$1,500 for the construction of a Jetty at Sg. Merang.
- * \$1,000 for the construction of a Jetty at Tanah Merah.
- * The construction of Panchor Jetty estimated to cost Government about \$12,000.

(I wish to point out that all the above projects are approved subject to agreement by the Upper Sadong District Council to maintain them in satisfactory condition).

- * Government will provide \$5,000 for the clearing of Sg. Kedup between Muara Mongkos and Serian. The local people

living along this section of the river as well as those living nearby will contribute labour worth about \$5,000 through self-help.

- * The clearing of Sg. Semarahan between Panchor—Tanah Merah through self-help, Government will provide \$1,500.

"Well, gentlemen, that is all I have to announce today. It means a great deal of hard work from the people themselves. I shall be very happy to come and share the proud moment with you when these projects are completed. And I wish the people in Upper Sadong good health, long life and growing prosperity."

Visits Tebakang, Tebedu and Triboh

The Chief Minister then left for Tebakang where he attended a community luncheon. At least 2,000 people including hundreds of flag-waving children lined up the main bazaar street to welcome Mr Ningkan.

His next stop was Tebedu. In a short address to the people the Chief Minister commended them for their co-operation with the Security Forces, and their bravery and high-morale in spite of the fact that they lived close to the border. Tebedu is about three miles from the Malaysian border with Indonesia and was the scene of a brutal Indonesian attack in 1962.

Before returning to Kuching he stopped over at Kampong Triboh, where a Rubber Planting Scheme B' is in progress.

C.M. Attends Dragon School Tree Planting Ceremony

STRESSES NEED TO PRESERVE RACIAL HARMONY

The need to preserve and strengthen the tradition of racial harmony in Sarawak and Malaysia was stressed on Tuesday, July 1964 by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, when he addressed students of the Dragon School, Kuching, at a tree planting ceremony.

Dwelling on the fact that half of the student population of the Dragon School are Chinese and the rest Natives, the Chief Minister said: "I am not surprised that you who are of different racial origins have lived, studied, worked and played together harmoniously, because the various races in Sarawak

have lived harmoniously together for many generations."

He added: "Together and united as one people and one nation, Malaysia can, and will, march forward to greater happiness, and greater prosperity. Divided we shall all perish."

The Chief Minister also commended the students for their spirit of self-help which he said was important since it will be an asset to them when they left school.

Earlier, the Chief Minister had planted a rain tree in commemoration of his visit.

The students then planted fifty saplings of rain trees and acacias which were presented by the Forestry Department.

The saplings were planted along the 150-yard drive from the main road to the school; across the school front; round the basketball courts and round the school oval.

On arrival at the school at 3 p.m. in the afternoon the Chief Minister was greeted by flag-waving students who lined the drive way.

He then met the staff, signed the visitors' book and were introduced to the students in the Assembly Hall by the Principal, Mr John Bunday.

Help From Australia

The Dragon School has received considerable help from Australia. Since it was opened in January, 1959, five Colombo Plan teachers have served there, including the present Principal, Mr Bunday, and the first principal, Mr T.A.W. Downing, who returned to Australia at the end of last year.

The equipment presented by Australia under the Colombo Plan include wood-working machinery, a film projector, radios, textbooks and library books.

The tree planting ceremony was followed by a short address by the Head Prefect of the school, Chong Hoi Hee.

Thanking the Chief Minister for the honour of his visit Chong, on behalf of the pupils, conferred on him the title of the first honorary Dragon of the school.

He also presented the Chief Minister with an engraved shield bearing the school badge.

Representing the Education Department at the ceremony was the Acting Director, Mr A.G. Smith.

Welcoming the Chief Minister, and the

Acting Director, the Principal, Mr Bunday said:

"Today's project echoes in its own small way the tremendous singe of development taking place throughout the country. In our eyes it is symbolic of the foundations for the future now being laid down by this Government.

"It is our aim to show that we, too, are aware of the need to prepare for the future by doing something constructive in the present.

"In my home city, Sir, there is a public park of a thousand acres criss-crossed by several miles of roads. Flanking these broad throughfares are avenues of stately trees which make the park justly famous. The thousands of trees were planted many years ago in a ceremony not unlike this one.

"Those who planted the trees have bequeathed to succeeding generations a heritage of great beauty. Today we shall plant - not thousands but just fifty trees in an attempt to leave behind us a similar heritage to the students of the future."

Mr Bunday then went on to say that the Chief Minister's presence showed to them all that he and the Government he represented cared about the small matters of development as well as the large.

Shaping Future Prosperity

He said: "It encourages us to remember that we too have our important part to play in shaping the future prosperity of the nation and that, just as a small sapling may become a mighty tree, a small school may produce famous and useful sons.

"Our students have a tradition of self-help but our plans for developing the grounds could not have reached this stage without the generous gift of sapings by the Forestry Department and our grateful thanks are due to them for the co-operation and advice we have received."

Finally, Mr Bunday said: "And you, Sir, have graciously consented to crown our efforts by turning forester for an afternoon! Before you take up your spade, however, it is my pleasure to ask you to address a few words to the school."

Thanking the Principal, the staff and the students, the Chief Minister said: "I have watched the development of the Dragon School with keen interest. I am pleased with

the steady progress your school has been making, and I sincerely hope that through the co-operation and devotion of the teaching staff and students this school will continue to grow in stature and establish a tradition for learning of which you can feel proud.

"It is encouraging to note that 32 out of the 36 students from this school who sat for last year's Overseas School Certificate Examination were successful. I must congratulate the teaching staff and the students for this wonderful achievement.

"I am glad to hear that besides academic pursuits the students here also take keen interest in sports, hobbies, vocational training and gardening. The fact that your school holds the MacDonald Cup and won the Inter-School Football Championship in 1963 shows you have also been successful in sports."

Praising the students for the maintenance of cleanliness in the school and in the dormitories, for the upkeep of the gardens surrounding their dormitories and the production of vegetables, the Chief Minister said: "This spirit of self-help is very important, for when you leave the school you will not only have to be able to help yourself and your family, but also help your country and fellow-men.

"As you all know, Sarawak achieved independence through the establishment of Malaysia last year. Independence has brought up new opportunities, but also new challenge and responsibilities. It is natural that as we begin our new life as citizens of an independent country, we are full of hopes for a better and happier society. This will depend on how all of us dedicate ourselves to the task of nation-building."

Explaining the new Five-Year Development Plan, the Chief Minister added: "The Sarawak Government with the help and co-operation of the Central Government is striving to make Sarawak a better place for all to live in—by stepping up the construction of roads, building more schools, hospitals and clinics, opening up new land for planting, giving assistance to farmers and gardeners, as well as many other projects aimed at socio-economic development.

Boost Up National Wealth

"Through this ambitious Development Plan, in which we must all play our part, we hope to raise the level of education, train more teachers and technicians, increase per capita income and boost up national wealth generally, thereby creating a more prosperous and happier society.

"To achieve this objective, we must all work hard. The students, the teachers, the farmers, the gardeners, the fishermen, the workers, the merchants, Government servants—indeed, each and everyone of us must work hard in order to bring about a happy society and a prosperous nation."

Referring to the free-planting project, the Chief Minister said that he was happy to see that the Dragon School students worked hard and played hard. He added: "I am happier still to see that you have decided to launch this tree planting project. The fifty trees you are going to plant will not mature in your time here. It will need constant care and nurturing by all of you. They will also need the care and protection of those students who will come to this school after you.

"The decision to plant these trees shows that you want to leave this school a better place than you found it. It also symbolises the principle of service of your fellowmen, which, I hope, you will carry into your adult life in the society."

Touching on the multi-racial aspect of the Dragon School, which is typical of all Government Secondary Schools in Sarawak, the Chief Minister said: "About half the student population in this school are Chinese; the rest are Natives. I am not surprised that you who are of different racial origins have lived, studied, worked and played together harmoniously, because the various races in Sarawak have lived harmoniously together for many generations. However, we must do everything possible to preserve and strengthen this tradition of racial harmony in Sarawak and Malaysia.

"Together and united, as one people and one nation, Malaysia can, and will, march forward to greater happiness and greater prosperity. Divided, we shall all perish."

CM OPENS NEW \$36,000 SCHOOL BUILDING

Says: Another example of self-help'



The Chief Minister cuts the ribbon to perform the opening ceremony.

The opening of the new \$36,000 St Lucas' School building was another example of self-help, a common tradition among the people of Sarawak, said the Chief Minister, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Monday.

The school, declared open by the Chief Minister, is situated at 10th Mile, Penrissen Road, Kuching.

With six classrooms, the school is now catering for 181 pupils in Transition and Form Two classes.

Declaring the building open, the Chief Minister said that Sarawak and Malaysia, compared with many newly independent countries, were happy and prosperous.

He added: "This fine tradition of self-help has brought us where we are. This spirit of self-help will yet bring us greater success and prosperity.

"Today we are facing two threats to our survival. These threats come from those who are not prepared to help themselves. In fact these enemies of ours are trying very hard to take away what we have achieved for ourselves. They are the communists in Sarawak and the Jakarta regime.

"But, I am confident that our enemies shall not succeed in their evil designs. The people of Sarawak and Malaysia are fully determined to defend their rights. This determination, as the former Vice President of U.S.A., Mr Richard Nixon has said, will ensure the success of Malaysia."

Continuing, the Chief Minister said that the future of Malaysia was bright.

"I am particularly pleased to see the high spirit of our people in spite of Indonesian con-

frontation," he added. He went on to say: "We are carrying on our business as usual. We are pushing ahead with our development programmes; more and more schools and clinics are being built; more and more roads are being constructed; our farmers and workers are working with enthusiasm in our joint task of national construction.

"Of course we cannot hope to achieve everything overnight. But, we have enough energy, will and determination to make our future a happy and prosperous one."

The Chief Minister concluded by congratulating the Chairman and sponsors of the school for "the fine school" they had put up. He also wished the Board of Management, the staff and the students a bright and successful future.

Earlier, the Principal of St Lucas' School, Inche Wong, said that his English Private Secondary School wanted to foster a tradition of learning as well as living happily and harmoniously together as God-fearing and law-abiding citizens.

He said that the school's aim was to provide a fair opportunity for secondary education to the rural people irrespective of race or creed.

The opening ceremony was attended by Dato Temenggong Jugah, Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs; Inche James Wong, Deputy Chief Minister; Inche Dunstan Endawie, Minister for Local Government; Inche Teo Kui Seng, Minister for Natural Resources; Inche T.Y. Tan, Secretary-General of the Sarawak Chinese Association, community leaders and Government officials.

To Achieve

SENSE OF ONENESS

C.M. Defines Govt. Education Policy

The teaching of Malay as the national language would be speeded up in Sarawak's schools and English would continue as the medium of instruction.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, when he delineated Government educational policy in a broadcast talk over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak), on July, 1964.

"This is a desirable aim which will bring a sense of oneness to our nation," said the Chief Minister.

He stressed: "English will continue as a medium of instruction in our schools in line with our present policy as enunciated and embodied in the Inter-Governmental Committee Report and the London Agreement."

Controversies and Misunderstandings

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's talk:

Considerable controversies, misunderstandings and indeed, accusations have been levied against the State Government of Sarawak and the Education Department for not encouraging and teaching Malay, the National Language, in the schools in Sarawak.

Some of the accusations have been made more through ignorance and emotion rather than knowledge of facts. In order to clear up any further misconceptions on this issue, I feel that it is my duty to present the facts squarely as they stand for public information. What are the facts?

Everyone is agreed that Malay is the national language of the Federation of Malaysia. This has been accepted by the Sarawak Government in Article 28 of Sessional Paper No. 1 of 1963, that is Article 28 of the Inter-Governmental Committee's Report. There is therefore no further need to urge its desirability.

It has also been agreed (Article 17 of the I.G.C. Report) that "Knowledge of the Malay language should not be required as a qualification for any educational opportunity until

such time as the State Government concerned considers that sufficient provision has been made to teach Malay in all schools in the State."

The Education Department of Sarawak has, since April 4, 1963, i.e. before Malaysia was even formed, been endeavouring to provide more teaching of Malay in our schools.

This desire has been greatly handicapped by lack of suitable teachers. In spite of the difficulties, however, Malay is now being taught as an examinable subject in 43 secondary schools, 23 of them at advanced level; and teaching notes were issued early in 1963 to help non-Malay teachers to make a start at teaching it at elementary level by the direct method in Junior Secondary Schools.

As primary school teachers are recruited from secondary schools, it was realised that secondary schools must be given priority and that teachers of Malay must first be found for secondary classes.

The Education Department, therefore, asked the Federal Government in May 1963 for help in teacher training, as there was no one in Sarawak with a knowledge of modern linguistic teaching methods applicable to Malay, such as teachers learn at the Language Institute.

When this help was promised, the Education Department went ahead and selected a number of the most suitable applicants; they were notified in December, 1963, and made supernumerary to their school staffs.

The Ministry of Education in Malaya, though anxious to help, was unable to find a suitable instructor willing to come.

The Education Department in June, then asked the Ministry to arrange either for the training of our own instructors or for a special class to be formed for our teachers, most of whom had not got the minimum educational requirements for admission to a Language Institute course.

It is sincerely hoped that this help will be forthcoming, without which the spread of a sound knowledge of Malay in Sarawak will be neither easy nor quick.

National Language As a Subject

Meanwhile, we have not been idle and various informal enquiries have been made as to where else, other than within the Federation of Malaysia, it may be possible to find persons who are trained as teachers of Malay to persons whose mother tongue is not the National Language.

As to the use of Malay as a medium of instruction, this is out of the question for the time being. Until such time as the people in Sarawak have caught up with our fellow citizens in Malaya and Singapore in the educational field, it is unrealistic for us to try to introduce Malay as a medium. What we want first is to have the National Language taught as a subject in all secondary schools as soon as possible. The young teachers coming out of secondary schools will then be able to teach it as a subject in Primary schools.

When the Primary schools have teachers of Malay it will be possible to change the language in which children are taught, if that is what the country wishes.

But to try to change the medium now would be to throw away the fruits of the last 15 years. We would waste all the effort that has been put into our educational system with such generous help from other countries in the form of Colombo Plan teachers, Group Headmasters, Training College lecturers and so on, all of whom are English-speaking. This would place a heavy handicap on our young boys and girls in their studies.

Now let me sum up what I have said. The present Sarawak Government policy is, first, to speed up the teaching of Malay, the National language, in our schools. This is a desirable aim which will bring a sense of oneness to our nation. Second, English will continue as a medium of instruction in our schools in line with our present policy as enunciated and embodied in the Inter-Governmental Committee Report and the London Agreement.

I sincerely hope that my clarification will serve to put a stop to any further controversy on this subject.



Beware REDTRAPS

Warns Chief Minister

Subversive forces in Sarawak are busy laying traps for the unwary, warned the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan in August 1964.

He was speaking at a meet-the-people session on Tuesday at the longhouse of Pengarah Banyang, MP, in Julau, Third Division.

Mr Ningkan charged that the subversive elements were trying

- * to break up Malaysia from within by splitting the people;
- * to create fear and suspicion between races; and
- * to make you ridicule your own brothers, your own party, and your own country.

Warned the Chief Minister: "If you fall into these traps you will be betraying your own brothers, your own party and your own Government."

Visits Security Forces' Outposts

The Chief Minister visited Security Forces' outposts and outstations in the Third Division from Monday, August 3 to Wednesday, August 5, 1964.

He was accompanied by the Resident, Third Division, Mr I.A.N. Urquhart; his Political Secretary, Mr Ting Tung Ming; and his Private Secretary, Mr Michael Hardin.

On Monday the Chief Minister flew from Sibuluan to Nanga Bangkit in the Katibas valley by helicopter, and was met on arrival by the District Officer, Kapit, Abang Zainuddin bin Abang Adi, Major C.W. Benson, Officer Commanding D' Company, Royal Ulster Rifles, and Penghulu Masam.

At Nanga Bangkit, scene of the first Indonesian incursion in the Third Division last year, the Chief Minister was received by tough British fighting men and Border Scouts.

Moving around the heavily barricaded camp, the Chief Minister happily chatted with the men in their battle positions.

Later, he praised Major Benson and his men for not only defending the area against Indonesian terrorists, but also for giving prompt medical aid to the local people whenever necessary, and for teaching them hygienic methods of cooking.

After visiting the Nanga Bangkit School, which was protected by machine gunners, the Chief Minister proceeded some way further up the Katibas by boat to Nanga Akuah where he visited another security forces' position.

Here the Chief Minister and party had lunch with Penghulu Manggai, and the Chief Minister took the opportunity of thanking the Penghulu and his people for their timely help and co-operation in passing on information to the security forces of the presence of Indonesians in the area last year.

In reply, Penghulu Manggai pledged the continued support of his "anak-biaks" (his men) and said that they considered it their bounden duty to defend their country against enemies.

Later in the afternoon the Chief Minister flew to Kanowit where he was warmly welcomed by leaders of all communities and school children. Among the leading residents of Kanowit to greet the Chief Minister on arrival were Penghulu Francis Umpau, MP, and District Officer, Mr Ignatius Angking.

After touring the town, the Chief Minister visited the Kanowit Water Works and the Catholic Mission Hospital. Here he was shown around by Rev Mother Jerome, and talked to patients in the wards. Before leaving the hospital the Chief Minister complimented the Catholic Mission for its good work.

Later, at an all-community dinner, the Chief Minister stressed the danger of subversion by the clandestine communist organisation's agents and urged the people to help eliminate the threat by giving information to the Government of subversive activities. He also called on the people to pay attention to the education of their own children.

Improved Facilities to Receive Due Consideration

Answering questions by community leaders the Chief Minister assured them that their requests for improved facilities would receive due consideration, as it was the Alliance Government's policy to improve the living conditions of the rural people.

At the function, the President of the Women's Institute, Mrs Francis Umpau, who welcomed the Chief Minister on behalf of the members of the W.I. presented him with a "terendak" (woven hat).

Earlier Mrs Umpau asked Government for more aid to the Women's Institutes.

At a meet-the-people session at the Hon. Pengarah Banyang's longhouse in Julau on Tuesday.

The Chief Minister stated that long before the Alliance Party had formed the Government, it had pledged to provide land for landless farmers; to abolish primary school fees; to build more schools; to extend medical and health services to rural areas, and to improve communications in Sarawak.

He continued: "These things will require time and money to materialise. They are being fulfilled by stages, according to priorities. But, the subversive forces who want to break up Malaysia are trying to sabotage our development programme; make you feel miserable, hoping that they could thus put you up against your own Government and your own country."

Earlier, a Supp Councillor, Mr Lau Nai Cho, requested the Government to build a bridge at Julau, to abolish primary school fees and to provide land for the farmers.

Other requests were also submitted to the Chief Minister by local people.

The Chief Minister announced the following approved minor projects:

- * Government to provide \$2,000 for footpath from Rumahs Bakir and Metol to Julau;
- * Government to provide \$3,000 for footpath bom Rumahs Banyang and Briak to Julau;
- * Government to provide \$2,500 for footpath from Rumahs Jinga and Bawing to 10th Mile Kehipu/Julau/Durin Road;
- * Government to provide \$3,000 for footpath

from Rumahs Baling, Bandang and Jali to Sungei Julau;

- Government to provide \$4,000 for footpath from Rumahs Galut, Bugat and Itam to 1st Mile Kelupu/Julau/Durin Road;
- Government to provide \$2,500 for footpath from Ulu Bawan to Singayan;
- Government to provide \$4,500 for two bridges at Sungei Mama and Sungei Krupok.

For all these projects local people will contribute labour through self-help.

Chief Minister Urges Pupils to Study Hard

Before leaving Kanowit for Meluan by helicopter, the Chief Minister addressed pupils of Kanowit Secondary School. At Meluan, he was met by SAO Don Bosco Biscop and shown round the bazaar before meeting the Ibans of Ulu Kanowit at the School house.

The party then proceeded downriver by boat to Julau where they were entertained by local community at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. They spent the night at the longhouse of the Hon. Pengarah Banyang. To mark the occasion, the people held an all-night celebration.

The Chief Minister returned to Kuching on Wednesday.

He left Julau by Land Rover through the new Kelupu/Julau/Durin Road and stopped at Pakan for lunch where he met Ibans of Ulu Sungei Julau.

In reply to speeches made by the representatives, Mr Ningkan told them not to consider themselves still living in the "ulu" as the road had already come to them.

He then approved the request of Councillor Arts anak Bana for the construction of a bridge across Nanga Pakan, which would cost \$16,000.

The Chief Minister also spoke to children of Nanga Pakan School. Urging them to study hard, he said that the country needed more educated men and women. They could therefore contribute towards that demand by studying hard with the determination to become loyal and devoted citizens.

'LEARN THE NATIONAL LANGUAGE', URGES C.M

The importance of learning the National Language was stressed by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan when he addressed the people of Tebakang and Tebedu in the First Division.

Mr Ningkan (speaking in Malay), said that the National Language, the common language of the people of Malaysia, would create better understanding, and thus unite and strengthen the Nation in its fight against Indonesian confrontation.

"From now onwards, I appeal to you to use Malay as much as possible," said Mr Ningkan.

He also urged the people to co-operate with the Government and the Security Forces, "especially now when we are facing the Indonesian confrontation.

"I ask you all to be loyal to the country," said Mr Ningkan, adding that there was no place in the country for a disloyal citizen.

At Tebakang, the Chief Minister was the guest of the honour at a community luncheon. Welcoming him, Mr Choo Joon Ted, a community leader, who spoke on behalf of the Chinese, Malays and Dayaks, said: "We are loyal to the Malaysian Government and loyal to our Chief Minister and gave greatest confidence in his leadership.

"We extend him our warmest welcome, and we are grateful he could spare his precious time to visit us in Tebakang. We have been eagerly awaiting this visit.

"This is very encouraging as it shows that the new Government has the interest of the rural people at heart," said Mr Choo.

Big Welcome At Tebakang and Serian

Tebakang has a population of about 13,000. Thousands of people, including

hundreds of flag-waving school children chanting "Hidup Malaysia" lined the main bazaar street to welcome the Chief Minister.

A similar mass reception was also given the Chief Minister when he arrived at Serian earlier.

In the afternoon, Mr Ningkan paid an hour's visit to Tebedu. In a short address to the people, he commended them for their co-operation with the Security Forces, their bravery and high-morale in spite of the fact that they lived close to the border.

Tebedu is about three miles from the Malaysian border with Indonesia and was the scene of a brutal, senseless and unprovoked attack in 1962.

While at Tebedu, the Chief Minister was shown round the military installations, and was also briefed on the latest border situation.

Before returning to Kuching he stopped at Kampung Triboh where he inspected the new Rubber Planting Scheme 'B'.

Explaining the scheme to the people of Kampung Triboh, Mr Ningkan told them that they were indeed extremely lucky to be able to participate in the project.

The Divisional Development Officer, Abang Yusuf Puteh said that it was hoped that planting will start in late August or early September.

Meanwhile, the Kampung Triboh Multi-Purpose Co-operative Society Store has begun operation. Two staff quarters for the Agricultural Department have already been constructed and a clinic is to be established soon. An access road to the kampung has also already been constructed and is now motorable.

POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE GOVERNMENT: CHIEF MINISTER'S BROADCAST

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, August 1964, broadcast his final talk in the Meet-Your-Ministers series, over Radio Malaysia, Sarawak.

Following is the text of his talk:

This is my third and final talk in the series called Meet-Your-Ministers. Two weeks ago, I told you about my position as Chief Minister and my various duties. Last week, I spoke on the functions and organisation of my office, that is, the Chief Minister's Office.

Tonight I am going to speak to you on the political aspects of the Government.

You have often heard the present Government referred to as the Alliance Government. As you all know, in a democratic country it is the people themselves who choose their own Government through voting. They go to the Polls every four to five years to choose their Government.

In Sarawak, every citizen above the age of 21 is entitled to vote during the General Elections. The Sarawak Alliance Party formed the Government following the General Elections in the middle of last year when the Party secured a commanding majority of seats in Council Negeri. That is why the present Government is referred to as Alliance Government.

The Sarawak Alliance is composed of four-member parties which believe in the same objects as contained in the Constitution of the Sarawak Alliance Party. The four member parties are: Sarawak National Party; Barisan Ra'ayat Jati Sarawak; Party Pesaka Anak Sarawak; and Sarawak Chinese Association.

Promote and Maintain Inter-Racial Goodwill

The Sarawak Alliance was formed in January 1963 on the common belief of all member parties that in a multi-racial society such as ours it is necessary that there should be the optimum of harmony and understanding among the races, and that the best way of achieving inter-racial harmony and understanding is for all racial problems first to

be settled by the various representative racial political bodies and then reconciled within an alliance. This belief is shared by the Alliance Parties in other States of Malaysia.

Therefore, you can see that the first object of the Sarawak Alliance is to promote and maintain inter-racial goodwill and harmony and to protect the rights of minorities.

The Sarawak Alliance believes in Parliamentary Democracy, and has pledged to protect and uphold the principles of Parliamentary Democracy in Sarawak and Malaysia. We are against communism, because it preaches violence and hatred and aims to destroy the democratic system of government, namely, the system of government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Though communism claims that it is working for the masses, everyone knows that in the end communism is the Dictator and Master of the masses.

The Sarawak Alliance aims to improve the living conditions and well-being of the people of Sarawak, and to foster and maintain political stability in Sarawak within the framework of Malaysia.

The Sarawak Alliance worked for independence through the establishment of Malaysia based on the I.G.C. Agreement, because we believe that it is in the best interest of the people of Sarawak. Through democratic and constitutional process, Malaysia has been established. It is now the bounden duty of each and everyone of us to build up Malaysia and to defend the sovereignty and integrity of our new nation.

I have told you these things, because the aims and objects of the Sarawak Alliance are the guiding principles underlying the policies of the Alliance Government. As Chief Minister, and as Secretary-General of the Sarawak Alliance, it is my duty to see to it that these aims and objects are adhered to in the policies of the Government.

The political belief of the party in power, or the political philosophy of a government, in many ways directly affects the life of the people. For instance, the Communist Party of Soviet Russia does not believe in religions.

No Russian citizen who is a member of any church or religion can become a member of the Communist Party in Russia. That means, any Russian who believes in any religion is not entitled to be a member of the Russian Communist Party and is therefore deprived of his political rights, because no other party is allowed to form the government other than the Communist Party in Russia.

This kind of totalitarian rule has led to religious persecution in Russia and many other countries.

We Stand For Freedom, Justice, Security

Let me quote another example to show how political decision by a government can cause hardship and suffering to thousands, and even millions of people. In Indonesia, thousands upon thousands of people of Chinese origin have been denied citizenship

in the land of their birth. Their properties were taken away from them without any compensation; their trading licences and shops were taken away, their houses burnt.

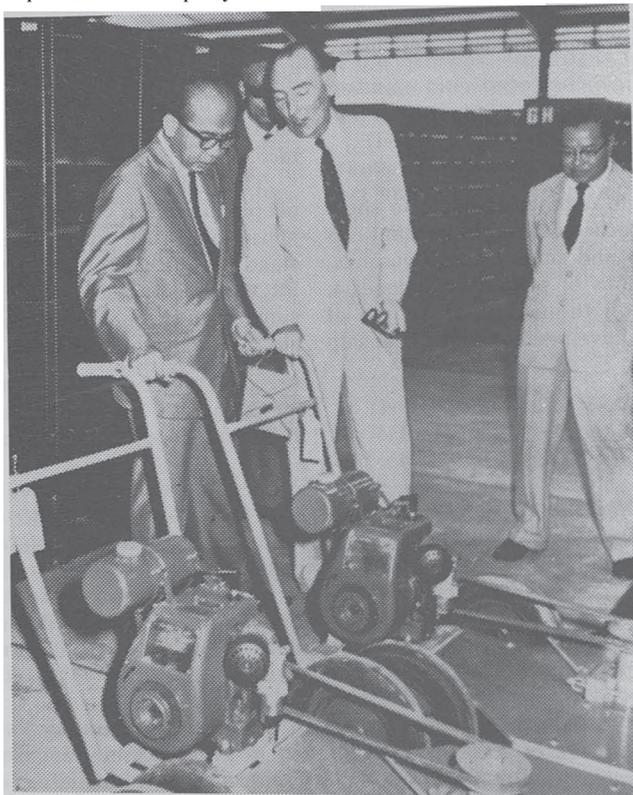
In short, the Chinese in Indonesia have suffered great miseries because the Javanese regime has no racial tolerance. Chinese, not only in Indonesia but also in many other South East Asian countries, have been persecuted and subjected to inhuman treatment. This has not been the case in Sarawak or Malaysia, because the Alliance Party of Malaysia, under the wise leadership of Tunku Abdul Rahman, regards all men as equal, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

The Alliance has been entrusted by the people to run the Government. We shall not abuse their trust, nor misuse the power. We stand for FREEDOM, JUSTICE, SECURITY, PROGRESS and PROSPERITY. With your support and co-operation we shall together strive to achieve these aims.

OUR GREATEST VENTURE-CONSTRUCTION OF A HAPPY, PROSPEROUS AND UNITED MALAYSIA

The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Saturday, August 22, 1964, called on the people not to let petty diffe-

rences distract us from our greatest venture — the construction of a happy, prosperous and united Malaysia.



The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, inspecting some of the lawn-mowers in the new store. Looking on are (from left to right): Mr T.Y. Tan, Mr K. Stephenson, Superintendent of Stores, and the President of the Kuching Municipal Council, Mr Ong Kee Hui.

Declaring open the new \$1,043,000 Public Works Department Central Unallocated Stores at Tanah Puteh, in Kuching, the Chief Minister said: "Today, we in Malaysia are consolidating the foundation on which a happy and prosperous nation will firmly stand.

"This foundation of our nation must be based on racial harmony, loyalty, unity, enterprise and determination. These ingredients to exist in Malaysia today. Let us do all we can to keep them," said Mr Ningkan.

Inviting the Chief Minister to declare open the Store, the Minister for Communications and Works, Inche Abdul Taib Mahmud, said the Chief Minister was the first link between our people and our government, adding, "as such, it is my privilege to serve with him in realising the dreams of our people and to steer the machinery of Government."

He continued: "Your presence here symbolises a spirit of co-operation within the Government. We hope to show you how loyal we will be in executing the policy of the

Government and how zealous we will be in working for the progress of our country."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

The completion of this million-dollar project marks another important step forward in the development of Sarawak within Malaysia.

The Public Works Department Central Unallocated Store is very essential to the successful implementation of our 1964-68 Development Plan as it moves into high gear. The Central Store is the main stockholding unit of the State Government.

It provides all the materials required by the many and varied engineering activities of the Public Works Department, the Kuching and Sibuan Water Boards, the Brooke Dockyard, as well as the bulk of the domestic and common-user engineering goods used by all other Departments. In addition, it clears through the Customs and Port all Government cargo arriving in Kuching.

As the Development Plan is mainly directed to the improvement of rural areas, the bulk of the good provided by the Central Stores is actually used on work sites all over the State.

Through its network of 20 Allocated Stores spread throughout all the Divisions in Sarawak, the Central Store ensures that materials vital to the execution of works are available on sites within the shortest possible time.

At present, the Central Store stocks approximately 20,000 items valued at \$2,500,000 and has an annual turnover of \$6,500,000, of which no less than \$4,000,000 is spent on goods supplied by Sarawak firms. It is anticipated that as the current Development Plan moves into top gear, the stock value might increase and might therefore provide the Sarawak commercial community with further opportunities to obtain ever-increasing share of Government business.

The facilities now provided by this first-class Store will ensure that these functions are fulfilled with ever-increasing efficiency.

One Of The Biggest In Malaysia

This Scheme, costing approximately \$1,043,000, includes a main Godown of 36,000 square feet, which is one of the largest in Malaysia, a Steel Pipe Store of 5,200 square feet, a Cement Store of 2,400 square feet and an Inflammable Store of 2,400 square feet in addition to an Open Paved Storage Area of approximately 54,000 square feet, giving a total storage area of approximately 100,000 square feet.

This fine and impressive Store was designed by the Headquarters of the Public Works Department.

The construction was carried out by Messrs Shen Onn Construction under the supervision of the P.W.D. Divisional Organisation in the First Division. To them - the staff, the engineers, the contractors, and all the workers involved in the completion of this project - I convey my very warm congratulations for a job well done.

Ladies and gentlemen, today we in Malaysia are consolidating the foundation on which a happy and prosperous nation will firmly stand. This foundation of our nation must be based on racial harmony, loyalty, unity, enterprise and determination. These ingredients do exist in Malaysia today. Let us do all we can to keep them.

Let no petty differences distract us from our greatest venture, that is, the construction of a happy, prosperous and united Malaysia.

Among the guests who witnessed the opening ceremony were representatives from the various Government Departments and the President of the Kuching Municipal Council, Mr Ong Kee Hui.

SARAWAK ALLIANCE TEAM TO HELP IN MALAYAN ELECTIONS?

The Sarawak Alliance may send a team of officials to assist the Alliance Party in Malaya during the current election campaign there, said the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on his return to Sarawak after a week's stay in the nation's capital, Kuala Lumpur.

During his stay the Chief Minister attended the Heads of State Government, and the Rulers' Conferences.

Subjects discussed at the Rulers' Conference included religious matters, development, and Indonesian confrontation.

Discussing "confrontation" Inche Ningkan said that Tunku Abdul Rahman would attend a summit talk on condition Indonesia withdrew all her troops, regulars and irregulars, from Malaysian territories.

Mr Ningkan said that he himself might go to Malaya to give a helping hand in the forthcoming election there, and expressed confidence that the Malayan Alliance would score a bigger victory than ever before.

He added that during his recent visit to Malaya, he attended several Alliance rallies and had been very impressed by the growing support for the Alliance Government.

Inche Ningkan continued: "The UMNO, MCA and MIC in the Malayan Alliance have brought to the people of Malaya independence, social progress, political and economic stability.

"Their fine example has inspired national unity not only in Malaya but in the whole of Malaysia. A vote to the Alliance is a vote for unity.

"I am confident that the Malayan Alliance will score a bigger victory than ever before.

Had it not been for the hardwork, patience and tolerance of the leaders of the Alliance, there would have been no Malaysia.

"We look upon these leaders as our real friends. I have no hesitation in telling you that the Alliance can rule the country properly and democratically.

"They are honest and sincere in all their dealings with the people. They are generous and hospitable not only to Malaysians but also to all people of the other territories of Malaysia," said the Chief Minister.

Emphasising that if the Socialist Front or Pan Malayan Islamic Party (PMIP) came into power Sarawak will not get the amount of money for its development, the Chief Minister added: "I have noted in newspapers that the Socialist Front has accused the Alliance leaders of corruption. Such accusation is baseless and unfounded. The SF also accused the Alliance Central Government of wasting money on Sarawak. This accusation clearly showed that the Socialist Front is selfish and ignorant of the actual facts how the money should be allocated for developments."

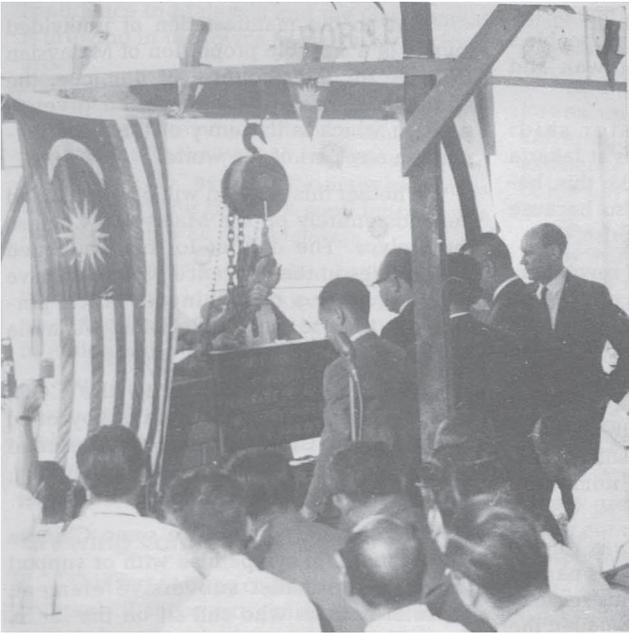
The Chief Minister condemned the Socialist Front and said its leaders "are not loyal to the country as well as being a menace to Malaysia."

He said: "If these people happened to be in power I have no doubt that they will be under the rule of Sukarno and his henchmen. I am sure most of the people have heard about the miseries and hardships sustained by the Indonesian people under the Sukarno regime.

"We do not hate the Indonesian people but we don't like the Jakarta Government."

C.M. Lays Foundation Stone Of Multi-Storey Building

24/8/64



The Chinese in Malaysia occupy a position which is the envy of their counterparts in other parts of the world, particularly Indonesia.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in Kuching when he laid the foundation stone of a new multi-storey commercial building at Thomson Road.



Wishing those responsible for launching the project — Inche Wee Hood Teck and Inche Ang Cheng Ho, two well known Kuching businessmen — every success, the Chief Minister said that this was one of the many evidences that go to show our people's confidence in the future of Sarawak and Malaysia.

Earlier, the Chief Minister said: "President Sukarno and his friends at Jakarta would never attend a function like this, because they hate the Chinese, also because they do not believe in free enterprise."

"In the course of his so-called revolution, Sukarno has deported thousands of Chinese to mainland China; he has closed down Chinese schools; he has taken away Chinese plantations, factories and other properties; he has forbidden Chinese wholesale trade; he has taken away Chinese retail licences. Where some Chinese retail shops still existed, his youths looted and burned a number of them."

The Chief Minister said it was due to Sukarno's anti-Chinese feelings, "his narrow nationalism, his dictatorship and his sense of insecurity" that such a fate had befallen the Chinese in Indonesia."

Disloyal factions

He added: "You can be sure that I make no apology for Sukarno's inhuman acts. But, in the final analysis, one would discover that the Indonesian Chinese were themselves partly to blame for the ill fate that fell upon them.

"In the years after Indonesia won her independence, there were Chinese chauvinists who sided with Chiang Kai Shek; there were others who sided with Mao Tze Tung. Some wanted a Formosa kind of education for their children; others gave support to Indonesian communists and wanted a Peking kind of education for their children.

"Both these factions were disloyal to their country of domicile. Consequently, there came those horrifying persecutions which are now well known.

"Indonesia is not the only country where the Chinese faced the music because they went against the tide of nationalism. It happened also in a number of other South East Asian countries, though in a lesser degree.

"The upsurge for freedom from British colonial domination has brought about the establishment of the Federation of Malaysia. Malaysia is here to stay as a sovereign nation.

"Due to the manifestation of undivided loyalty of a sizeable proportion of Malaysian Chinese for their country of domicile, the Chinese in Malaysia have been given a position which is the envy of their counterparts in any part of the world.

"Whether this position will be maintained depends entirely on the Malaysian Chinese themselves. The danger to this privileged position lies in the existence of a subversive element among the Chinese which persistently tries to struggle against Malaysia and constitutional government.

"This subversive element, the CCO, instigated riots before Malaysia; it boycotted the Malaysia Celebrations; it threatened those who wanted to display Malaysian flag; it sent many of our youths across the border.

"Unfortunately, there are some Chinese who continue to sympathise with or support this anti-nationalist subversive element. There are others who still sit on the fence. Some Chinese community organisations still refuse to own or display the Malaysian flag. Some Chinese still give financial support to the anti-nationalist elements."

The Chief Minister went on to say that if the Chinese in the urban and rural areas continued to indulge in such dangerous games, if their hearts kept turning against Malaysia, they had only themselves to blame if, by the law of logic, Malaysia should in the end turn against them.

Hoping that this would never happen, the Chief Minister said: "It is up to the Malaysian Chinese themselves to show their loyalty and allegiance to Malaysia, and to prevent any irreparable harm from being done to our racial harmony.

"The CCO and the so-called socialists told a lot of lies which influenced the Chinese in Sarikei, Miri, Sibul and Kuching to vote against Malaysia during the last elections. They said that if Malaysia should come about, the Chinese would be forced to become Moslems, they would lose all their trade licences to the Malays, and a lot of other nonsense.

"The Chinese in Sarikei, Miri, Sibü and Kuching have been cheated once by the extremists; I have reason to believe that they will not be cheated again. I am happy to see that confidence in Malaysia and the Government is growing in the towns as well as in the rural areas."

The Chief Minister then described the launching of the project "by two of our fellow-Malaysians, Inche Wee Hood Teck and Inche Ang Cheng Ho" as one of the many evidences that showed the people's confidence in the future of Sarawak and Malaysia.

He added: "The so-called socialists, communists and Indonesians would want to take away the fruits of others' labour. It is not the intention of the Alliance Government to do so.

"We want to bridge the gap between the haves and the have-nots. But, we do not believe that this should be done by suppressing or killing free enterprise, commerce and industries.

Growing confidence

"This sort of thing could have happened in Sarawak if these extremists had come into power, because, had they come into power, they would have pawned Sarawak to their communist masters.

"The Alliance Central Government of Malaysia, and the Alliance State Government of Sarawak, have proved to you what great liars they were.

"Our rural brethren had been far too neglected under the colonial rule. The Alliance State Government, in close co-operation with the Federal Government, will do all it can to make life in the rural areas of Sarawak more pleasant and prosperous."

"In order to narrow the gap between the haves and the have-nots, the Alliance Government has pledged to give maximum assistance to help level up the living standard of the have-nots.

The Chief Minister went on to say: "Our towns will only continue to prosper in so far as the pace of economic development in the rural areas is maintained and accelerated.

"The planning of this building, I understand, has taken more than 16 months. It will take many more months to construct, after the foundation is laid. It will require much toil and sweat to materialise. The foundation of Malaysia was laid seven months ago. It will take a great deal of time and hard work to make our new nation into a really happy and prosperous country."

In conclusion, the Chief Minister appealed to all Sarawakians "to dedicate themselves to the task of building our new nation. Malaysia — with one heart and as one people."



All pictures shown the invited guests congratulated Mrs Ningkan on the happy birthday of the Chief Minister of Sarawak. Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

More than 300 guests including the Governor of Sarawak and Datin Masniah attended the 44th birthday party of Chief Minister at his residence on Thursday, 20th August, 1964.

were Datin June Stephen, the Speaker of Council Negri, Dato (Dr) Sockalingam, British and American Consulate representatives, Federal Minister now visiting Sarawak, state ministers, communities leaders and friends of Mr and Mrs Ningkan.

Among the distinguished guests present



The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, celebrated his 44th birthday on August 20, 1964

The birthday toast to Mr. Ningkan was proposed by Dato Donald Stephen, Chief Minister of Sabah.

Mr. Ningkan thanking his guest said:

I like to take this function as a thanksgiving party, rather than as a birthday party. Looking back on the past year, I do feel there are many things to be thankful for.

I feel thankful that the people of Sarawak here achieved independence through the establishment of Malaysia.

I feel thankful that the trials and tribulation of the past year have not harmed the traditional racial harmony that has existed among the various races of Sarawak for many generations.

I feel grateful the Civil Servant in all Governmental Department for their coopera-

tion and dedication and the splendid manner in which they have adopted themselves the service of the country in the new contests.

I feel thankful to the Central Government and the Government of the other states of Malaysia for the help they so readily extend to Sarawak in the hour of need.

I am deeply grateful to the Malaysian and Commonwealth armed forces for the defend and security of the State.

I am thankful for the personal friendship that has been extended to my family.

Finally, I am thankful for my wife's recovery to health after her illness earlier this year.



Mr Tan Eng Kearn, Senator Tuanku Bujang, Mr Lim Beng Hui, Dato Abang Haji Openg, Mr Yeo Cheng Ho and Mr Lim Beng Shiung.



The Governor Dato Abang Haji Openg. The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

This is a simple reception is therefore an expression of my personal gratitude to all the friendship and help that have been extended to me, my family and the State of Sarawak. I pray that this goodwill around us, and the

determination of our people will see through the danger posed by our neighbours, and that Malaysia will become a truly peaceful, happy and prosperous country.



Inche Mohamed Khir Johari the Federal Minister of Education (Middle) with the invited guests.



Left/right: Datin June Stephen and V. I. P. 's taken on the occasion.



The Chief Minister Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, Mrs Ningkan and the Governor Datu Abang Haji Openg.

Malaysia Day 31 st August 1964

Proposing a toast, the Chief Minister said:-

As the tractors rumble through difficult jungles - building new road on our land;

As our brothers sweat under sun and rain — constructing new bridges across rivers and streams;

As our valiant soldiers proudly patrol our borders, standing guard and fighting against our enemies;

As our carpenters and masons put up more and more schools and hospitals;

As our farmers and gardeners clear away

jungle and plant their own crops;

Malaysia under the wise and benevolent guidance of His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, enters her second year of life tomorrow;

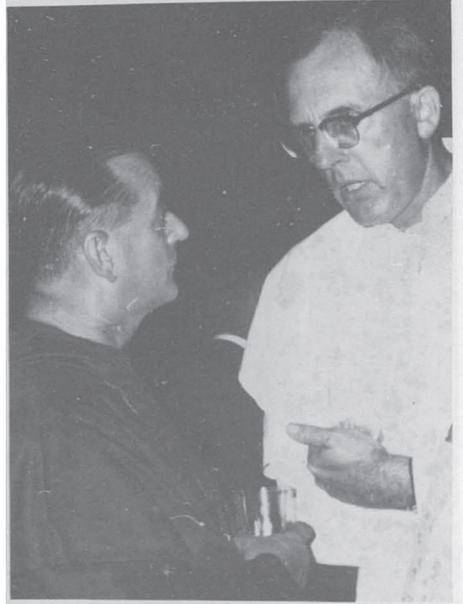
We thank His Majesty for the unity of our people;

We thank His Majesty for the dynamism of our nation;

Friends and countrymen, let us drink a toast to the health and happiness of the Agong.



V. I. P. guests at the Garden Party held on the occasion of the First Anniversary Celebration of Malaysia Day.



Senator Tuanku Bujang, Lim Beng Shiung, Dato Abang Haji Openg, Datin Masniah and Lint Beng Hui

C.M. REBUKES SOCIALIST FRONT MP 1964

The Members of Parliament from Sarawak were constitutionally elected by the State Legislature to represent the State in the Federal House of Representatives: they are no cowards and they are prepared to sacrifice their lives in the defence of Sarawak and Malaysia.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in a press release in which he rebuked an Opposition MP from the Damansara constituency of Malaya, Mr Karam Singh, for claiming that the Sarawak MPs were not elected and that they were not prepared to defend their own states.

Mr Ningkan also congratulated Temenggong Jugah for having challenged the Damansara Socialist Front MP.

He said that other Opposition MPs have also been insulting and attacking MPs from Sabah and Sarawak, and added: "Frankly speaking, no right thinking and responsible person would indulge in making such invidious remarks, except those with a very low mentality."

Said Mr Ningkan: "As Chief Minister of Sarawak, I feel it is my duty to tell the Opposition MPs concerned, especially the Socialist Front MP from Damansara, that the MPs from Sarawak were constitutionally elected by the State Legislature to represent the State in the Federal House of Representatives.

"I also wish to make it clear that our MPs are not cowards and that they are prepared to sacrifice their lives for Sarawak and Malaysia.

"The Socialist Front MP from Damansara should feel ashamed for having been interrupted repeatedly on points-of-order when he stubbornly asked a childish question. It seems to me that he hates the MPs from Sabah and Sarawak because they do not toe his line.

Women's confrontation?

"Why did he say 'Some day the women of Malaysia would confront the Government — then the Government would be shaken, not by Soekarno or Aidit, but by our own women-folk'?"

"Undeniably, he is somehow encouraging not only the womenfolk, but the people of Malaysia, to confront, or go against, the legitimate Government.

"Is he a loyal citizen of Malaysia, or is he got a dangerous man to the country? The loyal

citizens of Malaysia are no fools. They know that the Government is doing the right thing. It is not right and logical for the people of Malaysia to sacrifice their lives for the sake of their country?"

"Anyone who criticises the Government in this respect is liable to be regarded as a traitor. Anyone in favour of Soekarno's aggressive policy is a devilish creature and should be dealt with very severely.

"If such a person happens to be in power — God save us. But, I do not think that a devil can ever be a leader of Malaysia.

"Let those who question the loyalty of the people of Sarawak come to Sarawak to see with their own eyes how the people here establish themselves against the Indonesian aggression.

"Our people are prepared to make the supreme sacrifice, and in making that sacrifice they will bear their part in up-holding the glorious traditions which it has ever been their pride to maintain."

Continuing, Mr Ningkan said: "Let it be noted that in our fight against Indonesian aggression, among the 30 who have sacrificed their lives in Sarawak, 12 were civilians. The rest were: Security Forces 12; British Military Forces 6.

"It should also be made known that the majority of the people of Sarawak are strongly supporting Malaysia, and there is no question of disloyalty.

"The minority who are against Malaysia and support Soekarno are the subversive elements. It is a pity that these people do not realise that they are submitting to a TYRANT who is only making use of them to be his tools.

"Dr Subandrio has been trying to fool the innocent Indonesian people by saying that because there exist some traitors in our midst, there is no popular support for Malaysia. But, what is his word, compared with the word of the UN Secretary General?"

The Chief Minister concluded: "Only two nights ago, Free Indonesia Radio, which is stationed in Indonesia itself, said that Jakarta's campaign to 'crush Malaysia' is just an attempt to cover up the fact that the Ra'ayat in Indonesia are rising up to crush Soekarno's regime, which has brought them only chaos and starvation.

"As our Prime Minister has said: 'God willing, Soekarno will crush himself.'"

C.M. Declares Open Sarawak Native Teachers' Conference

STRESSES NATIONAL LANGUAGE MUST BE LEARNED

The Sarawak Government hopes to make the instruction of National Language available to all children in Sarawak, said the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, when he declared open the Sarawak Native Teachers' Association's conference at the Maderasah Melayu School, Kuching, on Saturday, August 29, 1964.

The Chief Minister declared that the National Language must be learned throughout Malaysia, and hoped that with the support of the Native teachers and the Central Government they would be able to achieve this objective.

"We must not, however, rush things: we must not cross the bridge before we come to it," warned the Chief Minister, and announced that some teachers capable of teaching the National Language would arrive in Sarawak to train our teachers.

Thanking the teachers for their expressions of loyalty, the Chief Minister said he was grateful to the association's president for his assurance that they were prepared to defend our country against aggression from within and without.

Continuing, the Chief Minister said he was also glad to hear that the Native teachers were striving to raise the standard of education among the Native children as their education had been neglected in the past.

Hoping that the teachers would work harder to improve Native children's education, the Chief Minister also hoped the numbers of Native children who pass through the schools would be greatly increased in future and that many of them would be able to obtain higher education overseas.

Added the Chief Minister: "I honestly believe that our children are as intelligent as any and given the opportunity they would rise to greater heights."

Support To Govt. Pledged

Earlier, the Chief Minister promised to recommend to the Central Government all the requests made by the President, Chegu Othman bin Zainuddin. (The requests included that Native teachers should be given better treatment than what they received during the Colonial regime).

Welcoming the Chief Minister, the President said in his speech that the Association would stand firmly behind the Government in the implementation of all its policies.

The President also pledged that as teachers they would do their best to guide and train children of all races to become loyal and responsible citizens of Malaysia.

C.M. AT BETONG: TELLS STUDENTS OF NEW CHALLENGES IN MALAYSIA

In Malaysia there were immense opportunities and new challenges facing the younger generation, said the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, when he addressed students of St Augustine's, Betong, his old school.

The Chief Minister travelled to Betong by road on Friday, September 25, 1964, and was warmly welcomed by the local community and school, children who lined the road leading to the District Officer's residence.

At a lunch in his honour given by the Principal of St Augustine's, Mr Nigel Heyward, the Chief Minister told students:

"It always gives me great pleasure to revisit my old school — St Augustine's. I feel very proud of the school, because I was a student here when I was your age and I also had the pleasure of being a teacher in this school for a number of years.

"St Augustine's was established on the belief of service to mankind, inspired by the noble example of Christ himself. It has an illustrious history. From the portals of St Augustine's have come forth the first Chief Minister of Sarawak, the first Minister for Local Government, Members of Parliament, Members of Council Negeri, Local Councillors and many Government officials — all doing their best to give faithful service to the people and the country.

"This school has set a fine tradition for learning and training. You must consider yourselves very fortunate to be studying in this school, and you must take full advantage of the opportunities provided for you.

"In Malaysia, there are immense opportunities and new challenges facing your generation. As Sarawak progresses within Malaysia, there is an urgent need for more doctors, engineers, agriculturists, educationists, administrators, nurses, teachers, den-

tists, chemists, technicians, police officers etc. St Augustine's has produced some politicians and administrators in the past. It must produce more.

Prepared To Accept Challenge

"But, as we enter a new era, an era of Independence, St Augustine's and other schools in Sarawak must accept the new challenges to meet the demand for scientists and technicians, professionals and specialists. With the expansion of the secondary school section already under way, St Augustine's I know, is prepared to accept this challenge, and I look forward to seeing many of you from this school actively serving the country in many fields, — not only in the political and administrative fields, but also in the economic, social, technical and scientific fields, in the years to come."

After lunch, the Chief Minister and his party were conducted on an inspection tour of the new school site where construction of seven classrooms, two dormitories, wood-work block, laboratory and library is under way. The Chief Minister told the Principal, Mr Heyward, that he was particularly pleased to see that a large sports ground had been included in the expansion scheme.

