Tun Haji Openg bin Abang Spi'ee

S.M.N., P.N.B.S., O.B.E..

First Malaysian Governor of Sarawak

— Compiled By HO AH CHON —

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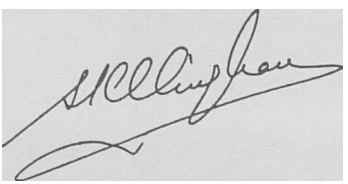
FOREWORD

This book depicts the many events, both happy and sad, which took place in Sarawak during the earlier years (1963 to 1966) of Sarawak's independence within Malaysia. The contents, especially the pictures, bring to life many events associated with the travels and deeds of Sarawak's first Governor Tun Abang Haji Openg and Sarawak's first Chief Minister Datuk Amar Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

Readers from outside Sarawak and in particulars those who are keen "to get to know" the post colonial great leaders of Sarawak such as the late Tun Abang Hj. Openg, the first Governor of Sarawak since its independence and the late Tun Temenggong Jugah, the first and last Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs will no doubt find this book a source of invaluable information. One will also have the opportunity to have a few glimpses of the last British Administrators such as the last British Governor Sir Alexander Waddell.

Within a span of about thirty years a period of just over four years cannot be considered too long in the annals of Sarawak. However, the post colonial era of 1963 to 1966 brings back reminiscences of the "dark long days" of the Indonesian confrontation and the height of the communist insurgencies in Sarawak that the first Sarawak Government had to deal with.

I believe this is not the only book about Sarawak and its people. Nonetheless, Mr. Ho Ah Chon ought to be commended for taking such great pains to dig into old records and files to compile this book and to arrange the events of the early sixties in a chronological order. I congratulate him for a job well done.



Datuk Amar Stephen Kalong Ningkan
74, Evergreen Garden
Nanas Road West
Kuching, Sarawak.
16th November 1992.

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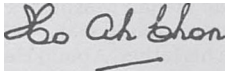
Acknowledgement

The description of the various events in this issue of the First Malaysian Governor of Sarawak, had been reported solely by the 'Sarawak By The Week' issued by the Sarawak Information Service as from 1963 to 1966.

The biographical sketch of Tun Haji Openg bin Abang Sapi'ee is extracted from Council Negeri Centenary.

I am very grateful to Datuk Amar Stephen Kalong Ningkan for his forward.

This book is dedicated to his excellency Tun Haji Open who passed away twenty two year ago on the 28th March 1969.



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BBS. A.M.N.
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Tun Haji Openg bin Abang Sapi'ee,

S.M.N., P.N.B.S..O.B.E.

First Malaysian Governor of Sarawak

Tun Haji Openg was born in Kuching on 7th October, 1905, the son of Abang Sapi'ee bin Abang Omar. He is a great-grandson of the Dato Patinggi Gapor who was Governor of Sarawak before the days of James Brooke, and through him is descended from Menteri Hussin, the grandson of Raja Minangkabau, who was also an ancestor of Their Highnesses the Sultans Mohammad Tajuddin, Hashim, Mohamad Jumalul Alam and Omar Ali Saifuddin III of Brunei. He is also the great-great-grandson of the Datu Patinggi Ali of Sarawak fame and a direct descendant of Raja Jarum.

Tun Openg was educated at the Government Malay School, Kuching, St. Anthony's School, Sarikei and St. Thomas's School, Kuching.

Tun Openg joined H.H. the Rajah's service in 1924 as a clerk and worked for several years in various outstations.

In 1930 Tun Openg married the present Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, P.N.B.S., the only daughter of Abang Haji Abdul Rahman, who through his father, Abang Haji Matusin, was a grandson of the Dato Patinggi Gapor. They have four sons and six daughters.

In 1932 Tun Openg was promoted to Native Officer and performed the duties of Senior Native Officer at Sarikei for several years, after which he became Officer-in-charge of Kuching District.

In March, 1940 he was appointed a Member of the Council Negeri and he continued to be a Member until 15th September, 1963.

After one year of the Japanese Occupation of Sarawak, Tun Openg was appointed Guncho or District Officer of Kuching by the Japanese Military Government and he held this post until September of 1945, when he handed over his duties to Officers of the British Civil Affairs Unit.

Tim Openg who was then District Court Magistrate, Officer-in-Charge of the Secretariat for Native Affairs and Vice-President of the Malay National Union was transferred to the Fourth Division in 1947 and served there and in the Fifth Division as District Officer, Limbang, after his promotion to the senior service in 1950 until 1953 when he returned to Kuching as District Officer. In 1951 Tun Openg was made a Temporary Member of Supreme Council.

In January 1953, Abang Openg as he then was, was appointed a Dato and he attended the Coronation of H.M. the Queen in London as one of the Sarawak representatives in the same year. When the Majlis Islam was established in 1956 he became the first President, with authority to revise the Undang2 of the Malay Court which had been laid down in 1915.

In 1958 Tun Openg and his wife made the pilgrimage to Mecca and though he retired from the Senior Service on his return he continued to serve as President of Majlis Islam until 15th September, 1963.

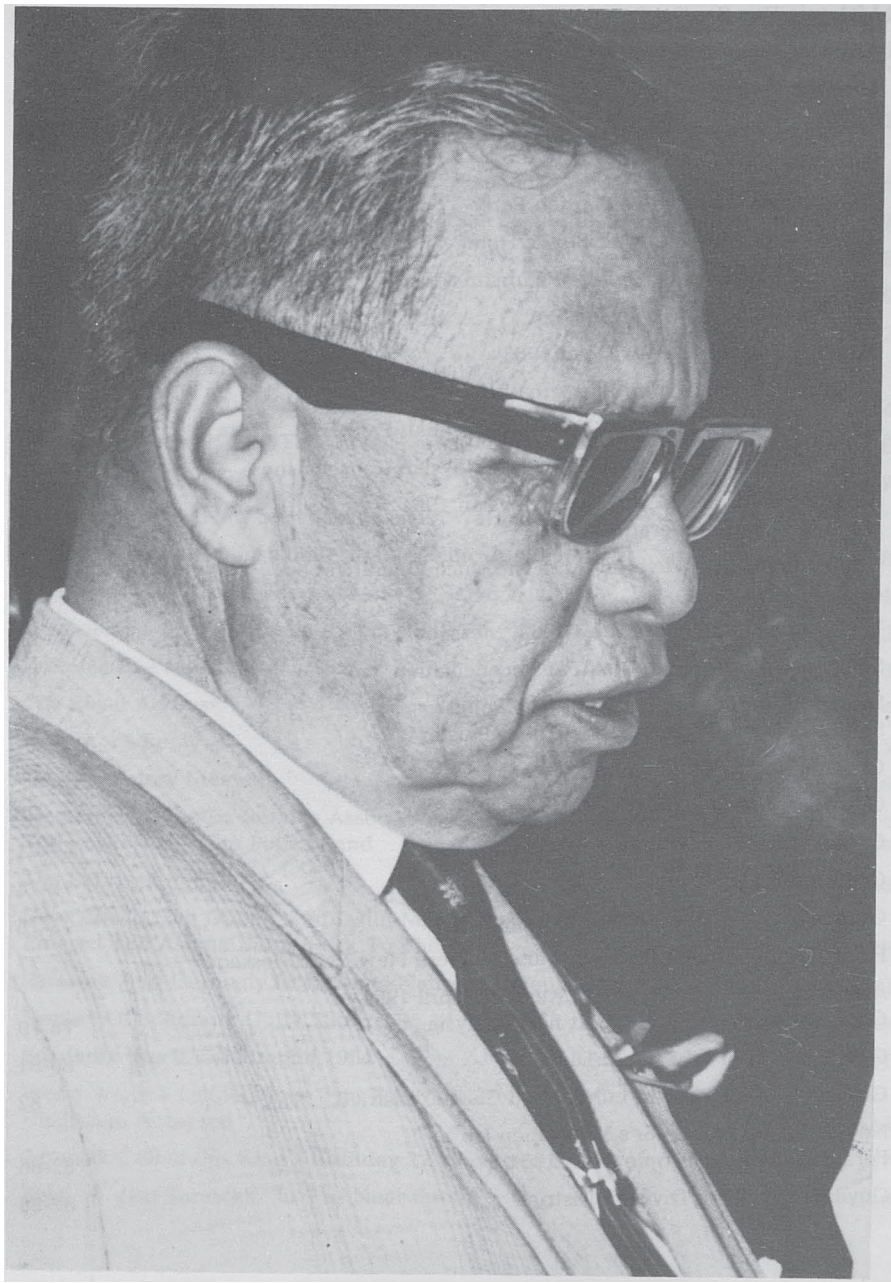
In 1961 Tun Openg was selected by Council Negri and attended several meetings as a member of the Malaysia Solidarity Consultative Committee and in 1962 he was awarded the O.B.E. by the Queen.

He was subsequently one of the representatives who in July, 1963 went to sign the Malaysia Agreement in London. In addition to the foregoing Tun Openg has served at different times as a Member of the Board of Examiners for Government Officers, Member of the First Division Malay Charitable Trust, Acting Superintendent of Prisons, Member of the Turtle Board and Turtle Trust, Member of the Kuching Municipal Council, Member of the Youthful Offenders Board, and Chairman of the Mesjid Besar, Kuching.

Tun Openg was sworn in as Governor of Sarawak on the 16th September, 1963 for a period of two years.

On 10th July, 1964 Tun Openg became Guardian of the Order of Chivalry styled The Most Illustrious Order of the Star of Sarawak and on the 23rd November, 1964 he was invested by His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong with the insignia of Seri Maharajah Mangku Negara at the Astana in Kuching.

On 15th September, 1965 Tun Openg's term as Governor was extended by His Majesty for a further period of four years. But Tun Openg did not complete his term. He died on 28th March, 1969 and was succeeded by the then Tan Sri Tuanku Haji Bujang.



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MALAYSIA DAY SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

March Forward Together

PRIME MINISTER'S CALL

Merdeka Malaysia!

On this happy and glorious day I most warmly welcome all our brothers in Sarawak into the united family of the new Malaysia. Because of your strong belief in Malaysia and through your determination, patience and goodwill you have now at long last won your independence. In this same spirit of hope and faith let us all work in harmony together confident of our common destiny.