Datuk Ningkan attended an all-community reception in the evening, where he joined the people in singing and folk-dancing.

On Sunday, before he left Betong for Kuching by road, the Chief Minister travelled along a section of the Engkilili-Saratok Road, accompanied by the District Officer, Wan Hashim bin Tuanku Taha, S.N.O. Abang Naruddin, Pengarah Montegrai and Tua Kampung Abg. Abdul Karim bin Abang Hassan, to find out the progress of construction works.

C.M. EXPLAINS NATIONAL SERVICE REGISTRATION

Registration for National Service is just one more step to ensure that Sarawak is not taken over as a colony of Indonesia.

This was stated on Tuesday by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan, when he explained the import of National Registration for young men between the ages of 22 and 29.

The Chief Minister said that registration was compulsory, but Government did not expect any kind of compulsion would be necessary.

Referring to "one of our political parties" which had attacked the proposals for national registration, the Chief Minister said the party had claimed that Government did not have confidence in the Chinese and therefore the Chinese should not be required to register.

Describing this as "terrible and mischievous nonsense" the Chief Minister said: "We have every confidence in the vast majority of Sarawak Chinese who are decent and loyal citizens..."

"We want the Chinese to regard themselves as full citizen of Sarawak who accept the good days and bad days, things we like and things we do not like in the same way as everybody else in Sarawak."

Ready to fight

Earlier, the Chief Minister said: "As you all know, here in Sarawak we are under attack by the Indonesians and by their allies in the CCO. The Javanese Government of Indonesia want to make Sarawak and the rest of Malaysia part of Indonesia. The communists are supporting them because they are very strong in Indonesia, and they believe that this is a simple way to bring Sarawak and the other parts of Malaysia under communist rule.

"All brave and patriotic people in Sarawak are opposed to the Javanese Government of Indonesia and to the communists. We have had many examples of courage and devotion to prove this. Our border peoples have resisted the enemy. Only recently Ibans in the Second Division have wiped out a hand of twelve terrorists.

"Our Sarawak policemen and border scouts have fought bravely and have shown to all the world that we in Sarawak are not coward and that even when we are attacked by a huge enemy such as Indonesia, we, all races, are ready to fight and if necessary to give our lives for our country."

The Chief Minister went on to explain that for the long-term defence of Sarawak it was important for the Government to have an accurate picture of our young men — who they were, where they lived, and what each one could do.

If the need arose to call on them to work in the defence of their country, the Government could contact them easily and conveniently, knowing that their qualifications were.

"We know that all patriotic young people are willing and ready to undertake work of this kind, whatever their race may be," said the Chief Minister.

He added: "So registration will be taking place for young men between the ages of 22 and 29. All this means is that lists of names will be prepared so that the information is available. It does not mean that all these young men are being called up for service in the Armed Forces.

"If their services are needed, it may be for such work as home guards to protect towns and villages and offices and power stations.

"There are numerous other types of skilled, semi-skilled or full qualified persons who may be required — clerks, carpenters, mechanics, doctors and engineers, just to quote a few whose services could be vital and we must be prepared.

"There is no intention at present to conscript people wholesale into the Armed Forces because we have, and we expect that we shall continue to have, all the volunteers that we need for this purpose.

"If people are called up, their services will, of course, be paid for but we do not expect to do anything on these lines in the immediate future."

This did not mean that an open declaration of war was expected, said the Chief Minister. He pointed out, however: "But to all intents and purposes the Indonesians have already

declared war on us. How else can one describe armed, murderous incursions inspired and supported by the Javanese Government of Jakarta and their communist allies? But if we are afraid, if we wring our hands and say: "Oh, this is too terrible! We may become a second Korea," then we are playing the Indonesian game.

"If we are resolute and determined, we shall be all right. If we are weak and cowardly then the future of Sarawak and Malaysia will be in great peril. That is why the communists and their allies do their best to spread fear and dependency among us."

Only opposition comes from communists

Continuing, the Chief Minister said he wished to make it clear that registration for national service was being attacked by the communists in our midst, "who are, of course, the friends and allies of the Indonesians."

He reiterated: "The truth about registration is what I have told you. It is simple. It is straightforward. It is exactly the sort of thing which every reasonable, decent and patriotic citizen of Sarawak will willingly accept. I know that I am speaking for the vast majority of Sarawakians of every race when I say this.

"The only opposition comes from the communists. Somehow or other they persuade others to speak out and do their own dirty work for them. You can be quite sure that if you hear people criticising national registration they are either communists or they have been influenced by communists. You should take no notice of what they say."

Touching on the participation of Chinese in the national registration, the Chief Minister said: "I had been very sorry to read that one of our political parties, claiming to speak on behalf of the Chinese in Sarawak, has seen fit to attack our proposals for national registration.

"It has claimed that Government does not have confidence in the Chinese and therefore the Chinese should not be required to register.

"What terrible and mischievous nonsense this is! We have every confidence in the vast majority of Sarawak Chinese who are decent and loyal citizens. It is they who would be most offended if we say: 'You Chinese are unreliable and cannot be trusted to defend your country.'

"We want the Chinese to regard themselves as full citizens of Sarawak who accept the good days and bad days, things which we like and things which we do not like, in the same way as everybody else in Sarawak. If we have further attacks by Indonesian terrorists should we say: "Those who sympathise with Indonesia are excused from doing their duty and helping their country?"

"How can we possibly say 'Your country is in danger but out of deference to the views of a small section of the Supp, any act to force the Chinese to register for national service is unreasonable.'

"What of the non-Chinese members of the SUPP? They no doubt want to demonstrate their loyalty as much as anyone else and I am confident they have no objection to registration. In any case, as I have said, it is a complete distortion of the truth to suggest that the Government does not have confidence in the Chinese.

"The Government has great confidence in the Chinese of Sarawak, but the Government has no confidence in the CCO; and the CCO are only a very small minority of the Chinese in this country."

Extreme left-wing influence

Continuing, the Chief Minister said he was grieved that the Chinese Secretariat of the SUPP had been persuaded to produce this document in Chinese for circulation to Chinese. No reasonable person could doubt that it reflected the extreme left-wing influence in the Party, in fact of CCO sympathisers.

"Once again this little CCO-dominated brains trust is doing the Chinese of Sarawak a grave ill service," declared the Chief Minister.

He added: "As a government we do not mind being criticised. If you disagree with the actions of the Government, you are free to say so. But we cannot tolerate deliberate Indonesian and communist propaganda. It is the duty of every loyal man and woman in Sarawak to help Government track down the communists who are responsible for doing this."

Finally, Inche Ningkan appealed to the people to help ensure that the registration, when it came, went through quickly and smoothly.

He repeated: "Registration is compulsory but we do not expect that any kind of compulsion will be necessary. Arrangements will be announced for each District in due course. Give the registration officers all the help you can.

"Registration of our young men is just one more step to ensure that Sarawak is not taken over as a colony of Indonesia, to be exploited by the corrupt and vicious Javanese politicians who rule that unhappy country with the help of their communist allies."

C.M. URGES, 'LEARN THE NATIONAL LANGUAGE'

The Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in his Malaysia Day message urged everyone in Sarawak to make a special effort to learn the National Language. He said: "This is a delicate subject about which many people feel strongly. But we can and we must all recognize the need in Malaysia to have a common Asian language in which we can all converse."

The following is the text of the Chief Minister's talk:

Malaysia is one year old today. Our country is a very young one. It belongs to all of us but because it is so young it belongs especially to the young people whose home it will be for nearly all the years of their lives.

And so this talk is directed mainly to our young people who are growing to manhood and to womanhood in this our country, Malaysia.

A great task and great opportunities face them. Our task is to build up Malaysia into a happy, contented and prosperous country where all our people, men and women, boys and girls can enjoy a full and rewarding life; where hunger and poverty shall be unknown and where all the various races of Sarawak and of Malaysia will pool their talents and their gifts and work for the betterment of us all.

You young people must grow up with the firm determination to achieve all these things. Above all else you must think of yourselves as being the fellow citizens of all the other Malaysians living in Sabah, in Singapore and Malaya, all parts of this our beautiful heritage and homeland.

You must all think of yourselves first and foremost as being Malaysians for that is the only way we can achieve true unity.

Of course, we are proud of our State of Sarawak. This is right and proper. But we

must not limit our thoughts to Sarawak. We must look at the whole nation and say to ourselves: "This is our country". We must look at all the many people who live in Malaysia — Dayaks and Malays, Chinese and Indians, Kadazans and Bajaus — and say to ourselves: "These are our fellow countrymen".

We must not think of ourselves as being Malays or Dayaks or Chinese. We must all think of ourselves as Malaysians and although we can and should take a proper pride in our own background and in our own origins, this must not be allowed to obscure our overriding duties and obligations to the nation.

In particular we must never, never, at any time, allow feelings about our own special origins, whether they are racial or historical, to make us think unkindly of any of our fellow Malaysians who have different origins.

If we can achieve true unity, we will have a splendid and rewarding future. But this can only be achieved if we put aside all the smaller loyalties based on our particular racial origins if these conflict with our greater loyalties and our obligations to our nation.

I beg all of you young people, who are listening to me today, and all the old people as well, to make a firm resolve here and now: Let us be united and let us never allow anyone or any ideas to keep us in any way apart from our fellow Malaysians.

Now, I have one special request to put to everyone in Sarawak. I want to ask all of you listening to me today or who will read this message to make a very special effort to learn our National Language. This is a delicate subject about which many people feel strongly. But we can and we must all recognize the need in Malaysia to have a common Asian language in which we can all converse.

We respect English. It is one of the great

languages of the world. It is certainly the most useful language for world-wide use. I have no doubts on this score.

We respect our own local languages and dialects. We do not want to forget our origins. I am a Dayak. I take pride in the Iban language of my forefathers. I want my son to be able to speak Iban. It is the language which I use for many of my contacts with my fellow Dayaks.

But we Malaysians still need a common Asian national language and that is why we have accepted Malay for this purpose.

Useful Asian Language

We have not done this because it is the language of the Malays but because it is the most widely spoken and useful Asian language not only in Malaysia but throughout South East Asia.

Nearly all of you know some Malay. In fact, I would go so far as to say that every single one of you listening to me today, knows some Malay. What the Government wants you all to do is to improve your knowledge of the National Language so that you can use it freely and proudly and without restraint as a medium of conversation with your fellow Malaysians.

We are not rushing the process of learning the National Language. The Malaysian Government recognizes our special interests in the matter and the special difficulties which apply here.

But let us respond, all of us, by trying, as a matter of personal urgency, to improve our knowledge of the National Language during the coming years and especially during the next 12 months.

Let us respond by making up our minds that we will use the national language even more frequently in our dealings with our fellow Malaysians than we do already.

The National Language is, of course, only one of the many bonds of friendship and affection and mutual understanding which join us to the rest of Malaysia. Equally important is the work we are doing and the help we are receiving in pushing ahead with our Development Plan.

This is our plan to make Sarawak a happier and more prosperous place than it used to be, and happier and more prosperous than it could become if we remained apart from Malaysia.

We have been able to launch a very big

and important development plan under which we shall be spending twice as much money in the next five years as we have spent in the previous five years under the Colonial Government.

We are able to do this because of the help which we are receiving from the other, richer, states of Malaysia, that is from Malaya and Singapore. Malaysia is a partnership where we all help each other whether it is to defend ourselves against our enemies or to make the way of life of our people a more happy and rewarding one.

We are deeply grateful to our fellow countrymen elsewhere in Malaysia who are helping us. Our new Development Plan has only been in operation since 1st January but I hope you will agree with me that our progress this year is satisfactory. As a matter of fact we have achieved a far more rapid rate than was the case under the previous Colonial Government.

Hospitals, Schools, Land Development Schemes

We have started work, for instance, on six big land settlement schemes which will provide the hundreds of people taking part in them with eight acres of rubber each and properly planned modern villages. Such schemes have never been attempted before.

We have started on the first big scheme to drain and use valuable swampland to be earned out in Sarawak. Many new rubber development schemes are starting. More Government secondary schools are being built and by the end of the year we shall have no fewer than 16 of them.

Health work is not being forgotten about. New dispensaries and clinics are being built. By the end of the year we hope to start work in the biggest and finest hospital in the whole of Borneo. The first stage alone will cost the huge sum of \$13,000,000.

These and many others are, of course, big and expensive schemes to help the people but we do not forget about the smaller needs as well. We are paying special attention to small requests for such things as bridges, bicycle tracks, paths and so on which have been submitted by villages and longhouses all over Sarawak.

We ask the people to do some of the work themselves and the Government helps them find the necessary cash to pay for the balance.

We call this Gotong Royong. These small schemes are now going on all over the country bringing development into the everyday life of as many people as we can possibly manage.

All this is being achieved through comradeship in Malaysia. We recognize with warm appreciation the generosity of our fellow countrymen. People in Malaya and Singapore could quite easily say to themselves that they would rather spend all their own money on things for their own people.

Instead they are saying: "Let us instead help our fellow countrymen across the sea in the state of Sarawak who have less money than we do."

Of course, we cannot bring individual benefits at one go to everyone in Sarawak. A lot has been done in the last eight months and a tremendous amount is going to be done in the future. To those of you who have not yet felt any practical benefits from our Development Plan I say: Please be patient.

We are doing all we can to bring a better way of life to everybody and to ensure that everyone and every race and community shares equally in the good things of life.

Meetings and rallies and celebrations have been going on today in every part of Malaysia. In all that great arc of country stretching over fifteen hundred miles of sea and land from Langkawi Island north of Penang in Malaya to Tawau in extreme eastern Sabah, hundreds of thousands of Malaysians have taken part in these celebrations.

Let us, therefore, join with them all with one heart and with one voice to dedicate ourselves sincerely and solemnly to the building of our great new Nation upon this Malaysia's first birthday.

Hidup Malaysia!

NATIONAL LANGUAGE: C.M. STRESSES ROLE OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Voluntary organisations such as the Persuadaraan Masjid Bintangor Haji Taha (MBHT) and the Women's Institutes could play a useful role in promoting the use of the National Language, said the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Wednesday.

He was speaking at the prize giving ceremony of the National Language speech-reading competition organised by the MBHT.

The Persuadaraan MBHT had also organised a five-day fun fair which ended on Wednesday.

Welcoming the Chief Minister and other dignitaries and supporters, the President of the MBHT, Abang Muas said that the purpose of the fun fair was three-fold:

- * To celebrate the Governor's Birthday;
- * To raise funds for the MBHT building;
- * To donate part of the proceeds to the blood bank.

Delivering his address in the National Language, Dato Ningkan praised the efforts of the organisers and said: "I am sure that your praise-worthy efforts will be long remembered by thousands of people.

"By dedicating this fair to honour the birthday of His Excellency the Governor, you have eloquently shown your loyalty to Sarawak and Malaysia. The fact that the fair has been well attended by all communities emphasises the unity and harmony that exists among all races in our country."

Describing the interest shown by the people in the National Language as "most encouraging", the Chief Minister said: "We shall, and we must, do everything possible to speed up the learning of the National Lan-

guage which is very important to national unity."

He added: "The task of nation building is by no means simple and easy. It is unfortunate that while we try to overcome obstacles, our task is made even more difficult by slighting remarks passed from time to time by, for instance, the Federal Assistant Minister for Rural and National Development, who is himself a Sarawakian.

"While the State Government tackles such problems as Borneanisation, allowances for Councillors and National Language realistically, he has chosen to make lofty remarks as if he could solve all problems tomorrow.

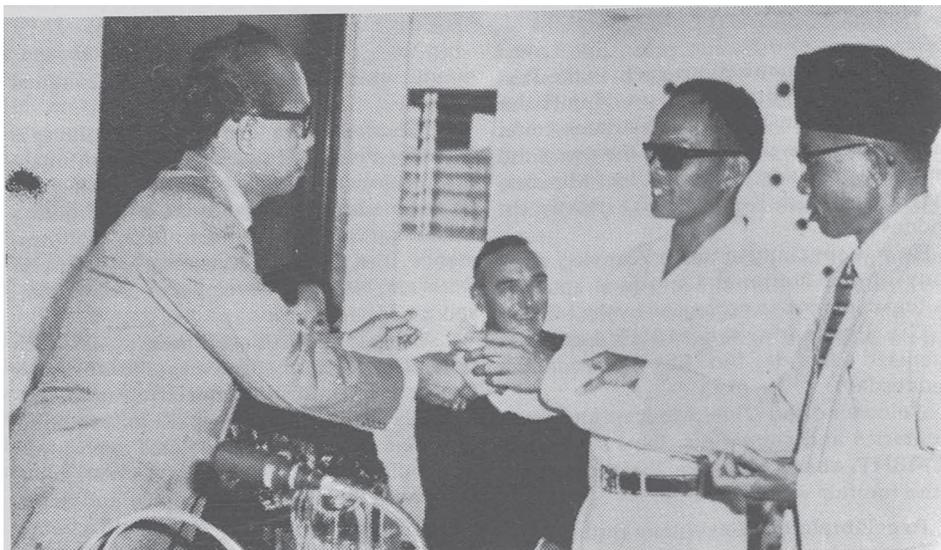
"Rome was not built in a day. With goodwill and understanding, harmony and determination, we can and we shall, build a happy and prosperous nation. We have many objectives to work towards."

Finally, the Chief Minister said that he was happy that "the faith of the people in Malaysia is not easily swayed by glib tongues. The people in Sarawak and Malaysia have shown to the world our courage and our determination against confrontation, be it from within or without."

The following were adjudged winners in the National Language speech-reading competition:-

1. M.D. Enchana — Sekolah Menengah Ra'ayat Tunku Abdul Rahman, Matang Road, Kuching;
2. Miss Nancy Sibadogil — Sunny Hill School;
3. Green anak Mijat — Batu Lintang Training College.

C.M. PRESENTS CERTIFICATES TO BLIND TRAINEES



The Chief Minister presenting a certificate to Oye anak Emang who is being helped by Inche Ujang ann Malek. Inche Ujang is taking over the principalship of the Centre from Mr R.A. Babonau. Looking on is Mr John Seal, and on his right, partly hidden, is Datin Ningkan.

The Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, present certificates to 11 trainees who have completed their training course at the Sarawak Training Centre for the Blind.

Congratulating them for their successful training, and wishing them a happy re-union at their respective homes, the Chief Minister said: "This Training Centre for the Blind presents a study of some human characteristics upon which we can yet hope to build a better and happier world. The very existence of this Centre illustrates the brotherhood of mankind that knows no boundaries, race, colour or creed.

"This Centre, opened in August last year, would not have come into existence had it not been for the public-spiritedness and energy of hundreds of people who belong to voluntary service organisations both inside and outside Sarawak.

"The founder organisation is, of course, the Sarawak Society for the Blind which started in 1958 with a very small membership. The Society, with the eager support given by Red Cross, Social Welfare Council, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Youth Councils and

other organisations, and the public, raised the building funds.

"The Medical Department, Agricultural Department and other Government Departments have also been giving their full co-operation to the Society. The Freedom from Hunger Committee in the United Kingdom contributed a large sum of money towards the building funds.

"In addition to all these, we feel most grateful to the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind for making available, free of charge, the services of Mr and Mrs R.A. Babonau. To Mr and Mrs Babonau go our thanks and congratulations for the wonderful progress achieved at this Centre in the past year."

The Chief Minister then mentioned Mr John Seal who had held the post of Honorary Secretary until recently, as one who has done a lion's share of work in making the Society a sound organisation it is today.

"The Society now has a membership of about 700," added the Chief Minister.

He continued: "The success of this Training Centre, and the wonderful work the

trainees themselves have done in constructing and making productive the gardens around the Centre, are here for us to see. The Principal, the Staff and the trainees can feel justifiably proud of their achievements.

"But, from what I have heard, the Society for the Blind and this Training Centre do not intend to rest on their laurels. They are planning to expand the training programme for the blind to include a new centre to be built further away from the town.

"They also plan to build a permanent sheltered workshop to provide employment to some of the blind who have been trained here."

In conclusion Datu Ningkan hoped that the public in Sarawak and our Commonwealth friends would give further support to the Centre and derive satisfaction in the fact that they were contributing towards a great and worthy humanitarian cause.

CO-OPERATE FULLY WITH THE GOVERNMENT, URGES C.M.

The Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, October 1964 urged the people to fully co-operate with the Government by giving information to the police and Security Forces on any suspicious people or movement.

He hoped that people would realise that it was not good for them to withhold vital information that might be of assistance to the Government such as the whereabouts of Indonesian terrorists.

The Chief Minister said that the people themselves would suffer by being unco-operative. However, he expressed the hope that during his absence the emergency situation would improve.

Speaking to reporters at the Airport before departing for Kuala Lumpur on his way to Jamaica to attend the 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, Datu Ningkan said that he hoped to meet leaders of friendly nations and convince them that Malaysia was not a neo-colonialist country.

He is expected to leave Kuala Lumpur on Sunday, October 25, 1964, for London where he will attend a reception given by the Sarawak Association. In New York he expects to hold discussions with the Chief of the American Peace Corps.

Datu Ningkan will be away for seven weeks, and on his way home he will be calling at several Asian countries.

Chief Minister in London: SARAWAK HAS MADEGOOD PROGRESS: C.M. 1964

The Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Monday, October 26, addressed a luncheon meeting of the Sarawak Association in London. He was in London on his way to attend the 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in Jamaica. Following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

It is a great pleasure for me to have this opportunity of talking to a body of listeners who have been so closely associated with Sarawak and who have given many long years of good service to the State. I know that I can talk to you frankly and that I do not have to go into a lot of explanatory background which is something I so often have to do.

What I would like to do on this occasion is to go back a little way and outline some of the important things which have been going on in Sarawak and some of the problems which we are having to face.

As you all know, the Malaysian proposals were enunciated by Tunku Abdul Rahman in May 1961 and after very careful enquiries by the Cobbold Commission and much detailed study by the Inter-Governmental Committee, the Malaysian Agreement was signed in London in July, 1963.

In the meantime we had held our general elections, in June last year. These elections were a combination of old and new. They were conducted on a basis of full adult suffrage but we retained the use of the three-tier system which had been used before. The Sarawak Alliance, of which I have the honour to be Secretary-General, was successful at the polls.

A Rush job

The Alliance consisted of the Sarawak National Party, the Sarawak Conservative Party (both of which were predominantly Iban Parties), the Barisan Ra'ayat Jati Sarawak

(which derived most of its support from the Malay and Melanau communities) and the Sarawak Chinese Association. A fifth member of the Alliance, Party Negara, withdrew largely because of differences with BERJASA. Consequently we had in the Alliance four parties with two parties in opposition - the Party Negara and the Sarawak United People's Party or SUPP.

As I say the Alliance was successful at the polls though most of the success came from the Sarawak National Party and the Sarawak Conservative Party. In the case of the other two parties, although their candidates polled a substantial number of votes, they did not win many seats. However, the Alliance has loyally carried out its obligations to all its constituent parties and they are all represented in the State Government Elections to the Federal Parliament in Kuala Lumpur, where we have a fair, even generous allocation of 24 seats out of a total of 159, were also carried out on the basis of proportionate success at the polls so that both the Alliance and the opposition parties are well represented in Kuala Lumpur.

The development of politics was a rush job. I had the honour to be appointed Chief Minister and my colleagues and I had very quickly to take over work and responsibilities which were new to us. I think we can fairly say that we have not been found undeserving of the trust bestowed upon us. We have carried out our functions successfully and we have, of course, learned a very great deal about the art and practice of politics.

Our newly and popularly elected Council Negeri fully confirmed and endorsed the decision to enter Malaysia. We have given the Federal Government our full and steady support. The Chairman of the Sarawak Conservative Party, Dato Temenggong Jugah, who is so well known to you all, has been appointed Federal Minister of Sarawak Affairs while Inche Abdul Rahman Yakub, formerly of the Sarawak Administrative and Legal Services, is Assistant Minister for Justice. The late Datu Bandar had also been appointed a Federal Minister shortly before his death.

Another Sarawak personality, who is well known to all of you, Dato Abang Haji Openg, was appointed Governor. He has carried out

the duties of Governor with great tact and distinction. We could not have asked for a better constitutional head.

At the same time the Federal Government has shown a sympathetic understanding of our special Sarawak problems, and in particular, it is ensuring that we receive generous support in our large-scale Development Plan. Without this support our development would have had to be drastically curtailed.

So I think it is fair to say that Sarawak today has made good progress in learning how to run its own affairs and to be a fully integrated and valuable part of Malaysia. We have achieved a reasonable degree of stability and political expertise and a sound relationship has been established between the State and the Federal Governments.

Plenty Of Problems

Of course, we have plenty of problems. The obvious one is Indonesian aggression. Ever since April last year our borders have been under attack by the Indonesians and many of our border peoples have suffered considerably. Furthermore, we have had to divert very considerable resources to building barracks and other military needs which we would have preferred to spend on other forms of development.

However, it would be wrong to support that vicious Indonesian hostility is the biggest of our problems. On the whole I think we can say that we and the rest of Malaysia have stood up to this aggression pretty well. The Security Forces have done splendid work. We have had the protection of the Malaysian Forces, British and Gurkha troops, the Royal Navy Helicopter Squadrons and small ships at sea and the Royal Air Force flying helicopters and many other aircraft. All these Services have done a wonderful job and they have established a remarkable degree of friendly understanding with the people of Sarawak. And what is more, they now know a great deal about the defence of Sarawak under the able leadership of Major General Walker, Brigadier Barton, Brigadier Patterson and Brigadier Tuzo. They have not only learnt but mastered the problems of fighting in Borneo. We have recruited a Sarawak battalion of Malaysian Rangers and greatly expanded the Police Force.

But the expansion of the Security Forces would not be effective without the support of the people and on the whole I can say that this support has been given in very full measure. We have our disloyal elements but the vast majority of our people have stood firm against the enemy and given the Security Forces and the Government their full support. Indeed in some ways, Indonesian aggression has favoured and stimulated the growth of Malaysian consciousness. The last thing which the Indonesians have achieved by their senseless brutalities is to make the people of Malaysia like them. Confrontation, has brought to our peoples the realisation of their common interests much more quickly than would otherwise have been the case.

We also have our internal subversive problems though these again are not the biggest problems facing us. The most serious form of subversion is the communist problem and I am sorry to say that the movement is still strong among the Chinese though it is being contained by the Security Forces. The communist printing presses are still active and although we have disrupted the leadership, it is not an easy matter to destroy communism because whether we like it or not, the organisation is a strong and efficient one with very adequate provision for replacement of leaders. However, it is confined to the Chinese community and racial work has not made any progress. It is very sad that this movement should exist because it does so much harm to the Chinese community. Although we know that the CCO itself is a small organisation, in public thinking it tends to be associated with Chinese in general.

A good many young Chinese made their way over the border to join hands with the Indonesians. A good many of them have been trained in armed subversion but so far, apart from a number who has been killed or captured in clashes with terrorist gangs, there is little evidence that they have succeeded in returning and settling down in Sarawak. You may wonder how the communists explain their association with the Indonesians. This is quite simple. They say that although the Indonesians have behaved badly towards the Chinese in the past, this was the work of imperialist elements and that now the communist movement in Indonesia is so strong, the Sukarno Government no longer

dares to flout the feelings of the Indonesian Communist Party, which is sympathetic to the Chinese.

We Must Unite

Basically we have to work to establish complete trust and to eliminate fear. In a multi-racial community such as Malaysia, fears between communities can arise. In Sarawak we have known such fears and anxieties ourselves in the old days. As a result of good government and goodwill we have largely eliminated these fears but, of course, the biggest fear of all is that of Malays in Malaysia fearing Chinese domination, the Chinese being the largest community in the country. Fear can lead to people adopting attitudes which do not enhance unity, and therefore, fear can be a most potent and deadly source of disunity. It is this question of unity which is the fundamental problem of Malaysia and so of Sarawak. How then are we to achieve full unity and full and loyal national consciousness?

I think we can say that despite the difficulties we are making good progress in achieving the unity which we all desire under the wise and able leadership of the Tunku who in his person represents all that is best, most tolerant and most understanding in our new nation. But it is a problem which calls not only for good leadership but for the fullest understanding and the most unremitting efforts on the part of us all. And there is always a danger that the squalid activities of Sukarno and the CCO may divert our attention from this main, basic fact of life for us in Malaysia. We must unite or disintegrate.

We are bringing all the mass media at our command into play in strengthening the unity we desire and need. I am perfectly confident of the successful outcome of our efforts which has the support of all men of goodwill of all communities. But I would like to touch on some of the special problems which particularly affect us in Sarawak.

Firstly we have the problems of education and the National Languages. As you know, Sarawak was educationally very backward at the end of the war. Good progress has now been made. We have more than 100,000 children in school and we are within sight of universal primary education. Our policy, with which the vast majority of Sarawak people

agree, has been to use English as the uniform medium of instruction as providing the most rapid means of advancement for our people and ensuring that all children can go to the same secondary schools. This is supplemented by the establishment of a network of Government secondary schools. We shall have sixteen by the end of the year and in five years' time no fewer than thirty. In addition we now have over sixty non-Government secondary schools; about forty of these are unaided.

School fees still have to be paid in the primary schools though we hope that with the help of the Federal Government we shall be able to see that payment of such fees in aided schools disappears fairly soon. But it must be realised that under the terms of the Inter-Governmental Agreement, Sarawak retains a large measure of autonomy in educational affairs. This poses certain problems because while we have been promised further help in establishing comprehensive education in Sarawak, i.e. nine years' schooling for everybody, we do not at present wish to switch over to the national Federal system of education used in Malaya. The main difference is that in Malaya there are two streams in the secondary schools: one English and one Malay.

If we establish an extra Malaya stream in Sarawak we fear that, even if the teachers for the new Malay stream were available, this would lead to communal division — some communities choosing one stream and some the other while it is our aim to bring all the children together in the same kind of school.

To Promote National Language

At the same time we must promote the National Language. It has already been taught in a considerable number of our secondary schools but a great deal remains to be done. While I cannot give exact details we hope that we may be able to solve this problem by retaining our present system, at any rate for the foreseeable future, because to do otherwise would put us back in education, and we hope also to introduce the National Language as a compulsory subject in all secondary schools just as soon as teachers become available. Once this can be introduced the next step would be to require that a reasonable standard of achievement in the

National Language should be possessed by applicants for the Public Service and so on.

We cannot rush this because the teachers are not yet available and there is still some conservatism on the part of some people in this matter of the National Language. We need time to promote fuller understanding of the fact that an Asian National Language is absolutely essential for the development of Malaysia. No matter how much we respect the English Language and no matter how useful it is for material and educational progress, we cannot accept a European language as the national language of our country. Many fail to realise how much Malay is already spoken and understood by non-Malays in Sarawak. It is not always very good Malay but a wide degree of understanding exists. I have no doubt we shall be able smoothly and harmoniously to improve our knowledge and extend the use of the National Language in a sensible and realistic ways.

Coupled with the problem of education is that of the Government Service and Borneanisation. One of the main pillars, if not the main pillar, for our future progress and our ability to stand on our own feet in Malaysia, situated as we are in an area of international turmoil, must be possession of an efficient, dedicated Public Service in close and sympathetic contact with the people of the country. Good government is the greatest enemy of the communists in our midst. If we lose touch with the people, then our future will be bleak indeed.

I am glad to say that in Sarawak we have a very good foundation to build on. The Administration and the Government has been traditionally in very close contact with some sections of the community though not, I am afraid, with all sections. Almost every longhouse in Sarawak had been visited regularly for both official and social contact by members of the Administration but it cannot be said that the same degree of contact has been maintained with the Chinese community. And that, I am afraid, is one of the main reasons for the growth of communism amongst that community.

We aim to maintain, and I hope improve, the old tradition of close contact with the people and to try and ensure that this is extended to all sections of the community. The District

Administration is now almost completely Borneanised and a considerable degree of Borneanisation has also been achieved in nearly all other branches of the Public Service. Of course, the process has not gone as quickly as some would have liked, but my Government is satisfied with the rate of progress achieved. We estimate that by 1966 only 26 out of 63 Superscale posts will still be held by expatriate officers. We have to ensure that there is a smooth and harmonious handover and we are very grateful to the expatriate officers who have decided to stay on and help us in this very testing period. The total of those who decided to stay has been about 70% of those entitled to go. It is right and proper that our own men, who as you know contain amongst their numbers many officers of great intelligence and ability, should be anxious and willing to accept new responsibilities.

Various Large Economic Schemes Under Way

On the other hand, the work of government has certainly not grown less. Where experienced expatriate hands are still available to help our own officers we are not going to benefit anybody, least of all the members of the public, by hastening unnecessarily to dispense with the services of experienced expatriates most of whom will in any case be leaving in the course of the next two years or so.

Coupled with the problems of the Government Service is that of development generally. We have to show the people that not only do they possess a good and honest government, but that intelligent steps are being taken for their social and economic uplift. This we are doing through our revised Development Plan, based on the foundations of previous Development Plans but carried out on a far larger scale than ever before. Our road network is spreading rapidly. You can drive from Kuching to Betong now. In two years' time you will be able to drive from Sematan to Durin. Our school system is being expanded and medical services improved. Work on a new General Hospital for Kuching, one of the finest in Malaysia, will be started shortly. Various large scale economic schemes are under way, particularly to encourage the planting of rubber, coconuts and oil palms.

Incidentally, you may be interested to learn that recent surveys indicate that the agricultural potential of our downriver swamp areas may be higher than was previously thought. Development of these areas will be very expensive but it looks as if some areas as the Rejang delta for example may with effective drainage yet become areas of higher agricultural productivity instead of barren wastes of swamp forest and mud.

Our development is being very largely financed by the Federal Government and this is one of the important benefits being derived from membership of a large family. The people of Malaya and Singapore are, in fact, putting their hands fairly deep in their pockets to help the people of Sarawak. They are doing something for which all responsible people are very grateful and appreciative.

Of course, we would like still more aid. The Development Plan tends to concentrate on certain specific development areas. This is logical and ensures that the most economic and efficient use possible is made of our human and limited financial resources. At the same time we are paying great attention to small rural schemes designed to bring some improvements into the life of everybody. But even so we would like to do more and undoubtedly some areas still receive more than others.

Perhaps our greatest handicap is the low level of prices prevailing for some of our staple products such as rubber, pepper and sago. We are deeply grateful for all the help we are getting both to resist our enemies and to develop our country, but the fact remains that nothing would do more to strengthen Sarawak and Malaysia than slightly higher prices for our products. It is a standard communist theme that countries like Sarawak are ex-

ploited by the advanced industrial countries who use them as areas for producing raw materials cheaply but to which they sell their manufactured goods at ever higher prices. Even for educated people there is an uncomfortable element of truth in this theme. There is no doubt that Sarawak, like many other parts of the under-developed world, is now enjoying with low prices for its produce while advanced countries such as Britain are enjoying boom conditions and are certainly not selling their goods to us for lower prices. It is a fact that at a critical time for the growth of our nation we are getting less and paying more.

One Of Our Very Biggest Difficulties

This unfortunate correlation of prices is one of the very biggest difficulties we have to face today. Another 20 cents a pound on the price of natural rubber and \$30 a pikul on the price of pepper would do far more to enable us to run our own affairs, to provide our people with an economically rewarding way of life and to combat communism than fleets of helicopters and brigades of even the best soldiers. We in Sarawak cannot provide the answers. But unless Britain and the rest of the liberal western world can find the answers they must leave the under-developed countries affected by serious weakness. No matter how much mutual good will we bear to each other, goodwill alone will not put more cash into the pockets of the Sarawak countryman.

However, we are not despondent. We are hopeful. We have a sound foundation to build on and we are determined to do our best. And if any of you are able to visit us once again I can assure you that you will be made very welcome and that you will find that Sarawak remains the same friendly and civilised place which you have known in years gone by.

Thank you.

Chief Minister in London: STUDENTS TOLD OF COUNTRY'S PROGRESS, ACHIEVEMENT AND DETERMINATION 1964

The Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, left London on Wednesday, October 28, for Kingston, Jamaica to attend the 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference on November 2, 1964.

He arrived in London on October 25, and was met on arrival by the Malaysian High Commissioner, His Excellency Tunku Ya'acob. In the evening he addressed the Sarawak Students' Association at Malaysia Hall.

On Monday, October 26, he gave a talk at a lunch given in his honour by the Sarawak Association.

Accompanied by his Political Secretary, Mr Ting Tung Ming, the Chief Minister toured the Houses of Parliament and witnessed the election of the new Speaker on October 27.

Before leaving London, he made courtesy calls to both the Labour Party and the Conservative Party Headquarters. He was also invited to lunch by the Minister of State, Commonwealth Affairs, Mr Cledwyn Hughes at Marlborough House.

Following is the full text of the speech he made at the Sarawak Students' Association:

As you probably know, I am on my way to attend the 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference which will be held in Jamaica between 3rd and 22nd November. I feel very happy indeed to have this opportunity of meeting and talking to you during my brief stay in London.

It is not possible in the course of a single talk to give much details on the events and changes that have been taking place since Sarawak became an independent State within Malaysia on 16th September, 1963. However, I hope that whatever little bits here and there I can tell you will make you feel closer to your home country.

I shall touch on some of the problems and changes that came in the wake of the establishment of Malaysia. The problems can be loosely put under two categories, that is, internal problems and external problems.

Problems Facing Us

Internally, the problems facing us are: firstly, the task of integrating a newly independent State into the body politic of the Malaysian Nation; secondly, extensive social and economic development to bring about immediate and long-term benefits to the people; and thirdly, to curb or eliminate the growth of subversive elements who are bent on destroying Parliamentary Democracy and our freedom.

Externally, we have to convince the world that we in Malaysia are peace-loving, that Sabah and Sarawak entered Malaysia on their own choosing, as already confirmed by the findings of the U.N. Secretary-General, and that we are determined to defend our inherent rights to sovereignty and integrity as an integral part of Malaysia.

The Alliance State Government of Sarawak and the Central Government are fully aware of these internal and external problems. As far as world opinion is concerned, more and more countries have come to know the truth and justice of our case.

In the Security Council of the United Nations, when Malaysia's complaint against Indonesian aggression was debated in September, nine out of 11 countries supported a resolution which deplored Indonesia's aggression against Malaysia. It is significant that among the countries supporting us were those from Africa, Latin America and Asia. The only two countries that did not support the resolution were Russia and Czechoslovakia. You would agree that Malaysia has scored a great diplomatic victory in the United Nations.

I think what came as a surprise, even to those countries with some sympathy for Indonesia, was that the Indonesian delegation blatantly admitted her aggression against Malaysia during the Security Council debate. This confession might have some effect on the recent Conference of the non-aligned nations held in Cairo, where Sukarno suffered a loss of prestige that he will never be able to redeem again.

At the Cairo Conference, Sukarno wanted to bury the principle of peaceful co-existence. He wanted to tear down the principle of non-interference to the sovereignty and integrity of other nations. In fact, Sukarno introduced a motion explicitly promoting armed intervention against other countries' sovereignty. If his motion was supported by others, then there would be no more chance for smaller countries in the world to survive. In the minds of the non-aligned nations, they could see his evil intention.

They knew that Sukarno was trying to justify his aggression against Malaysia, and that if he succeeded in conquering Malaysia, it would be only a matter of time before he uses his communist — supplied arms and ammunitions against other countries. It was only natural, therefore, that the non-aligned nations wisely voted against his motion. The resolution eventually passed by the Conference, upholding the principle of peaceful co-existence, was indeed a slap on Sukarno's face.

Sukarno has tried desperately to project himself as the leader of Afro-Asian countries after the death of Nehru. His attempts have failed miserably. Nonetheless, he remains a great threat to peace. He is a great orator, no doubt about it. He is also an expert propagandist. In order to reveal Sukarno's aggressive intentions; in order to present the truths about Malaysia, our country must set up more missions in various countries, especially in Africa. This is what the Central Government has decided to do.

No Intention to be Demoralised

In grappling with our internal and external problems, the people have stood steadfastly behind the Government. With the singleness of purpose, we in Malaysia, as one

people and as one nation, face the challenges with courage and determination. Problems of such magnitude could demoralise a people.

On the other hand, they can help to unite a people and spur them on to greater heights. I can assure you, the people back home have no intention to be demoralised, or bludgeoned into submission. They have risen to the occasion. We could not, in fact do otherwise, for to shy away from these challenges would bring about the end of our freedom, and would mean the end of Sarawak and Malaysia.

Mind you, when I say "the end", I am not trying to create sensationalism. If we take fright, if we give in, it will be the end of freedom and democracy for all of us. Just across the borders, our enemies have encamped no less than 16 battalions of regulars and irregulars, waiting to pounce on us. They have carried out over 100 attacks on our villages and our Security Forces who defend the borders.

The morale of our people is very high. Hundreds and thousands of your youths have volunteered to serve in the armed forces to defend our country. There are wide-spread demands among our people for opportunities to demonstrate our unity and our invincible spirit against Indonesian aggression. Our people will also have the opportunity to demonstrate their patriotism one way or another.

In the middle of next month, we shall launch a nation-wide Solidarity Week, during which there will be rallies, radio broadcasts, televisions etc. to demonstrate their loyalty by contributing to a National Defence Fund. I have no doubt that the response from the people to the Solidarity Week will be tremendously great.

Fast Becoming a Very Affluent Society

As you can see, the task of engendering the sense of nationhood has in actual fact been made easier by the Indonesian aggression. But, we cannot afford to relax or become complacent. Besides consolidating the hearts and minds of the people; besides military preparedness, every man in Malaysia can play his part in the defence of our nation.

Vigilante Corps are being organised, and soon they will be helping to maintain security in every part of the country. They will help to keep a constant watch on the movements of subversive elements as well as the enemies from the other side of the border.

While the state of emergency exists, however, it has not disrupted our socio-economic development. Malaysia is fast becoming a very affluent country.

Under Sarawak's Five-Year Development Plan, we are pushing ahead with the construction of roads and bridges, building of schools and hospitals, and giving every possible assistance to farmers and gardeners. Under the new Plan period, in Sarawak alone, 100,000 acres of new high-yielding rubber will be planted, and thousands of families resettled in well-planned communities, provided with schools, electricity, pipe-water, clinics, roads etc.

To diversify our economy, Government is encouraging the planting of coconut and oil palms. To provide the yields of padi new methods are being introduced; irrigation systems and drainage schemes are also being implemented.

Sarawak's 1964 to 1968 Development Plan will cost over three hundred million dollars, more than double the amount spent in the five

years prior to Malaysia Day. We in Sarawak feel very grateful to other richer States in Malaysia for the generous allocation of development funds by the Federal Government to enable us to carry out development on such a grand scale.

As you can see the people back home are tackling various problems effectively, and in high spirit. Those of you who come from Sarawak will find many encouraging changes when you return. From Kuching you can now drive to Simanggang/Betong.

In another one or two years, you will be able to drive to Lundu, Sematan, Saratok, Binatang, Sarikei, Durin, and across a ferry, to Sibu and Oya. It won't be very long when we shall be able to drive from the First Division to all other Divisions in Sarawak. And along the road, you will be able to see many land development schemes with thriving new villages.

Dear brothers and sister, I thank you for the warm welcome you have extended to me, and I wish all of you every success in your studies. Sarawak Malaysia are waiting for you to return and play your useful part in the building of a happy and prosperous nation.

I look forward to meeting you in Malaysia.

Thank you very much.

TENTH COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE ENDS

The Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, attended the Tenth Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference which was held at Kingston, Jamaica, on November 3 to 22, 1964.

He delivered the following speech on the Council Negri Building during a session on general affairs under the agenda — "Way ahead of the Commonwealth" on November 20.

"Mr Chairman and distinguished fellow Delegates, May I take the opportunity to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the very warm welcome and the great hospitality that we have received throughout Jamaica. I deem it a great privilege to be able to participate at this auspicious Tenth Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference. I also deem it a privilege to have the opportunity to meet in this great fellowship. We have seen how people in Jamaica live peacefully and harmoniously together, people of different creeds, different race origins and to different cultures. Indeed, they have something to show of the world.

"The Legislature of Sarawak, called the Council Negri, was instituted by the first White Rajah in 1867. The Sarawak Government has decided that the Centenary of the Council Negri, which will fall on 8th September, 1967, shall be celebrated by the opening of a new building to house the Legislature. It is estimated that the new building will cost \$2.5 million in our currency (equivalent to approximately £290,000). The occasion has great significance in Sarawak, as only the Council Negri can boast of a parliamentary institution of such an age in Malaysia.

"I believe, Sir, Members of the Commonwealth may welcome the opportunity to make contributions in kind towards the new Council Negri building.

Determined to Preserve Parliamentary Institution

"Hon'ble Members are no doubt aware

that Sarawak achieved Independence through joining Malaysia in September last year. Hon'ble Members are also aware that a hostile regime, through subversion and brutal force has been making every attempt to destroy Parliamentary Democracy in my State. This hostile regime, with whom we have the misfortune to be in close proximity, has led its country into great chaos. It practises a form of dictatorship which has been called "Guided Democracy". It remains, nonetheless, a great threat to the survival of Parliamentary Democracy. In spite of this, however, we in Sarawak and Malaysia are fully determined to preserve and strengthen our Parliamentary institutions.

"It is hoped that the appeal for contributions towards our new Council Negri building will receive support and sympathetic consideration of Members. We shall feel deeply encouraged and grateful for whatever contributions that may be forthcoming.

"On behalf of the Sarawak Government I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the considerable assistance already extended to the State by other Commonwealth countries, particularly the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and Canada in the technical and educational fields."

On November 21, during the session on International Affairs he delivered the following speech:

"Mr Chairman and distinguished fellow Delegates, you have heard the speech by Enche Ghazali Jawi of Malaysia on Indonesian aggression against us. I now speak to you from the angle of my State, Sarawak, and also my fellow countryman of Sabah who, unfortunately was recalled by his State Government on urgent State matters. We both are the new States of Malaysia, and therefore whatever I am going to say now will be the true picture from our side of the story.

"I am sure you would like to know about the Indonesian Intentions towards Malaysia.

"During the Japanese occupation,

Indonesia attempted to annex Malaya and Borneo States (Sabah and Sarawak) to the Greater Indonesia at a time when we had neither the opportunity nor the organisation to use our right of self-determination. After the defeat of the Japanese, Indonesian officials and the Indonesian communists intervened in Malaya's internal policies in an attempt to ensure that the British on their departure would have no alternative but to relinquish power to groups who would put the revived MAJAPAHIT Empire of Java in place of the British. The Indonesian policy has never changed.

"When Sukarno's regime had contained the internal opposition, it took action on the West New Guinea issue, on which Malaya gave its full support to Indonesia. Yet the campaign for the transfer of West New Guinea, which Indonesia claimed as the successor state of the Netherlands East Indies, was only one aspect of a general policy of establishing Indonesian predominance in South East Asia.

"I think it can be said, Sir, that Malaysia is a peaceful nation, a nation formed by the coming together of countries out of our own free will and in accordance with the expressed wishes of our own peoples based on the principle of self-determination as was ascertained by the survey made by the United Nations team to the Borneo States (Sabah and Sarawak) as well as confirmed by the findings of the U.N. Secretary General before the formation of the Federation of Malaysia.

Happy to Join Malaysia

"I say affirmatively that the people of Sarawak and Sabah are happy to join the Federation of Malaysia and there is no truth in the Indonesian allegation against Malaysia that they are neo-colonialists. I say it is not true because I am from Sarawak and my people are happy to join Malaysia. We are determined to defend our inherent rights to sovereignty and integrity as an integral part of Malaysia. As a peace-loving, democratic, independent and sovereign nation, Malaysia believes in, and practises peaceful co-existence with our neighbours by peaceful and amicable means. Hence we have sincerely endeavoured, and are still endeavouring, to settle Indonesia's differences with us across the conference table.

"All our goodwill and intention and all our sincere efforts to maintain peace and order to

pursue our policy of mutual respect of each other's national sovereignty and territorial integrity have, most regrettably, been met hitherto only with the fool-hardy pursuance of a policy of confrontation and aggression by Indonesia.

"Indonesian confrontation is indeed a stark-naked act of aggression, an infringement and contempt of international law and order and a display of Sukarno's expansionist policy designed to enslave the freedom-loving.

"This is well demonstrated and proved by the repeated incursions into the Malaysian territory by the roving bands of terrorists along the borders of Sabah and Sarawak and the recent landing at Pontian and air-drops at Labis.

"The raids across the border usually have taken the form of wanton shooting of our poor innocent people. The Indonesians have terrorised the people in the border areas and disrupted the normal life of the innocent villagers in order to fulfill their expansionist policy. However, the people are aroused to anger, their sense of unity and dedication to their country is evermore reinforced.

"The Indonesian have assisted some political parties in Malaysia in order to overthrow the elected Governments of the Malaysian territories which had been established constitutionally and democratically. They have trained saboteurs, supplied them with arms and explosive.

"In the Security Council of the U.N., when our complaint against Indonesian aggression was debated in September, nine out of eleven countries supported a resolution which deplored Indonesia's aggression against Malaysia. It is significant that among the countries supporting us were those from Africa, Latin America and Asia. The only two countries that did not support the resolution were Soviet Russia and Czechoslovakia.

"I think it was a surprise to the countries which have some sympathy for Indonesia when its delegation blantly admitted her aggression against Malaysia during the Security Council debate. This confession might have some effect on the recent conference of the non-aligned nations held in Cairo, where Sukarno suffered a loss of prestige that he will never be able to redeem again.

"At the Cairo Conference, Sukarno wanted to bury the principle of peaceful co-existence. He wanted to tear down the principle of non-interference to the sovereignty and integrity of other nations. In fact, Sukarno introduced a motion of explicitly promoting

armed intervention against other countries' sovereignty. If his motion was supported by others, then there would be no more chance for smaller countries in the world to survive.

No Intentions to be Demoralised

"In grappling with our internal and external problems, the people have stood steadfastly behind the Government. With the singleness of purpose, we in Malaysia, as one people and as one Nation, face the challenges with courage and determination. Problems of such magnitude could demoralise a people. On the other hand, they can also help to unite a people and spur them on to greater heights. Our people have no intention to be demoralised or blungeoned into submission. They have risen to the occasion. We would not, in fact do otherwise, for to shy away from these challenges would bring about the end of freedom and democracy for us in Malaysia as well as South East Asia. Just across the borders, our enemies have encamped several battalions of regulars or irregulars, wanting to pounce on us. They have carried out over one hundred attacks on our villages and Security Forces who defend the borders.

"In spite of confrontation, Malaysia has ambitious plans to promote faster economic and social growth, to raise our national income and standard of living, to limit and reduce economic and social disparity. These goals

will not, however, be pursued as vigorously as one would desire in view of our increased defence expenditure required to defend our national sovereignty and territorial integrity. We cannot of course let our defence commitment deter unduly our need for rapid economic and social growth. I appeal, therefore, to all member countries of the Commonwealth as well as the U.S. as represented by you, the distinguished delegates, at this conference to explain to your governments and peoples about Sukarno's aggression and our need for rapid economic growth, and our belief of and desire for peace and freedom.

"Before I conclude, Sir, I wish to take the opportunity to thank the Commonwealth countries, such as Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada which have given us the financial, physical and material support freely and immediately.

"Last but not least, I would like to thank Mr Howson of Australia who has expressed his country's support to Malaysia on her trouble caused by Indonesia."

Many delegates in their subsequent speeches expressed absolute support for Malaysia and condemned Indonesian aggression against Malaysia.

After the conference the Chief Minister left for San Francisco where he spent two days as a guest of the United States, State Department.

We Are Winning Support

Soek's Aggressive Policy Condemned



The Minister for Communications and Works, Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud, welcoming the Chief Minister home. Looking on re the Speaker, Datu (Dr) M. Sockalingam, and the Minister of Natural Resources, Mr Teo Kui Seng.

Our splendid efforts in fighting aggression and subversion are winning support overseas — not only from many leaders of African nations but also from Indonesians living abroad.

On the other hand, the aggressive policy of Indonesia is only receiving condemnation.

Disclosing this at a press conference on his return after seven weeks' absence overseas, the Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, said that he also heard much praise for our Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, for his enlightened policy of peace, democracy and freedom and his devotion to raising the standard of living of the people of Malaysia.

Datu Ningkan attended the recent Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference in Kingston, Jamaica, and visited several countries including the United States and the United Kingdom.

At the airport to welcome the Chief Minister home were the Speaker, members of the State Cabinet, representatives of the Diplomatic Corps and leading civic and political leaders. School children from four

private schools in Kuching were also present to greet the Chief Minister.

Datu Ningkan told reporters that he was very glad to be back home again after a long absence, and described his trip round the world as "really educational".

The Chief Minister continued: "The Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong, has kept me informed on various events while I was away from the country. I am very pleased to learn that a very warm welcome was given by the people of Sarawak to our Yang di-Pertuan Agung and the Raja Permaisuri Agung when they paid a visit to our State.

"I am also cheered to know that the Solidarity Week was a great success. This proof of our people's unity and patriotism was further manifested in the wonderful response towards the National Defence Fund.

"I wish to convey my personal appreciation to the people for their expressions of loyalty to Malaysia," he said.

Datu Ningkan said that during his trip round the world, and during the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference in Jamaica, he met and talked with numerous Government officials, Parliamentarians and men in the street, including some Indonesians abroad and many leaders of African nations.