Sarawak at the moment is beset with enemy activity from wthin and without. In order to obtain peace all men who are patriotic towards Sarawak and Malaysia must be united with a common and undivided loyalty both to the State and to the nation, and with a determination to fight and conquer the enemy. Only then can peace arid happiness come to the country.

Let us make Malaysia a happy Malaysia, a nation bent on the pursuit of peace and happiness.

May God give you success in this fight. We will all be together — we will float or sink together. To us Malaysia means everything, and so we must march forward together. May God give us victory. Merdeka Malaysia!

Y.T.M. Tenku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj

His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong

MESSAGE FROM

SIR ALEXANDER WADDELL, k.C.m.g.,d.s.c.
FORMER GOVERNOR OF SARAWAK

The rapid political development of Sarawak during the last few years has brought the country to the threshold of a new and promising era. Sarawak has entered Malaysia freely as an independent state and will take its full place in the' new, stable and prosperous nation.

Malaysia has evolved naturally as a result of the strong bonds of friendship, commerce and culture that exist between all the states.

Its future is assured as all the countries are bringing with them their individual qualities characteristic of their background and history to share with those of the others and to increase the strength and unity of purpose of them all.

The successful work of the Inter-Governmental Committee alone has shown to the world what an immense fund of friendship, goodwill and co-operation already exists between the states.

The future bodes well for Sarawak but it must ever be borne in mind that independence is no sinecure. Greater effort, endeavour and initiative than ever before will be required from all the people wherever they may be and whatever their work. Heavy responsibilities will he on the Government. But I believe that both the Government and the people of Sarawak are more than equal to the tasks ahead.

The future holds great opportunities for Sarawak and Malaysia and I have every confidence that they will make the most of them for the benefit of the people.

After three and a half years of having the privilege of working with you and for you, during momentous but happy and inspiring times, I must now take my leave but I will follow your progress with a keen and personal interest, confident in the qualities and sturdiness of the peoples of Sarawak, than whom there are none better, none more generous and none more determined.

The Role of the Sarawak Civil Service Under Malaysia

by Mr. F.D. Jakeway former Chief Secretary, Sarawak

The Sarawak Civil Service face? a future of vast opportunity and tremendous challenge.

The challenge rests in the many and radical changes which are bound to come with the simultaneous transformation to a. ministerial system of Government, a Constitutional Head of State and independence within a complex Federation.

The Service will continue to be the executive instrument of Government, but it will also have the duty of giving professional advice to political ministers.

Control over appointments, promotions and discipline in the Service will be vested in the Public Service Commission.

The opportunity lies, in the increase of responsibility which will occur at all, levels of the Service, and in the respect of a considerable expansion of Government activity after independence.

"Undertakings have been given that development will be stepped-up; and the Service may expect a share, perhaps modest to begin with, in Federal posts in other parts of the Federation and abroad.

I am confident that the Service will not fail to live up to its increased responsibilities. Over the past few years much time and effort has been spent in training the Service this eventuality, and in adjusting its organisation to meet the changing conditions.

The many training courses conducted have undoubtedly improved the efficifency of the Service at all levels, and the quality of new entrants has been consistently rising.

Inevitably there is a shortage of experience, and in most departments a shortage of specialist skills. For some years to come these will have to contiliue to be provided by officers from overseas, but in steadily diminishing numbers.

Relationships of local and expatriate officers have been consistently harmonious, thanks to the good sense and understanding displayed by both sections of the Service and it is most important that this should continue.

The Sarawak Civil Service is entitled to take, pride in its "achievements hope, however, that this pride will never deteriorate into arrogance and that at all times officers will remember that they are the servants, not the masters of the public.

In a multi-racial community they have a strong obligation to provide a social and intellectual cement which wil help to bind all races together. I wish them an honourable and productive future.

Chief Minister's Message

OUR GREATEST DAY

Today is Malaysia Day and our independence day—the greatest day in our hves. We are now an independent people in the independent state of Sarawak and one of the partners of the independent Federation of Malaysia. We look forward to the challenging future with enthusiasm.

Today is also one of thanks giving and our gratitude must first go to the United Kingdom for keeping its promise and guiding us to self-government. Then our gratitude goes to the Federation of Malaya for making this day possible sooner than we had expected.

Our special thanks must inevitably go to that inspiring architect of Malaysia, Tengku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj. His foresight, generosity and great sympathy towards Sarawak, has seen this happy successful entry of this country into the Federation of Malaysia.

Sarawak's course to Malaysia can be com-' pared to a long boat travelling through one of our great rivers froth far upriver.

The boat travels slowly and uncertainly thrdugh the shallow upriver readies, then after gathering momentum follows the first en-, counter with difficulties, negotiating the rapids, dangerous bends and hidden rocks until finally, the calm steady flow in the river broadens and maj esticaly takes the boat on its destination.

We, the people of Sarawak, have taken that course to Malaysia. We have encountered dangerous times in that course but now we have arrived safely at our destination, Malaysia.

We are very proud of this day and I fondly hope that with our fellow states and fellow citizens this great adventure win lead us on to even greater progress and prosperity. Manggai di tuchong tobong menawa—which in Iban. means a place where men will be free from all sorts, of danger and be comfortably secure, happy, healthy and prosperous.

But like travellers who arrive and set about their task, so must we recognise that the tasks we face are not going to be easy.

We must first build a new spirit among our people-— Dayaks, Malays, Chinese, Kayans, Melanaus, Kedayans, Muruts and the others must not feel like races apart but as one people of Sarawak and of Malaysia.

We must tear down the barriefs that have kept us and still kteep us apart We must not look bn each other as neighbours but as brothers marching forward together.

We must forget our past differences and we must recognise that each of us has an important part to play, an important contribution to make to the welfare and progress of our dear country.

Only*on this basis of unity and a spirit of brotherhood can w§ build a future. The future is there for us to grisp, a bright future. It is ours only if we are united and we must be united not only for the sake of our State but for the Federation of Malaysia of which we are a part

In the whole qf Malaysia, Sarawak is the largest state with the largest representation in the Federal Parliament We therefore have a special duty to Malaysia — to make our good influence felt fo keep the democratic traditions that we have inherited and develop them and do our very (test to ensure that Malaysia does not founder in any storm but passes confidently on and goes from one success to another.

The people of Sarawak are not less determined to progress than their fellow citizens in the other states of Malaysia It is true that the same opportunities have not favoured us in some respects but I am confident that these opportunities will be forthcoming very soon.

You now have a Government of your own choosing the Government of an independent Sarawak. It is a Government that is determined to keep this beloved land of ours safe from the mischief maker and the evil doer. It is a Government now dedicated to you, the people of Sarawak, to serve you to the best of its ability. The Government looks forward with every confidence to your co-operation.

Hidup Sarawak! — Hidup Malaysia!

Taxes Will Go Up Slowly

By Mi. B.A. Hepburn
Financial Secretary

Money is an important commodity. It is of interest to all of us and it is bound to be of very special importance for the future of Sarawak as part of Malaysia.

The people of Sarawak want a better way of life and that means expanded and improved services. They want more roads, better water supplies, subsidised planting schemes, more hospitals and doctors, schools, playing fields, and many other things. And all these things have to be paid for. They cannot be produced out of thin air by waving a magic wand.

Money is found to provide these things by imposing taxes mainly on produce, that is on imported and exported goods, on the salaries of the better paid section of the community and on the profits of business concerns.

Unfortunately, Sarawak suffers from certain handicaps. It does not possess great agricultural or mineral or industrial riches. Therefore, the amount of wealth which can be taxed to provide the services which the public want is limited.

In order to provide more wealth we must provide more taxation. We have to spend money in the first place on various aspects of development.

Sarawak has now reached a point where expenditure has just about out-stripped the country's capacity to provide revenue to pay for the things everybody wants.

Funds Needed

Given increased development and investment in productive enterprises, the capacity will increase but it can only do so slowly. Consequently, Sarawak needs financial help from outside on an ever increasing scale.

In the past Britain has helped Sarawak with cash grants for development. Under Malaysia these grants from the British Treasury will continue.

But in addition to these, and probably one of the most important and favourable aspects of Malaysia, is the fact that Sarawak will get help from the more prosperous and highly developed members of the Malaysian family such as Malaya and Singapore.

This means that the rate of Government expenditure in Sarawak will be able to increase steadily over the next few years while the Government machine is being built up and expanded. In addition there are good hopes for substantial assistance in the development field.

The Malayan Government has given an undertaking to do its best under Malaysia to find for development over the next five years an amount of $300 million. This means development expenditure at double the rate of the past five years.

Of course the people of Sarawak cannot expect always to remain taxed at a lower level than the other members of the Malaysian family as at present.

In some forms of taxation, e.g., personal income tax, the rates in Sarawak are much lower than in Malaya and Singapore and they will probably have to be increased. Other kinds of taxation are on a higher scale in Sarawak.

Gradual

However, it has been agreed that any necessary increases will be introduced gradually and in as painless a manner as possible.

There can be no doubt that from the financial point of view the Malaysia agreement is highly advantageous to Sarawak. Without Malaysia, Sarawak would have to resign itself to a much lower rate of expenditure on services and development.

Those who say that this does not matter would probably think differently if they had to accept the responsibility for reducing expenditure, cutting salaries and generally engaging in retrenchment — actions which would inevitably put a severe brake on the economic development of the country.

Sarawak is lucky in possessing a well developed Government organisation both for collecting taxes and for securing fair and reasonable terms under Malaysia and also to ensure that money is spent wisely and sensibly.

I have every confidence that under Malaysia, Sarawak's position will be financially assured that our able and intelligent public service will see to it that money is used to the best advantage for everybody.

Stand Firm and United— Says Sabah's Chief Minister

We have had come a long way since that historic day, the 27th May, 1961, when the Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaya, Tengku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, spoke to foreign correspondents in Singapore about his proposed plan for Malaysia.

We have had volumes written about it in the world press and especially in the Malaysian newspapers, we have had the Malaysia Solidarity Consultative Committee; the Cobbold Commission; the Inter-Governmental Committee, and we have the signing of the Malaysia Agreement in Marlborough House.

All this has meant hard work, the burning of midnight oil, worry, and sometimes heartache, but through it all something rises bright, solid and unbreakable, the determination of the peoples of the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah, to see Malaysia established.