"Invariably, they condemned the aggressive policy of Indonesia and supported Malaysia's splendid efforts to fight aggression and subversion. I heard plenty of praises on our Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, for his enlightened policy of peace, democracy, freedom and his devotion to raising the standard of living of the people of Malaysia," he added.

"On my way to Jamaica I stopped over in Paris for one day, 23rd to 24th October. Soekarno was also in Paris at that time. The French people made no bones in showing that they resented his presence. In fact, while I was using the VIP Room at the Paris International Airport, an aide of Soekarno's came to the Airport to find out whether the VIP Room could be made available to Soekarno.

"I left before 'Bung' Soekarno arrived at the Airport, and I am glad that I did not have to share the VIP Room at the same time with that offensive character," Datu Ningkan continued.

C.M. Thanks British High Commission and American Consulate

Touching on the Federal Budget (1965) he said that he had not studied it and he did not feel competent to comment on any of its details. But, he was disappointed that no provision had been made in the Budget for free primary education in Sabah and Sarawak. He hoped that the Minister for Education would give this matter immediate attention in order that payment of primary school fees in Sabah

and Sarawak might be abolished without too much delay.

Asked whether any representatives of the countries attending the conference have promised any assistance for the construction of the proposed new Council Negeri Building, the Chief Minister said that the representatives were not in the position to make any promise.

He thanked members of the British High Commission and the American Consulate here for making arrangements facilitating his visits to the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong, who acted for Datu Ningkan during his absence, welcoming him home, said that he was "glad to have him back, safe and sound."

CHIEF MINISTER'S MESSAGETO CIVIL SERVANTS 1965

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has expressed his gratitude to all Civil Servants in Sarawak for their "hard work and loyal endeavour."

In his New Year Message to them, the Chief Minister said:

"We are fortunate in Sarawak to have a very good Public Service and one which is being rapidly and satisfactorily Borneanised. It has been Borneanised with the best principles of Government administration in view. We aim to Borneanise without any loss of efficiency. Indeed in independent Sarawak we must and we shall do better than we did in the colonial days.

"I am highly appreciative of all the good work which has been done by the Public Service since I had the honour to be appointed Chief Minister of Sarawak. I am deeply grateful for all the hard work and loyal endeavour which you have all put in during the past 18 months. Our State, in common with the other states of Malaysia, has an efficient, highly organised, advanced and devoted Public Service. This is one of our main sources of strength.

"But if we are to maintain this asset and build up our strength still further, we must not be complacent. We must look at the needs of our country. We must be sure that those needs are met. The first need is, in fact, a twin need — not one need but two. Firstly, to maintain a high standard of efficiency while simultaneously maintaining the very closest and friendliest informal contact with the Public whom we are here to serve. We must never be satisfied with our efforts. We must be humble and understand that our jobs are not just a matter of so many dollars per months but an opportunity to serve our country and our fellow countrymen.

"Informal contact with the Public has always been a good feature of the Sarawak Civil Service but as a system of Government becomes bigger and more complicated, the personal touch is liable to be lost. Please ensure that in Sarawak far from losing touch, contact grows ever closer.

Be Patient and Courteous

"Be patient and courteous with members of the Public who want to see you and be accessible to them at all times. Make a very special effort to visit them in their homes and villages and to understand their problems and difficulties and aspirations.

"Coming just after this twin need is the need to get on and do things quickly. If a problem is placed before you, even if it is a difficult one, do not be deterred. Have a go and try and solve it and do so quickly. One of the greatest of all sins by Public Servants (fortunately rare in Sarawak) is sitting on difficult problems in the belief that time is the great healer and that if a problem is sat on long enough, it may solve itself. This is not good enough for us in Sarawak. I would far rather that an officer has a go at solving a problem and makes a mistake than plays it safe and never attempts anything.

"For my part, speaking on behalf of my Government, I can say that we shall do everything possible to improve the Service and to ensure that Public Servants receive sympathetic consideration and treatment at all times and that those who have aptitudes, industry and initiative will be given opportunity to advance rapidly.

"One of the things which are often heard and said about Public Servants is, that they must not dabble in politics. You have all shown that you fully understand this. In your public duties you treat everyone alike, regardless of party or belief, so long as he or she is a loyal and law abiding citizen.

"We can look back at the past year with modest but confident satisfaction. We have come through a difficult period very well. Let us do still better in 1965. I ask you to devote all your energies to building up our Public Service to still higher peaks or efficiency, initiative and good will. Let us ensure that the Sarawak Public Service is not just a good Service but the best in Malaysia. I know you will not fail me. I thank you for all your good work in 1964 and wish you a very happy New Year."

Chief Minister New Year Message 1965

Tonight, as the year 1964 comes to an end, I want to bring you all a message for the new year which will start in a few hours time. We must all look forward to 1965 as a year which can and will bring us further opportunities and further progress but in so doing we should also look back at the achievements of the past year.

I think you will all agree with me that we have come through 1964 pretty well. We in Sarawak end the year far more united, more confident and more experienced in the realities of our great new adventure as part of Malaysia than we were at the beginning of the year. This can be seen in many ways, from the success of our National Solidarity Week, from our containing the Indonesian terrorists, from the failure of the communists to achieve their aim of armed revolution, from the steady progress we are making in every field of development and in many other smaller ways.

We all know far more about running our own affairs. We have achieved a far greater measure of understanding with our friends and fellow citizens in other parts of Malaysia. All these things are solid achievement which give us reasonable cause for optimism about the future. You can count on your Alliance State Government to carry on with the good work.

And here I would like to say a few words of appreciation about our opposition — a loyal opposition — which has also played a valuable role during the year. We do not always see eye to eye with our political opponents but we in Sarawak are democrats and we appreciate that the existence of an opposition is one of the essential ingredients in making democracy work.

I would also like to say how much we have appreciated the excellent work of our Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg. We are indeed fortunate to have had his wise guidance. He has acted as a truly unifying force as our Head of State. He has shown rare skill and perception in playing the part of a constitutional head.

Our relations with the Federal Government are cordial. We do not always agree, of course, but we have met with a great measure of warm and friendly understanding. I think everyone in Sarawak now realises how false

were the prophecies of our enemies that Malaysia would mean domination by Malaya. We can see for ourselves that while Malaya must play the part of the senior partner in our kongsi, the main object of our friends in Kuala Lumpur is to build up our capacity to help ourselves. Look at the development plan. For 1965 there is the staggering total of \$72 million available for development. Try as we may we shall simply not be able to spend this total but it is there if we can. Our fellow countrymen are really digging deep into their pockets to help us.

It is the same with defence. We have raised a full battalion of Rangers. I believe and hope that this will be one of the finest battalions in the Malaysian Army. Certainly their instructors have been enormously impressed by the enthusiasm of our Sarawak boys. We hope to have the battalion serving with us next year. We would like to raise another battalion but we must remember that at the same time there has been a tremendous increase in our Sarawak contribution to the Royal Malaysian Police. The Sarawak Field Force has seven independent companies, 28 platoons, more than the equivalent of another battalion of infantry.

Of course we have had some disappointments, particularly in the field of education. I will not disguise the fact that my Government has been disappointed that we have been unable to persuade the Federal Government to abolish school fees in aided primary schools or even to secure a visit by the Federal Minister of Education in the 16 months which have elapsed since Malaysia Day. We do not regard our present education system as being a colonial one. It was drawn up with the full agreement of the vast majority of our people. It has so far been a strongly unifying force in Sarawak. We do not believe that it is incompatible with Federal policy and I hope that we shall soon be able to clear up the matter to the satisfaction of everyone when the Federal Minister visits here shortly.

But it is, of course, essential to see this matter in perspective. We tend to notice the things where we disagree far more than the much bigger things where we do agree. We must not allow this comparatively small matter of school fees to obscure the immense help

we are receiving from the Federal Government and from the taxpayers of Malaysia in every other field.

Concentrate On Rural Development

In 1965 we must concentrate above all on rural development and rural improvement. We must also bring in the fundamental revision of our land laws.

The two go together. We must improve the way of life of the Sarawak countryman because the countryman is the backbone of our State and country. The development which matters is not the building of elaborate new offices in the towns or the growth in the number of cars which the people of our State can afford to own. The vital basis for development which matters is seeing that the occupants of every kampong house and every longhouse bilek and every farm house are a bit better off than they were before, that people are able to buy better clothes and to grow better food, to send their children to school and to have a pure water supply. The true test of Malaysia must be in improving and raising rural standards of living. There is no easy answer here but rural development must take the highest priority in the work of your Government.

If we are to achieve this it is essential to bring up to date our land legislation for this is

the essential foundation for greater economic efficiency in the countryside. We must make it easier for people who need land to get land. We must encourage people who have land to use it more efficiently. Our laws are out of date and must be brought up to date. This will be our greatest legislative and administrative task in 1965. Of course we must not expect too much too quickly. Even when new legislation has been passed changes will come slowly and they must be introduced with the greatest care to ensure that no dislocation arises through sudden changes in land ownership. But we must revise this framework if we are to have a more efficient countryside to sustain our country people and to bring them the improved way of life which they must and shall have.

I hope that what I have said to you tonight will give you something on which to reflect at this the start of a brave new year. Let us enter it together in a spirit of unity and comradeship. We must all pull together as loyal Malaysians for this is the true meaning and justification of Malaysia, a nation where people of many races live together in harmony. We must be solidly united by love for all our fellow countrymen and by the realisation and the conviction that all men are brothers.

I wish you all good night and a very happy New Year.

CM DECLARES OPEN SIBU'S \$4 MIL SESCO POWER STATION

A new \$4 million power station and associated distribution system for Sibu was declared open on Saturday, January 16, 1965 by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

The 'Sungei Merah Power Station', situated at the third mile on the road to the airport, is run by the Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation, and took two years to complete.

It contains three 1,350 KW sets generating 11,000 volts, and during the year another three 400 KW generating sets will be transferred from the present Power Road Station to the new station, thus giving it a total installed capacity of 5,250 KW.

The Sungei Merah Power Station building can house one further generating set, and the

site allows extension of the building to accommodate a further four generating sets.

In conjunction with the opening ceremony an exhibition was held in the Station from January 16-18. The exhibition included displays of commercial, communication and industrial equipment.

The organisations which participated in the exhibition were: Posts and Telecommunications Department and the Shell Company.

Others who spoke at the opening ceremony were: Mr T'en Kuen Foh, Chairman of SESCO; Mr L.J. McBride of the Commonwealth Development Corporation, and the Minister of Communications and Works, Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud.

CHIEF MINISTER'S RESIDENCE TO BE KNOWN AS PANGGAU LIBAU

The residence of the Chief Minister is to be known as 'Panggau Iibau'. In Iban mythology this was the name of a famous longhouse under the spiritual leadership of Keling Grasi Nading, who, owing to his leadership in war had gained the title of Bujang Brani Kempang.

This longhouse was situated at the headwaters of river Gelong Batu Nakong Ngeleantik Punggang in the spiritual world.

Around the longhouse grew numerous

varieties of croton plants together with plenty of 'isang' (palm) leaves. The former were used for making the offerings of the Dayak Bird Festival, and the latter for the decoration of the enemy's skull taken in war.

Kelong was the superior of all the gods of war in the longhouse.

It was to this longhouse that all living Dayak warriors of all generations prayed for success in war.

Be Calm, Confident And Watchful - CM

Nation On The Alert

A call to the people in the state to be confident and calm but constantly, on guard and in particular to watch out for any signs of subversion or secret incursions by the enemy was made by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

The call was made in the wake of Sukarno regime's withdrawal from the United Nations, and reports that Indonesian forces were massing along the border of Borneo and in advance bases close to Malaysia.

In a statement issued on Thursday, January 7, 1965, Dato Ningkan expressed optimism about the present situation and advised members of the public to be calm and confident.

"Things have certainly taken a turn for the worse," he said, adding that it would be idle to pretend that it was not so.

Advising the people not to be over-confident, the Chief Minister said we must be prepared for worse things if they came about and stand up to them with "the same determination and bravery which our people have shown throughout Malaysia's struggle for national recognition."

We Expect To Stand Up To Our Enemies

Dato Ningkan concluded: "I am personally optimistic, but do not let us take things for granted. Let us be constantly on our guard and, in particular, watch out for any signs of subversion or secret incursion by the enemy.

"Report anything unusual to the Security Forces immediately. If you see anything unusual or any strangers where you would not expect to see them, take it very seriously and report the matter right away. Our Security Forces have been reinforced and have taken extensive precautions. We expect to stand up to our enemies just as we have done in the past.

"Let our Malaysian resolution be a rock on which the waves of Indonesian hostility beat themselves in vain. Storms do not go on forever. We can expect calmer seas in time."

United Nations Informed

Meanwhile the United Nations Security Council has been informed by our chief delegate to the world body, Mr R. Ramani, of an enormous build-up of Indonesian forces on the Borneo border with Indonesia. Mr Ramani stated that we would seek United Nations assistance to defend our territorial integrity if Indonesia were to launch a large scale attack on the federation.

Chief Minister Express Gratitude



Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan and Mr. Frederick Mulley.



Mr. Mulley and Mr. Stanley Chandler.

The Britain Secretary of State for Defence for the Army the Rt. Hon Frederick Mulley, M.P.

Mr. Mulley who arrived in Kuching on Wednesday, 11th January, 1965 by special R.A.F. aircraft spent a busy time visiting army border posts and conferring with Government leaders, including the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan and the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg.

On Wednesday night 13th January, 1965. Mr. Mulley was feted at the reception given by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

Welcoming Mr. and Mrs. Mulley, the Chief Minister expressed gratitude to the British Government and the British people for their readiness to help defend the sovereignty and integrity of Malaysia.

Said the Chief Minister, "we are particularly thanked to the thousands of British troops who have come here to help defend our country. They together with our own Malaysian Armed Forces, have earned the confidence and love of the people of Sarawak through their courage and friendliness."

The Chief Minister concluded his speech by requesting Mr. Mulley to convey our sincere thanks to the British Government. "For the wonderful services being rendered to our country by all the British here, military and civilian alike.

Thanking the Chief Minister for the kind remarks and the magnificent party, Mr. Mulley said the purpose of his visit here was to see the British army at their base — in their task to resist Indonesian aggression.

He said that during his short stay here he had already seen the high morale of the people and the army.



Dato James Wong, Mr Frederick Mulley and Mr Ong Kee Hui.



The Sarawak Governor Tun Abang Haji Openg, Dato Teo Kui Seng, Dato James Wong and Mr Frederick Mulley.

Upholding Honour and Integrity of Sarawak and Malaysia

C.M. TELLS RANGERS 'YOU MAY JUSTIFIABLY FEEL PROUD' 1965

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, told the 850 men and officers of the Malaysian Rangers in Ipoh on Thursday that they could justifiably feel proud of the role they were playing in upholding the honour and integrity of Sarawak and Malaysia.

Dato Ningkan, who is now on a visit to Malaya, was addressing the men and officers after a two-hour tour of their camp.

The Chief Minister said: "I feel very happy to pay you a visit today. I must say the surrounding here is very beautiful and pleasant, and the facilities are also adequate.

"The training you are undergoing is no doubt a tough one. It is designed to train you in such a way that you will have strong bodies, sound minds and quick action. These are all very important, because these are the very essential qualities which will enable you to do your job well.

"Your job will be to maintain the security of our country and to defend our country against enemy attacks. Your job will be to protect the lives and properties of our people, including yourselves.

"It is an important job which every man feels proud to be doing for his country. You can indeed feel justifiably proud of the role you are playing in upholding the honour and integrity of Sarawak and Malaysia.

"As you know, when the call was made for

our young men in Sarawak to take up arms to defend our country against Indonesian aggression, there were hundreds and thousands who volunteered to join the armed forces.

The Lucky Ones"

"Only a limited number were selected to start with. And you are the lucky ones. I am sure you will prove yourselves worthy of the pride and respect your fellow-countrymen have in you. I am sure you will show the courage, bravery and loyalty that are part of our fine tradition.

"I must add here that a very important part of your training is discipline. You must learn to be absolutely obedient to your superior officers. Your officers have your best interests in their hearts.

"One day, you may together face the enemies whether during an ambush, when on patrol, or at the defence posts. If you are well-disciplined and obedient, you will be able to effectively defeat the enemy. If you have poor discipline, you may lose your life.

"As I said earlier, this training is meant to be a tough one. You have to learn how to overcome hardships and difficulties, because in carrying out your duties in time to come you will have many hardships and discomforts to overcome.

C.M. TOURS 2ND DIV: GETS ROUSING WELCOME IN FEBRUARY, 1965

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, is now on a tour of the Second Division. Beginning his tour at Pusa on Wednesday, the Chief Minister and party have already visited Tanjong Assam and Bungin, two Malay villages on the Batang Saribas, and Betong, the Chief Minister's home town.

The Chief Minister and party were given rousing welcomes in all the places they had

visited, and in each place the Chief Minister approved minor rural projects which included the construction of jetties and bridges.

Accompanying the Chief Minister is his wife Datin Ningkanj the State Development Officer, Inche Yakob Hitam; and the Chief Minister's Political and Private Secretaries, Mr Ting Tung Ming and Mr Michael Hardin respectively.

Kuching Division Civil Defence Corps Hold Inaugural Parade

CM Praises "Enthusiastic Response"

February 1965

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has praised the "enthusiastic response" to the call for civil defence by 91 persons.

He was speaking at an inaugural parade of Kuching Division's Civil Defence Corps. At the parade, the first batch of trainees, consisting of 55 men from the National Service; 20 volunteers, and 16 girl volunteers showed their paces in drills and demonstrations.

Congratulating the men and women for their patriotism, Dato Ningkan said: "It is heartening to see that within such a short period of time the Kuching Division of the Civil Defence Corps has achieved such a level of organisation."

He added: "I am sure the fine example set by you will soon be followed in other parts of the State, a more trained personnel become available.

"Civil Defence Divisions are set up not to fight any battle, but to give training to our citizens so that they can help save lives and minimise loss or damage to lives and properties in the event of such needs arising. This is a noble aim which, I am sure, will receive support from everyone in the country.

"Malaysia is a free, happy and independent Nation. We all want to keep her that way, for ourselves, our children and our children's children.

"We want to defend her at all costs, and on all fronts. Some carry arms to defend her borders; some join the police to maintain internal security, - some work on the farms and in the factories to keep our economy booming; some keep our trade and commerce moving forward; some work in Government Offices to maintain an effective administration — in short, all of us have a useful role to play in the defence and the strengthening of the Nation which we hold dear."

Stressing that Civil Defence training will give the people added confidence in the future of the Nation, the Chief Minister appealed to the people to give their fullest support to Civil Defence Corps wherever they are set up.

Acting Controller Pledges "To Leave No Stone Unturned"

Earlier, the Acting Controller for Civil Defence, Mr Wee Hood Teck pledged "to leave no stone unturned" and strive to the utmost of his ability to make a success of Kuching Division's Civil Defence Corps.

Welcoming the instructors and officers, Mr Wee said they were indeed "a defence of the country, short of combat action."

He added: "The main role of civil defence is to save lives and minimise loss or damage to lives and property.

"A further role nonetheless urgent and important is to dispel false rumours and wild accusations against the Government.

Finally, Mr Wee hoped that all part-time instructors in the Division would work hard and spare no efforts to succeed in the defence of the Nation.

"Each has a role to play, regardless of his rank and each must pull together as a team for the sake of the nation," concluded Mr Wee.

Privilege To Serve In CDC, Says Officer

The Acting Executive Civil Defence Officer, Mr Loh Phin Soon said that he was proud to see citizens of Malaysia coming forward to serve and shoulder their responsibilities in time of need.

He said: "It should indeed be a privilege to serve in the Civil Defence Corps because you are trained in your home-town to render services to all your neighbours around Kuching.

"As National Service Personnel or Volunteers you will be trained by Part-Time Instructors who are the Officers of the Corps. These Part-Time Instructors have gone through an intensive course and I can assure you that they will be able to carry out their duties efficiently and impartially. You must be so well trained that you are able to cope with any eventualities."

Mr Loh then reminded the trainees that they were all subjected to discipline, and though professional men, they would be trained purely for Civil Defence work.

He then appealed for more volunteers (male or female) to join the Civil Defence Corps, and said that Civil Defence Corps personnel were exempted from any of the Armed

Forces.

Finally, Mr Loh appealed to Heads of the Government Departments, Commercial Firms, Schools, Associations and Clubs, to cooperate with the Civil Defence authorities to release their employees for training on Civil Defence Duties. The hours are from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., he said.

C.D.C. ACTING APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

The following appointments as Officers (Acting Ranks) in the Civil Defence Corps, Kuching Division, were announced in Kuching on Wednesday.

Headquarters — Acting Controller, Mr Wee Hood Teck, P.B.S., Ag. Dy. Controller, Mr Jerome James Goh; Asst. Controller, Inche Bolhassan bin Seruji. Wardens — Acting Chief Warden, Mr Sammy Kong Chap

Min; Dy. Chief, Inche Kamel Bujang. Rescue — Acting Rescue Officer, Mr Fong Lee Chu; Acting Senior Ambulance Officer, Mr Leong Kam Loong; Welfare Officer, Miss Mary Rose Yong; Auxiliary Services — Honorary Staff Officer, Inche Ah bin Abdul Rahman; Section Leaders, Mr Johnny Phang and Inche Ayub bin Haji Abdullah.



The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan taken a photograph with Mr Wee Hood Teck, Mr Wee Kheng Chiang (on his right) and Mr Loh Phin Soon, the Acting Executive Civil Defence Officer (on his left) and all the office hearers of the Kuching Division Civil Defence Corps.

C.M. Tours 2nd. Division: Discovers 'NEW LOOK' In Rural Areas 1965

March 1965

The people of Sarawak — Government servants and public alike — are now cultivating "a new and progressive outlook".

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in Simanggang, Second Division, on Monday at the end of a seven-day tour of the Second Division.

The Chief Minister who was "most impressed with the progress" the people were

making, said: "With this new outlook, people have become fully dedicated to, and confident in our new Nation, Malaysia."

He, however, reminded the people that the task of nation building has just begun, and said: "The shaping of a strong, happy and prosperous Malaysia is both our duty and privilege."

During the tour, the Chief Minister who visited all the chief towns, villages and kam-



Tuai Rumahs living in the border areas were presented with radio receiving sets by the Chief Minister during his recent tour. Picture shows a radio receiving set being presented to a Tuai Rumah at Melugu.

pongs in the Second Division, was accompanied by Datin Ningkan; the State Development Officer, Inche Yaacob Hitam; and his political and private secretaries, Mr Ting Tung Ming and Mr Michael Hardin.

Rousing welcomes awaited the Chief Minister and party at all the places they visited. There were well-planned community receptions; Iban "mering" ceremonies, Malay gendangs and Chinese dinners.

The Chief Minister held meet-the-people sessions and approved minor rural projects which included the construction of a recreation ground at Pusa.

In his addresses the Chief Minister encour-

aged the people to learn the National Language, and told them that an Adult Education Scheme would soon be set up.

Meeting members of the Malaysian armed forces at a reception at Betong, Dato Ningkan declared that it was "heartwarming" to see members of the Malaysian armed forces here "not only to defend us but also to live and play with us".

The Chief Minister also took the opportunity to present fire extinguishers to several Tuai Rumahs, and actively participated in the Iban traditional ceremonies which were organised to welcome him.

The leaders of all races, Chinese, Iban and

Malay took the opportunity to renew their pledge to co-operate with the Government in its fight to uphold its sovereignty and integrity against Indonesian confrontation and communist subversion from within.

Dato Ningkan began his tour on Wednesday, March 3, when he and his party, travelling on the Government launch, 'Menaul', first stopped at Pusa.

They were met on arrival by the District Officer, Abang Norudin bin Abang Sharkawi and community leaders.

Two pretty girls, Chinese and Malay, garlanded the Chief Minister and his wife as they alighted from the motor launch.

About 500 people, including 300 school children, lined the street to greet the distinguished visitors.

As the Chief Minister proceeded to Chung Hua School for the reception and a meet-the-people session, the school children sang the State Anthem.

At the meet-the-people session two requests were put forward by the people; one was for the construction of a recreation ground and other was for the establishment of one secondary school.

Dato Ningkan approved the construction of the recreation ground to begin next year, as requested by the people.

As regards the secondary school, Dato Ningkan said that he would investigate into this. At the moment there was a shortage of teachers at all levels, particularly in the secondary schools, he said.

Welcomed by Hadzrah Band

On Thursday afternoon, March 4, the Chief Minister and party reached Betong. More than 500 people, including area headmen, officials and well wishers, braved a steady drizzle to welcome them.

Among those at the Betong wharf was Dato Ningkan's mother, Kuni anak Kurong, who sprinkled yellow rice as her son disembarked from the 'Menaul'.

Betong is Dato Ningkan's home town. Earlier, the Chief Minister called on Tanjong Assam and Bungin, two Malay villages on Batang Saribas.

At Tanjong Assam the Chief Minister and party were warmly welcomed by the villagers. At the jetty there was also a Hadzrah Band.

Addressing the people at Tanjong Assam, the Chief Minister urged them to work harder and stressed the importance of the education of the rising generation.

He also encouraged the people to learn the National Language and told them that an Adult Education Scheme would soon be set up in their district.

Here Dato Ningkan approved the construction of a village jetty costing \$3,000.

In the afternoon the Chief Minister and party paid a brief visit to Bungin. Here they were welcomed by a community leader, Haji Sulaiman bin Haji Bujang, representing the Bungin people.

Haji Sulaiman said that they were very grateful to the Chief Minister for visiting them which he described as a historical event for their village.

Haji Sulaiman pointed out that the country had progressed although it was not long since Sarawak achieved independence through Malaysia. He also thanked the Chief Minister for his wise leadership, and awarded him and his party a cordial welcome on behalf of the people of Bungin.

Replying, the Chief Minister said that he had intended to visit them earlier. He said it was obligatory to meet each and everyone of them personally as he had been brought up in their region and in their midst.

He again urged the people to send their children to school and advised the adults to participate in the various schemes set up by Government to improve their status and livelihood.

Here too the Chief Minister approved the construction of a village jetty: this jetty is to cost \$2,000. Dato Ningkan also approved the construction of small bridges at Bungin, costing \$3,000.

100 Fire Extinguishers Presented

On Friday morning at Betong, the Chief Minister presented 50 fire extinguishers to Tuai Rumahs in the district.

Another 50 fire extinguishers were presented, under minor rural development projects, later during the current tour.

The fire extinguishers were being supplied to people where fire hazards are high as part of Government's aim to make life more pleasant to the rural people.

The Chief Minister told the Tuai Rumahs

that under the Five-Year Development Plan Government was not only implementing schemes to diversify and develop agriculture, but also it was doing all it possibly could to improve social services by building more schools, hospitals and clinics.

The Chief Minister added that to meet the growing needs, it was important more young men and women be trained in the various professions to become teachers, doctors and administrators. He said this took time, but he was confident that with full co-operation of both people and Government "we should make steady progress towards a happier and better society."

After the presentation, the Chief Minister attended the meeting of Saribas District Council of which he is a member.

Later in the evening he was entertained at a community dinner. At the dinner, held in the Saribas District Council Hall, the Chief Minister said it was "heartwarming" to see that the Malaysian armed forces were here "not only to defend us, but to live and play with us".

He added: "I am confident that the people in this district will give our armed forces their fullest co-operation".

Declaring he was very happy to be back in Betong again after so many months, the Chief Minister said that between this visit and his previous visit, he had done quite a bit of travelling, including a trip round the world at the end of last year.

He added: "Although the main purpose of my travel abroad was to attend the Tenth Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference in Jamaica, which is an island to the south of the United States of America, I took the opportunity to visit many countries on my way to and from the conference.

"The countries I visited include France, England, the United States of America, Japan, Taiwan (or Free China), Hong Kong and of course, Jamaica.

"What impressed me most during my tour was firstly, the great number of Sarawak students studying abroad, and secondly, the overwhelming goodwill and support given to Malaysia to peoples of various countries.

"At the conference in Jamaica, I met delegates from 36 countries. They all agreed that Malaysia was constitutionally and democratically established and that she has every light to her sovereignty and territorial

integrity.

"They pledged their moral and material support towards our efforts to defend our country against aggression.

"They are willing to do so, because they know that Malaysia was born of the free will of the people, and that we as a nation are united and determined to fight for our own survival in spite of the fact that we are peace-loving."

Wise Leadership

Finally, the Chief Minister thanked the people for the "warm hospitality". He said he was very pleased "to see so many of our brothers from the Malaysian armed forces. It is heartwarming to see that they are not only here to defend us, but also to live and play with us. I am confident that the people in this district will give our armed forces their fullest co-operation."

Sarawak Administrative Officer, Inche Dolhan bin Yunus, welcoming the Chief Minister said earlier that the people of Betong regarded him as "a tree from which they can get shelter either from the sun or rain and at the same time obtain fruits to quench their thirst."

This, said Inche Dolhan, has been borne out by the fact that the people of Sarawak had greatly benefited through the wise leadership of the Chief Minister.

After dinner, the Chief Minister and his party were entertained to dances, including Gendang Melayu Baru.

During last weekend the Chief Minister and party visited Ulu Saribas. Here Dato Ningkan were given a tumultuous welcome at Samu, Skundong and Spaoh, which they visited enroute to Samu.

The longhouse of Tuai Rumah Granding, at Samu — about three hours' journey by outboard from Betong through almost impenetrable batang paku — held 'miau' (welcome) ceremonies, and an all-night 'gendang'.

A 'randau' (conversation) session preceded the film show by the Malaysian Information Service Film Unit which attracted large crowds.

At Skundong, Councillor Penghulu Nge-lambong welcomed Dato Ningkan and party with the 'miau' and 'mering' ceremonies indicative of the great significance attached to the

visit.

The Chief Minister himself — a Saribas personality — executed the 'mering' procedure with professional expertise.

At Spaoh, on Saturday morning, Dato Ningkan presented fire extinguishers to several Tuai Rumahs, and visited the Malay and Chung Hua Schools before attending a community luncheon.

The Kapitan China, Mr Eng Chi Chong, who was one of the speakers at the luncheon, assured the Chief Minister that the Chinese community of Spaoh would do their best to co-operate with the Government in its fight to keep the country free from communist menace.

Referring to the clandestine communist organisation's activities, in which some members of the community were alleged to have been involved, the Kapitan China said that it was the irresponsible work of the younger section of the community. He said he was ashamed that they had been associated with such traitors.

Earlier, Dato Ningkan advised the people to be loyal to the country and the Government.

Tua Kampong Abang Hassan, representing the Malay community, pledged their loyalty to Government saying that they were ready to sacrifice even their lives for the sake of the country's independence, sovereignty and integrity.

Development Plan Explained

The State Development Officer, Inche Yaacob Hitam, explaining the objects of the Development Plan, stressed the need for the people to play their role in the various projects Government have set up in order to improve their livelihood.

The Resident, Mr Lloyd Thomas, complimented the people for the great interest they had shown in the improvement of their district by putting forward requests to the Chief Minister, and thanked them for the splendid luncheon.

Before leaving for Skundong — half an hour's journey through meandering shallow streams — the Chief Minister attended an impromptu meeting of the Sarawak National Party, Ulu Paku Branch.

During the brief function Dato Ningkan presented a trophy to the winner of a miniature boat race held recently.

A miniature prahu bidar was then presented to the Chief Minister as a memento of his visit.

The loyalty which the people of the two longhouses demonstrated to the Chief Minister and Government in their welcome ceremonies was further strengthened by pledges uttered in pantuns (poems specially composed).

Our reporter comments that any sympathiser of the Sukarno, regime would have felt grossly humiliated when the 'anak biaks' of the longhouse and their neighbours nearly brought the roof (from which were hanging clusters of century-old skulls) down with laughter by such lines as 'makai jagong daging tikus hitam'.

On his way back to the capital, the Chief Minister and party tarried for a night on Monday at Simanggang, headquarters of the Third Division.

Speaking at a reception given by the Simanggang Community at Batang Lupar District Council building, the Chief Minister said that he was most impressed by the progress the people were making. He said the Government servants and public alike were cultivating a new and progressive outlook. "With this new outlook, people have become fully dedicated to, and confident in our new Nation, Malaysia."

Dato Ningkan added: "They are more aware of their responsibilities as citizens of the new nation. Their morale is higher than ever."

The Chief Minister, however, reminded the people that the task of nation building has just begun.

He praised the people, the local councils, Government Departments, the teachers and the Police and Security Forces for doing a good job since Sarawak achieved independence through the establishment of Malaysia.

He said: "I have seen them at work; I have mixed with them; I have talked to them. I am cheered by their fine spirit and their hard work."

Stressing that our destiny lay in our own hands, the Chief Minister said that we must not be discouraged at any time by the magnitude of our task.

"The shaping of a strong, happy and prosperous Malaysia is both our duty and privilege," he said. Dato Ningkan was welcomed at the reception by Councillor Tawi Sli.

Genuinely Communal Effort

The Resident, Second Division, Mr G. Lloyd Thomas, thanked the Chief Minister for his kind remarks and said that the excellent reception was a genuinely communal effort by the Simanggang people.

Touching on the valuable services of the Security Forces he said that the fact a delegation had met the Chief Minister asking for more Security Forces indicated the high esteem the people had of them.

The Chief Minister and party who left Betong on Monday morning visited enroute the Skrang Land Development Scheme, Engkilili and Melugu. At all these places hundreds of people gave them a rousing welcome.

At Melugu — also a land development

scheme — the Chief Minister performed the traditional pig-killing rite. Here he presented 11 radio sets to Tuai Rumahs.

At Engkilili he presented 100 fire extinguishers to Tuai Rumahs in that area.

At Temudok, near Simanggang Town, the Chief Minister visited the new Field Force camp under construction.

A cocktail party was held at the Residency before the community dinner. On Sunday night, at Betong, the Chief Minister attended a reception at the home of Tua Kampong Abang Karim.

On Tuesday accompanied by the Resident, and the District Officer, Inche Ami Haji Lampam, the Chief Minister visited Lingga on the final leg of his week-long tour.

The Chief Minister and party returned to Kuching late on Tuesday night.

ABDUCTION OF MEDICAL DEPT. MEN: NO BLAME ON GOVT. OR ARMED FORCES, SAYS C.M.

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, issued the following statement on Tuesday concerning the recent abduction by Indonesian terrorists of three Medical Department officers:

I made a statement recently on the abduction of three Medical Department officers from Entebuh; since then a full scale enquiry into this unfortunate happening has been completed and I am satisfied that no blame is attributable to the Government or to the armed forces.

It has been an extremely unfortunate and tragic incident which, I regret, must be treated as part of the Indonesian undeclared shooting war.

However, I trust that avenues which are now being explored by the Ministry of External Affairs will result in these three Sarawakians being returned to us.

I also understand that the matter is being taken up through the International Red Cross.

In the meantime the wives of the three officers will receive full salary and any other assistance necessary from the Government.

There are instructions that any Government officers who are required to work in a border area are to clear their movements through the District Officer concerned and the nearest military and/or police post.

It is the responsibility of the local police or military commander to decide whether or not it is safe for such officers to proceed. The system has worked without mishap since confrontation began with this one exception.

Went Without Consultation

In this case, Mr Voon Yun Hiong, Mr Petros Tyon, and their driver Che Hamdan bin Mataim arrived in Tebedu about 8.45 a.m. on the 15th April, 1965 to carry out medical work among the border people.

At this time there was no indication of enemy being in the area and they were given

clearance to proceed. They spent the night of 15th April in Tebedu and during that night there was considerable military activity and heavy artillery fire against an enemy party which had crossed into Sarawak.

On the morning of the 16th April these three men, without further consultation with the security forces and despite all the noise of the battle during the preceding night, went forward towards Entebuh.

It was in this area later that day that they were encountered by the enemy who abducted them.

Working in border areas is in any case a hazardous affair these days, but nevertheless, Government officers are not given clearance to proceed to these areas if there is evidence that to do so would in the present context endanger their lives.

On the other hand, as I said recently, if there is evidence that there are enemy in a particular area and if despite this the Government officer has to work in that area on a specific task, adequate security precautions are taken to ensure his safety and if necessary, I am assured, a security force escort would be provided.

It is impossible to establish exactly what the three men of the Medical Department did at Tebedu on the morning of the 16th April, but it appears that their failure to clear their movements with the security forces commander again that morning was what led to their going into an area where the enemy were known to be.

This dastardly ugly act of abduction by Indonesians of civilian medical workers must strengthen our resolve to defend our country, and, in extending sympathy to the relatives of these men, I can assure them that the Government is doing everything possible in present circumstances to secure their release.

C.M. and Ministers Visit Families

On Tuesday afternoon, the Chief Minister, accompanied by two other Ministers — Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud and Mr Dunstan Endawie — called at the homes of the three families.

He spoke to the children and their sorrow-stricken mothers and assured them that the Government was doing its best to secure their release.

National Drive For Adult Education

50 Classes Begin On May 1

About 50 adult education classes will be established throughout Sarawak on May 1.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in a broadcast talk over radio Malaysia (Sarawak) on Sunday, April 18, 1965.

The Chief Minister said: "The location of centres in each Division is based on population, availability of teachers and classrooms in existing schools and longhouses.

"From there the teaching of adult education will expand outwards as more and more number of classes will be opened."

He told listeners: "The ultimate aim is that all the illiterate rural adult population in Sarawak will be made literate. It may take five, 10 or 15 or 20 years, but the literacy campaign will go on until the mission is accomplished."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

It gives me great pleasure, as Chief Minister of Sarawak, to speak to you, the people of Sarawak, tonight on the subject of the extension of Adult Education Programme of the Ministry of National and Rural Development, Malaysia, to the State of Sarawak.

The Adult Education Programme is a national drive, aimed at the elimination of illiteracy, particularly in the Rural Areas and instilling in the hearts and minds of our people, a feeling of responsibility and consciousness of their duties as citizens of an Independent State.

It is a literacy campaign and, under the Programme, the people will be taught simple Arithmetic and some elementary knowledge of History, Geography, Health and Hygiene, Agriculture, Rural Economy and other simple Social and Domestic Sciences.

The literature used for teaching in our Adult Education Classes is so compiled as to incorporate useful and valuable knowledge, necessary for the maintenance of such essentials as better Health, better Crops and better Living.

The Adult Education programme comes within the sphere of our National and Rural Development Programme for the State which involves mainly the Government in the first

place, providing the people of the State with various amenities such as roads and bridges, schools and hospitals, drainage and irrigation projects, land under the various development schemes for the planting of rubber, padi and coconut, and other crops.

The Development Programme does not only end with the successful implementation of the various projects mentioned. It goes very much further than that. The people whom projects are intended to serve must realize and be aware of the purpose for which these projects are implemented and contribute individually towards the ultimate success of the Plan.

Such contributions the people can render by learning better Agriculture methods, better Health methods and other knowledge necessary for them to apply and practise in order to raise their standard of living.

The Government is providing the necessary officers and materials to teach and direct the people on the correct methods of fanning etc. Only by being able to read and understand what is written in the various pamphlets issued by the Government, in the newspapers and books that are available, and by being able to take down simple notes of what is said, can the people really appreciate and understand the intentions and benefits they can derive from the various teachings and instructions essential in achieving the ultimate aim of our Development Plan i.e. raising the standard of living of the people.

'Never Too Late To Learn'

Hence, the importance of being able to Read, Write and do simple Arithmetic. It has been said, "It is never too late to learn", and I sincerely hope that everyone in the State, particularly those in Rural Areas will appreciate this and will take special advantage to concentrate and master in the quickest possible time, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, which will be given them in the Adult Education classes that will be established in the various parts of the State.

I am sure as Malaysians who truly and genuinely love their country, there has always

been hope for joy and happiness of living together as one big family, true, loyal and sincere to one another and dedicated to their Ruler, their Country and the Constitution.

Malaysia has been born slightly over a year now and its sovereignty has been acknowledged by peoples the world over. It is now up to us, not only to build further, the true spirit of Malaysia, but also to earn the good name for Malaysia as a responsible and strong nation.

I am happy to say we have accomplished more than half our task with our spirit of give and take, our readiness to help and to give and with our sincere hearts and open minds. Through the medium of Adult Education, we will be able to build the feeling of oneness and a truly Malaysian nation. A sense of belonging to one nation will be created and then our work in nation building for Malaysia will be made very much simpler.

Some time ago I made an announcement on the teaching of other native languages in the Adult Education Classes to be introduced to Sarawak. Dayak for instance, can be taught in the class. This will not interfere with the primary aim of building one Nation and one Language for us all.

For, once the phonetics of the romanised alphabets are mastered, it is easy to be able to read and write in any language. I can promise you that wherever possible the Government will do its very best to meet the demand of the people also to be literate in the native lan-

guage. There is really no problem.

I know the task ahead is not going to be an easy one but I can assure you that we are a determined lot and will go all out to see to it that the whole Plan will achieve its ultimate objective in catering for the needs of the people in the State. We are determined to keep in good pace with our other sister States in Malaysia and will do all we can to achieve this end.

This year as a start, about 50 classes will be established on 1st of May throughout Sarawak. The location of centres in each Division is based on population, availability of teachers and classrooms in existing schools and longhouses. From there the teaching of adult education will expand outwards as more and more number of classes will be opened.

The ultimate aim is that all the illiterate Rural adult population in Sarawak will be made literate. It may take five, 10 or 15 or 20 years but the literacy campaign will go on until the mission is accomplished I now appeal to all people of Sarawak, no matter to what cultural group or political ideology they belong, to give their full support and co-operation to the government in this campaign.

As Chief Minister of Sarawak I take this opportunity to thank the Central Government on behalf of the people of Sarawak for all the assistance rendered this State in the implementation of the Adult Education Programme.

Sarawak Development Plans Forge Ahead

Education Gets A Fillip

Sarawak forging ahead with its various social and economic development programmes.

In the field of adult education five centres were opened in the Kuching Rural District Council areas: four at Simanggang and Lubok Antu Districts and three in Sibiu District.

District Officers in other parts of Sarawak are pushing ahead with plans to open centres in their respective districts and the literacy campaign will soon be in full swing throughout the country.

An important event took place on Monday, May 3, 1965, in the field of secondary education when the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan declared open the new classroom block of St Augustine's Secondary School at Betong, Second Division.

In May 1965, in Kuching, the Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, declared open Sarawak's new Trade School.

Considerable progress was also reported in many other field of activities: For instance:

- Implementation of minor rural projects under our Development Plan (cycle tracks and water supply projects, etc).
- ' Move to improve the quality of Sarawak's pepper.
- " Opening of Poultry Training Centre.

Declared the Chief Minister at Betong: "We in Sarawak and Malaysia are indeed writing a glorious chapter in the history of social, economic and political developments of South-East Asia."

Pointing out that hundreds of schemes and projects have been planned under our present social-economic development programme the Chief Minister told students of St Augustine's:

"I have every reason to believe that your generation, as represented by the student population in Sarawak, for whom my generation is striving its best to provide better opportunities, will write an even more glorious chapter for Malaysia".

Declaring the Trade School open, the Governor said:

"You are all aware of the many develop-

ment projects which are being carried out, both by Government and in the field of private enterprise. More and more houses are being built. New roads are being made. Additional schools and other buildings to serve the community are being constructed. For these projects skilled trained men or needed now and many will be needed in the future. By applying their various skills and crafts they will be playing a very important part in the growth of our Nation...."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech at the opening of St Augustine's new classroom block:

As I stand here before this imposing school building that has just been blessed by the Lord Bishop, my heart is filled with pride and happiness. I believe this happy feeling is shared by all the people in the Saribas District.

This is, indeed, a very memorable day for all of us. For the first time in history, this District now has a modern secondary school headed by Mr Nicholas Rangkap Mai, the first Dayak to become Principal of a secondary school in Sarawak.

Although the St Augustine's Secondary School is new, it has a history that goes back as early as 1921 when Fr Linton opened St Augustine's School at a site near the present Betong Bazaar.

In 1927, the School, which had only primary classes, moved to the present compound — Munggu Lalang. After Fr Linton, Fr Bradshaw became the Principal, followed by Fr Jack Sparrow (whom I had the good fortune to meet in London in October last year), Fr Maycock and Miss Andrews.

Pioneering Spirit

To these people, and many others in the Mission who had nurtured St Augustine's before and after the Second World War, the people of Saribas will always feel grateful.

With their pioneering spirit and true Christian dedication to serve mankind, there was steady growth and expansion during that period.

By the early thirties the primary school had

expanded to include classes for Form I and Form II.

As a student of St Augustine's in those days, I can fully appreciate the lasting impact and benefits the school had brought upon the life of our people. Indeed, had it not been for St Augustine's, I would not be speaking to you today as the first Chief Minister of Sarawak.

As Chief Minister, I have been doing, and shall continue to do, my best to fulfill what I was taught in this school, that is, to serve the country and our fellowmen. There are hundreds of people, who had been to this school, doing the same today, in one way or another, serving their country and their fellowmen.

St Augustine's closed down during the Japanese occupation. Canon Basil Temenggong became the new Principal when the School re-opened after the Occupation. Since then the School has been revitalised and expanded under various Principals, namely, Mr Bernard Preedy, Fr Angking, Bishop Cornwall, Fr Perry, Mr Woodal and Mr Heyward.

Until now the secondary section had been run in the same buildings as the primary school. The need for a separate secondary school was keenly felt.

The case was energetically presented by Mr Heyward to the Alliance Government. My Government agreed that it was time for Saribas District to establish a secondary school, and that it could best be implemented in conjunction with the development of St Augustine's, as the site here is ideally located and the number of students are growing far beyond the limit that the existing facilities of St Augustine's could cope with.

Government decided to provide grants to build a secondary school here comparable to other new secondary schools built under the Five-year Development Plan in other Districts. I am very happy to see that the first phase of the building programme is now completed.

This Block contains 7 classrooms, a laboratory and preparation rooms, and a library.

The 266 secondary school students will from now on study in this pleasant surroundings, instead of encroaching on the limited facilities of the primary school.

Great Stride Forward

As you can see, phases 2 and 3 of the building programme are in various stages of

completion. When they are fully completed, St Augustine's Secondary School will also have a Woodworkshop, and Administration and Domestic Science Block, four Staff Quarters, a House for the Principal, three Boarding Blocks, an Assembly Hall, a Kitchen, a Playing Field and access roads.

With the establishment of this Secondary School, Saribas District is making a great stride forward in the overall development of our country. This is by no means the only improvement carried out by the Alliance Government since Sarawak achieved Independence through the establishment of Malaysia.

Before Malaysia, Betong was connected to Simanggang only by a mud track. Today, 19 months after Independence, you can travel in comfort by roads not only to Simanggang and Engkilili, but also to Serian and Kuching.

By next year, it may well be possible for you to do likewise to Saratok, Sarikei, Binatang, and Sibul. Along these roads you can see many land development schemes that are being carried out by the Alliance Government for the benefit of the people and the country.

Hundreds of schemes and projects have been planned under our present social-economic development programme. We in Sarawak and Malaysia are indeed writing a glorious chapter in the history of social, economic and political developments of South-East Asia.

I have every reason to believe that your generation, as represented by the student population in Sarawak, for whom my generation is striving its best to provide better opportunities, will write an even more glorious chapter for Malaysia.

The policy of St Augustine's Secondary School is the accepted education policy of Sarawak. The fact that this policy is popularly accepted and supported by all races in Sarawak is clearly shown by the composition of the students body in this School.

Among the 266 students, there are 134 Dayaks, 80 Chinese and 52 Malays, all studying and playing together as Malaysians. They will work together in building up Malaysia as one people and as one nation.

In conclusion, I wish the Staff and students of St Augustine's Secondary School a bright and successful future.

A "HEART-WARMING" EXPERIENCE

Speaking at the reception in Saribas District Council on Sunday, May 2, 1965, the Chief Minister said it was always a heart-warming experience for him to visit his home town and meet old friends.

He said: "I have paid many visits to Betong since I assumed the office of Chief Minister. On each visit I never failed to be impressed by one improvement or another around this town.

"The old Lidong mud track has been replaced by the well constructed Betong Spur Road; the muddy path below the D.O.'s Bungalow has been repaired; the new Post Office has been completed; the Road in the Kampung has been greatly improved; the number of students going to schools has increased by leaps and bounds.

"For all these achievements I wish to congratulate the people, Government Officers, the Local Council and the school authorities, who have co-operated closely to make them possible.

"I am confident that this spirit of co-operation and harmony will go on, to bring about even greater progress as the months and years go by, to make Betong and Saribas a much happier, more secure and prosperous place to live in."

'Big Step Forward'

Describing the opening of St Augustine's Secondary School buildings as "another big

step forward in the history of Betong and Saribas", the Chief Minister said: "In the near future, we shall build a new District Council building and a community hall. Survey is being made for the installation of water supply to this Town. I hope it will be implemented by next year.

"The Skrang Rubber Development Scheme 'B', not very far from here, will also contribute to the prosperity of this area. The Entanak bridge will soon be constructed. Money has been made available for the renovation of the Kampung mosque.

"All these projects are fully or partially subsidised by the Alliance Government under its Five-Year Development Plan.

"Similar social and economic development projects are being implemented all over the State."

Finally, the Chief Minister reminded the people that the task they were carrying out to change Sarawak into a culturally and economically strong State within the framework of Malaysia was not an easy one.

"We have made a good start, despite confrontation. I know the people of Sarawak have the capacity and determination to make it a success," he concluded.

'A VERY GREAT OCCASIONS SAYS PRINCIPAL

Earlier, calling on the Chief Minister to declare the buildings open, the Principal of St Augustine's, Mr Nicholas Rangkap Mai, said:

Today is a very great occasion for us here in St Augustine's School — a great occasion for two reasons.

Firstly we have a fine new building to be opened, and secondly we have you Sir with us to declare it open.

We welcome and thank you and Datin Ningkan for your willingness to perform this opening ceremony.

We are, Sir, also more than grateful to your Government for the financial assistance it has given to make possible the erection of the new classroom Block and the other buildings that you see around you, and for the invaluable assistance and advice given by the Public Works Department whenever we have approached them.

I would also like to express our appreciation and thanks to Mr Hardie — the Architect of the building — and to Messrs Hee Ing Chuang, the Contractor who built it.

It is indeed an honour for this school, Sir, that the Chief Minister of Sarawak should be the person to perform today's opening ceremony — and more so in that you, Sir who fill

that exalted position are an Old Augustinian, and a former member of the teaching staff of this school.

We are proud of this, Sir, and we admire the way in which you carry out your enormous duties with untiring zeal in the service of us all.

The pupils of this school could have no better example to follow, and you are, Sir, a great inspiration to us.

Everybody in this school can see for himself in you, Sir, what can be achieved through hard work and diligent study.

You have attained this with basic education in St Augustine's when it was classified as a "village school".

The facilities for the education of its present day students are greatly improved, and I take this occasion of once again reminding the students of the chances that are theirs if they will make the most of their opportunities.

Once again, Sir, I thank you and Datin Ningkan for the honour you have done us today and assure you that whenever you feel that you can visit us, you will be extremely welcome.

FLAG WAVING CHILDREN GREET C.M.

On his arrival at Betong on Sunday evening, the Chief Minister was met by the Resident, Second Division, Mr Lloyd-Thomas and the Acting District Officer, Betong, Abang Mansor bin Abang Pon.

As they stepped on to the jetty, the Chief Minister and Senator Tan were garlanded by two pretty Malay girls.

After greeting Government officials and local leaders, who had assembled to welcome him, the Chief Minister and his party proceeded to the Malay Kampung.

Along the route, on both sides of the road, flag waving school children cheered the Minister and party. The children had braved a heavy downpour to greet the distinguished visitors.

Under an arch of welcome at the kampung, the Chief Minister and Senator Tan were again garlanded and welcomed by the Malay community with Malay traditional gong music.

Dato Ningkan and his party were then served light refreshments at the premises of Abang Rozali, a member of Kampung Committee, where handicraft of Malay design

were shown to the Chief Minister.

In a short speech of welcome at the community buffet held later at the Saribas District Council's Library, the Principal of Full Primary School, Betong, Chegu Abang Rabaie said that the people of Saribas District were happy to see their Chief Minister again.

He said that there was racial harmony in the district and expressed the hope that racial unity would be strengthened by active participation of the people in the various rural development projects.

In his brief speech in response to the local people's request, Senator William Tan said that he was very pleased to visit Betong again after a lapse of seven years.

He said that when he came to the District Council Office that night, he did not know that he would be asked to give a speech.

He thanked those present for the invitation for the buffet dinner and hoped that the people of the district were happy to have their share of development projects from the Alliance Government.

The buffet dinner was followed by Malay gendang which continued until midnight.

C.M. SAYS THANK YOU'TO 1ST BN. SCOTSGUARDS

The part you are playing is appreciated not only by the people of Malaysia, but also by all the free people of the world, because, like all Commonwealth armed forces, you place your services and your lives in the defence and safe-guarding of man's freedom and justice.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Friday, May 7, 1965 when he bade farewell on behalf of the Government and people of Sarawak to the 1st Battalion Scots Guards.

The farewell ceremony which consisted of Beating the Retreat by the Band of the Scots Guards on Kuching's Central Padang was watched by a large crowd of people of all races.