We have to face confrontation; Sarawak had to see innocent subjects on its border murdered in cold blood; we have had a revolution in Brunei and Sabah has had to face a shameless and baseless claim on its territory. The road to Malaysia has not been paved with roses—but the will and determination of the people has brought us through. *Malaysia is here!*

My message is also a prayer that we, the people of Malaysia, of whatever race or creed —whatever our political inclinations may be, will stand firm and united in our faith in Malaysia and that one and all, we will on this historic day, vow that Malaysia is our home, our native land and that we have gladly sacrifice our fives for Malaysia.

I am convinced that our great new nation has a vital part to play in this part of the world and that we will be a force for peace, stability and prosperity in South Hast Asia.

Hidup Malaysia!

Merdeka selama lama nya.

Donald Stephens

MALAYSIA OFFERS CHINESE ALL THE BEST

Mr. James Wong

When the people of Sarawak, and members of the councils, accepted Malaysia, they did so without any illusions. Malaysia is not going to be any paradise; it does not mean that we will achieve "Nirvana" immediately.

There will be difficulties, there will be adjustments, there wfll be teething troubles, there will be misunderstandings. But we have accepted Malaysia because it is within it that we stand the best chance of preserving our way of life, our democratic traditions, and in fact even our culture, and preserving among other things a place in the sun for our children and our children's children.

Some Chinese have been told that Malaysia means a trap and that they would be forced to wear the Malay songkok. How false this is! It is quite easy for those who have been to Malaya to see for themselves how amicably people of an races are living together there- Chinese, Malays, Indians, in fact every race there is living and prospering together.

They are free to worship, free to do what they like and they are free to do business. There are no Chinese business taxi licences bong cancelled — you find a lot of Chinese taxi drivers there; you find a lot of Chinese businessmen.

In fact, Malaysia, offers an the Chinese in Sarawak — as no other place in the South-East Asia could offer—all the best to preserve their right to live and to work together with other races in this country.

They would also enjoy the privileges of citizenship which has not probably been realised by the Chinese in Malaysia—they will have rights, which means a right to vote by secret ballot, and this is the greatest advantage the Chinese can have in Sarawak when they enter Malaysia."

Extract from a speech by Mr. James Wong, Deputy Chief Minister, in Council Negri on Wednesday, September 4.

CONSTITUTION OF SARAWAK

The State of Sarawak is divided into five Divisions and each of these Divisions is further divided into a number of administrative districts. Each administrative district has its own District Council which is responsible for local Government affairs.

The Constitution of the State provides for a Governor, a Supreme Council and a Council Negri. The Supreme Council (Executive Council) consists of a Chief Minister, three ex-officio members and five appointed members.

The Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor and is chosen from among the members of Council Negri. He is the member who, in the Governor's opinion, is likely to command a majority in the Council Negri.

The three ex-officio members are the State Secretary, State Attorney-General and the State Financial Secretary. The five appointed members are members of Council Negri appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Minister.

The Governor may, on the advice of the Chief Minister, entrust to any of these members responsibility for departments of the government, and any member having such responsibility will be known as a Minister.

The Governor is the constitutional head of state and is required to act on the advice of the Supreme Council, or of the Chief Minister or any other Minister acting with the authority of the Supreme Council.

Each local council then elects a specified number of its members to an electoral college for the division in which it is situated. Each of these five electoral colleges, which are known as Divisional Advisory Councils, in turn elect a specified number of members to be members of the Council Negri.

These elections took place shortly before Malaysia Day and the Constitution of the State makes transitional provision for such members to continue as members of the Council Negri on and after Malaysia Day. Similar transitional provision is made in respect of the Chief Minister and other members of the Supreme Council.

The Council Negri consists of a Speaker, 36 elected members, three ex-officio members and not more than three nominated members. The Speaker need not be a member of the Council Negri but must be qualified to be a member except during the first two years after Malaysia Day when he need not be so qualified. He is appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Minister.

The elected members are, as they have been since 1956, elected by means of a three-tier system which commences with the election of councillors to each of the local councils in the administrative districts.

The State of Sarawak will be represented in the Federal Parliament by twenty-four representatives in the Federal House of Representatives and by four members in the Senate — two elected and two nominated. The twenty-four representatives in the House of Representatives will be elected by the Council Negri from among its own members other than those who are ex-officio members, or from outside the Council. The members of the Senate elected by the Council Negri may, but need not, be members of the Council Negri.

Rules for the election of members to the House of Representatives will provide that so far as possible, those elected will reflect the political composition of the Council Negri.

Mr. P.E.H. PIKE

Attorney-General

Keeping Sarawak Secure

By P.E. Turnbull
Commissioner, Sarawak Constabulary

One of the many benefits Sarawak will derive from the federation of all the countries to Malaysia will be an efficient unified police service minder one central command. By federalising the various Poltee Force, their earabtoed resources will bring about greater efficiency to training in equipment and in standards generally

Ha a federal police service the Sarawak Constabulary will have available to it the wane sophisticated knowledge and vast, experince of the police force Malaya and Singapore, an expertise build up, through many years of dealing with experinces criminals and militant communist organisations.

Prosperous

If the people of Sarawak are to continue to enjoy a happy and prosperous existance, its police force must be equipped to meet the challenge of subversive forces bent on destroying peace and good order from within and without its frontiers. In a partnership with its older brothers, the Sarawak Constabulary will have behind it an immense store of experience and resources.

Sarawak now has an efficient police force which can cam- out the tasks expected of it, but nevertheless it suffers aggression. Sarawak will be contributing its own people to the anmed forces of Malaysia. The people of Sarawak have already shown by their work in the operations against the Japanese and in the rebellion in Brunei and Northern Sarawak that they possess high service qualities which will be a great source of strength in Malaysia.

Security

There is no doubt that the Sarawak people possess the sterling qualities needed to maintain peace and security within our borders- "These qualities must be backed by a full understanding that this is a co-o[erative task involving every decent man and short sighted attitude which persist in spite of the good

Commando course training for men of the Field Force

prospects police work offers to those who are prepared to accept discipline and hard work.

As a result of this apathy there are very few Chinese policemen except in the higher ranks, and those that do join are sometimes compelled to resign through objections and criticisms of their friends and relations.

Representation

If the police are to carry out their responsibilities efficiently, they must have among their numbers a reasonable representation of all the communities.

In keeping Sarawak secure, strong fighting services are necessary to prevent external from two weaknesses. One is the reluctance of many members of the public to cooperate with the police and to pass on knowledge they have of criminal or subversive activities.

There is an all too general feeling that the maintenance of law and order is a purely police task in which members of the public are not concerned unless personally involved. This is a very wrong attitude; it reduces the ability of the police to do what is expected of them.

Reluctance

The other weakness is the reluctance of the Chinese population to play a full and proper part in providing men for police work. This is a woman as well as the police and fighting services.

Given the loyal unstinted support and cooperation of the people, Sarawak can, through its own efforts, maintain a happy, peaceful and prosperous land.

EDUCATION - KEY TO THE FUTURE

One of the advantages to Sarawak of Malaysia is that its sudden arrival has given the country a shock. There is nothing like a shock to get things moving.

Sarawak must now prepare to stand on equal terms with the friendly nations in this new federation and with others outside it.

At present we are a land of many races. A Sarawak generation will only come into being when, as children, people have all been to Sarawak schools to receive the same national education. Only then shall we be truly united, and unless we are united we have no future. That is why education is the key to the future.

If Sarawak is moving fast in the direction of a national education, what sort of education will it be? Evidently a remarkably good one.

It may not be good for people to be given everything they want without working for it, but it is essential that children who go away to school and no longer have their parents with them are properly looked after.

For this reason Sarawak's growing scheme of "school mothers" and "school feeding" is of the first importance, and has caused great interest at UNESCO and in countries with similar problems.

Briefly, the payment of $5 a month for each child can make a tremendous difference to the quality of the food he eats, and this improvement in quality improves his physique, health and energy.

To supervise cooking and to care for young children, many schools now employ "school mothers". This has already had a most beneficial effort on school attendance.

Secondary education, both Government, Aided and Private, has been provided to such good effect that altogether more than half the children who reach Primary 6 go on to a secondary school. This year the proportion is 52 percent. Not many countries in the less developed regions of the world can rival this.

All children who enter any secondary school from 1964 onwards will be following a national education based on the new syllabuses, whether they are taught in English or Chinese.

These new syllabuses are already attracting attention abroad. The Physical Education Syllabus was the first to receive favourable comment. It was worked out in this country by Mr. Tony Traill and was designed for a tropical climate.

Organisers

It can be put into operation at once with a Tninimvm of expensive equipment. It does not require expert teachers to run it. They act mainly as organisers. It does however test and measure pupils' own performances and all progress is put clearly on record for all to see.

One great advantage of this syllabus is that even out of school hours pupils can continue to train and develop themselves; if in the years to come Sarawak gets a name for producing tough and sturdy people, this syllabus will certainly have helped.

A great step forward has been taken with a music syllabus which includes not only western music but a study of certain aspects of Chinese, lb an and Malay music.

Music is the key to the dance, and it is in dancing that the people of Sarawak can make their most original contribution to the culture of Malaysia.

Science

The study of science has been organised to take full advantage of local conditions so that anyone who has followed it at school will see how scientific principles can be applied when he gets home, whether in tackling tasks and problems on the farm, keeping records or using machines.

Husbandry has also been made a subject of study in the Junior Secondary School, and will perhaps help to develop a new interest in the right use of the land by those who form it and who are not likely to go to the university. Nutrition is another subject of immediate use to young people returning to rural areas.

Flexible

This is not the place to describe the new syllabuses in greater detail. It is enough to say that they are surprisingly flexible and should give children with a wide range of abilities the chance to develop their talents to the maximum.

Yet in the end it all comes down to people. Organisations and systems achieve very little unless the people who operate them are of high morale. One of the healthiest signs in Sarawak is the readiness with teachers who have had two years' training in one of our training colleges go off to do their "National Service" for two years in remote and lonely places.

Key

This spirit must be matched by those who will return in ever larger numbers from universities overseas. They have had the best education we can give them. The key is in their hands. It is up to them to open the door and let the people pass through.

By M.G. Dickson
Director of Education

SARAWAK MALAYS AND MALAYSIA

[by Ahmad Zaidi bin Tuanku Adruce]

Malaysia to the Malays in Sarawak is more of a challenge than a political achievement.