Presenting the memento to the Commanding Officer, Lt Col. A.I.D. Fletcher, the Chief Minister said:

"The First Battalion Scots Guards arrived in Malaya in October last year under the arrangement of our Defence Treaty with Britain. After a short operational period in North Malaya, the Battalion moved to Sarawak in early January this year, and it is now about to return to Malaya after completing its four-month tour of duty.

"While in Sarawak the Battalion has taken an active part in various operations against Indonesian incursions. To you, the valiant soldiers of the 1st Battalion Scots Guards, the people of Sarawak and Malaysia do owe our debt of gratitude.

"The part you are playing is appreciated not only by the people of Malaysia, but also by all the free people of the world, because, like all Commonwealth armed forces, you place your services and your lives in the defence and safe-guarding of man's freedom and justice.

"As token of our appreciation and best wishes, I, on behalf of the people of Sarawak, take great pleasure in presenting your Battalion with a small memento, and to say Thank You Very Much."

First Time In Far East

The 1st Battalion Scots Guards arrived in Terendak Camp Malaya in October 1964. This was the first time that the Regiment had served in the Far East since 1950, when the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards left Malaya after two years combatting the Emergency.

Included in the Battalion is one Company of the Irish Guards for whom this tour is their first in the Far East.

The Battalion is commanded by Lt Col. A.I.D. Fletcher, who was a Company Commander in the 2nd Battalion in Malaya from 1948 to 1950.

After a short operational period in North Malaya the Battalion moved to Sarawak in early January and is now completing its four-month tour of duty and returning to Malaya. While in Sarawak it has taken its share of operations against the Indonesian insurgents.

INVESTITURE CEREMONY AT THE ASTANA



An Investiture Ceremony was held at the Astana on Tuesday, May 11, 1965. Pictures show, above right, the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, receiving the P.N.B.S. award from the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, and lower, the award recipients during the Investiture.

"POLITICAL CRISIS" REPORTED IN SARAWAK ALLIANCE 1965

The introduction and the subsequent withdrawal of the Land Bills in the Council Negeri last week, has caused what is termed a "political crisis" in the Sarawak Alliance, according to newspaper reports published this week.

Sarawak's Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in a press statement issued on Sunday, May 16, announced the withdrawal of Barisan Ra'ayat Jati Sarawak (BARJASA) from the Sarawak Alliance.

TWO MINISTERIAL POSTS AFFECTED

This means that the two present Barjasa Ministers — Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud, Minister for Communications and Works, and the Minister of State, Awang Hipni bin Pengiran Annu may have to relinquish their posts.

Announcing the withdrawal of Barjasa, the Chief Minister issued the following statement:

I regret the sudden withdrawal of Barjasa from the Sarawak Alliance as all along we have sincerely wished to co-operate with the Malays as well as the Chinese and the other races of Sarawak to make this country happy and harmonious.

I have invited Party Negara Sarawak to come back to our fold in order to ensure that the interests, particularly of the Malays here are represented in the State Alliance Government. I have discussed this today with Party Negara's leader Abang Othman bin Haji Moasili who appreciates our intention and he will consult his executive committee on the matter.

It is my firm and honest belief that the Malays in Sarawak could best be united through the formation of a single party such as a Sarawak U.M.N.O. under the leadership of Party Negara Sarawak. The Sarawak Alliance will give this move every encouragement and support, as we sincerely believe this would be in the best interest of Sarawak and Malaysia.

Ningkan/Jugah Statement

As a result of the withdrawal of Barjasa from the Sarawak Alliance the two present

Barjasa ministers now in my cabinet will have to relinquish their posts.

The following joint statement was also issued today by Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan and Dato Temenggong Jugah in the capacity of Secretary-General, Sarawak Alliance, and Chairman, Sarawak Alliance respectively: -

A letter dated 11th May, 1965 signed by Mohammad bin Haji Bakri as Leader of Barjasa was sent to the Secretary-General of the Sarawak Alliance giving notice of Barjasa's withdrawal from the Sarawak Alliance as from that day.

The Chairman, Dato Temenggong Jugah and other leaders of the other member parties of the Sarawak Alliance considered the above mentioned letter and have accepted the withdrawal with regret.

On Monday, May 17, Party Negara Sarawak informed the Chief Minister that the Party was unable to accept his invitation to join the Sarawak Alliance, and that the Party could not at this juncture, therefore, accept the two Ministerial seats in the Cabinet offered to it.

A press statement released by the PANAS Secretary-General Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili said that the Central Executive Committee of PANAS at its Emergency Meeting held on Monday, May 17 has unanimously agreed on the following resolutions:-

1. That it appreciates the kind invitation of the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan to take PANAS back into the fold of the Sarawak Alliance which is the ruling party in the State Government but regrets sincerely to decline the kind invitation.

2. That it is incumbent we should serve in the State Cabinet but because of the unforeseen consequence of breaking and splitting the existing unity of the Malay community that at one time were disunited and that they are now resentful of the disaster it would bring about, if they were to be put back to the same communal clique as of before, the Central Executive Committee unanimously agreed that it should stand solidly behind its components, the BARJASA and PESAKA in their efforts to consolidate the formation of the Sarawak Native Alliance and therefore could

not at this juncture accept the two Ministerial seats offered to PANAS.

C.M. ISSUES STATEMENT

The following statement was then issued by the Chief Minister:-

The Executive Committee and delegation of Party Negara, after the release of their statement to the press, called on the Secretary-General of the Sarawak Alliance and assured him that their statement still left the door open for further discussions.

Appreciation and Understanding

They explained very fully to the Secretary-General the difficulties they would face were they to accept the ministerial posts at this juncture. The Secretary-General expressed his appreciation and understanding of their position.

After the meeting, under most amicable atmosphere, both the Secretary-General and the delegation of Party Negara agreed that the door should be kept open for further discussions.

Meanwhile in Kuala Lumpur, the Federal Minister for Lands and Mines, Inche Abdul Rahman Ya'akub said at a press conference that as far as he knew, the Barisan Ra'ayat Jati Sarawak (BARJASA) was still in the Sarawak Alliance.

He added that in any case as the Sarawak Alliance Party was a member of the Grand Alliance, Tunku Abdul Rahman, the Prime Minister would have to give his approval to this withdrawal.

Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud (who was also in Kuala Lumpur) said that he was surprised to learn that he was no longer a Minister of the State Government.

He said there had been agreement among political leaders in Sarawak that the dispute over the Land Bills was over.

On Wednesday it was reported that the Chief Minister who was scheduled to fly to Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday evening had cancelled his flight and would instead attend a meeting of Party Pesaka leaders in Sibul on Friday, May 21.

However, four top executives of Party Pesaka — Penghulu Jinggut, Penghulu Francis Umpau, Mr Jonathan Banggau and

Mr Thomas Kana — flew to Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday to consult the Deputy Premier, Tun Abdul Razak.

On the same plane was Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasli, MP, leader of PANAS. He was on his way to attend the meeting of the Dewan Ra'ayat next week.

Another statement was also issued on Tuesday by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, as Secretary-General of Sarawak Alliance Party.

In this statement, the Chief Minister referred to a reported statement by Inche Abdul Rahman Ya'akub.

The Chief Minister's statement said:

Inche Abdul Rahman Ya'akub, who is now executive member of UMNO Malaya, has reportedly said that Party Pesaka and Party Barjasa told me they were quitting the Sarawak Alliance because of the Land Bills, and that when the Land Bills were withdrawn they (Pesaka and Barjasa) telephoned me to disregard their resignations.

Resignation Withdrawn

The fact is that Party Pesaka did send me a letter of resignation of 11th May, 1965. This was withdrawn in writing by the Chairman of Party Pesaka, Dato Temenggong Jugah, immediately after the Land Bills were withdrawn from the Council Negeri Order Paper or 11th May, 1965. In my reply dated 12th May, 1965, to the Pesaka Chairman, Dato Temenggong Jugah, I wrote:

"I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 11th May, 1965, in which you confirmed that the letter dated 11th May, 1965, sent to me by your Secretary-General is cancelled and withdrawn. I am glad that Party Pesaka Anak Sarawak will remain a member of the Sarawak Alliance."

In the case of Barjasa, however, none of them ever indicated to me, by telephone, by word of mouth, or by writing, that their letter of resignation was withdrawn or should be disregarded. Neither did they offer the question of Land Bills as reason for their resignation. The reasons they gave are as contained in their letter which is published below for information of the public.

Political 'Crisis' Solved C.M Receives Full Support

Dato Jugah Issues Statement Sibu, Saturday, May 22:

The leaders of Pesaka, Snap and SCA — the existing component parties of the Sarawak Alliance — held a series of discussions in very cordial atmosphere in Sibu yesterday (May 21, 1965).

A statement signed by Dato Temenggong Jugah issued to the Press today said:

"We regret that incidents that have happened within the Sarawak Alliance Party in the past two weeks have caused anxiety among the people. The incidents evolved around the controversial Land Bills and the withdrawal of Barjasa from the Sarawak Alliance Party.

"Since the controversial Land Bills had been shelved to allow more time for more careful scrutiny and further improvements, the member-parties (Pesaka, Snap and SCA) of the Sarawak Alliance have unanimously agreed that there is no justification in the proposition of a Native Alliance, and that the Sarawak Alliance shall continue to work for inter-racial harmony and co-operation and the well-being of the country in accordance with the principles and pattern laid down in the party's constitution.

"As the aims and objects of our former partners, Panas and Barjasa, are the same as ours, we shall gladly welcome their return to the Sarawak Alliance when they decide to do so. It is our sincere hope that they will return to

the fold of the Sarawak Alliance Party as soon as possible.

"The Sarawak Alliance Party reaffirms its confidence in Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan as the Chief Minister of Sarawak and pledges its full support to the Chief Minister and his colleagues.

"As joint responsibility and harmonious team work is essential to the effectiveness of the State Government in its efforts to enhance the happiness and prosperity of the people, it is the prerogative of the Chief Minister to reorganise his Cabinet in accordance with the provisions of the Sarawak Constitution as he deems fit.

"The misunderstanding that cropped up in the past two weeks has been cleared. The Sarawak Alliance, under the chairmanship of Dato Temenggong Jugah, can and will solve whatever internal problems that may arise without outside interference and pressure. We appreciate the fact that the Malaysian Alliance leaders, Tunku Abdul Rahman and Tun Razak have adopted the correct attitude of non-interference in our recent dispute."

(Signed Temenggong Jugah)

Sibu, 22nd May, 1965

BARISAN RA'AYAT JATI SARAWAK
26, Rock road,
KUCHING.

11th May, 1965

The Secretary General,
Sarawak Alliance Party,
KUCHING.

Sir,

On behalf of Party Barjasa, I wish to give notice that BARJASA is withdrawing from the Sarawak Alliance as from to-day.

There has been no spirit of give and take, of trust and of co-operation in the Alliance. As we cannot work together in trust and unity, BARJASA has to withdraw.

Yours truly,
(Signed) Mohamad bin Haji Bakri,
Leader of BARJASA

While the "political crisis" still remained unsolved, the Assistant Secretary-General of PANAS, Senator Andrew Jika Landau issued a statement on Wednesday, urging the people to remain calm.

The statement said:

Party Negara Sarawak, one of the political organisations in the State of Sarawak that subscribed to the rule of living in peace and harmony among all races in the State, appeals to all Malaysians in Sarawak irrespective of creed, colour or political affiliation to keep calm at this hour of internal crisis in the State's Cabinet of the ruling Sarawak Alliance Party. PANAS reiterate its stand to be solid and unflinching in preserving peace and tranquillity and defense of the State and Malaysia from internal subversion and external aggressive acts of her warring neighbour.

We, the peoples of Sarawak, are of one family of multi-racial society and it is our bounden duty to keep calm and await for the final settlement for an amicable and harmonious governance of the State. Indeed it is an irresponsible and futile move for any law abiding citizen to arrive at the conclusion of speculating the collapse of the present State Government.

Wild political statements voiced by responsible or irresponsible politicians or critics — which is typical in any democratic country, are the order of the day and it is imperative that every loyal, freedom loving citizen or those who owe allegiance for the sovereignty and integrity of independent Malaysia to be united at this hour of internal crisis in the State Cabinet. Let us bravely face the facts and the future destiny of the State and the nation in particular; for calmness, patience and eternal vigilance are the price of liberty.

On Thursday, it was announced in Kuala Lumpur that the Chief Minister and the Minister for Sarawak Affairs have agreed to fly there for talks with the Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak.

The talks tentatively scheduled to be held on Monday, May 24, it was stated, will be a round table conference of leaders of the four parties in the Sarawak Alliance (Party Pesaka; Barjasa; Sarawak National Party, and the Sarawak Chinese Association).

Announcing this, Tun Razak, who had been given Cabinet approval to heal the rift said: "I am sure the dispute can be settled. After all, it is a domestic matter. I am ready to meet them and hear what they have to say. It is not a very serious problem, I hope."

It was reported that if Tun Razak could not settle the dispute the Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman would meet the parties concerned. The Tunku said on Thursday: "I have kept myself aloof from the crisis.

"It is not correct to say that I have put pressure on Dato Ningkan or anybody else to come to Kuala Lumpur to discuss the trouble.

"I have never asked the Sarawak leaders to come to Kuala Lumpur, and I have not asked Tun Razak to go to Sarawak because I feel that it is better for the Sarawak leaders to come here. This is because there is tension in Sarawak. It is better for them to talk in a different climate."

On Friday the Chief Minister flew to Sibul and told newsmen at the Sibul Airport that he came to Sibul because Dato Temenggong Jugah had invited him to meet him there, and to attend the Sibul Regatta.

Signed Agreement

Asked about the present crisis in the Sarawak Alliance, Dato Ningkan said that it could be settled in Sarawak and there was no

need to go to Kuala Lumpur.

The Chief Minister also told newsmen that the Sarawak National Party and Party Pesaka had signed an Agreement in August 1962 to form an alliance. This, he said, had not been cancelled and was still valid.

The Chief Minister also distributed to the Press photostat copies of a letter dated 11th May, 1965 signed by the leader of Barjasa, Inche Mohammad bin Haji Bakri, giving notice of Barjasa's withdrawal from the Sarawak Alliance as from that day, as well as

copies of another letter dated April 21, written by Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud, saying that he disagreed with some points in the Land Bills.

The Chief Minister was met at the Airport by Dato Ling Beng Siew, M.P.; the District Officer, Sibuluan, Mr Lo Yik Fong; Dato Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau; the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie; his Political Secretary, Mr Ting Tung Ming; community leaders and Government officials.

SARAWAK ALLIANCE: "RECONCILIATION WITHIN SIGHT", SAYS C.M.

A reconciliation of all the five founder member parties of the Sarawak Alliance is within sight.

This was announced by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Thursday before he flew to Singapore to attend the 1965 Convocation Ceremony of the Singapore University. Dato Ningkan is a member of the Singapore University Council.

In a press statement issued before his departure, Dato Ningkan said; "A Barjasa delegation headed by Enche Mohamed bin Haji Bakri and Enche Abdul Taib came to see me yesterday (Thursday, June 3, 1965). They requested to withdraw their Party's letter of withdrawal from the Sarawak Alliance dated 11th May, 1965. The Barjasa leaders expressed regrets for the misunderstandings which caused them to break away from the Sarawak Alliance last month.

"They told me that Barjasa has decided to rejoin the Sarawak Alliance Party. I have asked them to submit their formal application for re-admission as soon as possible.

"I also told the Barjasa delegation that since Party Negara (Panas) had indicated its intention to rejoin the Sarawak Alliance together with Barjasa, we would much prefer to consider the two parties' applications for re-admission simultaneously. This would facili-

tate them to proceed more smoothly with their well-advanced plan to merge into one single party.

"Later yesterday, a delegation from Panas also came to see me. They told me that their Party was in favour of rejoining the Sarawak Alliance Party together with Barjasa, and that they would submit their application for re-admission within the next few days.

"When formal applications have been received from Berjasa and Panas, a meeting of the Sarawak Alliance National Council will be convened to consider them. I hope this will take place within this month."

Moral Support and Co-operation

Earlier, the Chief Minister said: "I am deeply grateful to the people of Sarawak for the moral support and co-operation they have given to me and my colleagues in the maintenance of racial harmony and political stability within the State, especially during the past three weeks.

"The manifestation of goodwill and good sense by the people, irrespective of political or racial background, renews our confidence in the development of a free and democratic society.

C.M. Addresses Civics Course—Tells Citizens: 'Support And Stand Firm'

The duty of every Malaysian is to support and stand firm behind the government in order to help uphold the nation's honour and integrity against outside aggression.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan when he declared open a three-day civics course in Kuching on Monday, May 24, 1965.

The course was attended by 30 rubber smallholders and farmers in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions.

Explaining the purpose of the course, Dato Ningkan said that it was "to enlighten every citizen of the country, particularly the rural people, on the function of Government machinery as well as development which is our top priority. It is also to bridge the gap between Government and the people."

He added: "For the first Five-Year Development Plan, Sarawak has been allocated a sum of over \$300 million. This sum will be spent on Agriculture, Roads, Hospitals, Schools and the provisions of other amenities throughout the State of Sarawak.

"As you all know, though we are now facing Indonesian confrontation and enemies from within, yet we are moving forward steadily with high spirit to see that our development projects are being carried out successfully.

"It is the duty of every Malaysian to support and to stand firm behind Government to uphold the honour and integrity of our nation against outside aggression, such as the confrontation."

The Chief Minister then warned everyone "to be alert and vigilant at all times for any suspicious character or movement and to report to the authorities before any damage is done."

He said: "I would, therefore, urge you and all Malaysians to co-operate with the police and Security Forces in the performance of their duty."

He then emphasised: "The Government today is your Government. It is my duty as Chief Minister to look into the welfare and interest of the people. We are making every endeavour to foster good relationship that will bring more happiness and prosperity to all, irrespective of religion, race, creed or colour."

Continuing, the Chief Minister said that it was Government's wish that the people should come forward with constructive suggestions for the betterment of the country.

"You could approach and submit your suggestions to your elected councillors who will then take up the matter with the authorities concerned," he added.

Finally, the Chief Minister said that those attending the course should pass on their knowledge to all their friends in the Kampong when they returned.

1,400 Attended Courses

More than 1,400 persons have so far attended the civics courses organised by the Malaysian Information Service in the various Divisions of Sarawak.

Between September 1964, when the first course was held at Kampong No. 3 in Kuching, and the end of this month, 20 civics courses would have been held.

The districts in which the courses were held include Kuching, Serian and Bau in the First Division; Lubok Antu in the Second Division; Sibü, Binatang, Sarikei and Kanowit in the Third Division; Miri in the Fourth Division, and Lawas and Limbang in the Fifth Division.

Information Dept. Begins New Phase of Work

54 Field Officers Attend Course

A new phase in the work of the Information Department in Sarawak began this week when 54 field workers began a four-week training course at the Civil Service Training Centre in Kuching on Tuesday, July 13, 1965.

Before the start of the course, which was declared open by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, the Director of Information Services, Malaysia, Tuan Syed Zainal, addressed the trainees and explained to them their main responsibilities.

The trainees represent almost all races in Sarawak including Malay, Iban, Chinese, Land Dayak, Murut, Kenyah, Kayan, Bisaya and Melanau.

Their average age is between 21 and 23 and among the Field Officers is a 19-year-old Sea Dayak girl, Celine Agah, from Kampong Bawang Assan, Lower Rejang, Third Division.

There are three categories of Field Workers under training: Field Supervisors; Field Officers and Mobile Unit Operators.

Among the trainee Field Officers is one from Sabah. He is Mr Victor Wong, and including him the number under training is actually 55.

The number of Field Officers under training, including the Sabahan, is 33; there are two Field Supervisors and 20 Mobile Unit Operators.



The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, addressing the course.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Tuan Syed Zainal said: "Today we are gathered here to witness the opening of this the first course for Field Officers in Sarawak. This is a historic occasion for the Information Services as this establishes within the Department a Field Division that will greatly increase its efficiency and expand the scope of its activities.

"As we all know the main responsibility of the Information Services is to bring the Government to the people. Our aim is to inform the people of everything that concerns them — of government policies, of general economic problems, of political events on the

other side of the world, of their tax liabilities, of their obligations and of their rights as citizens.

"This is our task for which every medium of mass communications has been deployed. But, in our country where the rate of literacy is still low, where the majority of our people still live in scattered communities, where communications are poor, we have found that the only way to reach them is to literally bring the Government to the people by means of mobile units. These are manned by specially trained Field Officers who speak to the people on their own level.

"These units are equipped with loud

speaker systems and film projectors. They bump their way over inaccessible roads to remote villages in out of the way corners of our country. In areas served only by rivers, boats are fitted out as 'riverine units'.

"In these isolated areas the visits of these units have come to be regarded as special occasions. They brighten the humdrum lives of these people with film shows which entertain as well as instruct. At the same time Field Officers speak to them of current events. They explain their perplexities, and answer their many queries. These units provide some times their only contact with the world outside the immediate circle of their homes and village.

Medium of Instruction And Information

These units demonstrated their worth in Malaya during the crucial years of the Emergency. They played a major part in instilling in our people the 'one man one vote' principle during the elections in 1955, and later in 1959 and again in 1964. They have undoubtedly proved their worth as a medium of instruction and information. Recognising this fact we have now expanded this aspect of Information Service work in Sarawak.

"You, who have been chosen for this course, are the privileged few to bear the responsibility of manning these units. You must bear in mind that any unit however well equipped is only as good as the men who man them. In your journeys throughout the length and breadth of Sarawak you will be projecting the image of the Government to the people.

"The Government will be judged by the way you behave, by the way you talk and by the way you treat the people. Your work will be one long challenge. There will be the ups and the downs, the rough and the smooth — but in the final count it would be a job well done, for your would have made your contribution to the Malaysia we want — a Malaysia that is prosperous and free."

The Chief Minister, in declaring the course open, said: "I am very pleased to be associated with the function here today. This training course for Field Officers certainly marks the beginning of a new phase in the work of the Information Department.

"The need for spreading information to the rural areas has long been felt. With the coming of Independence, the people natural-

ly have a greater interest in what the Government is doing, for the elected Government is truly their Government. In order to avail themselves of the services provided by various Government Officers and Departments, they need to know what these services are.

"By and large, most of the Government Departments are geared to the task of implementing the Five-Year Development Plan, which will be integrated into the National Development Plan in due course. The Development Plan embraces every aspect of our life, with projects ranging from land development, roads and bridges, airfields and wharves, schools and Government buildings, medical and health schemes, water supply and electricity, to dissemination of improved farming knowledge, supplies of high-yielding rubber seedlings and padi seeds, etc.

"It has been frequently stressed that the success of the Development Plan very much depends on the co-operation and hard-work of the people generally. It is, therefore, essential that the people are kept well informed on all the aspects of the Plan.

"Government has now fully equipped a number of mobile information units. As soon as this four-week training course is over, you will begin to carry out the important task of informing the people about Government's plans and works, particularly in the rural areas. I am sure you will gain satisfaction in carrying out this mission of helping your fellow-countrymen.

To Break 'Walk of Ignorance'

"Progress means changes. Your work will carry you to every nook and corner of Sarawak. You will often come face to face with people who are suspicious of any changes. This is due to the fact that the average rural dweller is conservative. It is also due to lack of knowledge. The average rural dweller thinks that what was good for his grandfather and father is good enough for him.

"It will be your task to break down the wall of ignorance, to instill a craving for progress and change, to dispel suspicion, so that the development planners and workers can be assured of a fertile ground to work on. They must be encouraged to change their conservative attitude. They must be made to understand that it is the avowed aim of the Government of Malaysia to raise the standard of

living of every Malaysian, to see that the man on the land receives the fullest reward for his labour and, ultimately, enjoys the amenities of life in the same measure as his brother in town.

"This task calls for your patience and understanding. In your approach, you must always bear in mind the religious scruples, beliefs and traditions of the people you meet. You must patiently and carefully explain to them that economic progress and social advancement need not, and will not, harm their respected cultures and traditions. Indeed, with social and economic progress, cultures and traditions will be enriched.

"I notice in your programme that, among many other subjects, you will also have lectures on Indonesian confrontation and communist subversion. These are the twin threats to the survival of our Nation. It is vitally important that our people should understand them as what they are. Since you will have ample time to go into these subjects, I shall not take your time by elaborating them. I am sure that the brutal murdering of innocent policemen

and civilians by Indonesian and local communist terrorists recently along Kuching/Serian Road has given you a clear introduction to the subject.

"I am positive that I can count on the field staff of this Department to help in every way possible to make our Department Plan a success, to contribute towards the efforts of national defence, to generate and heighten the sense of Malaysian nationhood and patriotism.

"The Information Department has undergone a period of reorganisation, with changes and rapid expansion. I can well imagine the problems and headaches involved in streamlining the machinery. However, considerable results have been achieved within a short period, due, no doubt, to the unfailing co-operation from all concerned and the untiring efforts of your Headquarters.

"I am sure that as you go forward to meet the challenges of the future, you will display the same energy and tenacity of purpose that has marked your performance in the past.

"I wish you every success."

C.M. DECLARES OPEN 12TH SAAA MEET 1965

If Sarawak was to make a good name in the athletic world, very much depended on the initiative and perseverance of the youth, with as much support and encouragement from the Athletic Association and the general public as possible.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, when he declared open the 12th Annual Sarawak Championships Meet at the Jubilee Sports Ground last week.

Congratulating the Sarawak A.A.A. for the significant role it had been playing in promoting sports in the country, the Minister said that he was also aware of the commendable efforts put in by committee members, voluntary coaches and workers in organising a competition of such scale.

The Chief Minister said: "The State Government has shown its support to the functions of the Sarawak A.A.A. by giving financial grants which is one of the important elements in the promotion of sports, for there are travel expenses, cost of equipment, etc. to cover."

He recalled a fairly good performance put up by our boys and girls who took part in the Malaysian Athletic Championships held in Seremban.

"I understand many of you will be representing Sarawak in the Borneo Games next week and the Malaysia Games later this

month," Dato Ningkan said, adding: "With the experience gained from the past and the extra training you have been undergoing, I am confident that you will do even better. You can rest assured that you will have all the good wishes of the people of Sarawak behind you."

Worthy To Represent Sarawak

Earlier, Mr Tan Kui Choon, President of the S.A.A.A., welcoming the Chief Minister, Datin Elizabeth Sendi Ningkan, Hon'ble Ministers and distinguished guests, said that he was pleased to have the officials and athletes from Simanggang, Sibul and Miri in this State Championship which was to be run for the first time this year on the Malaysian Games pattern by running the heats, semi-finals and finals during the two-day meeting.

He admitted that by adopting this pattern of competition, it gave a real test of stamina and all the athletes equal chances to prove their quality, fitness and prowess as the worthy ones to be chosen to represent Sarawak in the Borneo Games next week and thereafter the Malaysia Games.

He said: "Much have you learned from the International Coach, Mr Bill Miller, on the technique and practical methods in athletics, and his advice to you to prepare to accept Pain, Agony and Hurt during your training in order to achieve better result."

NATIONAL LANGUAGE NOW TAUGHT IN 260 PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN SARAWAK -C.M. 1965

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has disclosed that the National Language was now being taught in well over 260 primary schools in Sarawak and in at least 60 Secondary schools.

He was speaking at a State reception given in honour of the Federal Minister of Education, Inche Mohamed Khir Johari.

Earlier, the Chief Minister said that in 1963 the number of aided primary schools in Sarawak was 964 with approximately 100,000 pupils. Since then 131 new primary schools have been opened and although final figures were not yet available it was expected that the total enrolment now stood at about 120,000.

The following is the text of the Chief Minister's speech:

"Education is one of the greatest constructive forces in nation building. It is also a favourite subject for speeches by Councillors and MPs. This being the case, the Minister of Education in any Government becomes the favourite target of attacks, especially by those who do not have to shoulder this onerous responsibilities.

"I know, however, Inche Mohamed Khir Johari is highly capable of serving the country with devotion. I also know that he has mastered the skill of facing his critics with equanimity.

"Plunging into politics and independence movement from a humble background immediately after the second world war, Inche Mohamed Khir Johari has gained a wide knowledge in the art of Government and a deep understanding of the people. He was first elected to the Federal Council of Malaya in 1955. He was appointed Assistant Minister of Economic Affairs in 1956. In 1957, he was appointed Minister of Education. He was elected again on an Alliance ticket in the Parliamentary Elections in 1959.

"In 1960, he was appointed Minister of Commerce and Industry. From 1962 till last month he has served in the Alliance Government as Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives.

Held Four Ministerial Portfolios

"Having held four Ministerial portfolios in the past ten years, and acting in many others, and having won three elections consecutive-

ly, Inche Mohamed Khir Johari's record of service indeed speaks for itself and needs no further introduction from me.

"As considerable responsibility of education in Sarawak has been entrusted to the State Government, I would take this opportunity to touch briefly on the progress we have made in the field of education since Sarawak achieved independence through Malaysia.

"In 1963, the number of aided primary schools was 964 with approximately 100,000 pupils. Since then 131 new primary schools have been opened, and although final figures are not yet available, it is expected that the total enrolment now stands at about 120,000. There is every indication of a tremendous upsurge in new enrolments to primary schools this year, probably in the region of 26,500 new children.

"In 1963, there were only 10 Government secondary schools and 25 aided secondary schools with a total enrolment of 9,616. The number of Government secondary schools has now doubled to 20, making a total of 45 aided and Government secondary schools with an enrolment in the region of 13,000. Pupils in Government schools alone have increased from 2,018 in 1963 to 4,450 this year.

"The total number of students in training to be teachers at Batu Lintang Training College has increased from 280 in 1963 to 305 this year while an entirely new training college is being built at Binatang to cater for a further 300 students.

"Since 1963 the first phase of the new Trade School has been built, and to the Carpentry-Joinery Course has been added courses in Machine Shop Practice and Electrical Installation with Motor Mechanics to follow new year.

"The National Language is now being taught in well over 260 primary schools and in at least 60 secondary schools.

"For the progress we have achieved, may I again express our appreciation to the Federal Government for helping to make it possible. However, if we are to catch up with Malaya, we shall, as you have been told in no uncertain terms, need even greater help from the Federal Government. And I am confident, with your keen and sincere interest as manifested by your visit so soon after your appointment as Minister of Education, you will not let us down."

FREE PRIMARY EDUCATION AND COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SYSTEM: DETAILS TO BE WORKED OUT FEBRUARY 1965

On Friday before returning to Kuala Lumpur, the Federal Minister of Education, Inche Mohamed Khir Johari said that details on the introduction of free primary education and early implementation of the comprehensive school system would be worked out by teams of officials representing both the Central and State Governments between now and April when a final announcement would be made.

The Minister added that he proposed to return to Sarawak in April bringing with him the answers to the immediate problems in relation to education in Sarawak.

He pointed out that in the States in the Peninsula it took some time before they could introduce free primary education and seven years before they could implement the comprehensive school system i.e. the provisions of post primary education for all children for a period of three years.

Touching on the question of National Language the Minister said that he was happy to see the "tremendous enthusiasm" shown in Sarawak as regards the learning of the National Language.

Later in an address broadcast over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) Inche Khir Johari said: "Although this is my first visit to Sarawak as Minister of Education, Sarawak is by no means new to me. I had been here before on a number of occasion in other capacities — but the one visit, which I will always remember, was when I came here to represent our Prime Minister, at the Proclamation of Independence and also the birth of Malaysia. You will realise from this that not only do I have particular regard for Sarawak, but also that I am fully alive to your problems and your aspiration for the future.

"As you would no doubt appreciate, in developing countries like ours, education assumes a key and major role, in our work of nation building and in our efforts to guide our peoples towards enlightenment and progress. We believe in good and orderly government, in a government which serves the people —

and not one which suppresses and exploits them, in the interests of particular groups or interests from outside our shores.

"Your sister states in the Peninsula, have had independence since 31st August, 1957, and those from Sarawak who have been over there, can see for themselves the great progress we have achieved in all spheres. I mention this, not with the intention of praising ourselves, but with the primary object of conveying to you, our sincerity of purpose and our dedication to the cause of our country and of our nation.

"We had of course been beset with difficulties, and have had to contend with the wiles of those whose real motives would not stand the light of day and whose loyalties have proved to be elsewhere, and not to our King and country. Even at this very moment, there is a grave threat to the very existence of Malaysia, as an independent nation. But God willing, we will survive all this. This we can do, because I know that the preponderant majority of us, are undivided in our loyalty and, are ready, if need be, to lay down our lives to protect our country, and to meet these evil forces, from within and without who would like to see us destroyed, in order to advance ideologies alien to our beliefs and our traditions.

"I have referred to all these, to stress the importance of guiding the minds of our young, who will take our place in the years to come. Our leaders of tomorrow, need to be trained and equipped with the necessary know how. Our future citizens need to be educated, not only in the traditional subjects, but also in the duties and responsibilities of citizenship of a modern independent country. In view of all this, I fully appreciate the great burden which has fallen on my shoulders, as your Minister of Education.

Education Given Priority

"My colleagues in the Federal Cabinet and I have always given education, priority in

our national planning, and a large portion of the national budget has been allocated to education every year. There has never been any discrimination, on the score of race, colour or creed, because we believe that education is our prime agent for moulding together a united people out of our plural society.

"At the same time no particular State gets a bigger share from the others and because of this we are with you, in you desire that Sarawak should not be left behind in the field of education. Why should this be so when we are now together with you in Sarawak for better or for worse?

"But we know that, in the matter of education, we have never been able to do enough, even in the States in the Peninsula. Because, in addition to education, our resources in men and money, have also to be deployed to meet other nationally pressing commitments. For example now they must necessarily be directed, to our defence efforts, which is vital, if we are to survive Indonesia's confrontation.

"Therefore it is not practicable for us at one go to meet all your wishes. In the States in the Peninsular e.g., it took us some time before we could introduce free primary education and more than seven years, before we could implement the comprehensive schools system i.e. the provision of post primary education for all our children for a period of three years. You should therefore have no qualms as to whether or not such measures will be implemented in Sarawak.

"I have now had the opportunity to look into the situation personally. Further I have had useful on-the-spot discussions with your Chief Minister and other Ministers of your State Government. I must also mention that I had the privilege and honour of calling on His Excellency the Governor. In these discussions it became clear to me that all your leaders place great importance on education and that they always have your interest closely at heart.

"However in these matters, it is not always only a question of money. Our programme of education has to be looked at as a composite whole and it would be unwise to deal with particular problems in isolation e.g. we have to ensure that although we are proceeding along parallel lines, we can eventually converge at a common point.

"On the establishment of Malaysia, in

order to meet the wishes of your representatives, we had agreed to certain safeguards and special provisions for Sarawak. These, we will honour. All that I ask you is to appreciate that Education is a dynamic and live subject. Otherwise, it ceases to be effective as the number one tool of nation building, especially during this atomic age. We need to have a progressive outlook. What might be appropriate years ago might no longer be appropriate and suitable later on, more so in these changing times. Of course, it is for you and for us to decide what is best for ourselves.

'Our Problem and Our Future'

"We no longer have others, neither do we now want others to decide for us. After all it is our problem and our future and if in the interest of Malaysia as a whole, we feel that a particular course is necessary we should not be hesitate to jointly agree to adopt such a course, provided we have the capacity and the wherewithal to do so. Meanwhile, I can assure you that Sarawak will not be left behind in the matter of education and we will try to meet your immediate requests within the capacity and resources available to us.

"I must now say, how happy I am to see the tremendous enthusiasm shown here as regards learning the National Language. We were told that the problems was shortage of trained teachers. In order to assist in this matter, we recently sent here a lecturer to help in the training of such teachers. In addition we also provide places for your teachers in the Language Institute in Kuala Lumpur.

"We can also send more of our lecturers to Sarawak if necessary and I hope that the encouraging response, I noticed in Kuching, will continue to snowball right into the other parts of Sarawak. Malay in our National Language as provided in our Constitution, and it is only right, that it should have dignity of place in our country. This does not mean that English will fade out and will cease to be important in our system of education and in the conduct of our affairs.

"We are a practical people, and I would like to assure you that you should have no apprehensions in this matter, or allow yourselves to be unnecessarily prejudiced by those who seek to exploit your doubts and fears.

"In conclusion, I would like to touch on another matter, which is also of vital concern to us. As was the case in the States in the Peninsula, schools and school children are easy targets for Communist subversion. These are dangers which we cannot eliminate in toto but they can be brought under control. There are statutory provisions for dealing with this problem, but this cannot really be successful, unless there is full co-operation on the part of parents and the community at large.

"Distorting the minds of the young, before they are really able to think for themselves, is indeed detestable, and should not be tolerated by those who have the genuine interests of our country at heart. It is sinful and it is committed only by persons who like to see us becoming a regimented society, unable to decide for ourselves what is good and what is bad. The wicked acts of these people must be stopped, if we are not to be encompassed in their evil designs.

"Therefore, it is the duty of responsible citizens and of the community as a whole to combat their acts and to counter their propaganda, overt or otherwise. Taking that 'tidak apa' attitude is equally disastrous. There will continue to be firm action by the Government in this matter. But I take this opportunity to exhort the parents and the community at large to co-operate in eliminating this evil from our midst.

"Do not easily give in to those who are not prepared to speak openly in public, but prefer to influence you and your boys and girls, secretly and furtively in the guise of national saviours. Their hearts and loyalties are elsewhere and they can only lead you to disaster for your country and people, and for your-

selves.

Overall National Operation

"Finally, I would like to thank your Chief Minister and his colleagues for their co-operation and for the hospitality extended us during this visit. I also would like to thank the officials and the teachers, both local as well as from overseas including the Peace Corps, for the splendid work they have been doing here in Sarawak. I propose to come again to Sarawak in April, God willing. I hope by then I shall bring with me the answers to the immediate problems in relation to education at present in your minds here.

"I also hope then to indicate to you how best we can come closer together in this matter, in our joint interest, and in this interest of our nation. As you are no doubt aware, Education is a Federal subject under our Constitution. It follows that the cost of education is a Federal responsibility. This is logical and as it should be, since it is through education that we can mould the minds of our young and guide our people along the road to unity, enlightenment and progress. Education must therefore be an overall national operation and must be nationally planned.

"Otherwise there might be the dangers of duplication and divergence and the possibility of being too carried away by regional and parochial needs, about which we should not have any undue apprehension. We are a democratic country and we believe in and practise the concept and principles of democracy in which, I would like to reiterate, there is no place at all, for racial or local prejudices and for discrimination on whatever ground let it be race, creed or colour. *Hidup Malaysia.*"

LORD MOUNTBATTEN PRAISES HIGH MORALE OF TROOPS IN BORNEO



Lord Mountbatten chats with the Governor (facing camera), the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan (left), and Mr Dennis Law, Editor of the Sarawak Tribune at a reception given in his honour at the Astana.

Fighting conditions in the Borneo jungle were different to those he had seen in many parts of the world, including Burma, said the British Chief of Defence Staff, Admiral of the Fleet, Earl Mountbatten, in Kuching 1965.

Lord Mountbatten who is now on a tour of the British Forces and commands of the Chiefs of Staffs of the Commonwealth countries around the world, said that he was satisfied with the morale of the troops now posted along the Malaysian Borneo border.

He arrived in Kuching on Saturday, February 13, accompanied by his daughter, Lady Brabourne and the Commander-in-Chief of Far East Forces, Admiral Sir Varyl Begg and Lady Begg.

During the weekend Lord Mountbatten visited several forward positions, had discussions with the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and was also, briefed on the border situation by Service Chiefs.

While in Kuching Lord Mountbatten and Lady Brabourne were house guests of the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah at the Astana.

At a brief meeting with newsmen on Monday at the Kuching airport before he took off for Sabah, Lord Mountbatten said: "I spent

yesterday and' today visiting the forward areas on the frontier where our forces are facing confrontation. I had a talk when I was in Kuala Lumpur with Tun Razak whom I have just seen again here, and with the Prime Minister.

"I met my opposite number, the Chief of the Armed Forces Staff, Tuanku Osman bin Tunku Mohamed Jawa and the three Chiefs of Staffs of the Malaysian Forces, and I wish to say I am very happy with the way we are co-operating with the Malaysian higher direction, for after all this is the Malaysian war: we are only here to help you under the defence agreement."

Lord Mountbatten concluded by saying that wherever he had seen the Forces — navy, army or air force — their morale was very high and they are full of confidence.

Asked what he thought of fighting conditions in the Borneo jungle, Lord Mountbatten said: "I have been very interested. I have seen fighting conditions in many parts of the world including Burma, and this is different. I think that the positions I have seen are extremely well chosen and well defended, and what I have seen show great competence in the way it is being done."

C.M. Addresses Secondary Schools' Principals' Conference

Says 'Future Is Bright'

From April 11 to April 17, 1965.

The future is bright for Sarawak if we can achieve the aims of the development plan.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, during April 1965, when he addressed the first Secondary Schools' Principals' conference: the three-day conference was held at Batu Lintang Teachers' Training College, Kuching.

The Chief Minister told the Principals that the children should be made aware of what was past "in order to use the experience of the past to help understand the present and the future".

He said he was glad to see that the Development Plan, in Education and as a whole, was included for discussion in the Conference programme, and suggested two general considerations related to earlier points made about development and change.

They were:

- * That pupils in school shall be made aware of change outside the school, and in the country as a whole.
- * That development, in rural areas in particular, needs to be rapid enough to provide opportunity and a standard of life similar to that which young people have enjoyed in school.

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

I feel very pleased and honoured to be invited to address this first Conference of Principals from the whole State of Sarawak.

This getting together of Principals is a significant step forward in the history of education in Sarawak. I congratulate those of you who have initiated this highly commendable move.

In 1964 there was a marked increase over previous years in the number of successful candidates at public examinations. Passes in the Sarawak Junior examination rose by 80 percent., Senior Cambridge passes by more than 30 percent and 65 pupils from Sarawak gained the Higher School Certificate as compared with 59 in 1963.

These increases are one result of the expansion of secondary education in the State. Within the period of the present Development Plan, Government alone intends to build 20 more Secondary Schools, and there will probably be some further expansion in the private sector.

Such expansion naturally brings many problems. Some have been and will continue to be the concern of the Government, e.g. how the expansion is to be financed, what priorities shall apply in the siting of new schools.

Other problems are the concern of parents, e.g. trying to provide the means for the secondary education which they want their children to have, and subsequently having to deal with children who, because of that education, often seem dissatisfied and discontented.

There are also problems for the school and for their Headmasters e.g. problems in inadequate accommodation for teaching or games, problems of staffing, time-tabling and the hundred and one aspects of school life which are affected by such very rapid growth.

And all the time Headmasters have to guide and direct the education of their pupils as a personal responsibility within a system, knowing that their own contribution will influence the future of the pupils both as men and women and as citizen members of the Nation.

From time to time the question is asked "What are we to do with our school leavers?" This is a problem, but it is not the problem of Headmasters alone, but of Society as a whole. One thing is certain, and that is, that in the world of Sarawak needs all the brain power it has if it is to make progress.

'Intelligence Has To Be Trained'

Our natural resources are limited, our soils generally poor, and we hold a large geographical area with a small working population but a very high birthrate.

Many countries today can raise their standards only by using, on an increasing

scale, the computer and other electronic marvels, the nuclear power station, the bulldozer, the seeds improved and selected by man, the artificial fertilizers and the new drugs and medicines. If wealthy countries need the products of men's brains, so do we.

Even to use machines and techniques which we may acquire from others we shall need the intelligence and skill of our people. That intelligence has to be trained and that skill encouraged. We need these qualities, and we shall get them in sufficient quantity only by and through the education of our people.

Educated people are of the first importance in any plans we make for development. It follows that those who teach in and direct our schools are key figures in our future plans.

Last year the Education Department organised two regional Conferences for Principals, one at Sibuluan, the other in Kuching. I understand that the Conferences proved to be valuable, and Principals had requested a Conference on a State-wide basis to be held in 1965. It is that Conference which now begins.

I notice that the first item of your programme is the setting up of a working committee as a preliminary to forming a Prin-

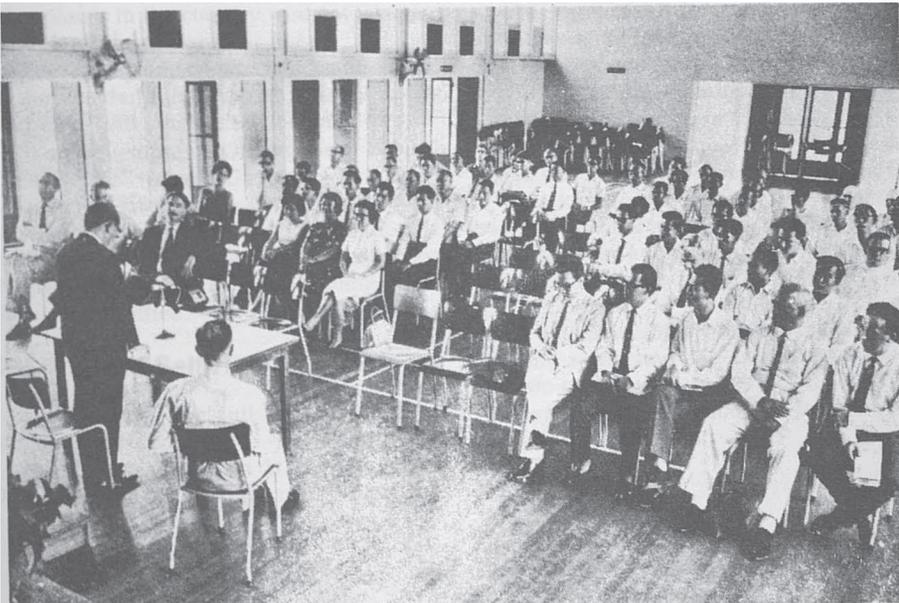
cipals Association. There is a saying, "A trouble shared is a trouble halved". By coming together in an Association, Principals may find some of their burdens lightened, even if, as a result of their recommendations in the future, the burdens of Government are increased!

Your programme for the next three days covers many sides of the work of Principals. Time will be spent on administrative and academic problems and on the broader aspect of the work of schools as a necessary part of our society. It is the latter, which assumes great importance in a young country.

A very high proportion of our population will be in school at any one time in the foreseeable future. The environment of the secondary school in particular will be new and exciting and, particularly in rural areas, different from that of the home.

While it is inevitable, as part of the progress of man, that each generation shall develop new ideas and adopt new techniques, it is not inevitable that the new generation shall despise the old or even regard it as out of date or old fashioned.

The secondary school can and should act as a bridge between the old and the new.



Picture shows Data Ningkan addressing the Principal Conference. Seated on Ms right is the Director of Education. Mr M.G. Dickson.

Children should therefore be made aware of what is past, in order to use the experience of the past to help understand the present and prepare for the future. And that future is bright, if we can achieve the aims of the Development Plan.

I am glad to see that the Development Plan, in Education and as a whole, is included for discussion in the Conference programme.

I suggest two general considerations related to earlier points made about development and change.

- * That pupils in school shall be made aware of change outside the school, and in the country as a whole. Such change is often so fast as to outdate even some of the things they may learn for examination purposes.
- * That development, in rural areas in particular, needs to be rapid enough to provide opportunity and a standard of life similar to that which young people have enjoyed in school.
- * This is not merely a question of providing

water or electricity, or a greater variety of diet. It must also mean access to literature and a wider range of recreational and cultural activities.

* Development must be seen, not only as providing necessary or increased material benefits, but also as being a means of providing the social and intellectual environment in which an educated person can thrive and so in turn make his contribution to further progress.

Such considerations, and many others, will no doubt bear upon Principals at the Conference and afterwards. They involve Principals in great responsibility towards the pupils in their care, and those pupils, in their turn need to be trained to accept personal responsibility for their share in the progress of their country, while they are at school and in their careers afterwards.

I wish you every success in your deliberation.

NEW WATER SUPPLY PROJECT FOR 2,000 PEOPLE

About 2,000 people living in the 17V2 Mile Serian Road area will benefit by the introduction of a water supply project which is now being implemented.

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, who visited the project on Sunday, April 11, 1965 announced the approval of another \$10,000 for the scheme, increasing the Government's grant to \$20,000.

About 75 percent of the project has been completed so far. The project consists of a dam and a mile long main which will provide piped water to consumers, including two Land Dayak villages in the area. At present they get their water from streams and collect when it rains.

The Minister for Natural Resources, Mr Teo Kui Seng, who accompanied the Chief Minister, said in reply to welcoming speeches by Kapitan China and Councillor Khoo, that the Government had studied the land question - that of providing land to the genuine landless farmers.

He told the farmers that if they wanted land they must be prepared to 'migrate' to other places in the country, and not to expect to get land only near their homes.

The Chief Minister was met, on his arrival, by the Resident, the District Officer, Mr Yao Ping Hua, and community leaders.

State Development Officer, Inche Ya'acob Hitam, and Divisional Development Officer, Abg. Yusuf Puteh, were also present.

Among those who welcomed the distinguished visitors were hundreds of school children who lined the path leading to the Government office.

C.M. Praises Self-Help

Following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

Mr Resident, Tuan D.O., Divisional Development Officer, Secretary of KRDC,

Kapitan-China Chai Sam, Councillor Khoo, O.K.P. Mawang, Tua-Tua Kampung.

Thank you very much for the warm welcome you have extended to me on this brief visit. I heard about the wonderful efforts the people in the Kampung and Bazaar in this area put up in implementing the water supply project some time ago.

I am very pleased to be able to come to see for myself the progress you are making in carrying out this project, and I must congratulate the people living in this area, the Government Officers and the KRDC who have co-operated so closely in the planning and implementing of this water supply project.

It has been reported to me that the shop-owners in the Bazaar have made generous cash contributions towards the project, amounting to about \$5,000.

The Kampung folk, young and old, have cheerfully provided free labour, worth also thousands of dollars. The shop-owners have also provided refreshments to the labour volunteers.

This spirit of self-help and co-operation is of fundamental importance to the success of the Development Plan.

Government had earlier granted a sum of \$10,000 for the purchase of materials for this project. Your request now is for another sum of \$10,000 in order to complete the scheme.

Considering the scope of the project, the benefits it will bring to about 2,000 people in the Kampung and Bazaar, and the cash and voluntary labour you have contributed, I take this opportunity to announce that Government will immediately make available the \$10,000 requested for, making a total of \$20,000 from the Government.

I wish all of you good health and every happiness. Thank you.

SCA Branch Celebrates Second Anniversary

C.M. WARNS PEOPLE TO BE WATCHFUL OF SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS 1965

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan warned the people to be watchful of subversive elements in the country whose sinister aim was to wreck Malaysia.

Dato Ningkan was speaking at the second anniversary celebration of the Sarawak Chinese Association Branch at 15th Mile, Serian Road, Kuching.

The Chief Minister said that the people should learn to detect these "poisonous elements" and get rid of them to preserve a healthy society.

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:-

I feel very happy to attend the 2nd Anniversary Celebration of the SCA Branch here, and to see so many of you turning out for the occasion. The SCA, BARJASA, PESAKA and SNAP are members of the same Alliance family. We share together the burdens, the responsibilities and the problems of life. We have the same concern towards racial harmony.

We have the same hopes for a better future for ourselves and for our children, and we work together in the construction of a stronger, happier and more prosperous country. Yes, we face the problems together, and we also share our joys and jubilation together. That is the spirit that unites us in the Alliance Party.

As the Party entrusted by the people to form the State Government, we are fully aware of the tremendous task before us. This task that we have accepted is a challenge to the Alliance Party, and the record of what we have done since we formed the Government has inspired growing support for, and confidence in, the Alliance Party.

For People's Betterment

While on one hand our Party's sincerity and determination to work for the betterment of the people has been responded with growing support and co-operation, I, as Head of the State Government, particularly

appreciate the enthusiastic manner in which the Officers and staff in all Government Departments have geared themselves to the growing task of serving the people and developing the country.

I am not, however, going to dwell on the achievements and progress that have so far been made under the Alliance Government. I know that whatever progress we have made in the fields of social and economic development, we have really just begun.

I would rather take this opportunity to touch on some of the points that are of very immediate concern.

As you all know, the Jakarta regime launched its political and economic confrontation against us about two years ago. This so-called confrontation has turned into blatant aggression against our country.

This act of aggression against an independent, peace-loving country will soon prove to be the greatest blunder in President Soekarno's life.

Before he launched his confrontation against Malaysia, Soekarno was respected by many countries in the world. Today he has lost almost all the goodwill and friendships that he once enjoyed.

His country, Indonesia, acting like a spoiled child, withdrew from the United Nations recently. It is the only country that has done so in the history of the United Nations.

Meanwhile, more and more countries, not only in the West, but also in Asia and Africa, are extending their friendly hands to Malaysia. With the unity and determination that has been shown by the people of Malaysia and the moral and physical support of friendly nations, we can, and we will, successfully defend the sovereignty and integrity of our nation.

Soekarno is openly our Number One Enemy. There are, however, some dangerous elements within Sarawak itself. They are the subversive elements whose sinister aim is to wreck Malaysia and to grab power. They operate under cover of darkness. They con-

stantly try to split the unity of the people, to poison the minds of innocent people and to undermine confidence in the Government.

They have infiltrated into political parties, making stooges out of their leaders. They have also infiltrated into labour unions and other organisations. Their number is barely one or two percent of the total population. But, let us not underestimate their harmfulness just because their number is small.