It is a challenge that requires a revolution in their way of life and mental attitude if Malaysia is to bring about peace and prosperity to them and to others.

It is a challenge to their ability to unite among themselves and with others, to their traditional kampong life, to their attitude towards Government and to their rather latent ability to co-operate in the economic development of the country.

The Malays have been well known in their contribution towards stability of Government. This is mainly due to their tactfulness, conservatism and respect for elders and Government officials. They are known for their forceful culture but they are also known for their exasperatingly "easy-going" sort of life.

Malaysia is a responsibility — a responsibility that every one and every race in Sarawak and in Malaysia to proudly share. The "easy-going" attitude has to be limited. The Malays have to work hard and to contribute hard.

The past glorious history of the S/Ialays in wars and public administration are big assets and they should look forward to the future with courage and confidence and above all with determination to succeed.

What Rural Women Think About Malaysia

What do the rural women of Sarawak think about Malaysia? We have heard the views of the politicians, businessman, administrator and even underground communist.

May I perhaps voice the thoughts of some of the rural women because almost without exception when asked what they wanted in the future they replied: "I don't know."

This was not due to shyness nor to apathy but simply because they do not think very much about themselves, not about what they want or do not want.

When they are busy farming, rearing children and looking after their men folk they are so occupied that they literally do not have time to think what would make their lives easier. They know they are busy. They know they are tired. They know they are worried about sickness and about getting food.

It is the old women and young girls who are able to think about themselves. The old ones sit and watch their grandchildren, to think perhaps about the life they have had, and to hope, that some visitors will bring them news, or tell of queer happenings.

On the other hand, the young women ~~think~~ about their boy friends and the possibilities of new clothes and excitement in the outside world.

These two extremes have time to think and would probably have been able to give some answers to the original question but they are not the majority of the women.

So, returning to the young married women,, I talked with many of them and by degrees was able to End out some of their main worries, and to pinpoint the things which concerned them most

The uppermost thought in their minds is fear off sickness their own sickness or that of their children or husbands.

This fear is always with them, and knowing that it is frequently many hours Journey to a hospital or dinic, they do not think in terms of going to the doctor or going to the hospital in the way that towns people do.

If Malaysia could mean that medical attention was readily available and that it could give them more hospitals and more clinics, then indeed that would be one of the things which they would hope for. But they do not want to have to walk many weary miles and, above all, when they get to the hospital, they would like to meet people there who could understand their language.

Rural development to them is merely an expression. They have not translated it into the amenities that a more sophisticated person understands.

Improved agriculture — yes, they want to have enough rice without the yearly worry as the padi runs short, but they know only too well that more food necessitates more work on their part.

The women are not lazy but work in the fields is hot, tiring and boring. So naturally if they can have enough money from their rubber to buy rice and other foods, this is a thing which they would very much want from the new order.

New roads are mentioned: sometimes they talk about them but usually, unless questioned, they take it for granted that they will have to walk.

If there could be many more buses and if they could have the money to pay the fares, then indeed roads would be a thing which they would very much want

Housing was another subject on which I attempted to get the views of the women. They would like better houses but their attitude was rather that the house is a place in which to shelter and to sleep. It is not a 'status symbol".

Usually they are not interested in whether it looks pretty but they do like enough room for entertaining visitors.

On the question of whether they would

rather live in a longhouse or in a single house, the reply is always that they did not wish to be lonely. They could not understand why people in towns wanted to live in a house built for one or two people.

Many women said that they would like to get away from the close proximity of their neighbours who were perhaps dirty or did not want to make improvements but they always finished up with "But we do not want to be all alone".

Many young married women expressed a desire to start up a home on their own so that they could do their own cooking and manage their own lives without the constant presence of mother-in-laws, aunts, and grandmothers.

The women are not generally interested in ideas and any slogan such as "A better place for women in society" has no meaning to them.

They know that they are important in society. They know that they work hard and are the mainstay of the home.

All they see as a hope for the future is that their men would work harder and would not argue for days, wasting their time and their money in the coffee shops or on the ruai.

No new order can change the men overnight and many of the women realise that they may have to take a more active part in the local politics, not because they are any more interested, but because they are beginning to realise that rural people must take a much firmer line if they are to compete on an equal footing with the people living in the towns.

I tried many times to get some more ideas from the women but without result and in the end I got the very strong feeling that the expression "We do not know" is in itself significant.

They know very well what is hard at the present time but there is, as it were, a blanket round them formed by the tremendous difficulty of language.

They know that people will not understand them: they may be able to communicate with some Europeans who have learnt their language but it is still not the same thing as free and easy "chit chat" among women of all races.

They hope that their children will leam enough in school to be able to be the spokesmen for the family and that the children will understand what is going on.

All agree that if only they had the time and if there were teachers, they would want to be literate, they would want to learn to speak Malay or English, if possible both, and if possible very quickly.

What they really ask for is the "gift of tongues", which would bring common understanding. They hope that Malaysia will bring this understanding but fear that it cannot yet.

by Helen Wallis

OUR LEGISLATORS HAVE VITAL ROLE TO PLAY

The 36 members of Council Negri were elected on a basis of universal adult suffrage. Their numbers, as unofficial members, have been augmented by the inclusion of three nominated members.