Political Parties Infiltrated

You don't need much poison to kill an elephant. We must, therefore, be watchful and be able to recognise these poisonous elements. We must learn to detect them, and we must get rid of them in order to preserve a healthy society.

Before I tell you some of the symptoms of the poisonous, subversive elements, I must make it clear that we do not regard all members of opposition political parties as poisonous, subversive elements, although I did mention that such elements have infiltrated into political parties.

After all, the number of people who cue members of opposition parties certainly far exceed one or two percent of the total population in Sarawak. And we know also that Party Negara, although not in the Alliance at present, has consistently shown itself to be loyal to Sarawak and Malaysia.

Now let us examine the signs of the poisonous elements that present a threat to the security of the society. They appear from time to time in acts, in illegal documents, in spoken words and even in party or party-sponsored newspapers.

What do the subversive elements constantly try to tell the people through whispering campaign and printed words? A bunch of communist jargons and lies!

They call the power entrusted in the hands of the Government by the people through democratic elections a "reactionary power". They call the Alliance Government "the rightist Alliance regime." In other words, this small group of subversive elements want the world to believe that the overwhelming majority of the people who support the Alliance Government are ALL "reactionaries."

They put up posters asking our people to "support the Indonesian Liberation Army", "crush Malaysia" and "support North Kalimantan Freedom Fighters." How treacherous can they be?

They tried to prevent people from registering for National Service by telling the people that to defend Malaysia against Indonesian aggression is to fight an "unrighteous war." Are they trying to ask us, the people of Sarawak, who have identified themselves with Malaysia once and for all, to turn around and welcome President Soekarno's army into Sarawak on bended knees?

They call the appeal for voluntary contributions towards National Defence Funds as a "Blackmail." In fact this accusation appeared in a certain party organ. I wonder what would happen if some of the loyal, patriotic citizens who made appeals for voluntary contributions towards National Defence Funds were to sue that paper for such a wanton accusation?

A so-called union leader in a recent article condemned all the trade unions that did not support his organisation as a "reactionary labour movement" and liberally used such words as "reactionaries and devils." The article was written in Chinese.

'The Red Signal'

The subversive elements are also very keen on what they call "racial works." Their tactic on this is: "Poison their minds and use them if we can. Split them and create racial tensions if we can't use them."

What I have just told you are some of the clear signs of danger we have to watch out for. They are the red signal. You can judge for yourselves what kind of warped, destructive minds they possess. We must constantly isolate and expose them, and tell your children, your relatives and friends to have nothing to do with them. With these words of advice, or as a reminder to all of us, I must now give way to other leaders to address you.

To the SCA Branch here, I say carry on your good work and thank you very much.

Dayak Festival Day Celebrated: Develop 'Sense Of Unity' Urge Governor and Chief Minister

The achievement of unity and harmony and the urgent need to strengthen the sense of unity among people of the various races of Sarawak were stressed by the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg and the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan in their respective Dayak festival day messages.

The state-wide celebrations, which coincided with the Kings' birthday on Wednesday, June 2, 1965, were marked by regattas, land sports, cultural shows, fun-fairs and concerts in which all communities participated.

On the Festival Day itself, June 1, the Dayak community entertained friends of all races at their homes with traditional lavish Dayak hospitality.

Greeting his peoples in a message broadcast over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) on Festival Day Eve (Monday, May 31), the Chief Minister said: "Like the Chinese New Year and the Muslim Hari Raya, I am sure you would not make the Dayak Festival Day an exclusively Dayak affair, for this is the occasion that you can be proud of because it offers you an opportunity to return hospitality — no matter how modest it is — so that the joy and the goodwill of the Season can be shared by the Malays, the Chinese, Melanaus and others".

The Chief Minister added: "His Excellency the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, has demonstrated his wisdom in approving an additional day to be included in the Sarawak Almanac for the Dayak community to be known as the Dayak Festival Day, for with it, we can now say that the social tradition in the State of Sarawak is not only established but complete.

"We in Sarawak within Malaysia are proud of this achievement for we can demonstrate to the world that in Malaysia there is full religious freedom and tolerance where people of different racial rights, religions and faith can live together in peace and harmony.

"For in our multi-racial country the most important thing that we have to achieve is unity and harmony. Our diversity can and should be a source of strength because it brings to our young nation various streams of culture and thought and achievement."

Warning his listeners that "at the same time the multi-racial nature of our society can



The Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah toasts non-Dayak members of the audience at the Dayak Cultural Show held at the Sarawak Union Club on Dayak Festival Day Eve.

be a source of danger," the Chief Minister said: "That is, if we think of ourselves purely as Malays or Chinese or Dayaks, the needs of communal mistrust will be sown and this mistrust can quickly wreck all the things which we hold dear. In short, we must think of ourselves as being fellow-Malaysians, who are determined to see that true unity shall at all times prevail.

"At present, we are going through a difficult time because of Indonesian aggression and internal subversion. But if we are all confident and brave and stick together, we shall come through alright. If we are all united we have all the strength we require and we have good friends who have shown that they can and will support us in our time of need."

Finally, the Chief Minister reminded the people that the Government has "an ambitious plan for the development of social and economic welfare of the rural people", but it could not achieve its aim without their help, their conscientious hard work and their willingness to shoulder responsibilities.

He concluded: "However, democracy is something which is not new to you, it is simply an improvisation upon the pattern of a government in a longhouse. I therefore count on everyone of you to assist the Government in every way you can and work hard to make our country a land of peace and plenty.

"Selamat Gawai Dayak, Gayu-guru gerai-nyamai."

'GIVE AND TAKE' SPIRIT ESSENTIAL, SAYS GOVERNOR

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, wishing the Dayaks community 'Selamat Gawai Tuan Dayak', called on all the races 'to share the jovial and happy moods of the Dayaks'.

"We can strengthen our sense of unity which is, I stress again, most important for our survival," said the Governor.

The Governor said it was his duty as Head of State to remind the people of Sarawak to be united "because only if there is unity in the country can we see prosperity and harmony."

He stressed: "Unity is particularly needed now as our Nation is facing threat from international communism in the form of Indonesian confrontation."

The Governor appealed to all Malaysians of whatever race not to utter words which may create disunity.

He said: "As our nation consists of various races, it is quite natural that we may have different opinions and problems. But as problems are man-made they can be solved by man. We are not perfect, we are liable to make mistakes but through the spirit of 'give and take' and understanding, we should be able to solve whatever problems that confront us."

The Governor continued: "I know that you deserve to have a new year recognised by the

Government in common with the Malays who have their Hari Raya and the Chinese who have their Chinese New Year and others. For generations past you have kept and observed your 'gawai taun' in all rivers and longhouses in the country, but at different times of the year, to mark the beginning of the padi year and to evoke the prosperity of the coming year in your farming seasons.

"This year your Gawai Taun has a particular significance in that it has been made a public holiday and that this has been brought about after our independence through Malaysia. This first celebration of the Gawai should be a memorable day to all of you.

"For all Dayaks throughout the country this should be a happy occasion in which to renew friendship, forget the everyday irritations and worries which might have afflicted us and patch up old quarrels, if any, with those with whom we have disagreed. We can take this opportunity also to have a family re-union with your dear ones and close relatives.

"To all of you I send my heartfelt greetings. I fervently hope that by having our particular day on which to celebrate your Gawai Taun throughout the country the Dayaks will be more united and strong."

'SYMBOL OF OUR BIRTHRIGHT', SAYS BIDAYUH ASSN. PRESIDENT

The President of the Bidayuh Association, Sarawak, Mr M.P. Nisson, said that the official recognition of June 1 as Dayak Festival Day was "a sign of our emerging desire to make ourselves known as also the citizens of this land".

He added: "We look upon this day as a symbol of our recognition of our birthright and existence, and as the fruit of independence within Malaysia. It is an important step we have reached in our march towards progress."

Urging the Dayaks to make the best use of the opportunities that were now being offered to them as citizens of Malaysia, Mr Nisson said: "We must resolve to work even harder to

better our living. We must make a determined effort to have a more active part in the affairs of our country. We must have more pride and confidence in ourselves. We must make the best of our talents to better our lot. We must try to make the best use of our land by planting crops and rearing animals. We all have land and if we make the best use of it, we should get all we need in life. We should never be poor and in need as we possess the most essential thing — land."

Mr Nisson concluded: "It is indeed a fortunate time that our King's birthday falls on June 2, so that while celebrating our Festival Day, we may, at the same time show our loyalty to our King."

C.M. DECLARES OPEN 2-DAY CELEBRATIONS

On Monday, May 31, 1965, the Chief Minister declared open a two-day celebration by people living between the 10th and 26th Mile, Kuching Serian Road. The celebrations were held at the 17th Mile, Kuching Serian Road, Kuching, and more than 4,000 people of all races attended the opening ceremony.

In his speech of welcome the Chairman of the Organising Committee, Abang Haji Adenan thanked the Chief Minister and everyone present for their splendid support.

Replying the Chief Minister said that occasions such as the Dayak Festival Day and the King's Birthday not only helped to preserve traditions, but also help to cement inter-racial

goodwill and harmonious relations.

He said the inauguration of the Dayak Festival Day fulfilled a long-felt desire, and was welcomed not only by the Dayaks themselves, but also by all other communities.

He added: "Malaysia is a multi-racial, democratic country. There are various cultures and traditions which must be given free play in order to enrich our lives.

"From among these diverse cultures and traditions there will emerge a representative Malaysian culture. I am happy to learn that the Organising Committee have also included Cultural Variety Shows in the programme."

Sarawak Alliance Becomes 5-Member Party

3 New Ministries Set Up

From June 13 to June 19, 1965.

Three newly appointed Ministers were sworn in on June 1965. At a ceremony held at the Astana.

They are Abang Othman bin Abg. Haji Moasli, Minister of Social Welfare, Youth and Culture; Penghulu Francis Umpau, Minister of Lands and Mineral Resources, and Mr Tajang Laing, Minister of State.

In the presence of the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, they took the Oath as set out in Part II (Two) of the Schedule as contained in the Sarawak Constitution.

Witnessing the oath-taking ceremony were the Chief Minister, Dato Ningkan, and the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah.

The new Cabinet was announced as follows:

Chief Minister and Minister of Finance

Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan

Deputy Chief Minister

Mr James Wong Kim Min

Minister of Social Welfare, Youth and Culture

Abang Othman bin Abang Moasli

Minister of Local Government

Mr Dunstan Endawie Enchana

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Mr Teo Kui Seng

Minister of Communications and Works
Inche Abdul Taib Mahmud

Minister of Lands and Mineral Resources
Pengkulu Francis Umpau

Minister of State
Mr Tajang Laing

Minister of State
Awang Hipni bin Pengiran Annu

17-Member Delegation Calls On Governor

On Tuesday morning, A 17-member Sarawak Alliance Delegation, led by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, called on the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg at the Astana.

Dato Temenggong Jugah, Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, and Chairman of the Sarawak Alliance, informed the Governor that with the re-admission of Barisan Ra'ayat Jati Sarawak and Party Negara Sarawak into the Sarawak Alliance Party, the Ruling Party now consisted of five member parties, namely, Party Pesaka Anak Sarawak, Sarawak National Party, Sarawak Chinese Association, Barisan Ra'ayat Jati Sarawak and Party Negara Sarawak.



The new State Cabinet Ministers (from left) are: Awang Hipni bin Pengiran Annu, Penghulu Francis Umpau, Mr Dunstan Endawie, Mr Janus Wong Kim Min, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, Abang Othman bin Abang Moasli, Inche Abdul Taib Mahmud, Mr Teo Kui Seng and Mr Tajang Laing.

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, then advised the Governor that it was his desire to include in his State Cabinet three additional members: the Hon'ble Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasli, the Hon'ble Penghulu Francis Umpau anak Empam, and the Hon'ble Mr Tajang Laing, with effect from Tuesday, June 15.

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, has approved the appointment of the three new Ministers as advised by the Chief Minister.

Names of Delegation Leaders

The names of the Sarawak Alliance delegation leaders who called on the Governor were:-

The Chief Minister

Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan

Alliance Chairman

Dato Temenggong Jugah

Deputy Chief Minister

Mr James Wong

Dato Ling Beng Siew

(SCA Chairman)

Mr T.Y. Tan

(SCASec.-Gen.)

Mr Teo Kui Seng

(SCA)

Mr Ting Tung Ming

(SCA)

Mr Tajang Laing

(Pesaka)

Peng. Francis Umpau

(Pesaka)

Mr Thomas Kana

(Pesaka)

Mr Edmund Langgu

(SNAP Sec.-Gen.)

Inche Abdul Taib

(Barjasa)

Inche Mohamad bin Haji Bakri

(Barjasa)

Awang Haji Wal bin Awang Abu

(Baijasa)

Awang Hipni

(Baijasa)

Abang Othman bin Abg. Hj. Moasli

(Panas)

Senator Andrew Jika Landau

(Panas)

Barjasa, Panas Readmitted

On Monday, June 14, the Sarawak Alliance National Council met in Kuching. The meeting was presided over by the Alliance Chairman, Dato Temenggong Jugah.

After adopting the minutes of previous Alliance National Council meeting and a report from the Secretary-General, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, the applications for re-admission from Barisan Ra'ayat Jati Sarawak (Barjasa) and Party Negara Sarawak (Panas) were considered by the meeting.

The National Council unanimously approved the re-admission of the two parties into the Sarawak Alliance.

Immediately after the approval of the applications for re-admission, the Chairman, Dato Temenggong Jugah, with the full consent of the meeting, invited representatives of both Barjasa and Panas to join the meeting.

With the participation of Barjasa and Panas at the meeting, the National Council proceeded to consider a number of resolutions submitted by those present. Among the resolutions unanimously passed were:-

(The Sarawak Alliance National Council re-affirms its full confidence in Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan as Chief Minister of the State and his colleagues in the State Cabinet.

- * The Sarawak Alliance National Council re-affirms its full support, to, and confidence in the leader ship of its Chairman, Dato Temenggong Jugah.
- * The Sarawak Alliance National Council reiterates its stand in upholding the terms and safeguards as contained in the London (IGC) Agreement.
- * The Sarawak Alliance National Council unanimously agree that no member party or individual in the Party shall initiate or participate in any move to form a Native Alliance.

C.M. PRESENTS SHIELD TO 14 FLIGHT ARMY AIR CORPS

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on June 1965 presented a Shield bearing Sarawak's crest to the 14 Flight Army Air Corps as a token of appreciation from the Government and people of Sarawak.

The Shield was accepted on behalf of the 14 Flight A.A.C. by its Commanding Officer, Major J.L. Dawson. Receiving the Shield, Major Dawson thanked the Chief Minister for the gift which, he said, his Flight would always keep in an honoured place.

The 14 Flight A.A.C. will temporarily move to a base outside Sarawak. The Flight took part in anti-piracy operations at Sandakan during October to December 1962.

Equipped with Auster and Beaver aircraft, it played a commendable role during the Brunei revolt. It was reformed as a Scout Helicopter Flight in Malaya in April 1964, commanded by Major J.K. Dawson, A.A.C.

It has assisted the security operations in Sarawak during the periods of June 1964 to December 1964 and March 1965 to June 1965. Operating with fixed-wing aircraft, the flying efforts of the Flight exceeded 3000 hours. Since returning to Borneo in June 1964 with helicopters, over 1300 hours have been flown on operations comprising nearly 4000 sorties which have included, among other things, the evacuation of civilian casualties and sick.

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Receiving the Shield, Major Dawson thanked the Chief Minister for the gift which, he said, his Flight would always keep in an honoured place.

He said that they had enjoyed their stay in Sarawak and hoped that his Flight, who are ever ready to serve Sarawak, would return if the need arose.

The 14 Flight A.A.C. will temporarily move to a base outside Sarawak. The Flight took part in anti-piracy operations at Sandakan during October to December 1962. Equipped with Auster and Beaver aircraft, it played a commendable role during the Brunei

revolt. It was reformed as a Scout Helicopter Flight in Malaya in April 1964, commanded by Major J.K. Dawson, A.A.C.

It has assisted the security operations in Sarawak during the periods of June 1964 to December 1964 and March 1965 to June 1965. While serving in North Borneo, one member of the Flight, Sgt. Nicholls received the Distinguished Flying Medal and the following were mentioned in dispatches:

CAM DUTHOIT. Stafford.

WO II MEATON. A.A.C.

WO II EDGECOCK. REME.

Operating with fixed-wing aircraft, the flying efforts of the Flight exceeded 3000 hours. Since returning to Borneo in June 1964 with helicopters, over 1300 hours have been flown on operations comprising nearly 4,000 sorties which have included, among other things, the evacuation of civilian casualties and sick.

C.M.'S LETTER TO SGAOU

On Friday, June 18, 1965, the Chief Minister's Office released the following letter for publication, a copy of which has been sent to the Prime Minister of Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur:

The President,
Sarawak Government Asian Officers' Union,
Kuching.

Sir,

I have for acknowledgement your letter F. 49 of 7th June, 1965. I have shown your letter to Dato Temenggong Jugah who as Chairman of the Sarawak Alliance has a right to be informed of the expression of your views. He has, I understand, issued a statement in which he has deplored your suggestion that any part of the London Agreement should be terminated. He has also made it clear that the Sarawak Alliance National Council has reiterated its stand in upholding all the terms and safeguards contained in that Agreement. As Temenggong Jugah has said, my Government will retain the services of expatriate officers for as long as, in our judgement, Sarawak requires them.

I deplore your reference to "supervisors" in paragraph (ii) of your letter. Since you were taken into my confidence as to the Government's intention of creating additional supernumerary posts in order to facilitate the promotion of local officers, initially in an acting capacity, to the post of Administrative Officer Class IB in order that they might be posted to do duty as Residents. I explained at that time that with the heavy burdens facing the Government today, both in terms of the threat to our security and the need for speedy development, that the burden falling upon a Resident would be heavier than it has ever been in the past. The rapid process of Borneanising the District Officers' posts has meant that the local officers now filling these posts have considerably less experience than their predecessors, and, while I have every confidence in their ability to carry out the

duties with which they are charged, it is mere blindness to refuse to recognise that their relative inexperience must mean that problems which their predecessors might have been able to settle on their own will now on occasion require the assistance of the Resident. This also adds to the burden imposed upon the new Residents. It is for these reasons that expatriate administrative officers have been posted to assist the new Residents. They are in no sense supervisors. They are under the direct orders of their Resident and will be used in the role in which he feels they can best assist him.

The implication of paragraph (iii) of your letter is that the officers currently filling the posts of State Secretary, State Financial Secretary, State Attorney-General, Establishment Officer and other administrative posts are influencing the policy of my Government, and that it is for this reason that their presence "lends colour to the allegation that Sarawak is still neo-colonialist country." I resent this implication because it is untrue. My Government is the elected Government of Sarawak, commanding the support of the majority of the people of Sarawak, and carrying out the policy laid down in the Alliance Election Manifesto. The officers in question are the servants of my Government and are carrying out the policy laid down by it.

I trust I have made it clear therefore that I find your proposals, and indeed your interference in matters which are not the concern of your Union, entirely unacceptable. I have always had the highest regard for the Sarawak Civil Service and am very perturbed to see that your Union's letter airs its views in a manner which appears very political.

I trust there will be no further occasion when your Union steps beyond the bounds of its proper functions.

Signed:
Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan
Chief Minister of Sarawak.

Wanton Murder By Indonesian Terrorists

2 Policemen, 6 Civilians Killed 1965

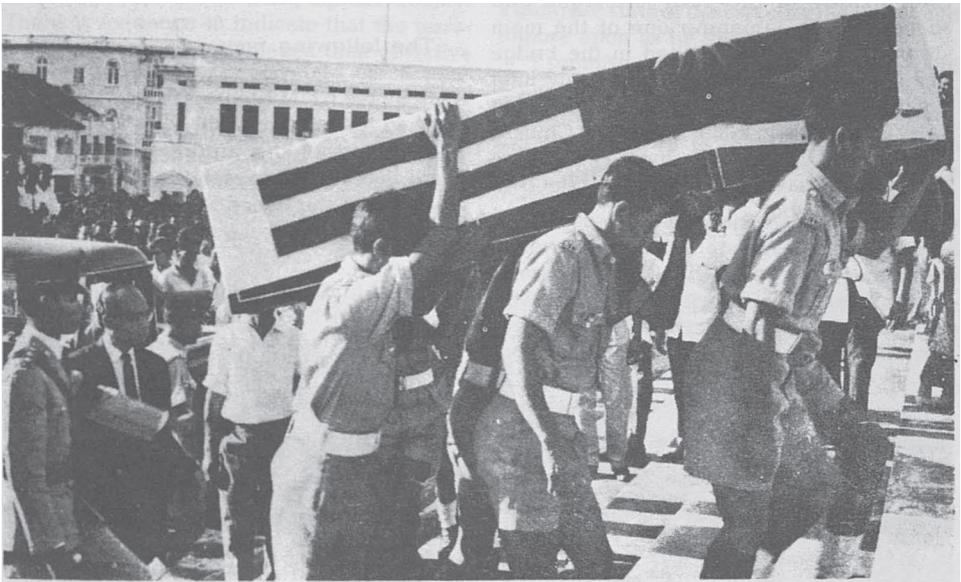
Two policemen and six civilians were killed by Indonesian infiltrators on Sunday night, June 27, when the 18th Mile Police Station in the First Division was temporarily overrun by the enemy.

One of the two policemen killed was Sgt. Simon Peter Ningkan, Officer-in-Charge of the 18th Mile Police Station and younger brother of the Chief Minister of Sarawak; the other was a 28-year-old land dayak, P.C. Nain

anak Kaboh.

Three of the six Chinese civilians were killed in 18th Mile area, and three others in the 24th Mile.

A police spokesman said in Kuching on Monday that follow-up operations for the terrorist gang was now in progress. He added that the curfew area in the First Division has been extended to facilitate the work of the security forces.



MIS picture shows the Chief Minister. Ditto Stephen Kalong Ningkan. following one of the coffins up the steps of St. Thomas's Cathedral Kuching. for the burial service.

The terror gang consisted of mixed Indonesian army, Indonesian Volunteers and Sarawak Chinese who defected from Sarawak in 1963.

They planned and carried out an attack which included attempts to prevent Security Forces moving to the relief of the Station from both Kuching and Serian.

The spokesman continued: "The attack started at 10 p.m. which is the time when police duties normally change over. The enemy achieved complete surprise and

seized the Police Station and six of the police personnel present at that time. The Station strength normally totals eleven men but on the night in question two men were away on duty overnight.

"The enemy party was dressed in Indonesian type Jungle Green uniforms with a variety of headdress and armed with automatic weapons of American, Czech and Russian origin. The enemy party was led by an identified Sarawakian Chinese. The Indonesians, on capturing the Station, des-

troyed the radio and seized the arms and opened fire on the police personnel, killing two and wounding two, one very seriously. They also fired at the barracks where married policemen live, but fortunately caused no casualties.

"On withdrawal from the Police Station the Indonesians attacked a Chinese family living in a nearby ftouse, seriously wounding one male Chinese. They then proceeded to attack a second family where they inflicted brutal casualties on the entire family, killing three and wounded two. The Indonesians also opened fire on the military convoy which had stopped near the 17V2 milestone, before withdrawing from the area.

"Almost simultaneously another Indonesian party attempted to destroy the road bridge at the 24th milestone and succeeded in damaging one of the main supports which has resulted in the bridge being restricted to light vehicles only until repairs are completed. This same Indonesian party attacked and killed three male Chinese in the area of the 24th milestone. Two of these persons were savagely attacked and stabbed, and the third shot.

Enemy Road Blocks

"Security Forces discovered that oil had been spread on the road at the 10th milestone and at the 24th milestone and attempts made to establish road blocks on other points.

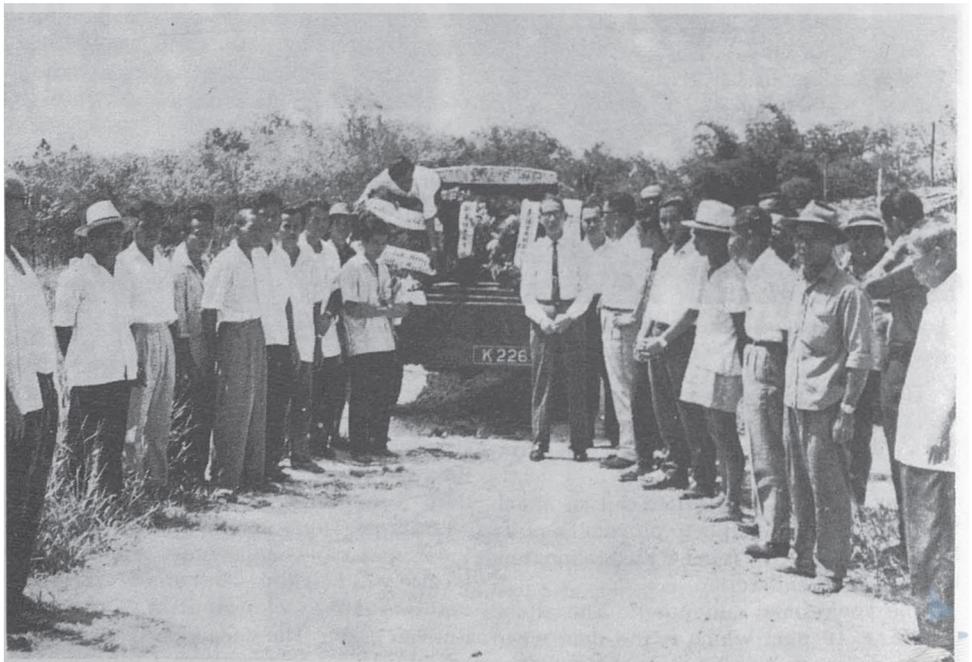
"Security Forces were sent to the scene from both Kuching and Serian and quickly secured the road and re-occupied the Police Station. Follow up operations are in progress in the area.

"It is quite clear that the party of Indonesian infiltrators were supported by guides and with assistance by Sarawakian Chinese who are members of the Communist organisation. The attack is an infiltration by Indonesian armed men."

CM.'S MESSAGE

The following message was broadcast over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) on Monday night by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan:

Members of the public will now have heard, or read, details of the events on Sunday night, when the Police Station at 18th Mile,



Part of the funeral procession of the three civilians.

Simanggang Road, and the bridge at 24th Mile, were attacked by a group of Indonesian terrorists.

In the course of these attacks both police personnel and civilians were killed and wounded. The police suffered casualties in defence of their post; whilst the civilians, including women and children, were indiscriminately murdered.

To the families of the bereaved and to the wounded, the Government extends its deepest sympathy, and I personally share your sorrow, having lost my own brother, Sgt. Simon Peter Ningkan, who was killed whilst in command of the Police Station.

The attack was obviously carefully prepared and required planning over an extended period. Our own Security Forces are now engaged in following up the enemy. There is evidence to indicate that the terrorists could not have achieved their objective on their own.

It is obvious that they were supplied and assisted by internal communist elements. If this proves to be so, I can say that those traitorous people within our own community who have rendered assistance in this dastardly attack will be dealt with the utmost severity.

This incident is not warfare, it is wanton murder involving unarmed civilians, including innocent women and children. This form of gangsterism is all that the

Indonesians, including the communists who support such methods, have to offer.

This unprovoked and barbarous attack is typical of their methods. There are several reasons for the attack. One of the reasons for terrorism of this sort is to cower and intimidate the civilian population.

In thinking that such outrages will frighten the people into submission or deter the Government from its steadfast resolve to pursue its programme of peace and prosperity, the enemy has made a bad mistake.

We can learn from the example of our border peoples to face up to such intimidation with determination and courage. This wanton act has only made us firmer in our resolve that Sarawak shall advance as a democratic community within Malaysia and not be cowed into a gangster state of the sort our enemies would impose upon us by force.

I promise retribution for the treachery of Sunday night. I know that I can rely upon the steadfast loyalty of most of the community. Let those who waver — or, worse, those who would give support to shocking deeds of this sort — ponder my words.

We shall seek out and destroy our enemy where we find him and we will mete out to those few disloyal people in the community the punishment they deserve. Acts of terrorism belong to uncivilised peoples: they have no place in the life of Sarawak and Malaysia.

MILITARY FUNERAL FOR POLICE VICTIMS OF INDONESIAN ATTACK

The bodies of the two policemen who were killed by Indonesian terrorists at the 18th Mile Police Station on Sunday night (June 7, 1965) were buried, with full military honours, on Tuesday.

Both men belonged to the S.P.G. communion in the Church of England, and the funeral service was conducted by the Provost of Kuching, the Very Rev. Anthony Perry.

The late Sgt. Simon Peter Ningkan, aged 35, who was formerly in charge of the 18th Mile Police Station, left behind a wife, six children, the eldest of whom is 13 and the youngest 17/2 years old. A Christian Sea Dayak of Kampong Banting, Lingga, Second

Division, the late Simon Peter Ningkan joined the police force on April 13, 1949 as a recruit. He was promoted to sergeant on 1st December, 1963. He was wounded during the raid last Sunday night and died of his wounds later.

The other person killed was P.C. 1129 Nian anak Kaboh, aged 28. He was a member of the S.P.G. communion and came from Kampong Taie 27th Mile, Simanggang Road, Kuching. He joined the police force on 24th October, 1955. He left behind a wife, three children, the eldest is 7 years and the youngest 8 months old.

C.M. RECEIVES MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has received messages of condolence from friends and sympathisers in Malaysia and overseas following last Sunday night's attack on the 18th Mile Police Station in the First Division.

Among messages received from important people were those from the Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak; the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Inche Senu bin Abdul Rahman; the Acting British Deputy High Commissioner, Mr R.H. Hunt; the American Consul in Kuching, Mr Robert W. Duemling; and the Japanese Consul in Jesselton.

Messages were also received from Federal and State Ministers, Councillors and Civil Servants throughout the State, various politi-

cal parties, associations, commercial houses and individuals.

The Deputy Prime Minister in his message, asked that his deepest sympathies be conveyed to the families of those killed in the incident.

Tun Razak also sent his sympathies to Dato Ningkan on the death of his younger brother, Sgt. Simon Peter Ningkan.

He said: "He (Peter Ningkan) sacrificed his life for the defence of the country and may God bless his soul."

The Deputy Prime Minister also added that he was pleased to learn that the situation was now under control and hoped that an all out operation "will enable us to get some of the enemies."



Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan seen at the grave side of the late Sgt. Simon Peter Ningkan.

SAYS 'SARAWAK HAS MADE STEADY PROGRESS SINCE INDEPENDENCE'

Sarawak can look back with satisfaction on the steady progress made since independence nearly two years ago.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, 1965 at Bintulu at the community dinner at which he and Datin Ningkan were guests of honour. They were on a week's tour of the Fourth Division.

The Chief Minister said that despite Indonesian confrontation many minor rural development projects have been implemented. In addition, many other long term projects have also been planned.

He added: "More and more schools are being built and more and more land is being made available to those who need them.

"We have been able to implement social and economic development projects, because internally we have been able to enjoy peace and security, thanks to the police who maintain a high standard of efficiency, and the Armed Forces who defend our borders."

The Chief Minister went on to say that credit must also go to the Government servants who efficiently ran various Government offices and served the people.

"Above all, it is the high morale, hard work, co-operation and racial harmony among the people that has made it possible for a society like ours to progress towards greater prosperity," said the Chief Minister.

He added: "Peace and security is often taken for granted. Recent events must have taught us a lesson that we cannot afford to take peace and security for granted.

"To illustrate my point let me tell you what befell the people last month along the Kuching/Serian Road."

The Chief Minister then related how the brutal attack which took nine lives was planned by the communists and Indonesian terrorists.

This, he added, would not have happened had the people co-operated with the Government to report any suspicious characters and to expose communists in their area.

The Chief Minister went on to say that the Government had taken strong action to prevent the growth of communism in the country.

He said that it was the aim of the Government to raise the standard of living of the people, especially in the rural areas. It was the policy of the Government to improve social and economic conditions.

He explained to the people that Government could not carry all the development work to every part of Sarawak quickly because the Government itself was burdened with the security work to eliminate the communists and the Indonesians and their influence.

He hoped that the people would now understand why the Government was rather slow in carrying out its tasks in the Development Plan.

He stressed that the Government would, however, fulfil its promises to the people and assured the people that land would be given to those who needed them.

At the Meet-the-People Session on Wednesday, July 28, 1965, at the Bintulu Court Room, the Chief Minister dealt with land problems brought forward by the people.

Many of the people complained that they had no land to plant their rice and vegetables and other crops.

Land for Landless

When asked by the Chief Minister why they had no land they replied they had migrated from their original villages to the present ones.

They said that they were still living on other peoples' lands and the owners did not allow them to plant any crops.

The Chief Minister replied that he could not do anything even though he pitied them because it was up to the owners of the land. However, he told them not to worry for the Government would see that those who had no land would be given at least ten acres of land.

In Bintulu, he said, the Government had planned to open up areas along the Bintulu/Miri Road for development schemes. He urged those who had no land to apply and that priority would be given to the landless.

The Chief Minister then advised those who could take a trip to Kuching to visit the Triboh Development Scheme where all amenities were being provided to the people.

He asked Government servants to advise the people, and not to turn down their applications for planting coconut or rubber and not to frustrate their wishes but to carefully and seriously consider their needs.

"Give them advice on agriculture and co-operative development or in any other sphere of work that concerned their living. There should be no discrimination when dealing with the people," stressed the Chief Minister.

"Discrimination", the Chief Minister emphasised, "is not the policy of my Government and I also do not like that to be practised in any district."

Earlier, welcoming the Chief Minister and Datin Ningkan on behalf of the Chinese community, the Kapitan China, Mr Tan Ting Chi, said they were proud to have Dato Ningkan as their leader.

He added that they were happy to know that Bintulu has had its share of the Development Plan's minor rural projects, which included many cycle tracks.

Mr Tan pledged the Chinese community's full support for the Government "not only in the field of development, but also in preserving the honour, integrity and unity of our nation."

Councillor Nanang anak Entigar who spoke next, praised the Chief Minister for his sympathy towards the poor people of the country. He said that though the Chief Minister and his colleagues in the Alliance Government were trying their best to help the people in every way possible, the Indonesians and the communists were trying to make their tasks harder.

Councillor Nanang then urged the people to unite, forgetting their political and other differences.

He said: "If we are not loyal and do not co-operate and united, the Government will

not be able to carry out its Development Plan. We must not listen to people who want to disrupt the unity of the nation and want to lead you astray. These are the tactics of the communists who try to charm you, to make use of you as their tools."

Unite Against Common Enemies

The next speaker, Councillor Ismail bin Haji Sebli, also called on all races in Sarawak to unite to fight against our common enemies — communists and Indonesians.

He stressed that in a democratic country like ours there should be no place for communists or hatred of one race by the other.

Urging the people to support the Government in dealing with bad people, Councillor Ismail said that if the bad elements were not eliminated, they would destroy the peace of the country.

Similar views were expressed by other speakers at the community dinner.

The Chief Minister accompanied by Datin Ningkan left Kuching on Tuesday on a seven-day tour of the Fourth Division.

He was seen off at the Pontoon Wharf by the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong; the Minister for Social Welfare, Youth and Culture, Abang Othman bin Abang Moasili; the Supt. of Prisons, Dato Edward Brandah and Government officers.

On arrival at Bintulu on Wednesday afternoon, the Chief Minister was met by the District Officer, Mr William Nais; Kapitan China, Mr Tan Ting Chi and Sarawak Administrative Officer, Mr Douglas Sullang.

Dato and Datin Ningkan were garlanded by a pretty Chinese girl, Miss Dorothy Kuek, before the Chief Minister inspected a guard of honour by the boy scouts.

He was then introduced to Government officers and political and community leaders.

Hundreds of people representing all communities, including school children lined the road to the bazaar to welcome the Chief Minister and his party.

When the party arrived in front of the Bintulu District Office, the Chief Minister received a traditional welcome from the Dayak community who performed the 'Miring' ceremony.



The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan Celebrated His 45th Birthday on Friday, 20 August, 1965

A large number of friends, including members of the cabinet and their wives were guests at the reception held at his residence Panggau Libau.

The Deputy Chief Minister, Mr. James Wong, proposed the Chief Minister's health wishing him many happy returns of the day on behalf of all those present.

Mr. Wong praised Dato Ningkan's "integrity, sincerity and above all, his personal interest in the welfare of a multi racial people of Sarawak which he added was the hallmark of his success."

He said that he was not only speaking for himself but for everybody present, including the opposition, that in the two years of office as Chief Minister, Dato Ningkan has guided the state successfully through calm as well as troubled waters.

He expressed the hope that they would be able to join him in many more such celebration in the future.

Replying the Chief Minister thanked Mr. Wong has almost taken away my breath by the eulogy he has pronounced upon my un-thorough self, for I am too painfully conscious how far short I fall of the imaginary me he has

confused up for your inspection.

"But in one sense he is right. I am thankful to have so many kind friends and very glad to welcome you all, I am not so young as I was, and as we begin to descend the path of life we are brought face to face with many rough steps and many obstacles which we had not noticed before.

"But even in these circumstances not hinge is so cheering as the support of our friends; and the friendship I can fortunately lay claim to, and which I have enjoyed for a number of years, is a bright light upon the road.

"My friend, James Wong, was kind, too kind to give me credit for the power of retaining friends. But we must remember that as it takes two to make a quarrel so it takes two to make a friendship.

"It is not one sided arrangement. To you, my friends, much of my happiness must be ascribed, and by your coming here this evening, you have given me much pleasure. Thank you very much for your kind wishes, and I trust we may all be spared to meet here for many a year to come."



Dato Abang Haji Openg & Datin Masniah on the arrival at the main entrance of Panggau Libau.



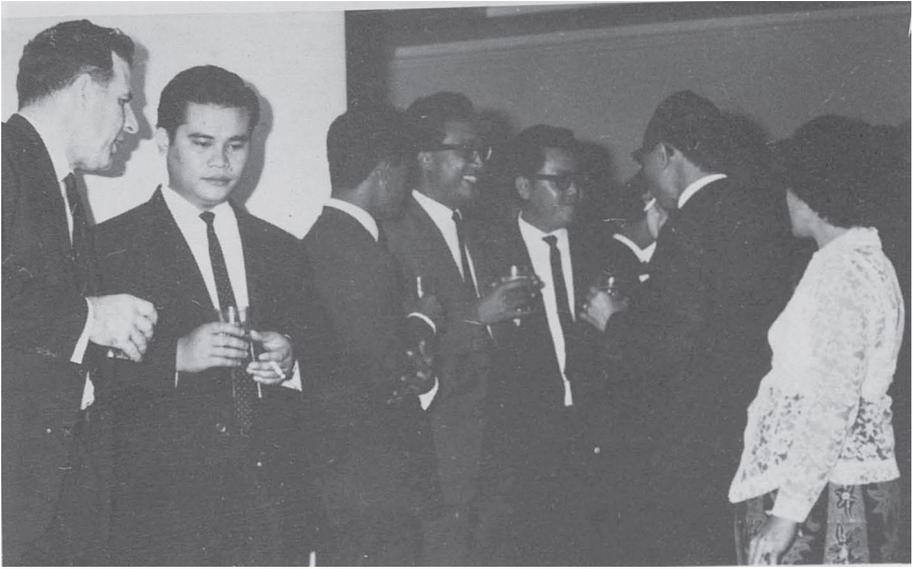
Governor's A.D.C. Mr John Nicholl shook hand with Datin Elizabeth Ningkan.



Datuk & Datin Wee Hood Teck as seen in the midst of their conversation towards Datin Ningkan.



Mr Tan Bak Lim. O B E. stressed a point with Datin Ningkan.



Dato Ningkan with his guests.



Dato Ningkan & Wan Abwibin Tuanku Ibrahim, Mr Wood and Mr Dunstan Endawie to their conversation.



Senator Andrew Jika Landau and Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan.



Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan surrounded by close friends.



Senator William Tan Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan Mr. Stephen Jong Kuat Sze.



The Chief Minister Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and their guests in their midst of their conversation.



The Honourable Mr. & Mrs. Ong Kee Hui, Dato & Datin Dato James Wong Kim Min taken in the garden of the Chief Ministers' residence.

Borneanisation: C.M. Allays Anxieties

This country wants and needs the continued services of expatriate officers for a limited period to ensure the smooth transition of the Public Service from being a service operating in a dependent country to becoming an efficient Public Service in an independent Country.

This is contained in a statement by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, issued in Kuching on the subject of Borneanisation, during September 1965.

Referring to a recent letter in the press on the subject, the Chief Minister said: "It is clear that there is much misunderstanding on the subject of Borneanisation. The position was clearly explained earlier this year in Council Negeri by the Deputy Chief Minister, and it is equally clearly laid down in the London Agreement, or, if you prefer it, the IGC Report."

The Chief Minister added: "The State Government intends to honour this agreement fully, remembering that it provides for the safeguards which the people of this country sought prior to their being willing to agree to Malaysia."

He continued:

From the Report of the Cobbold Commission and from the representations of all groups of people who expressed views on the subject, it is quite clear that this country wanted and needed the continued services of expatriate officers for a limited period to ensure the smooth transition of the Public Service from being a service operating in a dependent territory to becoming an efficient Public Service in an independent country.

It was felt that every effort should be made to encourage British officers to remain in the service until their places could be taken by qualified people from the Borneo territories. In the connection I would like to quote what was said by the Malayan Members of the Cobbold Commission, Dato Mohamed Ghazali bin Shafie and Dato Wong Pow Nee: "We would like to make some observations regarding the position of the present expatriate officials, including technical and professional officers in these territories after Malaysia.

Encouraged To Stay

"We have noted the high regard in which these officers are held and the unanimous expressions of views that they should be encouraged to stay until they can be replaced by the local people. We are aware of the dangers that the administrative machinery and the various plans for development would suffer very considerably with the immediate departure of any substantial number of these officers."

Since Malaysia Day about one-third of the pre-Malaysia total of established officers have retired. It says a great deal for the Sarawak officers that their departure has not led to any reduction in efficiency, and I as much as anyone have faith that this process can and will continue.

It may be thought that the Government, with particular respect to State departments, has not given the matter of Borneanisation sufficient attention. This is absolutely wrong. But in matters of this sort it is not possible to make details public. If we did it would at once usurp the functions and authority of the Public Service Commission, because it would appear that the State Government is making promotions and appointments.

However, I can give a forecast, in general terms of total numbers, of how I think Borneanisation will progress. At the present time we have about 27 posts in the State Government which can be regarded as head of department, deputy head of departments or its equivalent.

Of these, about 22 are held by expatriate officers. In 1966 I estimate that there will be 31 such posts, of which 13 will be held by expatriate officers - that is in about 18 months' time - and in 1967 there will probably be 29 such posts, of which only 9 will be held by expatriates.

As far as the Federal departments are concerned, I can only make a guess, because it is not for me to decide what the needs of the Federal Government are. However, we have now about 32 of the posts to which I have referred, with roughly 21 held by expatriates. The number of posts in 1966 will be approximately 31, with 12 held by expatriates, with this figure reducing to 9 the following year. I do not think anyone can claim that this is slow progress.

On the other hand, to maintain efficiency and ensure a smooth transition, it was laid down in the London Agreement that all expatriate officers whom we wished to keep on were to be notified of the minimum period for which they could expect to continue to be employed in the pensionable service of the Government.

Guaranteed Minimum Period

Originally, the expatriate officers estimated this period to be three years for non-professional officers, and five years for professional officers, but at the express request of the unofficial members of Supreme Council this period was raised to four and six years respectively.

Expatriate officers have already been compensated for the loss of their career prospects, and as the British Government, in effect, pays this compensation it does not affect Sarawak or Malaysia financially.

On the other hand, since expatriate officers have been told that they will have a guaranteed minimum period of service beginning with Malaysia Day 1963, it could well involve this State or the Federal Government in extra compensation if this minimum period were cut short without good reason.

This has already happened in the case of the State Secretary in Sabah and it cost the State Government an extra \$85,000 to secure his departure. While it is not for me to comment on this development, I see no reason why such a situation need arise in Sarawak, particularly if you examine the forecast for Borneanisation which I have given above.

Even as far as the minimum periods of service are concerned, there are exceptions to this. Some officers were given a minimum period of service because it was felt that their services were not needed; others were given a minimum period of less than four years because it was felt that there would be Sarawak officers ready to take over earlier.

I do not anticipate any extension of the minimum period being given. But here again I can only speak for the State and if the Federal Government requests an extension, in any

case, it is up to the appropriate authority to do so.

We must remember that the arrangements for the Public Service during these early years of Malaysia have three main purposes:

- * to provide for the proper functioning of federalised and State departments in Sarawak while preserving existing terms of service of serving officers;
- * to provide for progressive Borneanisation; and,

subject to these interim arrangements, to provide for the full integration of federalised departments within the Federal Public Service as a whole.

It is accepted without qualification that Borneanisation of the Public Services in Sarawak is a major objective of policy, but for a number of years special arrangements will be necessary to secure this objective and to protect the legitimate interests of the Native peoples and other peoples of Sarawak.

In making these arrangements, the views of the Sarawak Government Asian Officers' Union prior to Malaysia were very carefully taken into account with the objective of securing preference for local officers for promotion in the Borneo States. That is why the term "Borneanisation" was coined.

Need To Preserve Standards

At the same time, I have referred to the need to preserve standards, and this means not only requiring the necessary qualifications for professional officers but also making sure that they have the experience as well. When it comes to the non-professional officers there are also qualifications which, throughout Malaysia, are accepted as normally being essential.

I hope that what I have said will, to some extent, allay the anxieties of those who have been writing to the Press, but I cannot help feeling that much misrepresentation and misunderstanding could have been avoided if the views of Sarawak officers had been brought forward and discussed with me or through the established machinery for negotiation before people started putting pen to paper in public.

C.M. PRESENTS PLAQUE TO 19TH FIELD AMBULANCE, RAMC

Close co-operation between the Security Forces and Civil Authority is vitally important and it must be maintained if our operation to defeat external aggression and internal subversion is to be carried out smoothly with the greatest vigour and impact.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Thursday, October 28, 1965. When he presented a plaque bearing Sarawak's crest to the Commanding Officer of the 19th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, Lieut-Col. W.G. Miln.

The Chief Minister said it had been the task of the Unit to give complete medical support to the Security Forces serving in the First, Second and Third Divisions.

"You must have found your tour of duty in this country quite exciting and an experience, for despite being exposed to all the discomforts, dangers and excitements of jungle patrol in the hazardous forward position, you have established excellent relations with the authorities and local people," said the Chief Minister.

He added: "We note with great admiration your devoted service to the country; your duty and activity have been, since your arrival in Sarawak in April 1964, confined not only to the supplying of drugs and dressings to the troops in the forward areas.

"Worthy of mention is your performance in the ancillary department of the General Hospital Kuching, where your Surgical Team had performed over 1,200 surgical operations of which over 700 had been civilian cases.

Anti-Malaria Programme

"Praise worthy also is your Unit's contribution in the war against malaria in which

case you have expertly detected the cause and source of the disease which was coming from over the border, and your training programme to train as many Medical Cadets as possible at the camp at Sunny Hill School. In addition you have already made plans to enlarge the programme.

"Besides, you have spared no leisure in visiting many Kampung and Ulus, often far from the nearest medical post, where you have found much to do in rendering skilled assistance to the sick and wounded as well as in giving advice when occasion arose."

The Chief Minister described the Unit as "a courageous band of people who have discharged your responsibility under difficult circumstances and conditions with courage and cheerfulness."

Finally, he thanked them on behalf of the Government and people of Sarawak "for the generous service you have so willingly and cheerfully rendered".

During their stay in Borneo 19 Field Ambulance has been happy to assist in the training of 90 Medical Cadets at the annual Cadet Camp at Sunny Hill School.

In a recent statement, Lieut-Col. Miln said: "I am pleased to report that the assistance and co-operation given to 19 Field Ambulance by the Sarawak Medical Services at every level has been of higher order than anything else in my considerable experience. Especially at Kuching General Hospital we have been treated with extraordinary kindness and thoughtfulness".

BERJAYA!

'Make The Week A Resounding Success/ Urges C.M.

Berjaya Week this year must be a week for re-dedication and for the consolidation of what we have already achieved in Nation-building during the past two years.

This was stated during October 1965 by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in a broadcast talk over Radio Malaysia, Sarawak.

As Chairman of Sarawak Berjaya Week Celebrations Committee, Dato Ningkan urged the people to make the celebrations "another resounding success".

Reminding his listeners that last year Sarawak's participation was generally reckoned the best of any State in Malaysia, Dato Ningkan said, "I hope that this year we shall do still better."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

As you have probably seen in the newspapers and heard over the radio we shall again be celebrating Berjaya Week this year, from the 1st to 7th November.

It must be our aim to make these celebrations another resounding success. Last year, Sarawak's participation was generally reckoned the best of any State in Malaysia. I hope that this year we shall do still better.

Our objects this year are two-fold. We want to demonstrate the unity and solidarity of the people from all walks of life. And we want to express the people's determination to consolidate Malaysia.

Malaysia Much Too Important

Of course, we have had our ups and downs during the past year. Murderous acts of Indonesian and communist aggression against our country have continued, leading to the loss of many innocent lives. And it has been very sad that only recently the State of Singapore should have withdrawn from the Federation.

I do not propose to go into that now except to say that we hope that the estrangement will be only a temporary one. We all of us want Singapore back as part of the Malaysian family.

But Malaysia is much too important for us to be deterred or worried by temporary setbacks of any kind. The aims and reasons which brought about the establishment of Malaysia remain as true today as they did before our new Federation was born. We must expect temporary difficulties.

The sea is never smooth for long. But if we are true men, we easily see to it that these difficulties are overcome. We have to ride out storms and then sail steadily onwards.

The people of Sarawak are not cowards. We are not going to wring our hands and say that it is all too difficult. Difficulties and problems such as the hostility of our neighbours or the session of Singapore are there to be looked at squarely in the face and to be overcome by the united efforts of our people.

And let us remember our successes as well as our difficulties. We have had plenty, right here in Sarawak, harmony between our races; full rice bowls for all; steady progress in every field of development, thanks to the generous help of our fellow citizens in other States of Malaysia.

We have more roads and schools than ever before. Next year, primary school fees will be abolished. We are opening new clinics. Soon we shall have the finest hospital in Borneo. All these benefits and many more besides are coming to us as never before now that we have achieved our independence.

But we must never take things for granted and Berjaya Week this year must be a week for re-dedication and for the consolidation of what we have already achieved in Nation-building during the past two years.

Preliminary meetings have been held by our State Berjaya Week Committee, and plans are being prepared for the celebrations to be held all over Sarawak. I am sorry that notice is a little short but, in fact, it is long enough if we all make up our minds to pull together and to make it a success.

I ask all the people of this, our multi-racial Sarawak, to give all the support they can to the celebrations. I ask them to take part in the activities arranged, to come to the rallies and

meetings, and to work together with their fellow citizens.

This is a national and not a political occasion. There is just as much room in the celebrations for people who play no part in politics and for members of the loyal Opposition as there is for supporters of the Alliance Government.

We welcome help from every loyal citizen. Let us work together and celebrate our national unity which overrides such narrow considerations as race and party, and let us do this with happiness and the determination to make our unity ever stronger.

Detailed Arrangements

Detailed arrangements will be prepared in the Divisions and Districts. I know I can count

on you all to help the many organisers who will work so hard to make the celebrations a success. But let us not for one moment, forget the purpose of Berjaya Week.

We are a young nation, little more than two years old. During this time, under the wise leadership of the Tunku and with help of loyal allies, we have made much progress and we have overcome many difficulties.

We have enemies who thought that we would fall apart long ago, but our success has shown the world that Malaysia is here to stay, and here to stay because that is the will and the firm decision of our people.

BERJAYA TEN GOLDEN RULES

1. Think of yourself firstly as a Malaysian and never firstly as a member of a racial group.
2. Make friends among your fellow citizens of different racial origins to yourself and cultivate these friendships.
3. Never by word or deed hurt the feelings of your fellow citizens.
4. Learn the National Language.
5. Respect all other languages of Malaysia.
6. Learn about your country, its history, peoples, geography and cultures.
7. Never allow family and racial pride to degenerate into feelings of superiority in your relations with other Malaysians.
8. Accept setbacks calmly and bravely. They must merely heighten our determination to carry on.
9. Accept good fortune with humility. Ours is a fortunate and happy land but never take this for granted.
10. Believe wholeheartedly in the greatness and future of our country. If we are united in this faith we can overcome all difficulties which may stand in our path.

Berjaya Triumph!

'United We Stand'

-People Declare

The people of Sarawak gave unmistakable proof of their loyalty to Malaysia by taking an active part in the Berjaya Week Celebrations.

People of all races, young and old, from all walks of life, gathered in thousands at the mass rallies which heralded the national solidarity week, and publicly renewed their pledge of loyalty.

The mass Rally at Kuching amply demonstrated the peoples' undivided loyalty and their solidarity when more than 10,000 braved a torrential down-pour for two hours on the town's padang.

Similar enthusiasm marked the rallies in all the five Divisions.

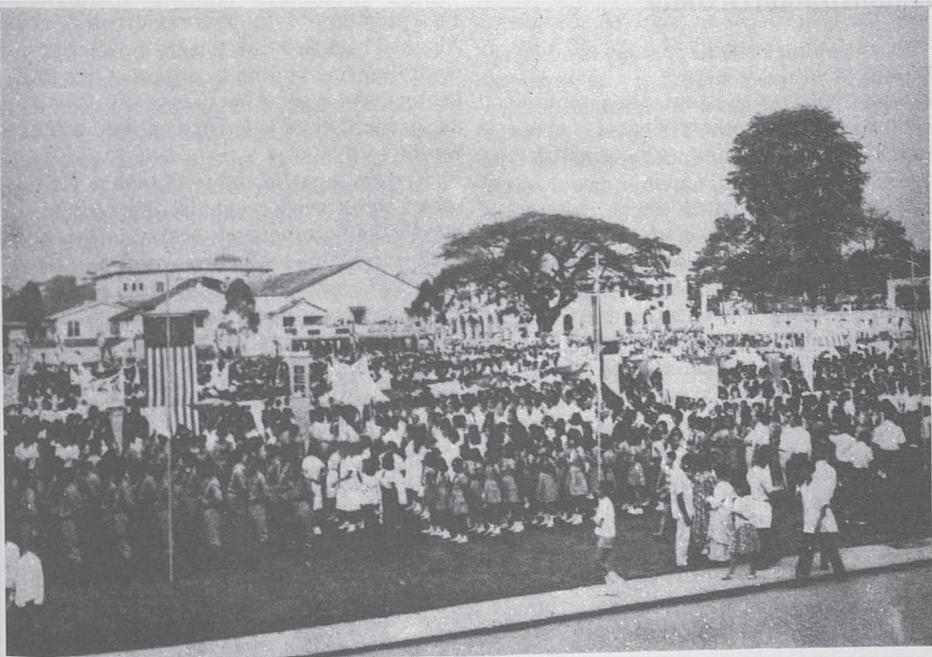
The various Sub-Committees responsible for organising the various sports events, competitions, exhibitions and cultural shows had left no stone unturned to make the week's activities a resounding success.

Their work was made easy by the whole-hearted co-operation of people of all races who were eager to demonstrate their abilities, their talents and their own cultures.

In Kuching, in the absence of the Governor who is indisposed, the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, who is also chairman of Sarawak Berjaya Week celebrations Committee, addressed the Mass Rally and launched the Berjaya Week.

Representing the Federal Government at the Mass Rally was the Minister of Transport, Dato Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir; Sabah was represented by the Minister of Finance, Inche Mohamed Harris bin Mohamed Salleh.

The celebrations in the Second Division were attended by the Minister for Local Government, Dato Dunstan Endawie; Penghulu Francis Umpau, Minister for Lands and Mineral Resources, participated in the



General view of Mass Rally on the Kuching Central Padang.

celebrations in the Third Division; State Minister, Mr Tajang Laeng, was in Kapit; Dato Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili, Minister for Welfare, Youth and Culture addressed the mass Rally at Miri in the Fourth Division; and Awang Hipni (State Minister) went to the Fifth Division.

Dato Temenggong Jugah, Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, represented the Federal Government at Jesselton, and Sarawak's Deputy Chief Minister, Dato James Wong, represented Sarawak at the celebrations in Jesselton.

The highlights of the Mass Rally at Kuching was the participation of a 100-strong Berjaya Choir and Sarawak Constabulary's Royal Malaysian Band.

It began with the firing of a signal gun from across river as the Chief Minister, Dato Haji Sardon and Inche Harris Salleh arrived.

Addressing the Rally, the Chief Minister said:

At this time we show by taking part in rallies and celebrations all over Sarawak that we believe in the future of our nation and that we are absolutely determined to stand together and to strengthen our national unity.

Demonstration Of Unity

Our opening Rally here today is made up of people of very many of the races of Malaysia. We all have our own distinctive racial origins and we are proud of these origins. But these differences are all fused in our sense of belonging together, in our sense of Malaysian nationalism which transcends all bounds of race or creed. We who live in this happy land are one, one Malaysian people.

So when we come together let us think of these Berjaya Week events first and foremost as demonstrations of our unity. If we believe in the greatness of our country and think of all our fellow Malaysians as being truly our

brothers, we shall grow ever stronger and all the evil activities of our enemies will fail.

We are happy today to have present with us a representative of our Federal Government, the well known and genial Dato Sardon, our Minister for Transport. He brings us a message of goodwill and fraternal greetings from Kuala Lumpur.

We are also very fortunate to have with us Enche Harris Salleh, the young and dynamic Minister for Finance from Sabah. Sabah is our closest neighbour and we are very happy to have a representative of our fellow Bornean Malaysian from the north.

We are only sorry that our greatly loved Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, cannot be with us today to open the celebrations as had originally been planned.

He has asked me to do so on his behalf. As you all know Tun Abang Haji Openg is indisposed. I know that he is greatly disappointed at his inability to be here, and we all miss him.

I know that I'm speaking for all of you when I say that we send him our heartiest greetings and wish him a speedy recovery from his illness.

I do not wish to make a long speech to you today. I thank you all for coming to give this demonstration of our unity. I thank Senator Jika and his fellow organisers for all the hard work they have put in to organise this Rally. Let us make a great success of this Week for our national unity is the most precious things we have.

Berjaya Week is a time to rededicate ourselves anew to our great task of nation building so that our country Malaysia may and shall achieve the happiness which our people want and which our people deserve.

I now have much pleasure in declaring open our Sarawak Berjaya Week celebrations for 1965.

Berjaya Malaysia!

'REVIVE SPIRIT OF SOLIDARITY'—DATO SARDON

The Federal Minister of Transport, Dato Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubii, reminded the people that they had assembled "to revive once again the spirit of National Solidarity."

He said: "Rallies such as this give us an opportunity to demonstrate our spirit, as Malaysians, of loyalty and determination to defend and destroy any threat or aggression from without, designed to disrupt our National security, and also to contain the efforts of the undesirable elements bent at destroying our security and unity."

"The spirit of solidarity you are showing today—standing up as you are in the open in torrential rain — I am certain, God willing, will carry us through."

The Minister went on to say that the spirit of the first National Solidarity Week observed in grand style about one year ago, had remained in everyone's hearts as a stimulant in their daily life.

He added: "I cannot translate in words how grateful I was throughout the year each time I received money as donations to the National Defence Fund, however small, and which has now amounted to \$6 million."

"This is the way by which the people of our country, people of diverse communities and parties, show that they are standing firm behind the Government to defend any external attempt to harm our livelihood and progress."

"The National Solidarity Week we launch today is aimed at renewing the confidence

and loyalty to our Nation, Malaysia. Not all of us have the opportunity to fight in the front line in defence of our country — like those in the Security Forces — and we therefore observe the occasion as our service in the country's defence. We realise that the best thing for us to do is to preserve National Solidarity the best we can in the rear."

The Minister stressed that the spirit of solidarity was a powerful weapon because it reflected peoples' will to preserve their way of life and that demonstrated to their enemies that the people of Malaysia were indeed one — united and with common aspiration.

"Although we have always emerged victorious in our fights against our enemy, we must not be complacent. On the other hand, we must be more vigilant and be on guard against any trick that they might play on us," said the Minister.

He said that confrontation might end, but the spirit of solidarity must be permanently preserved. As long as confrontation was pursued, National Solidarity would continue to serve as a vital weapon for Malaysia.

Finally, Dato Sardon appealed to all Malaysians to reaffirm their determination to defend the country and renew their confidence.

He said: "Support flag-days, attend the rallies, patronise the exhibitions, donate to the Defence Fund and to whatever you can to ensure the success of the National Solidarity Week."

'DEMONSTRATE TO THE WORLD YOUR UNITY' — INCHE HARRIS

The Minister of Finance, Sabah, Inche Mohammed Harris bin Mohammed Salleh, said this year Malaysians were celebrating National Solidarity Week in a gayer manner.

He said it was befitting that Malaysians, whether from western or eastern Malaysia, should demonstrate to the world that they were all solidly behind our Government to consolidate this new nation of ours and to be prepared to crush any form of aggression from within or without.

He added: "This week, in future, will be celebrated every year as a mark of our determination to be prepared to sacrifice our lives to resist and crush aggression and subversion in order to safeguard the independence which we have proudly obtained under the benign protection of our Malaysian rulers.

"There can be no better way to demonstrate our steadfast determination and resolve to fight for our freedom than such rallies as are arranged today throughout the nation of Malaysia.

"Today, as we hold this rally and pledge our loyalty to the King and Nation and to our leaders, similar pledges and rallies are being held in every part of our nation. Today, we are in common with all our brethren in other parts of the country in our united resolve to ensure that our enemies shall not be able to split us by any subtle and mischievous methods.

"As you all know many have tried to split us following the separation of Singapore from our fold. We face an enemy not only in Indonesian President Sukarno but also an enemy right in our midst, right on our doorsteps too. Our enemies are jealous of our growing strength and unity and are, therefore, trying to split us, so that little by little, they can destroy this new nation of ours."

Inche Harris Salleh reminded the people of the heroism and gallantry of our security forces "by whose sacrifices and chivalrous spirits, we have been protected and shielded from the evil machinations of our enemies."

He said this was the time for all Malaysians to rededicate themselves and make sure that they were vigilant, alert and always watchful against all elements wanting to disrupt the peace of the Nation.

"Do not believe rumour mongers who try to spoil your minds by saying that the Central Government is not going to help us. We know that our leaders in the Government are eager to help us in every way possible. We must stand by our Government and it is to prove that we are solidly behind our Government that this National Solidarity Week is being observed throughout the Nation, not only in Sarawak, but in Sabah and in all the States in western Malaysia," said the Minister.

He added: "There is no better multi-racial society and unit in Malaysia than the Alliance parties in which every party of every description finds an equal voice and say. Unlike those who manage their affairs in dictatorial fashion, we in Malaysia are democratic, we value our freedom of expression, and all the other freedoms enshrined in the Constitution."

The Minister concluded: "With calmness and courage, with faith in ourselves and trust in the mercy of Almighty God, this nation of Malaysia will emerge stronger and better, safe and sound through any trials and tribulations despite all what our enemies may try to conjure up and create. Let us show to the world through these rallies and through the medium of this National Solidarity Week that we are masters of our own destiny, that even though our nation is small, we Malaysians are a people who will never submit to domination and tyranny."

'WE HAVE ONE COMMON PURPOSE' —T. Y. TAN

Mr T.Y. Tan, MP, Vice-Chairman of National Fund Raising Committee said they had gathered, irrespective of racial origins, creed and political beliefs, with one common purpose, "to demonstrate to the world in general and to Sukarno in particular, our determination to unite and to resist aggression from any quarter."

He added: "When Malaysia was formed two years ago, the Indonesians shouted and kept on shouting 'Crush Malaysia'. But now they have changed their tune to 'Crush the

PKT. What will they crush next? The answer: they will crush themselves.

"A Chinese saying goes: 'A nation must destroy itself first before others could destroy it.' The recent events in Indonesia have clearly revealed that country is in a chaotic condition and the people there are suffering miserably. It is in the stage of destroying itself and eventually it will be destroyed.

"On the other hand, the people in Malaysia are enjoying political stability, progress and prosperity. Our future is bright.

Malaysia will certainly succeed if we are all solidly behind the Government in its efforts to create a sense of oneness and solidarity among the peoples of all races in Malaysia."

In conclusion Mr Tan appealed to all Malaysians to unite and to think not in term of Malays, Chinese, Dayaks or Ibans, but in term of Malaysians, and to actively participate in the activities designed for the Week, and contribute generously toward the National Defence Fund."

C.M. DECLARES OPEN BERJAYA FAIR

Declaring the Berjaya Fair open at 7.30 p.m. on Monday, November 1, 1965, the Chief Minister said: "This afternoon on the Padang, we pledged ourselves anew towards our great task of nation building. This evening we come together at the fair ground to enjoy ourselves together and to show that we Malaysians are able to organise ourselves efficiently to provide entertainment and happy recreation for our people.

"Nothing can do more to cement national solidarity than friendly competitions between Malaysians and the coming together of our people to enjoy themselves. These activities can and do contribute very greatly towards building up our national unity and I would like to congratulate the Competitions and Dramatics Sub-Committee of the Sarawak Beijaya Week Celebrations Committee for doing such a splendid job of organisation in such a short time.

"There is something for everybody here. Music and dancing, facilities for refreshment and a mild flutter. Cultural shows put on by our various racial groups and all sorts of competitions designed to enable the widest possible cross-section of our people to take part. I am sure that you will all enjoy the Berjaya Fair and I know that you are just as anxious to go into the Fair Ground to see what has been prepared as I am."

Acting Chairman Welcomes Chief Minister

Earlier, welcoming the Chief Minister and other dignitaries the Acting Chairman for the Competitions and Dramatics Sub-Committee, Mr Y.Y. Lee, said it was a great honour for him to have been given the privilege to deputise for the Chairman of the Competitions and Dramatics Sub-Committee, the Hon'ble Dato Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili, who was in Miri, performing a similar function.

He said one could see at the Berjaya Fair Art Exhibitions and Cultural Shows provided by the main racial communities — Dayaks, Chinese, Malay, Indian and other racial groups.

"For the first time, we are pleased to see that the Javanese community is participating most enthusiastically in this Cultural Entertainment," Mr Lee said.

He added that the Committee had been hard at work since they had received notice of the Malaysian National Solidarity Week Celebrations and six working sub-committees were elected to tackle this gigantic scheme.

These Committees were as follows:

The Chairmen for:

Competitions Working Sub-Committee — Mr Foo Seong Nghee, A.B.S.; Dramatics —

Mr O.F. Wright; Publicity — Mr Kushairy Mohd.; Finance and Estimates — Mr Vincent Chong; Berjaya Fairground — Mr Mohd. Musa; and Refreshment — Mr Chong Shak Luke.

Last but not least, Mr Lee said he should mention the Deputy Assistant Hon. Secretary Abang Ahmad.

He concluded: "The projects carried out so far promise even better results than the previous year and I sincerely hope that we will again be recognised as the Malaysian State that has put up the most outstanding performance."

On arrival at the Fair the Chief Minister was garlanded by 10-year-old Dayang Fatimah binti Dato Abang Othman, daughter of the Minister for Welfare, Youth and Culture.

At the same time nine-year-old Yvonne Yap, daughter of Mr Y.Y. Lee, presented a bouquet to Datin Ningkan.

Eight-year-old Dayang Faridah, second daughter of Dato Othman, then garlanded Dato Sardon bin Haji Jubir, Federal Minister of Transport. This was followed by the garlanding of Inche Mohammed Harris bin Mohammed Salleh, Sabah's Minister of Finance by Miss Jenny Cheng (9), daughter of Mr Cheng Yew Kiew.

The Berjaya Week Exhibition was declared open by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Monday morning.

Declaring the Exhibition open, the Chief Minister said: "Citizens of all walks of life throughout Malaysia will once again demonstrate to the world their national unity and solidarity, and in one voice pledge their loyalty to and support for the Federation of Malaysia.

"During this Week, the people of Malaysia will be celebrating this national event by holding rallies, processions and many other functions that had been befittingly planned for the occasion in their respective States and Districts.

"In Sarawak, rallies and celebrations are being held at different times in all over the districts to mark the launching of the Berjaya Week 1965 in the State, and our people have been very enthusiastic to make this second Malaysian National Solidarity Week a great success.

"In Kuching this afternoon we are going to assemble at the Central Padang to open the Berjaya Week Celebrations with a big rally. The other celebrations which had been planned to be held in the various places will go on throughout the Week; and I hope that this Exhibition will be of great interest to the people.

"The Publicity and Exhibitions Sub-Committee, like all the other committees of the Berjaya Week, had been very hard at work in ensuring the success of this Exhibition. And for the excellent work they have done on the publicity side of this Berjaya Week and that they have put up in display at this Exhibition for us all to see, I am sure everyone of you will agree with me that they deserve our very hearty congratulations.

"As Chairman of the Berjaya Week, I wish also to extend my warm congratulations to Inche Mansor Ismail who despite his handicap has been very helpful by looking after the Exhibition.

"The Exhibition, as you all will see, depicts the various cultures of ours and it also shows the progress of development today of our country. And, if we take a little trouble by looking into all that it illustrates, we will find that there is always something more significant than being just an ordinary display of pictures and showing of produce and some local handicrafts.

"There lies behind all this the inspiration of our people for a better and more beautiful picture of the country; the urge to generate greater national productivity and the desire to achieve even greater on the overall progress and advancement in all fields and the fulfilment of our national ambitions."

Earlier, welcoming the Chief Minister on the Chairman of the National Solidarity Week Publicity and Exhibitions Sub-Committee, Tuan Haji Su'ut Tahir, the Secretary, Inche Hanis bin Mahalie said: "This, however, is not the first exhibition of its kind to be held in Sarawak. The one, which was held in conjunction with the National Solidarity Week last year in this very building, was visited by thousands of people,

"You will recall that quite apart from photographs and display of captured enemy equipment, there were also numerous photographs depicting what the young nation of Malaysia did, in spite of confrontation, in the

fields of education, health, welfare and rural development.

"Copies of leaflets, signed by Lt. Sutikno, were distributed by thousands during that Beijaya Week."

Inche Hanis hoped that after having seen what they had in the building the visitors would be fully convinced of what Government had done, and would be doing, for the country.

CERTIFICATES PRESENTED TO COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND PROJECT ORGANISERS

At the presentation ceremony at the Berjaya Fair on Sunday evening, Datin Ningkan presented certificates to State Committee members, members of various sub-committees and project organisers.

Inviting Datin Ningkan to present the certificates, the Chairman of Competitions and Dramatics sub-committee, Dato Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili, said that last year Sarawak was named the Malaysian State that put up the most outstanding performance in the Malaysian National Solidarity Week celebrations.

He added that the overall result of the projects carried out during the Berjaya Week had proved without doubt that Sarawak had done equally well this year, if not better.

"This achievement has, without question, attributed to the splendid work done by the various project organisers and the overwhelming support of the public," said Dato Abang Othman.

He added: "In spite of the trying bad weather, the spirit of the people was not dented, and their persistent support was indeed an indication of their desire to demonstrate their feeling of National Unity and Solidarity. The high morale as expressed by the people during the last seven days had clearly shown that Malaysians and Malaysia can and will withstand any form of aggression, subversion and confrontation from any quarter.

"The success of the BERJAYA WEEK contributed by you is yours and with your continued determination to make it so, we will cer-

tainly build a National Unity that will stand up proudly among all Nations in this world."

Good and Able Leaders

Praising the achievements of the various Project Organisers, Dato Abang Othman said they had once again proved that they were good and able leaders.

He also thanked the Chairman and members of the six Working Sub-Committees, and all those who had helped to contribute to the success of the Berjaya Week celebrations.

The Chairman of the six working sub-committees were: Mr Foo Seong Nghee (Competitions); Mr O.F. Wright (Dramatics) Mr Vincent Chong (Finance and Estimates) Mr Mohammed Musa (Berjaya Fairground) Mr Khushairy Mohammed (Publicity); and Mr Chong Shak Loke (Refreshment).

Finally, Dato Abang Othman made special mention of Mr Y.Y. Lee, Deputy Chairman, who was also the Honorary Secretary "for acting on my behalf during my absence, and to Abang Ahmad for assisting him".

"SPLENDID SUCCESS", SAYS SENATOR JIKA

Speaking next, Senator Andrew Jika Landau, Chairman, Rallies and Processions Sub-committee said the Berjaya Week celebrations this year has surpassed those of the previous year.



BERJAYA WEEK BERJAYA SPIRIT MARCHES ON... SYMBOL OF UNITY

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, addressing a 15,000 strong multi-racial assembly in Kuching Central Padang for the Berjaya Procession which marked the end of the National Solidarity Week Celebration in Sarawak.

In his closing address the Chief Minister said: Last Monday afternoon was assembled at this padang and braved the torrential rain while launching in Sarawak our Malaysia National Solidarity Week Celebration for 1965. But the blinding rain did not deter us from going through the function. Indeed there is nothing that will damper our Berjaya spirit as we have determinally made up our mind to stand together and strengthen our unity.

We have demonstrated to the world, and in particular to those who wish nothing but evil for us, that we are always united. And for the sake of our country, we should always ensure that unity and solidarity will continue for all times.

Imbued with that spirit we have come here again this morning — this time to start our Berjaya Week Procession. As in last year, this procession has been befitting planned to further highlight the week which has been celebrated by people of all walks of life with enthusiasm and a growing sense of Malaysian identity and unity.

This morning's procession brings us to end our celebrations. As you go on in procession this morning and as you later resume your daily routine work. I want you all to remember the Berjaya Week as a great symbol of our unity which exists among the various communities of our country — Malaysia.

The more we give thought to what the past week has meant to us all, the more we will recognise our duty and responsibility towards nation building. Berjaya Week has brought home to our people the need for national unity which is essential for our happiness, prosperity and progress. We are happy that the past week had been most meaningful and eventful and that all the Berjaya Week events had fully demonstrated that they are absolutely determined to stand together and defend Malaysia independence.

I have no reason to doubt that our people will not in future demonstrate their loyalty even more enthusiastically in answer to the call for the defence of democracy itself.

We multi-racial people of Malaysia, have the sympathy and full support of our friends — the people — loving people of the entire free world in our determination to uphold our integrity and sovereignty, and the pressure the survival of our democratic Malaysia. *Hidup Malaysia Berjaya Malaysia.*



BERJAYA WEEK 1965

The Chief Minister (Second from left) leading the Berjaya Procession, on his left is Dato Wee Hood Teck, Treasurer of the National Defence Fund, and on his right are Dato Othman, Chairman of the Competition and Dramatics Sub-Committee and Tuan Haji Suat Tahir, Chairman of the Publicity and Exhibition.



The Police Band of the Sarawak Constabulary took the lead in the 'Berjaya Procession'.



The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, as the Chairman of the Berjaya Week Celebrations Committee, led the procession. He was accompanied by the Chairmen and vice-chairmen of the celebrations sub-committees.

Groups which took part in the procession included those from schools, associations, clubs, Government departments and individuals.

Gaily decorated floats and banners and posters with appropriate slogans, gave a live-

ly air to the whole procession which followed a three-mile long route around the town's perimeter.

There were also bands of singers and musicians at the head of the procession. The singers included a 100-strong Berjaya Choir of young men and women; the Police Band of the Sarawak Constabulary and others from different communities, including lively Chinese Lion Dancers.

Certificates were presented to all groups of participants at the end of the procession.



A section of the participants as seen in the Temple Street, Kuching.



At the junction of Rock Road, Mosque Road and McDougall Road, in the centre were the Chief Minister accompanied by the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the celebration Sub-committees.



CHIEF MINISTER DECLARES BERJAYA WEEK CLOSED

The Chief Minister, declaring the Berjaya Week closed said:

Tonight brings us to the end of our National Solidarity Week of 1965. It has been celebrated all over Malaysia by people of every community and every walk of life with enthusiasm and sincerity.

It has played its full part in cementing our Malaysian identity. It has helped to strengthen our unity of purpose and the love for our country which is the bedrock of our existence in the world today.

When we look around at the other countries of Asia we can see that even though we have our difficulties, Malaysia is a shining example of stability, prosperity and peaceful progress. The hostility of our enemies — the vicious treachery of communists and communists sympathisers in our midst and the wanton aggression of our neighbour Indonesia — has failed to stop us going forward.

Our people have plenty to eat, plenty of clothing, schools for their children and clinics and hospitals for their sick. We do not have everything we would like because progressive people like ours always want to go on improving their standards. We are not complacent but we should recognise that we have a tremendous amount to be thankful for.

We must see that this happy state of ours is maintained and we can do this best by working together, understanding each other's view points and strengthening the whole fabric of our country's unity. For this is the strength which enables our Security Forces and our loyal Allies to deal with armed subversion and aggression against us. We must never, never cease from building up these feelings of unity because they are the source of our national strength.

We have come here tonight to close the Berjaya Week Celebrations and to express .

our appreciation for all the work that has been undertaken by thousands of voluntary workers in Sarawak to make the week a success. I thank them all from the bottom of my heart. I say to them: 'you have done a wonderful job'.

But do not let us think of it as being a job that is ended, for we shall have many more National Solidarity Weeks and it must be our aim always to do better. I know that it involves a lot of hard work for many people but it is well worth all the troubles and effort for we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done a good job for our country and for the future of ourselves and of our children.

I also want particularly to thank all those who have contributed so generously both large and small sums towards our National Defence Fund, not only during the past week but during the past year and to think those who will be contributing in the future. I especially want to thank those people in our longhouses and villages and towns who, although they are not rich, have given all they can.

We have had most generous donations throughout the year from villagers and other citizens of modest means. We know that these donations mean a very real sacrifice for them but the spirit which these contributions have shown makes their gifts valuable beyond all sense of money. This is the spirit of Malaysia which can and will make our nation a great one. I appeal to all our people who have not already done so to emulate these splendid examples of so many of our less fortunate fellow citizens.

Mr Chairman, I thank all the people of Sarawak who have helped to make this week a success and who will I know, make our celebrations in future years even more successful.

Hidup Malaysia Berjaya Malaysia.



All shouted Hidup Malaysia, Berjaya Malaysia. Picture shows from L/R. Inche Khushairy Mohammed (Publicity); Mr. O.F. Wright (Dramatics); Mr. Foo Siang Nghee (Competition); Dato Abang Othman (Competitions and Dramatics), all of the working sub-committee Chairman; Mrs. Stephen Kalong Ningkan; the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, Chairman of the Berjaya Week Celebration; Haji Mohd Su'ut Haji Tahir, Chairman of the Publicity and Exhibitions Sub-Committee; Inche K.S. Majeed, Vice-Chairman of the National Defence Fund Raising Committee; and Senator Andrew Jika Landau, Chairman Rallies and Processions sub-committee at the



From UR Dato Abang Othman (Competition and Dramatics) Chairman of the working sub-committee, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, Chairman of the Berjaya Week Celebration; Dato Wee Hood Teck, Treasurer of the National Defence Fund, sitting next Datin Wee.

Joint Sarawak-Sabah Executive Security Meeting Held

CHIEF MINISTERS PRAISE PEOPLES' LOYALTY

The people of Sarawak and Sabah have shown by their support of the Government and their co-operation with the Security Forces that they will not countenance any attempt, from whatever quarter, to disrupt their unity to live as a free people.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sabah, Inche Peter Lo, on Monday, October 25, 1965 in Jesselton when he addressed the Joint Sabah and Sarawak Executive Committee meeting.

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, who attended the meeting associated himself with the remarks.

Inche Lo said that despite recent developments, both inside and outside the country, the people of Sarawak and Sabah had maintained their solidarity and enhanced their efforts against both interned subversion and external aggression.

He said: "They deserve nothing but the highest praise for their loyalty to the Nation".

The people of Sarawak and Sabah, Inche Lo said, had shown that they had the capacity to withstand the stresses and strains of life brought about by the Indonesian policy of confrontation and by other forces of subversion.

"Their will to survive as a Nation is something we can justly be proud of," declared Inche Lo.

Praising the Security Forces for the splendid work they had done and were still doing, Inche Lo said: "Their constant vigilance and operational progress have made it safe for democracy in a region which the forces of tyranny appear to hold sway everywhere."

Social Activities

The Chief Minister noted the excellent co-operation between the Security Forces and

the Civil Administration, and said, "Apart from protecting our soil of undesirable elements the Security Forces have even time to lend a hand in various fields of social activities benefiting the people to which hostile elements are prepared to go in trying to subvert and terrorize them".

But he said, "Once again we have shown our capabilities to deal with the situation". With the combined efforts of the Civil Administration and the Security Forces the threat had been contained.

Touching on the First Malaysia Five-Year Development Plan, the Chief Minister said that he was confident that the people would benefit from it. "I am assured of this and confident of every success in our development efforts," he added.

Inche Lo paid tribute to the Director of Borneo Operations, Major General J.H. Lea "under whose operational control the various units of the Security Forces are successfully co-ordinated in their efforts in Eastern Malaysia".

Major General Lea, in his reply said that he was grateful to the hand of friendship extended to the Security Forces by the people of the Borneo States.

Others attending the meeting were: The Deputy Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato James Wong, heads of all armed services and top Government officials.

Briefings on the latest situation were given by heads of armed forces and police.

The Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of External Affairs, Dato Ghazali bin Shaffie also attended the meeting. He briefed the committee on the current international affairs.

Winding up the meeting, Dato Ningkan said he associated himself with the remarks made by Inche Lo and thanked the Services Chiefs for their briefings. He also thanked Dato Ghazali for his valuable talk.

C.M. DECLARES SUPERVISION COURSE OPEN: ADVISES 'MAINTAIN HIGH STANDARD OF INTEGRITY'

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, told Civil Servants that he and his fellow ministers "are very proud of the high standard of integrity of our Civil Service".

Dato Ningkan stressed that it was very important that they should continue to uphold this standard.

He was declaring open the Supervision Course for Civil Servants on Monday, November 5, 1965, at the Sarawak Civil Service Training Centre in Kuching.

Eighteen Civil Servants from various parts of Sarawak are attending the two weeks' course.

Welcoming the officers, the Chief Minister said that the aim of the course was to make officers who had supervisory responsibilities fully aware of such responsibilities and to show them how to discharge those duties effectively and more efficiently.

He added: "Very often when a clerk is promoted to the post of a Chief Clerk, he tends to feel that means merely changing one set of desk work for another, which is perhaps a little more difficult.

"Surely this is not all, for a Chief Clerk is responsible not only for his own work but also for the work of his sub-ordinates and also for the smooth and efficient running of his office.

"You will appreciate, therefore, that a very large part of his responsibility is to get work through his staff, and it is important that he should be able to make this staff give of their best.

"In other words, he has to play the role of a leader.

Way To Successful Supervision

"To be a successful leader, what qualities must he have? What must he do, and what

must he not do? This course will, I am sure, help you to develop these qualities and show you the way to successful supervision, and I hope you will make the most of this opportunity.

"Now, I like to say a few words about integrity. My fellow Ministers and I are very proud of the high standard of integrity of our Civil Service, and I like to stress that it is very important that we should continue to uphold this standard.

"This misdeed of one or two members of the service will ruin the reputation of the whole service. Please remember this and tell your sub-ordinates about it. I mention this not because I have no faith in you, but because in a large organization like our Civil Service it is useful, I think, to mention this from time to time.

"There is one very common fault which I particularly want you to avoid committing, and that is, sitting on things. You are paid to do a job, and the people expect you to get on with the job expeditiously.

"There is a common tendency among certain people to defer taking action on matters that appear to be difficult. This is wrong, because no matter how difficult a thing is, it has got to be done and it does not become easier if you put it off to another day."

Finally, the Chief Minister said that the golden rule was to clear their day's work everyday.

He concluded: "As I said earlier I hope you will find this course useful and I also hope that those of you who are from outstations will enjoy your stay in Kuching".

C.M. MAKES IN ON-THE-SPOT GRANT FOR KAMPUNG SIOL KANDIS

Kampung Siol Kandis, across river, in Kuching is a praise-worthy example of inter-racial unity in Sarawak.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, at a joint reception given by the Malay and Dayak communities living in Kampung Siol Kandis.

The reception, held on Saturday, October 9, 1965, was headed by Tua Kampung Belaun and Inche Dahlan.

The Chief Minister told the people of Kampung Siol Kandis that their kampung too was included in the development of rural areas.

He said that the Government would provide more amenities to Kampung Siol Kandis. This, he said, included the improvement of the village road from the Kampung to the main road.

The Chief Minister then announced an on-the-spot grant of \$4,000 for the road which would be constructed on a self-help basis.

Referring to the request of the kampung

people for piped water supply, the Chief Minister said that this was receiving the active consideration of the Government.

Finally, the Chief Minister advised the people to form their own welfare committees. He suggested separate committees could be formed for the promotion of social welfare, medical and health, and co-operative and savings. Such committees, Dato Ningkan said would give an impetus for the people themselves to work for their own upliftment instead of relying on Government for everything.

Earlier, the Chief Minister was welcomed at the reception by Mr Edward Bunchol on behalf of Tua Kampung Belaun and the Dayak community, and Inche Dahlan on behalf of the Malay community.

Both leaders pledged their support and loyalty to Malaysia and said that their communities would always stand firm against communist subversion and external aggression.

C.M. Address C.D.C. Volunteers At Passing Out Parade— URGES ALL LOYAL CITIZENS TO RALLY BEHIND GOVERNMENT

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has called on all loyal citizens to rally behind the Government to defend the country's independence and integrity.

He said that the Government was alert to counteract attempts by its enemies to subvert the people, and create disorder, but these attempts would be thwarted with the help of the people.

The Chief Minister was speaking at the first Passing Out Parade of the Civil Defence Corps at St Thomas's School ground at Kuching on Thursday, October 7, 1965, when he presented certificates to 43 non-commissioned officers.

At total of 240 Volunteers and National Service Personnel, including 50 women, were in the Passing Out Parade.

The Chief Minister told them: "Your enlistment in the Corps demonstrates your patriotism to your country.

"The time you spend in your training is a sacrifice of time and leisure. We are conscious of the debt we owe to all those self-sacrificing men and women, for without them we will not be able to sleep in peace in our beds."

Earlier, the Chief Minister said he was happy to note that the Civil Defence Corps had made encouraging progress and achieved a high standard of efficiency in its various activities since he addressed them

early this year.

He said the strength of over 400, the Corps now had was "indeed a fine growth one will always be proud of."

'We Are Alert'

The Chief Minister added: "What is even more significant is the fact that the Corps is able to hold this big parade, and certificates will be presented to members who have gone through the training and are ready to serve the Nation.

"I call upon all of you, let these certificates serve as a constant reminder of your duty to your fellow-men and the country.

"In this hour of trial and stress which our country is now experiencing, as a result of aggression and subversion by our enemy, the call is for all the loyal citizens to rally behind the Government to defend the country's independence and integrity.

"We are alert to counteract the attempts by our enemies to subvert the people and create disorder in our happy society to suit their ulterior motives. They are a desperate lot who will resort to lies and false propaganda to mislead innocent people."

The Chief Minister then warned the people not to succumb to lies and false propaganda. "Our people know who their genuine leaders are and our leaders know what is good for the people and country. You in the Civil Defence Corps have the welfare of your fellowmen and country at heart," he said.

He told the volunteers that their enlistment in the Corps demonstrated their patriotism.

"The time you spend in your training is a sacrifice of time and leisure. We are conscious of the debt we owe to all those self-sacrificing men and women for without them we will not be able to sleep in peace in our beds," he said.

The Chief Minister went on to say that the development of the country was a "big task" but the strengthening of our Security Forces and the expansion of the Civil Defence Corps were no less important in the face of the threat posed by our enemies from within and without.

He added: "The Civil Defence Corps has a unique and major role to play by means of assisting the Security Forces to maintain peace and order and rendering help wherever and whenever required.

"The training you have received in the past months will stand you in good stead in discharging and performing your duty. However, let there be no mistake, the Civil Defence Corps training does not mean that one has to carry arms and fight in battles.

"It is a training that enables the Corps to give help and attention to the wounded, to help to put down fires and assist during other disasters in the event of war.

Promote Oneness

"As all of you in the Corps are loyal citizens, you will instill patriotism in others, help the Government to maintain security by providing whatever information, regarding our enemies; also, help in dissemination of knowledge on Government projects and policies. Being a multi-racial Corps, it could help to promote oneness, unity and sense of purpose."

Finally, Dato Ningkan urged all loyal citizens to come forward and support the Corps.

"Its further development needs the continued support of public and other departments and organisations. Indeed, it needs your support as much as you would need its services," he concluded.

Enthusiasm And Hard Work

The Controller of Civil Defence, Dato Wee Hood Teck, thanking the Chief Minister and other invited dignitaries said: "Eleven months ago when the first volunteers of men and women began the rudiments of training I was greatly encouraged by their enthusiasm and hard work.

"Today we have seen something for all of us to be proud of. Having received the required training and in a high state of efficiency, the rank and file of the Corps are now ready to serve the Nation.

"As Controller of Civil Defence, I am very satisfied with the results. I am indeed pleased to say how grateful I am to the instructors for their devotion and to the rank and file I extend my congratulations for the success in training."

Duties of CDC

The Acting Regional Staff Officer, Mr K.

Supaya, said the Civil Defence Corps had a total strength of 400. Their duties included:-

- The education of the public in the various precautionary measures to be taken in the event of an attack;
- Rescue of people trapped in damaged building;
- First Aid and Medical Care;
- Fire Fighting;
- Welfare Services;
- Public Warning and alarm system.

These duties, Mr Supaya said, were tackled by the following sections of the Corps.

The Auxiliary Fire Service who would assist the local fire services; the Rescue Section who would be deployed to target areas at short notice; the Wardens' Section who would spread and report to H.Q. of any instance of air attack; the Ambulance Section who would treat casualties in an emergency and the Welfare Section who would care for the homeless and refugees.

He added: "Although this organisation started from scratch in November, 1964, I am proud to state that it is already a success. It is heartening to watch the unselfish attitude of

the women volunteers who have come to serve in the Corps. I look forward to more volunteers to come forward and I ask the public to give their co-operation to this vitally important organisation.

All Sections Operational

"I am proud to announce that all these sections are operational. Throughout the course high standard was maintained and a few outstanding privates have been promoted to Acting Volunteer officers. They are: Peter Lim, Simon Lee and Jimmy Sim. A total of 43 have been promoted to N.C.Os. — 12 Sergeants, 14 Corporals and 17 L/Corporals in the various sections of the Corps.

"Our members are issued with Warrant Cards so as to identify themselves in an emergency. I hope the public will give their co-operation. Very soon Civil Defence Sub-Divisions will be established in Miri, Simanggang, Sibuluan and Limbang. I hope many people will come forward to volunteer."

In conclusion Mr Supaya thanked all those who had contributed to the success of the

'C' Squadron Leaves

C.M. EXPRESSES DEEP APPRECIATION

The 'C' Squadron 1st Federation Reconnaissance Regiment left Sarawak October 1964 after completing seven months' duty here.

The Squadron, which is under Officer Commanding, Major Abdul Ghani bin Mahludin have been active in the Second Division of Sarawak. Throughout their stay in the country, men of the Squadron have also taken active interests in the life of the community.

The ceremony was also attended by the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hashim bin Abdullah.

After inspecting the Guard of Honour mounted by men of the Squadron, the Chief Minister in an address expressed the gratitude of the people of Sarawak to the 1st Reconnaissance Regiment for having "taken

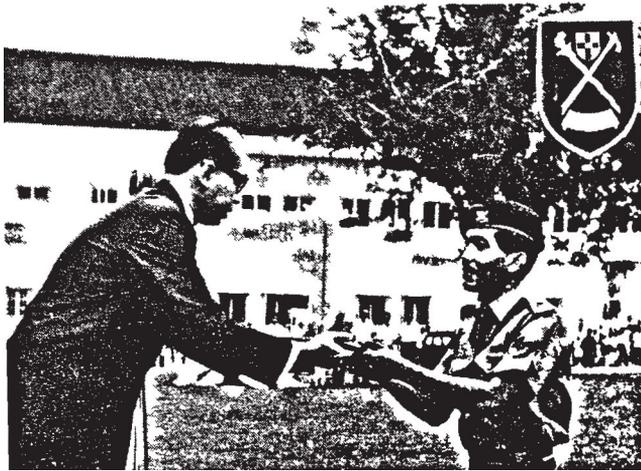
part in the defence of our newly won freedom".

Following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

Major Abdul Ghani bin Mahludin, men of the 1st Federation Reconnaissance Regiment.

I feel very happy indeed to be able to express our gratitude to our brothers in the 1st Federation Reconnaissance Regiment and to present them with a memento as a token of our deep appreciation for the services they have performed in defending our country.

Dear brethren, no words of ours can adequately express the depth and sincerity of our warm appreciation to your Squadrons. Your Squadrons have actively taken part in the defence of our newly won freedom; you have helped to maintain peace and security in the State which is very much in the frontline of our



SIS picture shows the Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, presenting the shield to Major Abdul Ghani bin Mahludin. (The shield inset).

defence against aggression. I am aware of the good work done by your two Squadrons, especially in the Second Division. Through dedicated service and friendliness, the valiant men of your Regiment have won the respect and love of the people of Sarawak in the past few months.

Our Best Wishes

As you are about to return to your families, I sincerely hope that you will bring away pleasant memories of this State and her people. I hope you have gained a good understanding of our problems and our determination. You must have noticed the high morale of our people, our willing co-operation with the Armed Forces, our eagerness to push ahead with development, our loyalty to the Yang di-Pertua Agong, and our great respect for the Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Alhaj. I hope you will tell your families and your friends about these things.

While we bid farewell to you, we also extend our hearty welcome to the other Squadron of your Regiment which is taking your place.

Finally, on behalf of the Government and the people of Sarawak, I want you to accept this small gift on behalf of your Regiment as a token of our appreciation. I hope this memento will not only become a souvenir but also a pleasant memory in the life of your Regiment.

Our best wishes go with you wherever you duty calls.

On behalfs of the Regiment, the Officer Commanding Major Abdul Ghani bin Mahludin said that his men enjoyed themselves while serving here and were proud to be able to be of service to the country.

He expressed his men's gratitude to the people of Sarawak because they had "shown friendliness and hospitality to us." Major Abdul Ghani said that all members of the Regiment regretted to leave this beautiful country and people "whom we have grown to love and like."

A shield was presented to the Regiment by the Chief Minister on behalf of the State Government, and in return a small memento was presented to the Chief Minister as a gesture of gratitude to the people of Sarawak from men of the Regiment.

C.M. DECLARES OPEN BAWANG ASSAN BRIDGE

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, November 1965, declared open the newly completed \$6,000 Bawang Assan Bridge, constructed by contract under Minor Rural Projects of the Development Plan.

It is 149-ft long and 4-ft wide, and spans the Bawang Assan River. Fifty percent of the cost was met from Federal Funds, and Mr T ing Beng Siong, of Sibui, contributed the other \$3,000.

Welcoming the Chief Minister and party on behalf of the people of Bawang Assan, Penghulu Chat reaffirmed their loyalty to the Government and said that they would continue to stand solidly behind the Government as they had done all these years. The Penghulu also thanked the Government and Mr Ling Beng Siong for generously contributing towards the bridge.

He assured the Chief Minister that his people would not listen to subversive propaganda, but on the other hand, be on the alert against the enemies of the people in their midst.

At the end of the ceremony, a request was made by Mr Anyau Bakit, on behalf of the people of Bawang Assan for a secondary school, a maternity clinic, and a 1,500 yard footpath linking the church and Kampung Bawang Assan.

The Chief Minister replied that he would consider the requests.

'Beware of Subversionists'

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech at the opening ceremony:

We in this country have many good things. We have a good government looking after the interest and welfare of the people, and we have our laws, made by the people themselves, for the protection of their legitimate rights. Every citizen is indeed assured of his or her rightful place in our society.

The people of Sarawak have lived for centuries in peace and harmony, and we want to continue living so enjoying the peace that we have inherited as well as strengthening the mutual bond which exists among the various people.

But now we find in our midst certain people whose desire is to subvert our happy

society and to make our country a communist satellite. They go around telling false stories, and preaching communist ideologies.

I say, beware of these people; they are out to impose on you their evil ways and create hatred in your hearts for your own Government. Nothing will suit them better than for you to go against your own Government and your own people. This is known communist tactics.

To push their evil campaign, they will invent all sorts of slogans, and then they will unscrupulously compel the innocent people to shout such slogans such as 'Down with the Imperialists, Colonialists, Capitalists.'

Indeed the communists will always desperately find ways and means to mislead the people. Besides this, the communists and their lackeys will brand any national Government — the Government elected by the people — of being aggressors and stooges of other powers.

I am now certain that the intelligent and loyal people of Sarawak and Malaysia know fully well the communist methods and tactics only too well. Our people will not be deceived by such false propaganda because they know that these communists slogans will not bring them happiness, but misery and destruction.

We know that the greatest imperialists, colonialists, capitalists and aggressors of all time are the communists themselves. They will shout at the top of their voice the slogans purporting to advocate heavenly blessings, but they will impose their evil ways stealthily so as to make the people become their slaves.

Our Government aims to uplift the standard of living of the people and this is evident from the plan it has for the development of our country on my fronts.

The construction of the Bawang Assan Bridge, which was built at a cost of \$6,000 is one of the examples of those benefits.

As you might have already known, half of the fund for building the bridge was provided by the Government while the other \$3,000 had been generously donated by the Hon'ble Mr Ling Beng Siong. We are all deeply grateful to Mr Ling for his kind and generous gift.

I have now the pleasure to declare Bawang Assan Bridge open.

CHIEF MINISTER'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE 1965

The following Christmas Message from the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan was broadcast over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak) on Christmas Eve at 7.15 p.m., 1965.

Tonight is Christmas Eve. Tomorrow those of us who are Christians celebrate the birth, nearly 2,000 years ago, of our Saviour. We celebrate His birthday with feelings of the greatest happiness and we invite all our friends who are not Christians to share in the occasion.

Christmas is above all, an occasion for family celebrations and for cementing and renewing friendships. The whole way of life of people who believe in God is based on the sanctity and values of family life. And so let us on this occasion give both our thoughts and prayers to seeing that our families and friendships grow ever stronger.

We, in Malaysia, are lucky because we are people with several faiths. We, Christians, are happy to take part in the celebrations of our Muslim, Buddhist and Hindu friends. We most heartily welcome them and invite them

to share equally in our Christmas celebrations.

Feelings of Happiness and Love for Fellowmen

Christmas will be celebrated in many places in Sarawak, in towns and villages, longhouses and isolated security force posts. It will be celebrated in the far away areas of the Ulu Trusan and Ulu Baram, in longhouses lying along the wide rivers and in other settlements scattered all over this beautiful homeland of ours. Whether the people who are celebrating Christmas are rich or poor, they are all filled with the same feelings of happiness and love for their fellowmen.

My wife and I take this opportunity to wish all of you a happy and peaceful Christmas, a season from which we will emerge fortified and strengthened in spirit for our work in the coming year.

A VERY HAPPY CHRISTMAS TO YOU ALL.

CHIEF MINISTER'S NEW YEAR EVE BROADCAST

I have come to the microphone to send New Year greetings to everyone in our State of Sarawak. We have come successfully through another difficult and challenging year. We have surmounted the difficulties in our path and now we look forward with hope to the year 1966.

We have a great task before us — that of building up Sarawak as a successful and strong part of Malaysia. In this task we are getting a lot of valuable help from our compatriots in the other more highly developed parts of Malaysia but at the same time we are playing our full part in helping ourselves and in successfully managing our own affairs.

The most obvious problems which we have to surmount are those of Indonesian aggression and communist subversion. It is very encouraging to see how willingly our young men have volunteered for the security services. More than 5,000 Sarawak men and women are serving as volunteers in the various branches of the Police, in the Border Scouts and in the Sarawak Rangers. Many more have demonstrated their patriotism by joining the Civil Defence Corps.

We have no reason to be ashamed of our own Sarawak contribution to our defence. And this has been matched by the willingness of our fellow citizens from other parts of Malaysia to serve in the security forces. Malaysians have shown that they are willing to take up arms and to die for their country when danger threatens.

Of course, at the same time we recognise and are deeply grateful for the work and the efforts of the British, Commonwealth and Gurkha volunteers who are helping us to combat the dangers which we face. They have been true friends to us. Their work has been highly efficient. What is equally important, they have shown by their exemplary conduct and their friendliness towards us that they are truly our friends as well as our protectors.

We are deeply sorry that in the course of protecting us a number of brave men from these overseas forces have been lost. They have shown that in honouring the pledges of the British and Commonwealth Governments to protect Malaysia they are prepared to make the greatest sacrifice that men can offer — to lay down their lives for their friends. I know I

speaking for all of you when I express our heartfelt thanks for what these overseas

forces have done. We feel deeply for the families of those who have been lost and we would like them to know how much we appreciate and honour the sacrifice of their loved ones.

But difficulties have not prevented us from making steady progress in nation building and in every field of development. We have more and better schools than ever before and more and healthier children in them. Our agriculture is being steadily improved and great new land development schemes are rapidly taking shape. New roads to open up the land and improve communications are being pushed ahead all over Sarawak. These and many other developments are moving relentlessly ahead.

Still Further Improvement

Let us hope that in 1966 we may see still further improvement in the situation of our nation. We none of us have any aggressive feelings or intentions towards our neighbours in Indonesia. We all of us want to accept all the Chinese of Sarawak as our fellow citizens. And it is sad that the communists should have done so much harm to the position of the great and respected and vitally important Chinese community.

We can but hope that our feelings of friendliness and goodwill may in good time be reciprocated by those who are now our enemies. Our own ambitions are simply to live in peace and to ensure that the people of Sarawak and of Malaysia can live happy, free and rewarding lives of their own.

We must, of course, be prepared for setbacks. We have to struggle if we are to succeed in life and we must never be deterred by temporary reverses. They are the test of our manhood and of our right to be a nation. Let us, therefore, press firmly on with our task of building up our great new Malaysian nation. Let us pray for an end to difficulties but at the same time let us be prepared to face and overcome any obstacles or setbacks no matter how painful they may be. In this way, we can truly demonstrate our maturity and our inalienable right to nationhood.

On behalf of the State Government of Sarawak, I wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year. We have done well in 1965. Let us enter the New Year filled with sober confidence and the firm determination to do still better in 1966.

FROM THE CHIEF MINISTER, DATO STEPHEN KALONG NINGKAN, TO THE PRESS IN SARAWAK

I am very happy once again to be able to send the press in Sarawak a New Year Message for 1966. We have come through the past year with encouraging success. It must be our firm determination to do still better in 1966. It is the duty of the press to help to keep the public informed, to provide stimulating criticism and to help to form people's views intelligently.

My Government recognises the importance of the press and the valuable role which it has to play. We do not resent criticism provided it is fair and objective. It can help us to do our work better. But I would ask the press of Sarawak to try and take a fully objective and balanced view of what is going on in Malaysia.

Some of the opinions voiced during the past year have not been altogether helpful. There is a danger that minor matters primarily of interest to the urban people of Sarawak receive disproportionate attention while the problems of the countryman receive much less attention. We, in Sarawak are basically, and will remain, an agricultural country. The prosperity of our people depends ultimately on what we produce ourselves, assisted by the funds being pumped in by the Federal Government and, to a much lesser extent, by private businesses.

Unfortunately, our rate of development is rather uneven. In our towns, people are much better off today than they were 10 or 15 years ago. They have better houses, more cars and radios, better clothes and food and many amenities and comforts of life.

But country people have not progressed so rapidly. You will today find many more motor-cars owned by white collar workers in Kuching than was the case 15 years ago but if you go to one of our upriver areas you will not find the same increase in the number of out-board engines owned by farmers. The standard of living of country people has risen but not nearly as quickly as in the towns. I would ask you to look at Sarawak affairs in a balanced way.

Ignorance of Country Areas

Those who are ultimately responsible for

the welfare of the townsman are the men who produce rubber or pepper or sago or timber in the country areas. We must correct the balance between the town and the country. The newspapers can play an important part in seeing that the balance of public interest and understanding is maintained.

There is appalling ignorance in the towns about the country areas. I wonder how many newspaper readers and how many newspaper employees in Sarawak could pass a simple test on Sarawak general knowledge let alone Malaysian general knowledge. How many would be able to state accurately where is Temudok and where is the Krian; describe a Dayak festival or know what the word Likau means. I hope that the press will play its full part in correcting this state of affairs through their own efforts and by improved reporting on country matters and affairs. This should not just be left to the Information Office.

Another point which I would like to make is this. There is quite frequently criticism of Federal decisions and policies. Some of these matters receive disproportionate attention in the press. The massive help which we are getting from the Federal Government receives much less attention. It is simply taken for granted. One of the biggest props of the Sarawak economy today is the very large injection of Federal funds into our economy.

This is coming in a variety of ways, through the salaries of Sarawakians who are Federal officers and policemen, through the building of Federal works and through the large scale financing of every kind of development. The Federal Government of Malaysia is at present spending in Sarawak something like \$100,000,000 a year more than it receives from Sarawak in Federal Revenue. This is an enormous sum and the effects are felt by the whole economy of the State, by thousands and thousands of people in Sarawak and by businessmen and shopkeepers.

The Federal Government is being infinitely more generous to Sarawak as a State of independent Malaysia than Britain was when we were a colony. It makes me, and it should make all of us, very angry when mischief makers complain about the modest increases

in taxation which are taking place. I have even heard that one mischief maker in Miri has said that instead of shouting "Long Live Malaysia" we should shout "10,000 taxes under Malaysia". This is indeed an epitome of ingratitude and foolishness. What we should be crying is "10,000 taxes without Malaysia."

The State Government which I have the honour to lead and the Federal Government are working hard to bring happiness and prosperity to our people and to our people of every race in Malaysia. All loyal citizens who have lived and settled and worked here are "Bumiputras", that is sons of the soil. We must forget about race and think of ourselves simply as Malaysians. But in return for this we must be reasonable and fair, give credit where credit is due and not complain loudly at a modest pin prick while blandly assuming that our compatriots in Western Malaysia owe us a living. They are helping us and helping us generously but they also expect us to help ourselves. Mischief makers who make a mountain out of a minor tax raise are doing Sarawak a grave ill-service.

Criticism Of Tax Changes

And I am afraid that it is true to say that the recent changes in Federal taxation have been criticised in an almost hysterical manner. They are, in fact, quite modest increases. And they have been used unscrupulously by some business people who take for granted the benefits but object to helping even in the most modest way to finance the Federal effort.

In the same way changes in import duties have received disproportionate attention. These have been widely used, and used most unscrupulously, as a means of increasing prices on goods which are in no way affected by the tax changes. It is not wrong of the press to criticise tax changes or systems as matters of principle but I certainly feel that papers would be of greater service to the people if they were equally critical of the mal-practices of unscrupulous traders who have used changes to further their own ends and to exploit the public.

Do not let us magnify minor grumbles and ignore major benefits.

I am sorry to end on this slightly critical note but I know that at the start of a New Year the press would like something definite to think about and not a mouthful of platitudes.

I ask you all to go into the New Year with the firm intention to help make Malaysia the great and happy nation which it deserves to be and Sarawak the most progressive and the happiest State within Malaysia. We are winning the battle against the forces of communism and against Indonesian hostility. Our greatest task and duty as Malaysians is to stick together, to work together, to recognise mischief makers for what they are and to press on with our great and noble task of nation building in unity and harmony.

I wish all Sarawak newspapers and their readers a very happy and prosperous New Year.

Berjaya Malaysia.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER VISIT KUCHING

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester paid a fleeting visit to Kuching on Wednesday, January 12, 1966 on their way from Singapore to Jesselton.

It was the first leg of their tour to Eastern Malaysia. They travelled in a RAF Andover aircraft which touched down at 12.40 p.m. On arrival the Royal visitors were greeted by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, the British Deputy High Commissioner, Mr F.W. Marten and Wing Commander G.C. Atherton.



MIS pictures above show (top) the Duke walking down the steps at Pangkalan Bam, accompanied by the Chief Minister, to board the Governor's motor boat. Behind them are the Duchess and the British Deputy High Commissioner. (Below) The party at the Astana: From left, the Duke, the Governor, the Duchess, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniali, Datin Ningkan and Dato Ningkan.

The Royal couple then walked to the V.I.P lounge where they were introduced to the A.D.C. to the Governor, Mr John Nichol; the Federal Secretary, Inche Abu Hassan bin Abdullah; the State Secretary, Dato G.A.T. Shaw; the Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, Dato R.T.M. Henry, and the Director of Borneo Operation, Major General Lea.

After the introduction, the Duke left in the Governor's car to the capital, followed by the Duchess in a separate car accompanied by the British Deputy High Commissioner and the Governor's A.D.C.

In Kuching they were guests of the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah at a luncheon given in their honour at the Astana.

They left Kuching for Jesselton in the afternoon.

Destined For The Army

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester is the third son of his late Majesty King George V and uncle to Queen Elizabeth II. He was born on 31st March, 1900, at Sandringham and was christened Henry William Frederick Albert.

Destined for the Army, he went from his preparatory school at Broadstairs to Eton, where he entered the Army Class, and passed through the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, to be gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1919. The next nine months he spent at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took special courses in civics and economics.

The Duke of Gloucester married in 1935 Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott,

daughter of the 7th Duke of Buccleuch. Their two sons, Prince William and Prince Richard, were born in 1941 and 1944 respectively.

During the second world war the Duke was appointed Chief Liaison Officer to the British Expeditionary Force, was wounded slightly during a bombing attack in France, and received a mention in despatches for service in France between March and June 1940.

Later in that year he became Chief Liaison Officer G.H.Q., Home Forces, and toured military posts all over Britain. He went on military missions to Gibraltar in 1941 and 1942, and in the latter year made an extended tour visiting troops in the Middle East, going on to Ceylon and India, where he broadcast to the Indian people from New Delhi. On his way home he returned to the Middle East and visited the Alamein battlefield in July 1942.

In 1944 he was appointed Governor-General of Australia, and accompanied by the Duchess, served there for two years (1945-47). He returned home to be a member of the Council of State while the Royal Family toured South Africa; he had several times previously served on the Council of State during the Sovereign's absence, as on the occasion of King George VI's visit to North Africa in 1943. He was again a Counsellor of State during his late Majesty's illness in the autumn of 1951, and during Queen Elizabeth II's absences on tours overseas.

In recent years the Duke of Gloucester, accompanied by the Duchess, has represented the Sovereign on important constitutional Commonwealth occasions. He represented the Queen at the Malaya independence celebrations in 1957.

Chief Minister Tours Second Division:

URGES PEOPLE TO FURTHER PROMOTE RACIAL HARMONY AND NATIONAL UNITY 1966

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has urged people to further promote racial harmony and national unity and to be on their guard against communist attempts to stir up communal troubles.

Speaking at a reception given in his honour at the Simanggang Residency on Saturday, January 15, the Chief Minister said that with the help of our Commonwealth friends, we had achieved a state of preparedness, and that there was no cause for despondency. However, he warned: "But confrontation and communist subversion are not the only dangers that we should vigilantly guard against. There is another danger that can and will, if we are not alert to prevent it, disrupt our peace and racial harmony. This is communalism."

This, the Chief Minister stressed, was the danger that we must at all costs prevent in our happy and progressive multi-racial country.

The Chief Minister arrived in Simanggang earlier in the day and was met by the Resident, Mr Peter Tinggom and community leaders.

Joined by the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah, and the Minister for Local Government, Dato Dunstan Endawie who had gone there earlier for a tour of the Second Division, the Chief Minister, accompanied by the Resident toured Simanggang Town, visited the Malaysian Rangers Headquarters and the Simanggang Hospital in the afternoon.

Later in the evening, the Chief Minister was the guest of honour at a reception at the Simanggang Residency.

At the function the Chief Minister presented the First Regiment Malaysian Artillery with a Sarawak Crest "as a memento and token of appreciation of the excellent service" they had rendered in the defence of our country against Indonesian aggression and internal subversion.

Progressive Country

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech at the function:

"I am very happy to have been able to come to Simanggang again after several months. I am particularly pleased tonight to see that all of you look cheerful and happy.

"This afternoon, I went around Simanggang Town, and what I saw impressed me very much. There is apparently quite a hive of activity going on in Simanggang in the field of development. New buildings have been constructed and there are signs of new amenities being introduced.

"I was also very pleased to have been shown around the wards of the Simanggang Hospital. I must say that I was extremely happy to see that the staff there are quite happy and cheerful. I can only say that this is significant of the happy life we, Malaysians, are enjoying in this progressive country of ours.

"In this, our happy country of Malaysia, we are lucky that there exists the tradition of fellow-feeling. For the past many decades, this tradition of racial harmony had been the prime factor which had contributed towards the peaceful progress of this country.

"It is the desire of our Government and the people to foster still further the promotion of racial harmony and national unity.

"We have great responsibilities facing us in our task of nation building. We are also, at the same time, confronted by tremendous and onerous tasks in the defence of our independence and sovereignty against wanton Indonesian aggression, and vicious communist subversion.

"Thanks to our friends who have proved that they are ever prepared to come to our help, even at the cost of sacrificing their own lives, there is no cause for despondency.

"We are now ready for any eventuality,

because with the help of our true friends in the Commonwealth, we have achieved a state of preparedness.

"But confrontation and communist subversion are not the only dangers that we should vigilantly guard against. There is another danger that can and will, if we are not alert to prevent it, disrupt our peace and racial harmony.

"This is communalism. Communists and their leaders, now at the brink of defeat in their militant struggle against democracy, will aim to stir up communal troubles by instigating communal hatred among the people whom they claim to represent.

"This is the danger that we must at all costs prevent in our happy and progressive multi-racial country. We must be united and alert to counteract the attempts of our enemies to disunite us and wreck all things that we hold dear.

Develop Progressive and Dynamic Outlook

"I must also stress the importance of rural development and the necessity for everyone

to support it and thus actively participate in the development of our State under the First Malaysia Five-Year Development Plan.

"Under this Development Plan we have tremendous opportunities to develop our country, such as the provision of better communications; the improvement of rural water supplies and the installation of electricity works.

"We should progress not only economically, but socially and politically too. I say politically, because we must keep abreast of things and develop a progressive and dynamic outlook. This would lead us towards maturity and help us to understand the realities of life.

"Tonight we are all happy to have with us here the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah. As you know, he is on a tour of this District, and has been here for the past few days.

CHIEF MINISTER ADDRESSES 'DISLOYAL' ELEMENTS AND FENCE SITTERS IN CHINESE COMMUNITY

"Let the Chinese community show their loyalty to our country by deeds, and by actions, the same deeds as Land Dayaks and Ibans and Malays and other Natives have repeatedly performed. Some Chinese, as we all know, have risen superbly to this challenge. Let the rest follow their example."

In a broadcast talk over radio Malaysia Sarawak on Tuesday, January 18, the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, told Sarawak Chinese fellow citizens of Malaysia who were still disloyal or apathetic to Malaysia as well as to those whom the Chief Minister described as 'the fence-sitters' that in return for the good treatment afforded them Malaysia had the right to demand absolute loyalty.

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's talk:

This is your Chief Minister speaking. My message tonight is a very serious one. It is addressed to those of our Sarawak Chinese fellow citizens of Malaysia who are still disloyal, apathetic to Malaysia as well as the fence-sitters. This is not addressed to those Chinese, I repeat, NOT to those Chinese who are already loyal and helpful to our nation.

As you will all have heard the State Government has once again been compelled to resettle a Chinese community, for the safety and protection of our country. This time we have had to move the 70 Chinese families who had settled in Tebedu.

This was a serious thing to do. And once again it was something which we did not want to have to do. But we were compelled to do so by the people themselves.

Lived in Peace

Here was a settlement of 70 families living up against the Indonesian border. They had originally settled illegally on Dayak land. This occupation was made legitimate by the Government some years ago. A Mixed Zone

was established and they were given titles to their land. The people were quite prosperous smallholders owning their own land. They had no cause for complaint at the way in which they had been treated. They live in peace. Government had even built a road into the area which made life easier for them. It was admittedly a rough road but nevertheless an expensive one.

When Indonesian aggression began you might have expected that these people would react like our other border peoples. You might have expected that they would be loyal to their Government and support the security forces in their efforts to defend our country.

But sad to relate nothing of the sort happened. Many of the Tebedu Chinese co-operated with our enemies. They gave them help and information. Thirty-eight of them went over the border to take up arms against our country. Seldom have we seen deliberate treachery on such an intense scale. The other Chinese in Tebedu, whether through fear or communist sympathies, refused to co-operate in any way with the security forces. What a sad contrast to the attitude of our other border communities.

And so they had had to be moved. They have been brought down to the Operation Hammer area where, protected by the Government and free from communist bullying, they will learn what they never learned in Tebedu — the advantage and responsibilities of community life. They have been treated humanely. Houses have been built for them and for the time being they will receive cash subsistence allowances. Some may feel that the Tebedu Chinese have been treated with more humanity than they deserve. But Malaysia is a humane and civilised country. We do not take senseless reprisals. But the Tebedu Chinese will stay in their new homes for as long as the Government considers it necessary.

As I say it was not something we wanted to do. And we have to recognise that the action we have been compelled to take in Tebedu and along the Serian Road poses grave problems for a great many more Chinese in Sarawak.

We are all of us, Dayaks and Malays, Kayans, Kenyah, Melanau, Chinese, Indians, Kadazans and all the other peoples of Malaysia, we are all of us fellow citizens.

We do not like to hear anti-Chinese talk. Take myself for instance. I have lived amongst Chinese. Many of my friends are and always have been Chinese.

It is the same with our Prime Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman. He, too, is a good friend to the Chinese.

Goodwill and Friendliness

All through Malaysia you find the same situation, of goodwill and friendliness towards our Chinese fellow citizens.

Where else in South East Asia are the Chinese so readily accepted and with so much genuine affection as in Malaysia?

The answer is that nowhere else are they so readily accepted. Where else do the Chinese have so much freedom to do business and to lead their lives in their own individual way? And the answer is nowhere else. In return our multi-racial country has the unquestionable right to demand absolute loyalty from the Chinese in just the same way as it demands loyalty from all its other citizens. You have no doubt read in the newspaper that a Chinese trader was sentenced to death by firing squad in Indonesia because he raised the prices of essential goods due to the devaluation of the Indonesian rupiah. This is the way the Chinese are treated in Indonesia but it is not the way we Malaysians treat our Chinese fellow citizens and I sincerely hope that it never will be.

This is the truth. But where are we going? We have now had to resettle some 8,000 Chinese. And I can tell you this. We will not hesitate to take any other firm action in the Hammer area or elsewhere that may be necessary. But is there no other choice?

And the answer is, of course, that there is a simple choice. Let the Chinese community show their loyalty to our country by deeds, and by actions, the same deeds as Land Dayaks and Ibans and Malays and other

Natives have repeatedly performed. Some Chinese, as we well know, have risen superbly to this challenge. Let the rest follow their example.

Show that you are loyal to Sarawak and Malaysia. Show that you regard yourselves as true citizens of this country and that you accept the obligations and privileges of citizenship. At the present time this means, above all else, exposing the communists and their supporters, helping the security forces and teaching the young people to follow this example.

This is the correct choice. And if you make this your choice then the future of all the Chinese in Sarawak will be assured.

But if you are apathetic, if that great inert majority of Chinese who do not believe in communism but who have so far done nothing to counter it simply shrug their shoulders and convince themselves that every man's hand is against them, then every loyal man's hand must eventually be against them. And the strains on communal harmony will be intense.

Just think for yourselves. As you all know the communist organisation has taken Chinese over the border into Indonesia for training as terrorists. And who do you suppose the communists plan to use them against? They plan to use them to attack Sarawak. That means attacking our security forces whose job it is to protect our country, or anybody, even women and children, as they did at Mile 18, who may stand in their way.

Communists' Wickedness

Can you not see the utter madness and wickedness of the communists in doing this? While the Government of Malaysia is building up a nation where all loyal men and women, whatever their racial origins, are considered Malaysians, the communists seek only to create misery and bitterness and bloodshed through class and communal struggle. This is the most wicked and evil thing that any people can do. And I am sorry to say that the people engaged in these wicked and evil activities are drawn exclusively from the Chinese section of our population. Can you doubt that the strains on communal harmony will be intense?

Please do not misunderstand me and think that I am threatening the Chinese of Sarawak. I am merely putting to them the plain choice

which lies before them. But I do know the feelings of Natives in this matter. They have and want to regard the Chinese truly as their fellow citizens and brothers but they are exasperated by the inability of so many Chinese to face up to the plain facts of life in South East Asia today. As I have said, nowhere else in the whole of South East Asia are the Chinese so well treated, so welcome and so prosperous as in Malaysia.

The solution to Chinese difficulties lies in Chinese hands. All that is needed is a decision, not just by a minority, as at present, but by all of you to regard yourselves as true

citizens of this country and to support it with all your heart and the same determination and bravery as the other peoples of Malaysia who hold out the hand of friendship and seek to be your brothers. Please get off the fence and show your loyalty to the country. Let this be your Chinese New Year Resolution.

Please give what I have said the most careful thought. For it is designed to help you to help yourselves, not only to build a happy place in Malaysia for yourself, but also for your children and children's children, so that they too will have a happy and bright future.

I wish you all Kong Hee Fatt Choy!

Chief Minister's Chinese New Year and Hari Raya Puasa Message:

"MAKE OUR DIVERSITY OF CULTURE A SOURCE OF STRENGTH"

"We should make our diversity of culture, tradition and thought to be the source of our strength and it is the responsibility of every citizen of this country to see that the racial harmony that we have inherited is further fostered and maintained," said the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in a joint Chinese New Year and Hari Raya Puasa message.

The full text of the Chief Minister's message is as follows:

"It is a happy circumstance once again that this year the Chinese New Year and Hari Raya Puasa come almost together as that of last year. Therefore, our Chinese and Muslim fellow citizens are celebrating this year the Chinese New Year and Hari Raya Puasa at almost the same time for the third occasion in three successive years.

"I am very happy to be able once again to send a joint message on the occasion of these festive seasons to both Chinese and Muslim fellow citizens.

"In my joint message last year I said that the happy event was symbolic of the close and friendly relations which the peoples of Sarawak have always enjoyed with each other. I would like to stress it here again that in our multi-racial country the most important thing that we have to achieve is national unity and racial harmony.

"We are still facing the threats posed by our enemies both from within and without. But the hostility of our enemies — the

Indonesian aggression and communist subversion — has failed to stop us going forward. But now our enemies may resort to new tactics and we must be alert to counteract attempts to disrupt the peace of our country and the racial harmony that has existed among our people for many, many years.

"There is nothing that would suit our enemies better than a present of a communal mistrust and suspicion which they aim to implant in our multi-racial society.

"We, irrespective of racial origin, are all one people — Malaysians. We must prevent the attempts by our enemies to make the multi-racial society of ours from becoming the source of danger.

"Indeed, we should make our diversity of culture, tradition and thought to be the source of our strength and it is the responsibility of every citizen of this country to see that the racial harmony that we have inherited is further fostered and maintained.

"And when we go round at this festive season visiting our friends, let us above all, be mindful of the great and continuing needs to preserve and strengthen our unity and racial harmony.

"So let us be cheerful and happy and joyously celebrate these Chinese New Year and Hari Raya days. Let us use the coming few days not just to greet our friends but to cement still further our national solidarity.

"I wish all our Chinese and Muslim friends Kong Hee Fatt Choy and Selamat Hari Raya."

C.M. THANKS 'A' SQUADRON 4TH ROYAL TANK REGIMENT AT FAREWELL PARADE

Officers and members of "A" Squadron 4th Royal Tank Regiment left Sarawak this week after completion of their second tour of active service here.

Taking the salute at a farewell parade on Sunday, January 23, 1966 on Kuching's Central Padang, the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, publicly thanked the regiment and presented to the commanding officer, Major D.D.A. Linaker, a Sarawak shield on behalf of the government and people of Sarawak.

The following is the text of speech of the Chief Minister:

It is with a deep sense of gratitude and respect that I have come to-review and take the salute at this farewell parade after you have completed the second tour of your active service in Sarawak.

Your Regiment had come straight from the Arabian Peninsular where it had been engaged in peace-keeping duties. Since August 1964 your Squadron had identified itself with the defence of Malaysia, particularly of Sarawak, against Indonesian aggression which still continues, and communist subversion.

In your active service in this State, your Squadron has participated in road patrols and convoy and escort duties.

You operated firstly in both the First and Second Divisions, having Troop Detachments located at various important and strategic points.

But, during this second tour, your Squadron has been deployed completely in the First Division, engaging extensively in patrol duties under variable and difficult conditions.

400,000 Miles in Road Patrols

I learn that your vehicles have covered something like 400,000 miles in road patrols, convoy and escort duties, not mentioning the many foot and boat patrols that have been carried out by the Support Troops and the Armoured Car Troops of your Regiment in the varied types of conditions to be found in Sarawak, from the mangrove swamps of the coast to the hills of the border regions.

By patrolling continuously and extensively, you have helped to keep our land clear of the enemy, who had dared not intrude into your operational area.

Apart from operating hundreds of road blocks, mostly in conjunction with the Police, your Squadron has also provided fire support in the border areas. Indeed, your Squadron has been all the time vigilant and vigorous on its duty, and throughout your Squadron has had its armour ready to move at anytime of the day or night for any emergency.

Despite what you have had to face in your operations, you had still found leisure to foster the relationship and friendliness with local people and had participated in numerous local festivities.

I am very happy to know that on the more peaceful side, our stay in Sarawak has been a pleasant one.

May I say that the part you have played in the defence of Malaysia is the demonstration of the true spirit of the Commonwealth; it is also in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

We do not dream of developing our independent country with guns and cannons and uniforms and barracks; we want to progress in peace and friendliness with all the people particularly our neighbours. But now we are compelled to fight. And the whole world knows that our fight is part of the fight to defend freedom and democracy.

The whole world knows also that our fight is a just and righteous struggle for the protection of human rights against tyranny and aggression. I quote: "History is replete with triumphs of the righteous; it is also filled with failures of the aggressors." We are ever confident that in our fight, Malaysia shall stand triumphant, and the transgressors shall fail.

Officers and members of the 'A' Squadron, 4th Royal Tank Regiment. As a token of appreciation and friendship from the Government and people of Sarawak, I have great pleasure in presenting you with this farewell memento.

Accepting the plaque Major Linaker thanked the Chief Minister and presented in turn the Regimental plaque of his Squadron.

C.M. and Ministers Pay New Year Visits to Resettled Areas— **URGE PEOPLE, 'RESHAPE YOUR LIVES'**

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has reminded people of the resettled areas at Tapah, Beratok and Siburan that they were all Malaysian citizens and that the Government was determined to protect them.

The Chief Minister hoped that they would all make up their minds to make the coming year a time for reshaping their lives and for dedicating themselves to the task of building our country Malaysia as a happy and united and multi-racial home for all of us.

On Monday, January 24, the Chief Minister, accompanied by the Deputy Chief Minister, Dato James Wong, and the Minister for Agriculture and Forestry, Dato Teo Kui Seng, visited the Chinese Community at the resettled villages.

On arrival at Tapah, they were introduced to the local community leaders by the Regrouping Officer, Mr Syawe Jun Chin, while the school children of 24th Mile Chung Hua School lined up along the road to cheer the party.

At a reception at the Bazaar, Mr Lee Kien Seng welcomed the Ministers on behalf of the villagers and expressed their gratitude to them for their visit.

Dato Wong in his greetings urged the Chinese fellow citizens to work hand in hand with other races to make Malaysia a success.

"like a child of three years old, Malaysians are able to see and have tasted themselves the fruit of independence whether it is bitter or sweet," said Dato Wong.

"It was for your protection that the Government had resettled you here and was providing you with roads, water supply and electricity. Where else do the Chinese in Asia enjoy the rights of citizenship, look at the Chinese community in Burma, Philippines and Indonesia?" Dato Wong asked.

Throughout the visit, the Ministers were accompanied by the Resident, First Division, Mr Yao Ping Hua, District Officer, Wan Ah and a group of local lion dancers. The Ministers gave away 'angpows' in each village in wishing them a prosperous and happy New Year.

At the Beratok Village, the party was met by Kapitan Lee Kheng Meng. While being

entertained at the school hall of the Chung Hua School, the Ministers listened to the various requests from local representatives.

In reply the Chief Minister told them that the Government was doing its best to solve the shortage of land and to improve the water supply and asked them to co-operate with the Government fully.

Dato Teo in his speech pointed out the miseries the Chinese were suffering in Thailand, Philippines and Indonesia.

The party then drove to Siburan where they met the local community leaders headed by the Kapitan Chai Sem.

'FREE FROM BULLYING OF COMMUNIST THUGS'

The following is the text of the Chief Minister's speech to the people of the new villages: -

I am very happy to be here today with my colleagues Dato James Wong and Dato Teo Kui Seng. We have come up to the villages of Tapah, Beratok and Siburan to wish you all a happy New Year and to demonstrate that your problems are of very real interest to your State Government.

We have been glad to note the way in which you have co-operated in the establishment of these three villages after the very unpleasant events of last year when the communists made their vicious and evil attack on the people of the area and on the Police Station at the 18th Mile.

The resettlement which took place involved you and your Government in a great deal of trouble and expense. For this the communists and their Indonesian partners in wickedness and brutality are simply and solely to blame.

But now that resettlement has been completed you are at liberty to live your own lives, free from the bullying of communist thugs and free to sleep peacefully in your beds knowing that you are properly protected. The wire which surrounds these villages means that your Government is determined to protect you.

We hope you will all make up your minds to make the coming year a time for reshaping

your lives and for dedicating yourselves to the task of building up our country Malaysia as a happy and united and multi-racial home for all of us. You are all citizens of Malaysia. Citizenship means great privileges and great responsibilities. We have all to work loyally together to build up the true spirit of unity and brotherhood. We regard you people living in the villages of Tapah, Beratok and Siburan as being just as much our fellow citizens as any other people in Sarawak. As a token of this we shall shortly be distributing a large number of Malaysian Citizenship Certificates which have been approved for many of the people of this area.

Let us go into the New Year determined not just to forget the past but to obliterate the evils which in the past beset this area because of the wicked activities of the communists. Let us go into the New Year determined to build a happy place for all of us and for all of you and your children in the future. And this means making up your minds to give Malaysia and your State Government your full and unremitting support. Lip service is not enough.

RCBM HOSPITAL PROVIDES MODERN TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY PATIENTS, SAYS DATO NINGKAN

The Rajah Charles Brooke Memorial Hospital for leprosy patients has introduced modern methods of treatment which has greatly reduced the number staying in the hospital. This has resulted in a saving to the Government of a substantial amount of maintenance cost amounting to over \$115,000 per year.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in a speech read out by the Acting Director of Medical Services, Dr M.A. Rozalla, at the annual gathering at the RCBM Hospital on Tuesday, January 25.

The Chief Minister who was scheduled to visit the hospital accompanied by Datin Ningkan had to cancel his appointment owing to pressing matters in Kuching.

We call for wholehearted support and help in our task of building a happy country and eliminating the evils and horrors of communism. There can be no half measures here. The enemies of Malaysia are not just those who do not subscribe to the principles of a happy, united and democratic Malaysian nation but also those people who are apathetic and half-hearted. Those who are not wholeheartedly for us are against us.

My Government and the Federal Government want to help you shape your lives as loyal citizens and to treat you as brothers. If we are to do this, we must have your help, your support and your unquestionable loyalty. Given this we can all march together in building up a happy and united homeland in this beautiful country of ours.

I wish you all Kong Hee Fatt Choy. This is the Chinese year of the horse. I understand that it is considered a fortunate year. Let us hope that this will be so and that like a good horse it will run well. Let us ensure that the coming year is the best and most fortunate and successful year of our lives.

In his speech, Dato Ningkan praised the fine work done in the hospital and urged the staff to keep up their efforts.

He said: "We are also happy to note the great improvements in the hospital's equipment. There are now an X-ray unit, a Physiotherapy section, Gas cooking and steam laundry, a modern operating theatre and a Pathological Laboratory.

"The auxiliary nursing staff recruited from recovering patients are trained in nursing techniques, with special emphasis being placed on the tactful and sympathetic manner of approach towards the leprosy patients.

"I hope that the patients will find the improvements to these wards would be of real help towards their speedy recovery."

The Chief Minister added it was always

Government's policy to provide improved facilities at hospitals and institutions like Rajah Charles Brooke Memorial Hospital. The Hospital has now introduced the Morphological Index System for the determination of live and dead bacteria in the body, by using special method of staining the organism.

The Chief Minister continued: "I understand there are not many hospitals that have been able to introduce this modern system. Indeed, our Rajah Charles Brooke Memorial Hospital is one of the few institutions that has taken advantage of the Morphological Index System.

"The adoption of these modern methods of treatment has made it possible to reduce the number of patients staying in this hospital and thus save Government a substantial amount of maintenance cost which may amount to something like over \$115,000 per year.

"The non-stay-in patients do not have cause to worry for they will continue to be treated as out-patients and will receive the same treatment as the inmates staying in the hospital. I feel happy at the thought that the patients, whether admitted or out-patients, at this hospital are always assured of the best available treatment for both the prevention and curing of their illness.

Tools Made In Hospital Workshop

"On the other hand the staff and other casual workers of this hospital will find some of the tools used are made in the hospital workshop itself. This has been necessary

because had we waited for these instruments to be imported, the amount of work done could not have been accomplished."

Dato Ningkan then congratulated all the staff and those concerned for making that scheme possible by their wholehearted support and co-operation.

He said: "Leprosy workers are confronted with a challenge to get rid of everything commonly associated with the term 'Leper' and to make it possible for a victim of leprosy to remain a member of society and so be treated as a human being, who can face the future with hope, faith and courage.

"The term 'Leper' carries with it the concept of someone who is unclean, and set apart from society. Such a conception has no connection with the disease and so the term 'Leper' should be discarded.

"A fear of leprosy exists among the educated as well as the uneducated and the way to quell this fear is by educating the public about the disease. The method by which this is best done is for trained staff to give lectures to the public and in schools at regular intervals."

In conclusion Dato Ningkan said it was not generally known that T.B. was an infinitely greater killer than leprosy. Thanks to modern methods of treatment and new drugs both could be cured. Also thanks to modern surgical methods, many of those who had been maimed by leprosy have had the use of their affected limbs restored, and had become useful citizens to their country once again.

He wished them all speedy recovery and a happy and bright future.

1ST. BN. 1/7 GURKHA RIFLES DEPART C.M. PRAISES MEN, OFFICERS FOR FOSTERING GOOD RELATIONS

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, has praised the officers and men of 1st Battalion 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles for the part they had played in fostering closer ties with the people of Sarawak.

He was speaking on Wednesday, January 26, 1966, at the farewell parade of the battalion before it embarked at Ban Hock Wharf, on the 'Auby' for a change of stations.

The battalion is under the command of Lt. Col. Corroll, and addressing him and his men the Chief Minister thanked them "for the great service you have rendered to this country in its defence against Indonesian aggression."

The Chief Minister said: "It is with a deep sense of gratitude and respect that I have come for the second occasion to bid you farewell — this time, after you have completed your fourth tour in Sarawak.

"Your Battalion has a fine and outstanding record of service in this country, both in its operation against the enemy and in fostering good relationship with the local people.

"The Battalion, which first arrived in Sarawak in 1963 at the outset of Indonesian aggression, has since served four tours of duty in this country.

"You operated firstly in the Fifth Division, secondly in the Second and Third Divisions, and in the First Division during your third tour.

"The fourth tour was also spent in the First Division of Sarawak, principally in the Kuching, Padawan, Tepoi and Tebedu areas.

"At all these operational areas you have recorded many successes in your encounters against the enemy, both external and internal.

"By patrolling and laying ambushes continuously and extensively, your Battalion has helped to prevent enemy penetration into Sarawak. Also by remaining vigilant and vigorous, you have been able to drive the enemy back across the border during attempted incursions.

"I note also that your Battalion has worked closely with the Police on internal security measures and has assisted in passive operational tasks such as resettlement and regrouping.

"May I say that your continuous and extensive patrolling and searches in these border areas have given the local people a great sense of security. I am happy that you have friendly relations with the local people and I am sure that they will miss you all when you leave this country.

"Your work in fostering closer ties with our people through friendly sporting contests and public performances by the excellent Pipes and Drums of your Regiment have been greatly appreciated by public and Government alike.

"Officers and Men of the First Battalion, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles: on behalf of the Government and the people of Sarawak, I wish to express our deep gratitude and appreciation for what you have done in the defence of this country against Indonesian aggression and internal subversion."

In conclusion the Chief Minister assured the men that when they come to Sarawak again they would be received with the same friendliness and hospitality that they had enjoyed during their previous tours.

"I wish you all God speed and every success wherever you may go. Our good wishes go with you all as your Battalion returns to its base for change of stations and I suppose we will see you back for a fifth tour in due course," the Chief Minister ended.

The Battalion was presented with a Sarawak Shield by the Chief Minister on their departure after the completion of their third tour in March 1965.

C.M. PRAISES MORALE OF PEOPLE IN 2ND DIVISION

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and the Minister for Local Government, Dato Dunstan Endawie, who returned to Kuching January 1966 after a three-day tour of Simanggang, Engkilili and Lubok Antu districts, have expressed their satisfaction with the high morale of the people in the areas they had visited.

Throughout the tour they were assured by leaders and their anakbiaks of their loyalty and support. The Chief Minister said that he was very happy to have been reassured by the people in the districts of their unstinted support to the Government in the fight against the Indonesian aggression and the communist subversion.

"We and our anakbiaks are ever determined to fight to the end to defend our country against the treacherous Indonesian aggression and the communist subversion," declared the leaders.

The Chief Minister and the Minister for Local Government were accompanied by the Resident, Second Division, on their tour of Engkilili and Lubok Antu.

On arrival at Lubok Antu, the Chief Minister was welcomed by the Acting District Officer, Mr Michael Pilo and community leaders and was later entertained to a community dinner at Lubok Antu bazaar.

The Chief Minister was accompanied by the Minister for Local Government, Dato Dunstan Endawie Enchana, and the Resident of Second Division, Mr Peter Tinggom.

As the Chief Minister alighted from the perahu (longboat) at Lubok Antu, he was garlanded by Miss Maria, sister of Penghulu Manau. This was followed by a "Biau" ceremony conducted by Penghulu Manau.

Warm Welcome

The Chief Minister then speared a pig, placed at the entrance of the arch before he was introduced to community leaders.

More than 1,000 people, including school children, lined the street from the pangkalan to the bazaar to greet the visitors.

Before having dinner, the Chief Minister called at the Lubok Antu Co-operative Multi-

purpose Society Ltd. owned by the Lubok Antu Dayaks. Here he was welcomed by Mr Augustine Sating, the Manager. He then went shopping to purchase souvenirs to mark his visit to the area.

Later in the evening, the Ministers were guests of honour at another reception given by the Dayak community.

At this function, eight speakers thanked the Chief Minister and his party for their presence and said they were very grateful to the Ministers for visiting them. They described the visit as a historical event for the people of Lubok Antu.

The speakers were: Pengarah Jimbun; Penghulu Tembak; Penghulu Ngali; Mr Tutong anak Ningkan, Council Negeri Member; Crs. Buda anak Ulan; Bakar anak Tuyah; Mr Augustine Sating; Tuai Rumah Unak and Tuai Rumah Alu.

In his reply, the Chief Minister urged the community leaders to unite and stand firm to resist any communist attempt to disrupt our racial harmony.

He also advised the people to be loyal to the country and to the Government and praised them for their support in helping Government to oppose Indonesian confrontation.

The Chief Minister also assured the people that Government's plan for implementing development projects in the Lubok Antu District would be undertaken as soon as possible.

He also exhorted the people to participate in the Bukit Batu Rubber Planting Scheme 'B' which will be set up by Government in order to improve their living standards.

Stressing the importance of education for the future prosperity of Sarawak, the Chief Minister told the people of the abolition of primary school fees and advised them to send their children to school.

He also took the opportunity to remind everyone that information leading to the elimination of undesirable elements in their midst should be given to the Government regularly.

The party was followed by a "Bedara" ceremony and ngajat.

CLERKS ATTEND TRAINING COURSE: C.M. ADVISES, 'DO NOT PROCRASTINATE'

Never put off anything to another day if you can possibly do it today. You are paid to do a job, and you are expected to get on with it expeditiously.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on January 1966 when he declared open an intermediate clerical training course at the Civil Service Training Centre in Kuching.

Dato Ningkan thought that one of the reasons why delay had often occurred "is because the person concerned does not know what to do and is not sure what action should be taken."

Earlier, Dato Ningkan said: "The aim of this course is to increase your knowledge and skill in the various jobs that you have to do. To get the most out of this course, listening alone is not good enough. You have got to take an active part in it by asking questions and participating in discussions.

"In your day-to-day work most of you come in contact with the public in all sorts of circumstances. Please remember always that you are not the masters but the servants of the public.

"The salaries that you receive from the Treasury come from the pockets of the people by way of taxation, duties, etc. It is your bounden duty, therefore, to treat the public well and courteously.

"In my address to the Supervision Course last November, I mentioned one very common fault which all Civil Servants should endeavour to avoid at all times. I would repeat it here, and that is the avoidance of delay in getting things done."

Continuing, the Chief Minister said that having served for a number of years, the clerks would have come across many problems which they and their immediate colleagues might not have been able to solve satisfactorily. On the other hand, some of them might have some bright ideas on how best to do the various things that ought to be done.

"Therefore, you should make use of this training opportunity to exchange ideas and learn new techniques from the other course members and your lecturers," said Dato Ningkan.

He added: "Your responsibility to your senior officers is very great indeed. Whatever work and authority they distribute and delegate to you they count on you to perform the work and discharge the authority properly and efficiently.

"You should, therefore, be dependable at all times and be prompt and accurate in your work. Do not be afraid or be ashamed to ask if you do not know something. If you have done a piece of work badly, do not be resentful if you are asked to do it all over again. Learn to like your work and you will achieve success in the work you do."

Finally, the Chief Minister advised the clerks to give some thoughts to their social responsibilities to the communities among which they lived.

"Government servants as a group are often the best educated part of the community, and as such should take a leading part in community activities such as Red Cross work, organised sports, youth work and so on," concluded the Chief Minister.

C.M. PRESENTS SARAWAK SHIELD TO 1ST DRAGOON GUARDS AT ENKILILI

During his recent tour of the Second Division, the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, presented a Sarawak Shield to the 1st Queen's Dragoon Guards stationed at Engkilili.

In presenting the shield, he said it was a token of the deep appreciation for the excellent work the guards had done in defence of Sarawak and Malaysia against Indonesian aggression and the communist subversion.

"I see that your unit — the Dragoon Guards are formed from two cavalry regiments, the Queen's bays and the King's Dragoon Guards and your unit had previously served for two and one half years in Malaya, while the main part of the regiment is now stationed in Northern Ireland," said the Chief Minister.

He added: "It is an admirable gesture that your unit, in March 1965, came to this country to assist in the defence of Sarawak and Malaysia against the Indonesian aggression and the internal subversion that is still being waged by the communists and the communists sympathisers. Indeed, you are all true friends in need.

"I am happy to note that your stay here in Sarawak has been a happy one, and your relations with the local people have been very friendly. This is indeed an encouraging factor in the success of our operations because a good relation between the Security Forces, the Government and other civil authorities, which must be maintained, will give us added strength to deal effectively with our enemies.

"In your assignment here you have been charged with, among many other duties, the patrolling of our border and roads with your armoured cars. In the course of this duty, you helped also with the capture of several C.O.D. members in the local area. I am proud of you that you have done your duty and discharged your responsibility admirably well though often under difficult conditions and circumstances."

In conclusion, the Chief Minister said: "May I say that your presence, and the presence of our other Security Forces give us all the very feeling of security. As you will be leaving this country very soon for another assignment, we wish you all good luck wherever you go."

C.M. FETES VISITING SABAH LEADERS 1966

A bond of mutual respect and friendship exists between the peoples of Sabah and Sarawak, and historically they have many things in common.

It is of the greatest advantage for both states that we should continue to work in the closest possible co-operation with each other.

This was stated by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, at a reception in honour of Sabah's Chief Minister, Mr Peter Lo this week.

Mr Lo, accompanied by the Minister for Natural Resources, Mr Thomas Jayasuriya and the State Secretary, Mr John Dusing, paid a three-day visit to Kuching for routine consultations with senior government officials and ministers.

Referring to the discussions they have had, Dato Ningkan said: "May I say that those who have come to know Peter will always find that he has a deep understanding of the problems that we are facing today in our vigorous efforts towards progress."

Dato Ningkan thought that regular meetings between the two State Governments would foster greater understanding as the exchanges of views between the leaders would greatly help them to find the solution to the problems that might confront them in their efforts to implement the Development Plan to raise the living standards of the people.

He added: "Under this first Malaysia Five-Year Development Plan, Sabah and Sarawak will have the same opportunities to develop and advance, and will also require the same basic needs for progress and advancement."

"We may, perhaps, in implementing the Development Plan find that we have at times to be necessarily dependent on others for aid and assistance, and the difficulties arising from such situations are often frustrating in so far as we would like to expedite the projects."

Dato Ningkan concluded: "But, nevertheless, we are happy to be assured by the Central Government that the development of these two States receive top priority. And the leaders of Sabah and Sarawak are highly appreciative of the need for these two states to advance within Malaysia in the closest possible co-operation and understanding of each other's problems and difficulties."

Top Priority

In his reply, the Chief Minister of Sabah, Mr Peter Lo, said he shared with Dato Ningkan his joy that the Central Government had promised to give top priority to rural development in Sabah and Sarawak.

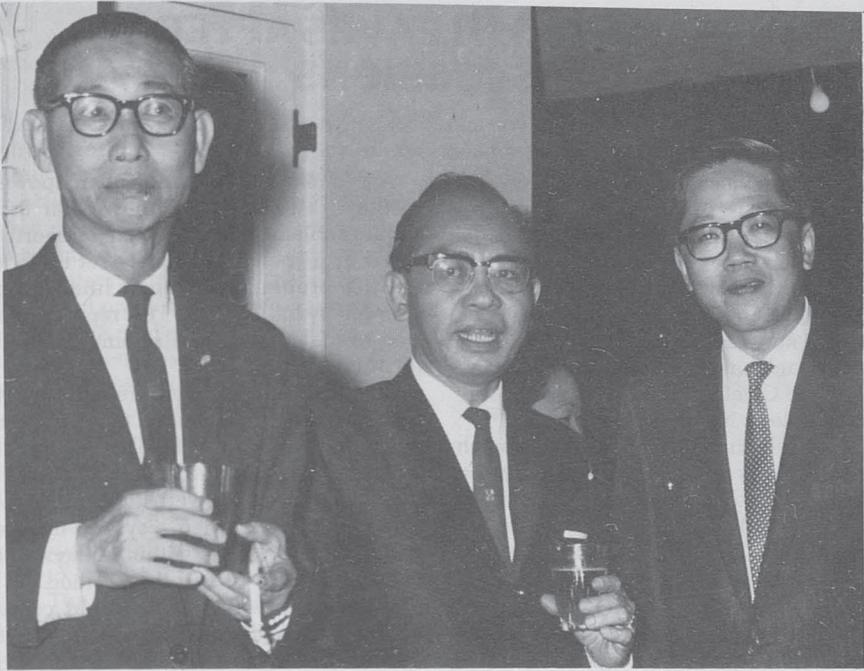
He said this was of course, one of the objectives of Malaysia. Mr Lo added that they faced very many problems in their task of implementing the Development Plan. Among these problems were the shortage of staff and manpower.

He hoped that these problems would be solved in due course and that both States would be able to implement the First Malaysia Plan as far as possible compatible with their capacity for development.

Earlier, Mr Lo said that there should be frequent meetings between the leaders of Sarawak and Sabah and assured Dato Ningkan and his colleagues that he and his colleagues would give their fullest co-operation in solving mutual problems.

Mr Peter Lo also referred to confrontation and said that Sabah and Sarawak had shown to the world that they had borne the burden of confrontation very well indeed.

He hoped confrontation would end soon in the light of events now developing in Indonesia.



Dato Teo Kui Seng, Dato Ningkan and Mr Peter Lo.



The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan made a welcoming speech in honour of the Sabah Chief Minister, Mr Peter Lo.

SABAH C.M. LEAVES AFTER DISCUSSIONS

The Chief Minister of Sabah, Mr Peter Lo, left Kuching for Jesselton on Wednesday after a three-day visit to Kuching. Before leaving, the Chief Minister told newsmen at a press conference at the airport that he had had fruitful discussions with Sarawak's Ministers on matters of mutual interest.

Mr Lo said that he had a very useful meeting with the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

"We are both of the opinion that much could be done by mutual discussions because we have common problems in many ways indeed," he said.

The Sabah Chief Minister also said that he had taken the opportunity to visit the Controlled Area. In spite of the fact that the resettlement was a fairly new project and many problems were involved, everyone seemed to be working hard, and everybody seemed to be very happy, he added.

Asked about the shortage of manpower in his State, Mr Lo replied that as far as the labour problem was concerned, a report submitted by a special committee set up to look into the problem had been finalised and accepted by his Cabinet. This report has now been despatched to Kuala Lumpur for consideration.

Mr Lo added that they were lacking in two types of labour — construction and estate (agriculture) labour. He pointed out that because of the shortage, nearly 40 percent of rubber holdings there were not being tapped.

He hoped that when a system had been found to recruit labour within Malaysia, they would be able to correct the position.

Questioned whether he would consider recruiting more Indonesian labourers when the confrontation had ended, the Chief Minister replied that it was too premature for him to comment.



Sabah Chief Minister, Mr Peter Lo made a very appropriate reply.

C.M. RETURNS AFTER ATTENDING K.L. CONFERENCE 1966

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, returned to Kuching on Thursday from Kuala Lumpur, after attending the Chief Minister's and Menteri Besars' Conference.

The conference discussed, amongst other things, matters pertaining to the minor rural development projects, as well as government administrative machinery in the states.

In a prepared press statement issued at the airport, the Chief Minister said:

"I was happy with the keen discussions that took place at the conference and I am hopeful that results will be forthcoming from the envisaged projects.

"Three other Ministers joined me in Kuala Lumpur during this trip. I had asked them to join me to see the Prime Minister and to explain to Tnnku Abdul Rahman the real position as far as the Sarawak Government is concerned with regards to his itinerary and other arrangements during his last visit to Sarawak.

"We informed the Tnnku that the Government of Sarawak and the Alliance leaders were not happy with the arrangements for the visit. It was even annoying that the Tunku's itinerary was promulgated without due consultation beforehand with the State Government.

"It was noted that the visit was arranged by somebody or someone in Kuala Lumpur and apparently with a few individuals in Sarawak.

"We, of course, welcome very much a visit by our Prime Minister as well as other Federal Ministers. It will be most appropriate and befitting if a visit of this nature is properly arranged, as it should be done by the State Government itself. With adequate arrangements any such visit will promote fuller understanding and goodwill amongst our people to the extent that deep appreciation for the undertaking will result.

"The State Government will, in due course, extend its warmest invitation to both the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and the Yang Teramat Mulia Perdana Menteri, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra to visit Sarawak.

State Visit by King and Queen?

"We hope that His Majesty and the Per-

maisuri Agong will find it convenient to honour Sarawak with a State visit soon after the installation which will take place on April 11.

"I am sure we, all of us, in Sarawak will be greatly thrilled by this Royal visit of Their Majesties. At the same time, the people look forward very much to the Prime Minister's next visit which we hope he can make in the near future.

"Tun Razak too is expected to visit Sarawak again soon.

"Our meeting with the Prime Minister touched also on the question of a report in the Press to the effect that there was 'dissatisfaction' and 'disappointment' over the manner of how the leaders in Sarawak handled and conducted their responsibilities and duties.

"As a result of this meeting the Tunku is now better informed of the true position in Sarawak, particularly with regard to, as a whole, the Sarawak Alliance.

"There is no question that the Sarawak Alliance leaders and the Sarawak Government are not conscious of their duties and responsibilities. All the more, they have been conscientiously aware of the many problems confronting Sarawak in the efforts to intensify vigorously the implementation of the Development Plan.

"I am very perturbed that I have been misquoted in Kuala Lumpur regarding the proposed merger of BARJASA and PANAS. I repeat, let it be known by all once again that I had never tried and I will not do anything that will prejudice the future interests of these two parties, as has been insinuated by the Press, to the effect that I and other leaders of the Alliance, threw our influence over the proposed merger of PANAS and BARJASA.

"I make it clear and let it be known by all that the QUESTION OF MERGER BETWEEN PANAS AND BARJASA LIES ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF THE LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF THE TWO PARTIES CONCERNED. I have every confidence that the leaders of these two parties (PANAS and BARJASA) are capable of making the right decision. They are respected, able and responsible leaders.

"These are also true of the other leaders of

the other components of the Alliance. As a team, they have helped me in trying to carry out as much as possible the many projects of the Development Plan within a short space of time when we attained our independence within the Federation of Malaysia.

"We all do our very best and will keep on trying to do even better. What is then expected than to do our best?"

'Greatest Benefits For Greatest Number'

"In our development policy we had always aimed at obtaining the greatest benefits for the greatest number while not ignoring the interests of the minority. We will uphold this policy and honour our pledges.

"It is our duty as citizens of this country to do out utmost for the benefit of one and all. It is my duty and the duty of everyone of us who has Sarawak's interests at heart and who owes his or her loyalty to Malaysia, to see that we must not be divided, whether we be Chinese, Malay, Dayak or any other race.

"We must show to the world that we can live in peace one with the other, in spite of our multiple and diversified traditions, cultural background and outlook. We must set an example that unity in diversity can and will work. Be tolerant with one another. There is no problem that is big enough which cannot be talked over. To every problem there must be a solution. So find the means to that end. Finally, I call upon all of you to stand united in order to achieve success, because if we are divided we will fall."

Misquoted by Paper

Answering reporters' questions, the Chief Minister commented on a report in an English newspaper in Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday regarding the merger of Panas and Baijasa. He pointed out that he had been misquoted by the paper. What he said, in fact, was: 'Regard-

ing the merger of Panas and Barjasa, I hope both sides have understanding and sincerity so that they can merge. If there is no understanding and sincerity, I don't think it is quite possible.'

"These are the only words I said," stated the Chief Minister.

In reply to a question regarding the extension of Social Welfare Lottery to Sarawak, the Chief Minister said that the State Government had put forward its suggestions to the Central Government and was now awaiting their reply. He said that he did not discuss that topic during his visit this time.

Dato Ningkan told reporters that he had a very useful discussion with the Prime Minister and he believed that the Prime Minister now knew the 'full story'.

The Chief Minister reiterated that the Prime Minister agreed that the programme of his recent visit to Sarawak should not have been arranged 'that way'.

Dato Ningkan disclosed that he would be going to Tokyo with Tun Razak at the end of this month in connection with development plan and ECAFE (Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East).

Asked to comment on the recent incursion, and the response of the people in the Controlled Area in giving information, the Chief Minister said that the Government would continue to ask people to co-operate by giving information in order "to help themselves rather than help the Government".

He added that the people themselves might suffer at the hands of the communists once they got into their area.

"We hope that the people in the Hammer Area would continue to co-operate with us and at the same time we urge them to do so. I hope that the morale of the people will always remain high."

Finally, the Chief Minister expressed the hope that the people would continue to be on the alert.

**C.M. Declares Open New
SGAOU Building —**

**ASSURES BEST
POSSIBLE
OPPORTUNITIES WILL
BE MADE FOR LOCAL
OFFICERS**

Although we have already gone a long way in Bomeanisation and the post of State Attorney General is now held by a Sarawakian, we must however, remember that we cannot do without the services of Government officers from overseas for the next year or two, in particular, we cannot do without the services of professional officers.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Saturday, March 5, 1966 when he declared open the new \$80,000 building of the Sarawak Government Asian Officers' Union in Kuching.

The Chief Minister added: "We want to ensure that the best possible opportunities are made for our own officers, and these opportunities will be greater if we ensure that the expansion of the development programme is brought about as quickly as possible."

Earlier, the Chief Minister recalled that the recent meeting of Chief Ministers in Kuala Lumpur with the Deputy Prime Minister had decided on the formation of Bomeanisation and establishing committees.

He said: "I have given an assurance to the Federal Government that these will be formed to suit our particular needs here in Sarawak and I am awaiting further details and advice from the Federal Government on how to proceed."

Bomeanisation in Operation

"In the meantime, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that during the course of the next 12 months, you will see our system of Bomeanisation in operation. By this I mean that the minimum of guaranteed services for non-professional officers will expire on or before the 1st of March, 1967, with all the implications that this brings."

"The State Government will be considering just how this situation can be used to the

best advantage in Sarawak."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech:

I am happy to have associated myself with the construction of the Headquarters Building of the Sarawak Government Asian Officer's Union. I had the great pleasure in laying its foundation stone in August last year. And this afternoon I feel greatly honoured to be invited to declare open the Building which, as you all know, will become the Headquarters of the Union.

On the occasion of laying the foundation stone last August, I expressed the earnest hope that the construction of a building worthy of the Headquarters of the Sarawak Government Asian Officers' Union would be completed soon to symbolise the solidarity and pride of the Sarawak Civil Servants who belong to the organisation.

The ceremony that you are witnessing this afternoon signifies the realisation of the dream and also highlights the Union's achievement. It denotes the determination of the Union, especially that of its Treasury, to raise and save enough fund to meet the cost. We say 'well done' to SGAOU for such culminative efforts to realise its ambition to provide its members with proper facilities in their Headquarters Building.

I am sure all the members of SGAOU today feel happy and proud of their new Headquarters building. For this achievement, they deserve our hearty and warm congratulations.

I hope that these new facilities will greatly help them in no small measure towards the efficient and effective running of the Union's affairs and business. A properly organised and well-run trade union will undoubtedly bring numerous benefits and advantages to its members, and service to their fellowmen and country. If it is goodwill that this union

seeks to promote, then these facilities will meet the needs to foster such closer co-operation and mutual understanding among fellow-members and workers as well as for the promotion of harmonious relationship between the employer and the employees. Towards this objective I would urge all to work conscientiously, bearing always in mind your obligations and responsibilities for it is expected of you to discharge these duties in the interests of all.

Maintain Good Relationship

A trade union is formed to cater primarily for the benefits of its members and it is a measure of the responsibility of its leaders that it maintains good relationship with the employer. Its outlook must not be one-sided and it should be of value to both the employer and the society it serves by taking measures towards increasing the productivity of its members by enhancing the value of the work of its members, the Union's position can be greatly strengthened.

Apart from the objective to gain for their members the material and other fringe benefits, the leaders of trade unions have also a great responsibility to protect their membership from exploitation by unscrupulous union leaders whose sole aim is to obtain advantages to meet their own needs.

A democratic union with responsible leadership is what the employees in this country should strive to build. With such a healthy organisation they will, like those in other parts of the free world, be able to promote their welfare economically, socially and materially.

I am pleased to say that SGAOU is held by my Government in high esteem. There exists a cordial relationship between the Government and the Union, and we should do all in our power to maintain and foster this relationship. SGAOU has been of great benefit to its members and in its 19 years of existence there has never been any industrial action by the Union.

I acknowledge with gratitude the work of the leaders of the Civil Servants in developing the Union over the years.

Just a few years ago the number of trade unions in Sarawak were insignificant, SGAOU was then the sole representative of the entire membership of the Civil Service. Today there has been a sharp increase in the

number of trade unions actively functioning and catering for their members. This increase includes departmental unions in the public sector and we have accepted these unions as we recognise that each union has its respective distinctive needs and purposes.

As had often been said before, my Government encourages the healthy growth of trade unionism. We accept that a democratic trade union with responsible leadership can play a very important role in the shaping of a just and stable society.

Mr President and Members of SGAOU:

You will remember that on the 26th of January this year the representatives of your Union met my Ministers and myself and during the very amicable discussions which followed, I assured you that the State Government has much in sympathy with some of the proposals which your representatives put forward.

I would like to take this opportunity to commend you and other members of your Union for your responsible appreciation of the situation in which we now find ourselves in Sarawak in deferring action on your part on the understanding that the Government would consider your request for an immediate interim improvement in the conditions of service of Division 4 officers.

This was also on the understanding that the Salaries Commission would be visiting Sarawak and would, in due course, be making recommendations to the Federal Government in respect of all overall provision of salaries and terms of service.

Under Active Consideration

Your request for an improvement in the conditions of service of Division 4 officers is under very active consideration, and I hope that a decision can be reached soon.

As regards the Salaries Commission, I understand there will be further visits to Sarawak and you will have every opportunity of putting forward your representations if you have not already done so.

You may have seen in the Press, following the meeting of Chief Ministers a week ago today in Kuala Lumpur with the Deputy Prime Minister, reference to the formation of Bomeanisation and establishing committees.

I have given an assurance to the Federal Government that these will be formed to suit our particular needs here in Sarawak and I am

awaiting further details and advice from the Federal Government on how to proceed.

In the meantime, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that, during the course of the next 12 months, you will see our system of Bomeanisation in operation. By this I mean that the minimum period of guaranteed service for non-professional officers will expire on or before the 1st of March, 1967, with all the implications that this brings.

The State Government will be considering just how this situation can be used to the best advantage in Sarawak.

Although we have already gone a long way in Bomeanisation and in passing, I would like to mention that the post of State Attorney-General is now held by a Sarawakian, we must, however, remember that we cannot do without the services of Government officers from overseas for the next year or two, in particular, we cannot do without the services of professional officers.

We want to ensure that the best possible opportunities are made for our own officers, and these opportunities will be greater if we ensure that the expansion of the development programme is brought about as quickly as possible.

We need foreign technical assistance to ensure that all the various projects in the Development Plan are started and completed as quickly as possible.

This is vital for Sarawak and Malaysia and this, as I said, will bring you greater opportunities. If, on the other hand, we do not get outside assistance it will slow up development, it will not help Malaysia, it will not help Sarawak and it will not help you.

So you will see that there is obviously good sense in continuing to make fair and satisfactory arrangements on both sides to employ a certain number of expatriates for a limited period.

The expatriates do not run the Government, they do not run me, they work in the same way as any other civil servant, and they do what the Government tells them. You need have no fear on this score.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I now have great pleasure in declaring open the headquarters building of the Sarawak Government Asian Officers' Union.

PRESIDENT EXPRESSES GRATITUDE TO GOVT.

Welcoming the Chief Minister and other invited guests, the President of SGAOU, Inche Dawi bin Abdul Rahman, expressed on behalf of the Executive Council and SGAOU members, their gratitude for the various assistance rendered to the Union by the Government.

He referred, in particular, to the direct alienation of the piece of land by the Government and its generosity in permitting the Union to make free use of a Government building for the past 19 years.

"We greatly appreciate the keen interest shown by the Chief Minister in the welfare and progress of our Union. Despite the fact that he has always been fully occupied in important State matters he had willingly spared his time to come here on the 29th August, 1965, to lay the foundation stone of this building," said Inche Dawi.

He added: "Today, we are again honoured by his presence to declare open the building. We have no doubt that his action reflects his understanding and appreciation of the basic aims of the Union and of what it has done for the mutual benefit of the Government and its servants. As you must have read in the Press, the Union has received an expression of sympathy and an assurance from the Government recently that it would be consulting with the Central Government on the question of granting an immediate interim award for Division IV officers, and it is also ardently expected that both the State and Federal Government would not deny our claim for high cost of living allowance, and to grant it to us without much ado.

"It is, of course, necessary and imperative that a large union like ours should have its own Headquarters building in order to make

possible and facilitate an expansion of its activities for the benefit of its members.

"This building is a dream brought to reality through the culminative efforts of past Presidents of the Union, and for that matter Union Executive Councils and members generally contributed in no small measure towards the accomplishment."

Inche Dawi then paid tribute to past and present members of the Union Building Sub-Committee "for their work, skill and co-operation."

He reiterated that SGAOU was a democratic and non-political union mainly concerned in working for the improvement of salary scales and working conditions in the interests of its members in the Government Service, and hoped that more Government officers would enrol as members and make use of the premises to the best advantage.

A Meeting Place

He said that the building contained an office, a meeting place, a hall for social gatherings and a library. There would also be amenities for indoor games and outdoor sports.

"Members from outstations visiting Kuching are assured of a cordial welcome at the Headquarters and comfortable accommodation in the guest rooms," said Inche Dawi.

Finally, Inche Dawi congratulated all those connected with the successful completion of the building, including the building Sub-committee headed by Mr Joseph A. Kuek, as Chairman, and Mr Tan Bak Siang, Union's Hon. Treasurer, Mr Chin Nyit Joon and Mr Stephen Hon.

C.M. ATTENDS KAUMIBU FUNCTIONS—DECLARES: "WOMEN HAVE AS GREAT A ROLE TO PLAY AS MEN"

The Kaum Ibu (Women's Section) of Party Negara Sarawak (Panas) has set an example to our society, particularly to our women folk that they have as great a part and important a role to play as men have in the running of our country.

This was stated by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, last week when he spoke at a Ramah Tamah (get-together function) organised at Kampong Masjid, Kuching on Friday, March 11, 1966.

He told members of Kaum Ibu, Panas: "You are prepared to play your role in nation building. This is illustrated by the fact that as members of this Kaum Ibu you have, since its inception a number of years ago, been actively taking part in its activities.

"You have shown keen interest in the affairs of your party, and you have never failed to voice your opinion before a decision is made by your organisation. These are very encouraging assets to your parent organisation — the Party Negara Sarawak."

The Chief Minister added that Party Negara Sarawak "had made a most wise and far-sighted decision" when it elected to return to the fold of Sarawak Alhance under the able leadership of its Chairman, Dato Abang Othman and its Secretary-General, Inche Mokhtar Bakip, and the Executive Council with the support of its general membership.

He added: "It had been in the greatest interest not only of the members of the party but of the country as a whole. We all of us in the Alhance welcome them, and the people of Sarawak congratulate them for their wisdom and the deep sense of understanding in choosing this course.

"The return of Panas has ended strength to the already strong Alhance, which is the only party capable of creating a stable society for all to live in. The Alhance Government, as you all know, has for the past two years done a lot to improve and raise the living standard of the people, both in the rural and urban areas.

Initial Steps

"It is our policy to continue to do more for

this, our country, and her people. The tangible progress and prosperity that the Alhance has brought to this country since Malaysia came into being are the initial steps towards a bright future."

Finally, Dato Ningkan urged all to work even harder to strengthen their organisation "which will, in turn, help to strengthen the Alhance in consolidating the unity of the various races". He said: "With the Alhance holding the rein, the people of this country are assured of a place and fair treatment. We are not complacent, but we are confident that right thinking people of this country will continue to give spontaneous support to the Alhance which has done a lot to achieve the progress and prosperity that Sarawakians are today enjoying.

"We have a bright future, so let us all concentrate our energy and efforts in our task of making Sarawak a prosperous, progressive and peaceful State within Malaysia."

At Kg. Sebarang Ulu

On Saturday, March 12, 1966, the Chief Minister attended another Ramah Tamah organised by the Kampong Sebarang Ulu Branch of Panas. He was accompanied by Dato Temenggong Jugah, Dato Abang Othman and Dato Dunstan Endawie.

Thanking the members for the warm reception, the Chief Minister hoped that the success achieved from the Ramah Tamah programme would give them all greater incentive towards the strengthening of Party Negara Sarawak and the Sarawak Alhance.

He added: "Suffice me to say that the strength of our Alhance is basically assessed and measured by the strength of its component parties. When the member-parties are all united and strong then the Alhance itself, being the main body, is powerful.

"Therefore, by consolidating our strength at the base, namely the component parties, the Alliance's position is greatly strengthened.

"Therefore, I call on you all to continue to work hard in strengthening your party and

thus helping to consolidate the unity of the people of Sarawak.

"Our Alliance commands the support of the people, and we are confident that the people will continue to give their unstinted support for the Alliance Government which has made remarkable headway in the field of social and economic development."

Finally, the Chief Minister referred to the

Development Plan and said: "Our ambition is to make Sarawak a happy, prosperous, peaceful and progressive State within Malaysia. We are confident that we can, with the support of the people, achieve this goal, as we in the Alliance have dedicated ourselves to work for the betterment of the Nation as a whole."

GOVT. WATCHING DEVELOPMENTS IN INDONESIA-C.M.

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, said in Kuching: "We are happy with the measures taken by the new Government of Indonesia in banning the communist party (P.K.I.) and its affiliates throughout the country."

The Chief Minister who was speaking at a Press conference in Kuching, said: "We have watched with special interest the development of events taking place in Indonesia in the past week. Now that the anti-communist Suharto Government has taken over power, the people of Indonesia should be able to work well to bring peace and prosperity to their potentially rich country."

"As friendly neighbours, we certainly look forward to the day when the friendship between the people of Indonesia and Malaysia can be once again established."

"The new Government of Indonesia immediately after assuming power declared

war against the communists. We in Sarawak must keep close watch to see that there is no escape by the communists from across the border into our country. We must keep vigilant all the time and always be alert to counter-act attempts by the communists and their sympathisers to create trouble and confusion."

Answering questions, the Chief Minister said that one could not take for granted the end of Indonesian confrontation unless it was announced publicly by the Government in power in Indonesia.

He added in Sarawak at present the "Number One" problem was still communism not confrontation. Even if confrontation ended there was still the possibility of Indonesian communists throwing in their lot with the local communists, said the Chief Minister.

C.M. CONGRATULATES SECURITY FORCES ON RECENT SUCCESSES

The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, this week congratulated the Security Forces on their success in wiping out the recent incursion by Indonesian Army and Sarawak communist personnel.

"They have done an excellent job in a well co-ordinated operation and the people of Sarawak have much to thank them for. At the same time I would like to convey our sympa-

thies on the casualties they suffered," said the Chief Minister.

Dato Ningkan was speaking at the joint meeting of the Sarawak and Sabah State Security Executive Committees held on Tuesday, March 15, in the Kuching Rural District Council Chamber, by courtesy of the Council.

Mr Peter Lo, Chief Minister of Sabah led

the Sabah delegation. The meeting was also attended by Dato James Wong, Sarawak's Deputy Chief Minister, the Director of Borneo Operations, Major-General Lea, Brigadier Dato Ibrahim, Deputy Chief of the Malaysian Armed Forces Staff and by State and Police officials and Service Chiefs.

Rear Admiral Mills, Second-in-Command Far East Fleet, called on the Meeting during the morning and met members taking part.

In his opening address, Dato Ningkan said:

"Towards the end of 1965 and early 1966, we went through a period of comparative calm on the border but during the past month we have had a serious deep incursion by Indonesian Army and Sarawak Communist personnel through the Tebedu area to the Operation Hammer area.

"I would like now to take this opportunity to congratulate the Security Forces on their success in wiping out this incursion. They have done an excellent job in a well coordinated operation and the people of Sarawak have much to thank them for. At the same time I would like to convey our sympathies on the casualties they suffered.

"What the future holds we cannot say, but it would be foolhardy to expect that any lessening of the external or internal threat is likely in the near future. What I do know is that we have every reason to have confidence in ourselves and the ability of the Malaysian and Commonwealth Forces to deal effectively with any mischief which the enemy may be contemplating.

"Finally, I would remind all, that our ultimate security rests on having a prosperous and united community. To this end the greatest efforts must be made to push forward the Development Plan and ensure on the political front that we can deliver the goods — the fruits of good Government, so that we can march forward towards our goal in a spirit of

tolerance and racial harmony. But these measures we can demonstrate the values of the democratic State and confound our enemies."

Need For Vigilance

The meeting was given detailed briefings on the security situation and discussed matters of mutual interest and a number of measures designed to improve the effectiveness of the Security Forces. Particular satisfaction was expressed by a number of speakers at the excellent co-operation which had been received from civilians during the course of the recent incursion into the First Division of Sarawak. It was, however, considered that the overall situation remained dangerous. There must be no complacency on the part of the public and there was a continuing need for the utmost vigilance.

The meeting concluded with a speech by the Chief Minister of Sabah, who said that the recent incursion into Sarawak had been of great concern to Sabah. He heartily endorsed the remarks of Dato Ningkan paying tribute to the excellent work of the Security Forces. Sabah was relatively fortunate said Mr Lo, because there was no communist organisation there. It was indeed fortunate that Sabah had been able to maintain this position and he was confident that this freedom from communist subversion would be maintained in the future.

Mr Lo also commented on internal developments in Indonesia. It was difficult to know what to foretell. We must all hope for an improvement in the confrontation situation but at present it would be rash to assume this, indeed at present there appeared to be little likelihood of an immediate improvement. In conclusion, Mr Lo thanked the Chairman, Dato Ningkan for the courtesies and hospitalities extended to his delegation by the Sarawak Government.

C.M. ON TOUR OF SARIBAS DISTRICT: STRESSES NEED FOR LEADERSHIP IN RURAL AREAS

The need for leadership and organisation in the rural areas are greater than that in major towns, the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan has said.

He was speaking at a reception given in his honour on Wednesday, March 16, 1966, by the Saribas Multi-Cultural Youth Club at the residence of Abang Yaman, a Malay leader of Kampung Hilir, Betong.

Earlier, on arrival at Betong, his home town, the Chief Minister and his party were given a rousing welcome by the people.

The Chief Minister, whose speech was read by his Political Secretary, Mr Charles Ingka, noted that the Saribas Multi-Cultural Youth Club had been active in organising activities for its members. He said it was a good thing for a youth movement, especially in the rural areas to organise activities such as those undertaken by the Club.

This encouraged healthy recreation, and by participating in organised activities, the youth would not idly spend their leisure time roaming the streets.

The Chief Minister added: "It is hardly necessary for me to emphasise that we do need leadership to organise things and get things done. In rural areas, the need for leadership and organisation is even greater than that in the major towns. We can consider youths in the big towns as fortunate because they have better recreational facilities. But the youth in rural areas should not be discouraged by this handicap. In fact this should inspire them to work even harder.

'By creating a sense of competition among its members the youth club's development of leadership is greatly enhanced. The leaders and committee of a Youth Club must always take keen interest in the welfare of their organisation.

Planned Activities

"Regular meetings among the members will stimulate keen interest and provide an

avenue for discussion on how best the club can progress and get things done in the best interest of all.

"It should be remembered that members join the club principally because they want to participate in its activities, and subscribe towards the progress of the organisation. They will undoubtedly leave the club if they found it has nothing to keep them interested in. Therefore it is essential that leaders and committee of a youth club must plan their programme of activities in advance.

"I would urge you all to continue to work hard for the development of the youth movement in this State. We have to strengthen the development of the youth movement for the simple reason that any stable youth movement must have healthy roots."

Finally, the Chief Minister reminded youth leaders they were expected to play their part, and it was essential that they instilled into youth a sense of the vital role they have to play in the Nation's development.

Mr Ingka then promised the hosts to convey to the Chief Minister the several requests by the Kampung Hilir people for assistance under the Minor Rural Development Scheme.

Earlier, Abang Yaman, President of the Saribas Multi-Cultural Youth Club said in his welcome address that they were honoured by the presence of the Chief Minister and his party.

Abang Yaman stressed that his club was not a political organisation. He said that the aim of the club was to promote the cultural tradition of the various races among the youth and to encourage the participation by youth in the field of sports.

He expressed gratitude and appreciation of the people for the developments that were taking place, not only in Betong but in Sarawak as a whole.

He then assured the Chief Minister of their support and loyalty and pledged to stand behind Sarawak Alliance Government under

the Chief Minister's leadership to defend the country against any threat.

Finally, Abang Yaman wished the Chief Minister long life, happiness and prosperity and hoped that he would continue for many many more years to come to lead Sarawak in her efforts to bring peace and prosperity to the people.

Welcomed Enthusiastically

On arrival at Betong, on Wednesday afternoon the Chief Minister was enthusiastically welcomed by more than 1,000 people of various races, including Penghulus; District Councillors; Tuai Rumahs; Tua Tua Kampung; the Kapitan China and local dignitaries, led by the District Officer, Betong, the Hon'ble Mr Kadam Kiai, MP and Temenggong Ngalambong anak Libu.

Betong town was gay with a big welcome arch erected across the road leading to the District Office and coloured bunting were strung across the road from lamps and telephone posts, while the town itself was gaily decorated with State and Malaysia flags.

Large numbers of people from the surrounding districts, kampungs and long-houses were also in Betong to welcome the Chief Minister.

Immediately after being greeted by community leaders who were assembled under the big arch near the District Office, the Chief Minister and his party were entertained at a reception in the District Office Hall.

In a brief address, Dato Ningkan thanked the people for the warm welcome, and said that he was very happy to be back in Betong, his own home town, after several months since he last visited Saribas.

Earlier, Abang Yaman, speaking on behalf of those present said that the people of Saribas felt honoured by the visit.

The Chief Minister is being accompanied by the Resident, Second Division, Mr Peter Tinggom; the State Development Officer, Inche Harun bin Ariffin; the Divisional Development Officer, Mr Heng Kia Hem, and Political Secretary, Mr Charles Ingka.

Inspects Skrang Development Scheme

En-route to Betong, the Chief Minister made a brief stop at Simanggang for lunch at the Residency.

On the way to Betong he stopped at the Skrang Development Scheme and inspected the site where good progress had been made on the construction of the houses.

On-The-Spot Donations to N.D.F.

Five leaders who attended the session made on-the-spot donations to the National Defence Fund, totalling \$120.

They were:

Tuai Rurnah Jelian anak Sudok of Nanga Tiga (on behalf of his brother Penghulu Nanang)	\$50.00
Tedong anak Pinching of Rumah Jambu (on behalf of Tuai Rumah Jiram)	25.00
Tuai Rumah Mandi anak Melana of Skatap	5.00
Councillor Jabing	30.00
Tuai Rumah Malang of Lubau.Layar...	10.00
Total...	\$120.00

Accepting the donations, the Chief Minister praised the donors for their sense of loyalty and patriotism and hoped that more Sarawak leaders and their people would realise their duty towards the Nation.

Welcomed at Pasa Nanga

Later, (on Thursday morning, March 17), the Chief Minister attended a lunch given by Tuai Rumah Dandi at Pasa Nanga. He was welcomed at Pasa Nanga by pupils of St. Augustine's Primary School (across river) who sang the National Anthem. It was followed by the traditional welcome ceremony by the elders.

In a welcome address on behalf of Tuai Rumah Dandi and the people of Pasa Nanga, Mr William Belili thanked the Government for the various development projects already implemented in their area. On behalf of the people he assured the Chief Minister of their loyal support and hoped that the Chief Minister would continue to take an active interest in their welfare.

In reply, Dato Ningkan explained to the people the objects of the Government Development Plan and said that its implementation in the various fields would help to raise their own living standards.

Visits Schools

The Chief Minister returned to Betong and visited three schools, St. Augustine's; Chung Hua and Abdul Kadir Government School.

At each of the schools the Chief Minister was welcomed by the Principals concerned,

pupils and staff. At each school light refreshments were served.

The Chief Minister and party proceeded to Bangkit Rembai, Tuai Rumah Gubar's long-house at Rembai, Rimbis, about 26 miles from Betong Town.

An enthusiastic crowd of over 1,000 long-house dwellers in the District greeted the Chief Minister and party on arrival. Here the Chief Minister performed the traditional Miring ceremony. This was followed by a lengthy welcome speech on behalf of the people by Mr Ringkai.

Govt. Praised for Promoting Inter-Racial Harmony

In his speech Mr Ringkai anak Naong praised the Government for promoting inter-racial harmony and assured the Chief Minister of the support of the people in the area.

He said that people of various races had lived together in Sarawak in the past without racial animosities and hoped that their children and their children's children would continue to do so.

He said: "This is our own Government, elected by the people themselves, and we should all ensure its success by supporting it."

The Chief Minister assured the people that his Government would do all in its power to encourage racial harmony among the various races. He emphasised that young people of all races in Sarawak and Malaysia should mix freely with one another as people of one race and Nation.

The Chief Minister and party spent the night at Bangkit Rembai and returned to Betong the next day (Friday, March 18) to attend the District Council meeting.

Declares Open Civics Course

On Friday afternoon, Dato Ningkan declared open a civics course organised by the Malaysian Information Services, at the Saribas District Council.

The course was attended by over 200 members of the Betong Women's Institute.

Declaring the course open the Chief Minister praised the Betong W.I. for their active participation in civic affairs. He added that it was encouraging to note that Sarawak's women were playing an active role in the country's social and economic projects.

Saribas Leaders Assure Chief Minister of **'UNSTINTED SUPPORT'**

From March 20 to March 26, 1966.

More than 100 Saribas Leaders, including Temenggong Nglembong Anak Libu, Pengarahs and Penghulus, Tuai Rumah, Tuai Kampung, Kapitan Chinas and District Councillors have assured the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan of their unstinted support as well as that of the people whom they represent.

The assurance was given at a meet-the-people session at the Betong District Office during The Chief Minister's five-day tour of Saribas District, second division.

In his address to the leaders the Chief Minister emphasised that the success of the Development Plan depended on their own initiative and leadership. The Chief Minister reminded the leaders that the success of the Plan was the key to the economic progress of

he country.

Pointing out that progress could be achieved only by the active participation of the people themselves, Dato Ningkan asked the leaders to urge the people to cultivate the spirit of self-help or 'gotong royong', and not to depend solely on Government assistance.

Some of the leaders who attended the session requested for Government assistance under the Minor Rural Development Projects for various schemes. The Chief Minister promised to give active consideration to their requests.

Dato Ningkan also announced at the session that the Betong water supply project, the surfacing of the roads in Betong Town, and the construction of the Betong wharf would be implemented this year.



Dato Ningkan visits the handicraft section of St. Augustine's, Belong.

CHIEF MINISTER TOURS SARIBAS DISTRICT

He reminded them that Sarawak was now undergoing a vigorous evolutionary process in its economic and social progress and the women, therefore, must play their own role in promoting the smooth implementation of the projects connected with it.

Other speakers at the course included the District Officer, Abang Naruddin Sarkawi; Dr A.K. Ghosh; S.D.O Inche Harun bin Ariffin; the organiser of W.I. Simanggang, Mrs Nora Eddi and Agricultural Assistant, Betong, Mr Harry Mujan.

The same afternoon, the Chief Minister declared open the Betong Football Field extension, costing \$4,000 under the Minor Rural Development Projects.

In his speech, Dato Ningkan reminded those present that one of the facets of the Development Plan was the provision of recreational facilities. He urged the sportsmen to train hard and improve the standard of play with the object of participating in national and international competitions.

Feted by Dayak Youth Club - C.M. Donates \$1,000

Later in the evening, the Chief Minister attended a dinner given by the Dayak Youth Club at the Brooke Recreation Club, Betong.

The dinner was attended by youth and community leaders as well as Government staff.

At this function Dato Ningkan gave a personal donation of \$1,000 to the Dayak Youth Club.

On Saturday, March 19, the Chief Minister was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the staff and pupils of St. Augustine's School.

Importance of National Language Stressed

Dato Ningkan, who is an old boy of St Augustine's, stressed the importance of

learning the National Language as well as English. He said that English was "a universal language" and added: "But anyway you must learn hard and at the same time you must learn the National Language as it is your own language." Finally he hoped that the pupils would cultivate a multi-racial outlook.

Earlier, the Chief Minister congratulated the staff and pupils of St. Augustine's for the good results achieved in recent examinations and hoped that it would continue to make further progress.

The school's chief prefect, thanking the Chief Minister said in his welcome speech that the school had much to thank him for.

He said: "Perhaps the most important thing that you have given us is an example - your best example of what each one of us may achieve if one tries."

Dato Ningkan Gives \$1,000 to His Old School

At this function another donation of \$1,000 to the school by the Chief Minister was announced.

On arrival at Betong on Wednesday, March 16, the Chief Minister received a rousing welcome from the people and community leaders.

He attended a welcome reception at the Betong District Office, and later a dinner given by the Saribas multi-cultured youth club at the residence of Abang Yaman, a Malay community leader of Kampung Hilir.

During the tour, the Chief Minister was accompanied by the State Development Officer, Inche Harun bin Ariffin; the Resident, Mr Peter Tinggom and his Political Secretary, Mr Charles Ingka.

American Ambassador Bell Visit Sarawak:

C.M. APPEALS FOR ECONOMIC AID TO FIGHT REDS

If Malaysians are to sustain their struggle against the communists and overcome them, they have to show that a free and democratic way of life can provide economic progress and rising standards of living.

This was stated by The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, on Monday, March 21, 1966. At a reception in honour of the American ambassador to Malaysia, Mr James D. Bell.

Dato Ningkan said: "We believe that our Malaysian Development Plan is of crucial importance in our struggle and if your great country can throw its enormous weight behind our development efforts, we know that this must greatly help us."

The following is the full text of the Chief Minister's speech: Your Excellency Mr Bell, distinguished guests.

On behalf of the Government and people of Sarawak it gives me great pleasure to welcome you, Mr Bell, to our State. We entertain warm feelings of friendship towards your great country and we are always happy when American citizens are able to visit Sarawak. It gives us special pleasure to welcome you as the representative of the United States in Malaysia. You are no stranger to South East Asia and I am sure that you will feel very much at home here.

Sarawak is a state of Malaysia with a population of a little more than 800,000. You, Mr Bell, are the representative of the greatest and most powerful nation in the world. But we in Sarawak and you in America, believe in the same things - the rule of law and the democratic way of life.

We are grateful to all our friends who help us to sustain our way of life, and our beliefs in freedom and democracy. Help comes especially from our friends in the Commonwealth but we know that in the background is the sympathy and power for good of America which strongly buttresses the more direct support which we are receiving from our Commonwealth allies.

We know that in order to sustain freedom in this part of the world, you and your country

are prepared to throw the whole weight of your human and material resources behind us on matter what the cost may be, both in money and much more important in the lives of young Americans doing their duty on the battlefield.

We have watched with sympathy and admiration your determined struggle to help contain the forces of communism in Vietnam, forces which if left unchecked, aim eventually for the domination of this whole region.

We hope that you will learn from your visit to our State that we here in Sarawak are resolute in playing our part too in the same great struggle - to keep freedom alive in South East Asia. You will, I am sure, realise that with the invaluable assistance of our Commonwealth allies, we, in Sarawak are playing our part in containing the enemy and that the loyalties and the stout hearts of our people are the greatest bar to communist attempts to dominate our State.

For this reason I was happy to learn that your country is considering the question of development aid for Malaysia because we believe that if we are to sustain our struggle against the communists and to overcome them, we have to show that a free and democratic way of life can provide economic progress and rising standards of living. We believe that our Malaysian Development efforts, we know that this must greatly help us. We do not believe that the ultimate defence of the free world against communism is a matter of armaments. We must of course be prepared to fight and we will do so but the ultimate defence consists above all in providing a better way of life for our people.

Peace Corps Praised

You are already giving us much valuable help through the efforts of your Peace Corps and I would like to pay tribute to the work of these dedicated young people who have come here from your country. They have done excellent work. They have adapted themselves quickly and efficiently to our needs and

to our local way of life. They have made and I know will continue to make, many warm friendships with our people wherever they go and they are to be found at work all over our State. Please convey to your Government our gratitude for what they are doing. We only hope that the work of the Peace Corps may be the prelude for still more assistance from your country. Please tell your Government that in helping Sarawak they will be helping true friends and well-wishers of America.

I would now ask you all to join me in drinking a toast to the people and to the Government of the United States of America.

Reply By Mr Bell

In reply, Ambassador Bell said that he was grateful for the Chief Minister's remarks about America. He added that he too was convinced that what the United States was doing in Vietnam was for the good of the entire South East Asian area.

He was glad that this was understood elsewhere as well that what America was doing in Vietnam was not merely defending a single country but the entire area.

Referring to the remarks about the U.S. Peace Corps, Mr Bell said that this was one of the finest things President Kennedy's ad-

ministration did. He said in America itself, there was much scepticism when the Peace Corps was originally started, but the young people in the U.S. Peace Corps had proved that they were much better ambassadors than many of the ambassadors themselves.

Mr Bell then went on to mention his visit to the headquarters of a military unit in Bau.

He had a special word of praise for what he called Malaysia's "social evolution." He added that in a certain school which he visited he saw children learning arithmetic and reading and writing in the same way as his own young children were now learning in their own school.

Earlier Mr Bell said that he was fortunate in having been appointed to Malaysia in the American Foreign Service. Years ago he wanted to come to Malaysia and he had been fortunate to serve in this part of this world for 16 years including 4 years in the Philippines and 2½ years in Indonesia.

Finally, he said that he was tremendously impressed by what he had seen of Malaysia's social evolution. He said this in the story in Malaysia which should be known throughout the world.

Mr Bell then called for a toast to His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong.

\$200,000 MINOR RURAL PROJECTS FOR 30 KAMPUNGS ALONG KUCHING/SERIAN ROAD 1966

Minor rural projects and other social amenities for farmers and dwellers in the remote kampongs are given priority despite inconveniences and difficulties for implementing them caused by the recent activities of the communist and Indonesian terrorists.

While major schemes such as land development schemes and roads are implemented with the aim of raising the living standard of the rural population, minor projects and social amenities are at the same time implemented to alleviate the hardships of the people and give immediate benefit to them.

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkin has approved minor water supplies, footpaths and bridges in 30 kampungs which are located with the security area of Operation Hammer. These projects will provide the people, who are all farmers, better access to their cultivations and gardens, and convenient water supplies.

This was stated by Sarawak's State Development Officer, who said that a total amount of \$192,700 has now been provided to the Divisional Development Officer, Kuching, for the projects.

The funds have been provided by the

Federal Government, through the Ministry of National and Rural Development, Kuala Lumpur. The State Development Officer further added that projects in other parts of Sarawak were also being provided.

Kampungs which will be provided with footpaths are Kg. Sentah, 10 M.S. Pengkalan Kuap, Krian/Sira Bakup, Kg. Giam, Puruh Karu, Semera, Subong Danau/Semadang, Kg. Endap. Kg. Maong/24 M.S., Skuduk, Plaman Sadum, Batu Gong, Padawan Blimbin, Kg. Petong, and Kg. Mambong.

Bridges will be provided in Kampungs Ang Arus Kechil, Kg. Bunuk, Kg. Gabuan, Sg. Gruong, Kg. Niup, Kg. Maong and Kg. Chupak.

Untreated water supplies and wells will be provided for kampungs Siratau, Jambu, Subang, Geyu, Mambong, Muara Tuang, Batu Gong, Kg. Mang, Kg. Melayu and Kg. Niup.

With the exception of five kampungs the inhabitants of all the kampungs are Land Dayaks.

"It is the Government's policy to give every rural community the pride of place which is its due, and no amount of communist or Indonesian terrorism will deter Government from this aim," said the S.D.O.



Tun Razak was given a rousing welcome in Kuching in 17/5/1966.

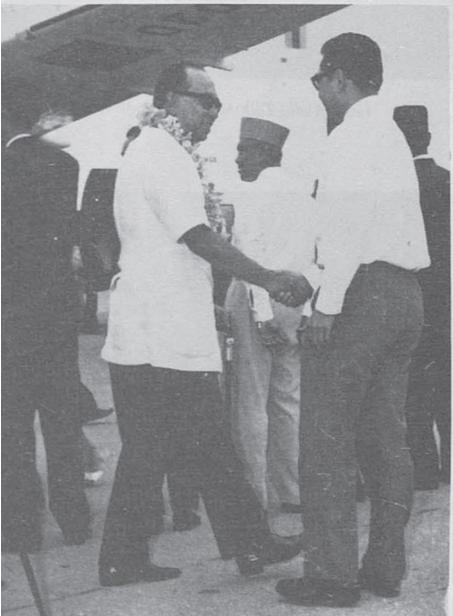
Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak was given a rousing welcome at the Kuching Airport on his arrival from Jesselton.

Communities leaders representing all races in Sarawak, and more than 1,000 members of the Kaum Ibu assembled outside the airport building long before the Deputy Prime Minister Aircraft R.M.A.F. Harold touched down at 11.45 am.

Alighting from the aircraft Tun Razak and Malacca's Chief Minister, Inche Ghafar bin Bab'a were greeted by the Sarawak Chief

Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan and the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Tan Sri Temenggong Jugah.

Tun Razak and Inche Ghafar were then garlanded by two pretty girls, a Malay and a Chinese. Tun Razak was garlanded by 10 years old Jamilah binte Datu Abang Haji Mustapha on behalf of the Alliance, while Inche Ghafar was garlanded by 15 year old Miss Linda Chew representing the Sarawak Chinese Association.



Tun Razak and Inche Ghafar were then introduced to Cabinet Ministers, and senior government officers. Also at the airport to welcome Tun Razak were the commander of the Malaysian troop in Sarawak Abdul Ismail Ibrahim and representatives of all communities reception committees.

The Deputy Prime Minister accompanied by Datu Ningkan then inspected the ranks of members of Kaum Ibu and members of the various Alliance Parties.

As they walked past the flag waving crowds enthusiastically shouting of "Berjaya Malaysia" and "Hidup Malaysia" rent the air.

The waiting crowds despite their sizes were orderly. This current visit of the Deputy Prime Minister also disclosed the trend of the Chinese support for the Minister when many local Chinese were also seen, wearing the SNAP or Alliance badges on their lapels, all eagerly waiting to meet the Malaysian leader.



Inche Abdul Taib Mahmud shook hand with the Deputy Minister, Tun Abdul Razak on his arrival.



The Chief Minister, Stephen Kalong Ningkan stressed a point with the Deputy Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak while Deputy Chief Minister, Dato James Wong looks on.



The Chairman of the All Communes Committee, Dato Wee Hood Teck welcoming Tun Razak.



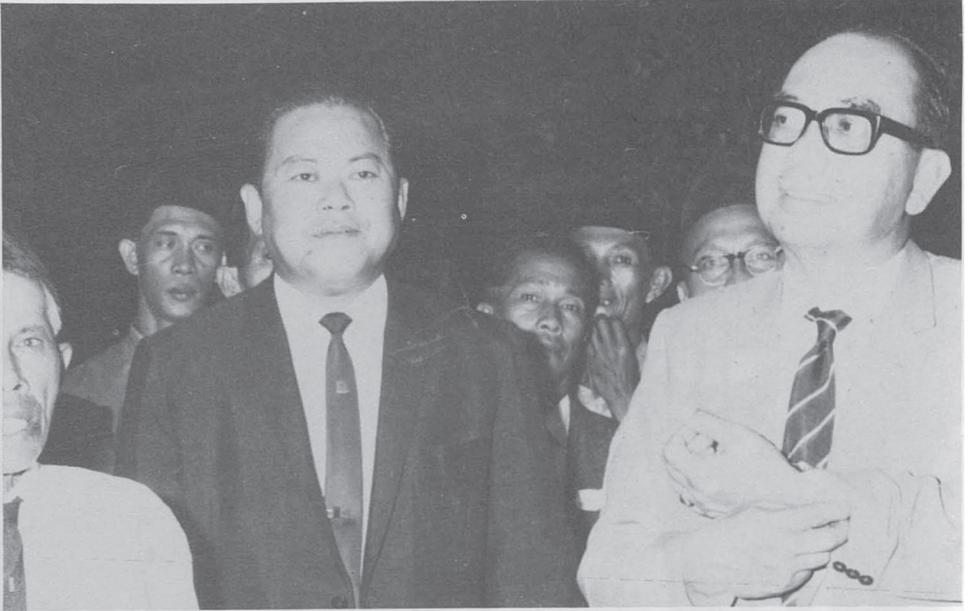


Most noticeable among the welcoming crowds were the committee and members of Kaum Ibu lined up outside the airport with Malaysian flags in their hand greeted the Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Razak. The Alliance

Kaum Ibu who was grabbed in the traditional white baju kurung were known to be members of the Panas component of the Alliance, while some were from the Berjasa.



Dato Ling Beng Siew as seen with Tun Razak while attended the Alliance Party.



Tun Razak accompanied by Mr. Chia Chin Shin M. P. attended the Alliance Party meeting at the residence of the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan and later a dinner given by the Sarawak Alliance.



The Deputy Chief Minister, Dato James Wong third from right standing next Mr. Chia Chin Shin M. P. and fifth Mr. T.Y. Tan M. P. together with members of the Sarawak Chinese Association.



C.M. PLEDGES SARAWAK ALLIANCE LOYALTY

At the Sarawak Alliance Party reception on Tuesday evening, the Chief Minister said that when they first heard the announcement by the Prime Minister that Tun Razak had been chosen to be his successor, they received the announcement with great joy.

Dato Ningkan added: "Tonight, we wish to reaffirm our faith and confidence in you and to give you once again our pledge that when the time comes for our beloved Tunku to hand over the torch to you, we shall give you the same undivided loyalty and support.

"The Sarawak Alliance as a party has to face many problems and difficulties; sometimes we could not do enough or are able to satisfy the needs of even our own members. Differences of opinion are bound to arise but I believe that there is no issue so serious that it could not be solved in the true spirit of the Alliance.

"We have weathered some storms and we have gone from strength to strength. This is because most of us believe in the ideals of the Alliance. We have actively worked to bring the various races of this State to support Malaysia and to forge national unity.

"The Sarawak Alliance must hold and preserve its unity. With help and understanding by everyone concerned, especially by you Tun and your colleagues, we shall certainly be able to do that."

Finally, the Chief Minister said if unfortunately by any folly on their part or due to their enemies Sarawak Alliance was split and broken "then the consequences is too dreadful to think. The Opposition Parties will then have the opportunity to gain control of the State Government. The Indonesians on the other hand would have every excuse to continue their hostile confrontation in the face of unrest and disunity."



'NO SPLIT', SAYS JUGAH

He said that the various races in Sarawak had been well known for their traditional racial harmony and it was still true.

Appealing for racial harmony, Tan Sri Temenggong Jugah said that in Malaysia its own leader, Tunku Abdul Rahman, was the symbol of unity.

He went on to say that no one could force the Natives to do anything. He added that politics in Sarawak was based on democracy therefore there was no question of anyone being forced to do anything against their own will.

If the Natives were not united there were enemies who were waiting to split them, therefore they must be careful and follow our leaders, Tunku Abdul Rahman and Tun Razak who were prepared to lead us through all difficulties.

We should therefore listen to our leaders and do what the Government told us to do.

Referring to development in Sarawak, Tan Sri Temenggong Jugah warned the people

that there was still subversive elements who were trying to mislead the people especially the Ibans.

He said that agitators were trying to mislead ignorant Ibans to get the Government to revoke timber licences and cause trouble to Government.

He pointed out that no one could change the laws once they were made, not even the Chief Minister and reiterated that no one shall force the Government or the people to do anything undemocratic.

In reply, Tun Abdul Razak, said he was grateful for the spontaneous welcome extended to him in the morning (on Tuesday) especially by the Kaum Ibu, who had waited for hours for his arrival at the Kuching airport.

He also thanked the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan and the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Tan Sri Temenggong Jugah for their pledges of support to the Alliance. Tun Razak pointed



out that with this support and co-operation we could look forward to having a smooth administration both in the Central and State Governments.

The Deputy Prime Minister said that the Sarawak had joined Malaysia on its own accord because through it the country could expect to achieve progress. The Alliance in Malaya had agreed to have Sarawak within Malaysia so that everybody here could share the benefits accrued through Malaysia.

"That was how Malaysia came into being, and no one was forced to join the Federation," the Tun said.

He went on to say that the policy of the Alliance Government was to promote the progress, prosperity and unity of the country.

Tun Razak agreed with Tan Sri Temenggong Jugah on the importance of unity and that nobody should be forced to do anything.

In Sarawak, the Deputy Prime Minister pointed out there were many political parties some of which were Native organisations. Tun Razak said that it was important for all these parties to be united in order to avoid future complications.

He believed that in order to achieve the progress we desired it was imperative that political stability should first be established.

To reach that state, it would take some time, he conceded, but once it had been attained we could look forward to achieving National Unity. If there was no National Unity all the millions of dollars spent on development would be wasted, he added; he also reminded Alliance leaders here to place national and long terms interests of the country above anything else.

'MUST HAVE STRONG POLITICAL BASE'

Referring to unity of the people as a basis for achieving political stability he pointed out the example of the Malays in Malaya before Malaya achieved independence. He said that the Malays in Malaya were able to work together with other races only after achieving unity among themselves.

He pointed out that a country must have a strong political base in order to build up a united nation.

The DPM said that Sarawak and Malaya had similar conditions and problems and now that both were in Malaysia they would swim or sink together.

Concluding, Tun Razak stressed the importance of having the Sarawak Alliance strengthened because Sarawak would stand to lose through any split in the party and Malaysia too would be adversely affected.



**THE PEOPLE OF VARIOUS RACES IN SARAWAK,
PARTICULARLY THOSE LIVING CLOSE TO THE BORDER,
HAVE SHOWN PRAISEWORTHY COURAGE AND LOYALTY
AND HAVE STOOD BEHIND THE GOVERNMENT
IN FACING ENEMY THREATS**

This was stated by the Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, in Kuching on Wednesday when he spoke at an All-Community Reception held in his honour at the Sarawak Club.

Tun Razak also had a word of praise for Malaysia's Armed Forces and thanked the Commonwealth Forces for having assisted them "to get the better of the enemy".

He declared: "We will always be proud of this. I wish all our people would always be loyal and united".

Urging the people to always live in harmony, Tun Razak said: "Malaysia is a multi-racial country and it belongs to all of us. There are enough resources for everyone and there is no reason why everyone should not get a share.

"We should do all we can to strengthen unity and friendship among the various races. The future of our country depends on this, and all our efforts will be of no use unless we can achieve racial unity. This is the basis for the happiness of our country."

Earlier Tun Razak said: "It is the wish of the Central Government that the establishment of Malaysia should bring with it peace, happiness and prosperity to our peoples of various races. I have come here as a friend to assist you in the achievement of these objects."

Thanking the Chairman of the All-Community Reception Committee, Dato Wee Hood Teck, for describing him as "a friend of Sarawak", Tun Razak said: "Unfortunately, however, since Malaysia we had to face confrontation by a bigger and stronger neighbour. During the last three years all our efforts and resources had to be devoted in meeting this confrontation."

Tun Razak emphasised that Malaysia had no intention of being an enemy of anyone, and only wished to be able to live in peace to lead its own way of life. He said that if confrontation came to an end, Malaysia as a young nation still had many problems to face and had many things to do.

During the three years of confrontation the people of Sarawak, especially those living in the outlying areas, were anxious for changes in their way of life and to improve their standards of living. It was, therefore, the duty of everyone to bring about the changes desired by the people. He added that he had discussed with the Chief Minister and his colleagues and his officers the machinery in Sarawak to carry out development to meet the desires of our people.

He said: "We have not been able to do very much for them, but I hoped that with the easing of confrontation we will be able to concentrate more on development and show to our people that Malaysia could bring changes for the better. The Central Government are doing everything we can."

Tun Razak then went on to say that the same measure of development that had been carried out in West Malaysia could be achieved in East Malaysia too. He said that he was very happy to see peoples of various races in Sarawak mixing happily together,

Urging the people to always live in harmony, Tun Razak said: "Malaysia is a multi-racial country and it belongs to all of us. There is enough resources for everyone and there is no reason why everyone should not get a share."

"We should do all we can to strengthen unity and friendship among the various races. The future of our country depends on this, and all our efforts will be of no use unless we can achieve racial unity. This is the basis for the future happiness of our country."

The Tun then issued a warning against those who try to split the people and said: "If there is racial trouble everyone will suffer and none will benefit. The cardinal policy of the Alliance Government is to promote unity. We feel that in order to bring about racial unity it will take time, but we are determined to bring that about and to make our Nation into one united whole."

"I do hope you will all assist us to achieve our objective. We belong to one country and we are all one people — Malaysians. You are all very close to our hearts in Kuala Lumpur, and I hope that you will also feel that we are close to you. Our national capital Kuala Lumpur should belong to all of us. If Malaysia does not succeed, Sarawak also will fail. You must learn to put national interest beyond everything else. The Central Government belongs to all of us and therefore it is the duty of all of us to help the Central Government which is our government."

Finally, Tun Razak urged Malaysians that while they carried out their daily tasks to strive to establish an atmosphere of peace and prosperity and to always work towards the objective of achieving the unity of our people and our nation.



Among the dignitaries were the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, the Senator Dato Tuanku Haji Bujang.



The Minister of Communications and Works, Datuk Amar Abdul Taib (second from left), the Speaker of the Council Negri, Dato (Dr) Sockalingam (Extreme right).



A section of V.I.Ps.



Another section of V.I.P.s.



Datu Tuanku Haji Bujang, Tun Razak and Datu Temenggong Jugah.



THE DAYAK COMMUNITY OF SARAWAK CELEBRATED THE SECOND DAYAK FESTIVAL DAY (GAWAI TAHUN DAYAK) ON 1ST JUNE 1966

In Kuching, the Festival Day Eve was celebrated with a function at the Sarawak Union Club. It was attended by the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, his wife, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, the Chief Minister, the Speaker of the Council Negri, Dato (Dr) Sockalingam, Cabinet Ministers and their wives, the community leaders in Kuching.

The highlight of the evening was the traditional Dayak "Miring" ceremony performance to welcome the Gawai Tahun Dayak.

The Governor and the Chief Minister were among the participants in the elaborate ceremony.

About two thousand persons attended the function. They were welcomed by the Chairman of the Organising Committee, Mr. Stephen Wan Ulok, who in a brief speech, stressed the importance of unity amongst the people of various races of the country, in order to ensure their future security.



GAWAI DAYAK CELEBRATION

Gawai Dayak celebration in various different ways among the different Dayak races can be observed. Difference in the traditional forms of celebrating "Gawai Dayak" can also be observed from one area to another.

However, the basic idea behind the Gawai Dayak festival is maintained — that of merry making and of giving thanks to God.

The majority of Dayak people are rural farmers who must spend the whole year seeking a living in the fields and jungles of the interior. Hence it is fitting that Gawai Dayak is a time when families try to reunite in order to celebrate the festival together.

Thus, those who are working far from their longhouses usually make a point of returning home to join their families for Gawai Dayak as with the families of the other races.

In the towns, each Dayak families will gather together on the night of May 31st to have a Gawai feast at midnight in the manner as Chinese family do on New Year eve.

This is the time for them to renew their resolution for the coming years and pray that coming year will be one of health, happiness and prosperity.

The various Dayak families always start off the festival by holding open houses on the following day, the first day of Gawai Dayak.

Although this is a Dayak festival people of other races and religious are able to join in and wish them "Selamat Gawai Dayak" on such an occasion, and for this day is declared a public holiday in Sarawak.

"Hari Gawai Dayak" was gazetted as an official public holiday on September 25, 1964 and Gawai Dayak was officially celebrated for the first time on June 1st, 1965.



The Chief Minister, in an address, said that the Festival marked the ending of a harvest season, and signalled the approach of another padi farming season.

The Chief Minister continued: "As we celebrate this Gawai Tahun, and when we greet each other during this happy day, let us all be mindful of the great and continuing need to preserve and strengthen the unity of our country.

"Our people have lived in close racial-harmony with one another for the past many decades in this country. Therefore, we must guard this relationship jealously against any attempt to sour it.

"And we Dayaks, who form a large proportion of the population of Sarawak, will still have to continue to play a very important part in promoting the racial-harmony among the various races living in this country.

"By being united, we can set an example of our readiness to live closer together with the other races, and always be appreciative of their feelings and ways of life, as we would

want them to respect our own legitimate rights and positions. In this way we can truly demonstrate our maturity towards the building of a multi-racial society, which will enhance our inalienable right to nationhood.

"Therefore, I call on you all, my Dayak brothers and sisters, to continue to remain united, live in harmony and be always willing to co-operate with our Malay, Chinese and Indian brethren who have chosen, like everybody else, to make Sarawak their home.

"We have lived together with them in harmony, friendship and understanding, and we will for many, many years to come live with them in hope and confidence. In happiness and progress we shall prosper together and in the face of adversity we shall stand ever united to defend our freedom and liberty."

Concluding, the Chief Minister thanked all the people of Sarawak for their friendship, co-operation and understanding towards the community.



GOVERNOR MESSAGE

In a broadcast message, the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, said that although the occasion was meant for the Dayak to enjoy and in most cases to have a family reunion and also the time for making new resolutions, it was his strong desire to see that everyone, although not belonging to the Dayak community by birth, should also join in the celebration so as to maintain and strengthen our traditional spirit of togetherness, understanding and brotherhood in this country.

He continued: "Although we possess all these good qualities and have real desire to live peacefully with one another I would like to remind all of you again to be on guard against any destructive elements which are the greatest threats to our security, integrity and, most important of all, to our unity.

"We know that such elements are foreign to our way of life and I would like to appeal to those who have been misled and affected by these subversive forces to come back to the right path, to work together and co-operate with the Government in order to make this country of ours a happy place to live in.

"I would also like to take this opportunity to say briefly that despite the Indonesian confrontation since our independence, the Government has achieved tremendous progress in its determination to raise the standard of living of the people. These achievements can easily be seen in the various projects now being undertaken, such as

the Miri-Lambir Scheme, the Ulu Oya Scheme, the Meradong Development Scheme, and the Skrang Community Development Scheme which are still in progress.

MARCH FORWARD IN STRENGTH AND UNITY

"At the same time, the Government is doing all it could to improve the educational standard of our children. Many schools have been built in various places especially in the rural areas where none existed before independence. I would like therefore to take this opportunity to remind all parents to send their children to school in order to prepare them to be good and loyal citizens of our country.

"As we all know the Dayaks are known all over the world for their hospitality and friendliness. For all of us this festival day would be a happy occasion for renewing friendship and old ties. By having one particular day now on which to celebrate their Gawai Tahun throughout the country I fervently hope that the Dayaks will be more united and will march forward in strength and unity with the other communities towards our common goal — the making of Malaysia as one nation.

"We have heard recently that our Government and the Government of Indonesia are going to hold talks to end the confrontation, which, as we all know, is not doing anybody

any good. On this occasion I think it is fitting that we pray to God Almighty for the success of the talks so that peace could soon be restored to our land and we could live peacefully again.

"Before I conclude, my wife, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, joins me in wishing everyone in the Dayak community, especially those who are living along the border, and those in the Security Forces the best of luck.

May God give you blessings and protect you in your determination to defend our beloved country.

"To all those who are busy in the farms and doing other planting activities, we send you our sincere greetings of the season. May the coming year bring you abundant harvest, good luck and prosperity. Selamat Gawai Tahun Dayak.



CHIEF MINISTER'S MESSAGE

The Chief Minister, in his message, said despite the trying period in the first three years of independence, we had emerged successfully.

Confrontation, he said, had not been the only source of trouble. The Chief Minister added: "When confrontation began, the communists ruthlessly seized the opportunity to carry out their subversive activities in the face of unrest and uncertainty.

"In the confusion brought about by confrontation, they seized every opportunity to mislead the people, especially the young and the ignorant, with their slogans and propaganda."

The Chief Minister congratulated the people especially the border people, on the role they had bravely played in the defence of democracy and on their determination to lead the way of life they had all freely chosen.

Dato Ningkan warned, however, against communism. He said: "We have got to continue to be on the look-out and to be ever on the alert. We must always be prepared for any eventuality because the die-hard communists will still continue to launch their acts of subversion and terrorism.

"They will intimidate people to gain support and sympathy and being desperate and ruthless men they have no regard for human life. Against communist treachery and terrorism, I call on you all, the loyal citizens of this country, to be always on guard. By vigilant to combat intimidation, banditry and terrorism. By being united we can certainly check these dangers and strive to eradicate them completely from the midst of our society."

DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS ENHANCED IN PEACE

Touching on development, the Chief Minister said that in the past three years we

had made remarkable progress, and with peace and fraternity restored (with Indonesia), our progress in developing our country would be greatly enhanced.

He concluded: "Let us hope that in the year ahead we may see further improvement in the development of Sarawak. The aim is necessarily the improvement of the economic well being of our people. In this pursuit, therefore, the goal is the fair distribution of wealth so as to close the gap between the haves and the have-nots.

"We can ensure success when we achieve complete understanding of the objectives. Complete understanding of the objective. Complete understanding will ensure racial harmony which will eventually lead to racial integration.

"On behalf of the State Government of Saarak, I wish you all Selamat Gawai Tahun Dayak. We have done well in the past year. Let us enter the new year determined to do still better.