The results are to provide representation which accurately reflects Sarawak's rural nature. Country people — Ibans, Kenyahs, Melanaus and others — are in effective control of the legislature.

Council Negri members will be responsible for the conduct of State affairs. They have also been made responsible (for the time being) for electing Sarawak's representatives to the Federal Malaysian Parliament.

The responsibilities of the State include such important subjects as agriculture, land policy, administration, forests, local government and public works.

Many other subjects are federal subjects, such as defence, external affairs, internal security, law (apart from native custom), trade, commerce and Industry, and education. They are not all entirely federal subjects for special safeguards have been devised for the State interests of Sarawak in such matters as education, immigration, and the protection of local industry.

Federal responsibility is closely connected with two points. Firstly there is financial responsibility. Under the terms of the Inter-Governmental Committee agreement the Federal Government will underwrite Sarawak's expenses in many fields and so enable expenditure to be increased steadily to provide for improved services to the public. These important services could not be expanded by Sarawak standing alone.

Secondly there is Sarawak's representation in the Federal Parliament Because of the acceptance of a high degree of federal responsibility Sarawak representation is considerable. The 24 members of the Federal Legislature representing Sarawak is a substantial and indeed generous number. Coupled with the representation of North Borneo it provides for a solid potentially solid block of no fewer than 40 out of 159 Members of Parliament.

The Sarawak representatives can play a very important role in the Federal Parliament provided they realise their responsibilities and the opportunities which have been offered to them largely through the generosity of the Prime Minister of Malaya, Tengku Abdul Rahman. They will be an effective means of presenting the needs and views of the Sarawak people on the wide range of government activity which will be a federal responsibility.

In addition to the 24 elected members to the Federal Parliament Sarawak will have four members in the Senators Upper House. Two of these will be elected by Council Negri and two will be appointed. It does not necessarily follow that there will always be four Sarawak Senators because there is no undertaking to the effect that in future years two Sarawakians will always be appointed but this will apply in the essential first years of Malaysia.

The Senate has important functions in revising and criticising legislation passed by the Lower House. It cannot change the will of the Lower House but it can and does give a second opinion.

The Senate can comment on, delay and recommend changes. This second opinion is an important check in the democratic process and Sarawak will be amply represented in the Upper House which does this.

Obviously there will be changes in the years to come. For instance no-one Haimc that the three-tier system of election is an ideal one though it was considered impossible to proceed any further at present.

Testimony

But, although politics and general elections are new to Sarawak, the public have shown themselves to be extremely quick to learn. The smooth manner in which the general elections were carried out is ample testimony to this.

Instead of a three-tier system of elections, Sarawak is bound to move eventually to a three pronged system of direct elections, to the District Councils, to Council Negri and to the Federal Parliament.

However, the present system has provided Sarawak with effective popularly elected representation. Sarawak's representatives are new at the job and have much to learn. It is clear that they are learning very quickly. They have the personal capacity and the solid support of the electorate to enable them to do the first class job expected of them. Everyone will wish them welL

— by A.R.G. Morrison, Information Officer.

Big Developments Ahead But We Must Spend Wisely Is Advice From John Pike

Sarawak's Central Statistical Bureau has just produced the first comprehensive attempt at estimating what is called our gross domestic product.

Roughly, this means an estimate of the value of all the goods and services we produce in a year and as such it is a measure of our wealth.

It shows that in 1961 we produced goods and services to a total value of about $460 million, or an average of $600 for each person in the country.

By Asian standards this is not too bad because the figure for Indonesia is about $170 a head, for India about $180, and for Thailand about $330. But by Malaysian standards it is low because Sabah's per capita income is higher than ours — about $700 — while Malaya is $800 and Singapore $1,300.

In other words, we are joining a relatively wealthy club: this is always a good thing to do if there is no entrance fee and the annual subscription is low, and all members can take advantage of the services the club provides.

The annual subscription is low because, although gradually we shall have to pay a bit more by way of taxes each year, we shall be paying a good deal less than if we had been on our own.

What to Expect

On our own the annual subscription would have been much heavier and the services provided by the little separate Sarawak club would have been pretty sparse.

What services can we expect from joining the Malaysian club? The short answer is about twice as many as we could afford on our own.

During the negotiations to settle our terms of entry into Malaysia the Malayan Government undertook to use its best endeavours to ensure that $300 million was spent on the development of Sarawak during the next five years. This is twice what we have spent in the past five years.

How ought we to spend this sudden extra wealth? Let us make no mistake about it, we have not just won a football pool or become millionaires overnight. We cannot all have a Cadillac or even a Mini-minor — for one thing, we haven't got the roads to run them on.

In the economist's jargon, we should not spend this money on increased consumption — we must first have the necessary infrastructure (the framework underneath).

But this does not mean that we should spend all the money on the economic and social infrastructure — on roads and ports and airfields, on schools and hospitals and community centres.

Certainly a good deal of it should go on this sort of thing. Indeed it is no good producing goods for sale if we cannot get them to market, and people will not produce those goods efficiently if they are not healthy and reasonably well-educated.

Real Measure

But as we said at the beginning the real measure of our wealth is the value of the goods we produce.

The man whose rubber garden produces 1.400 lbs. per acre per year (like the one near Serian we read of in the papers a short while ago) is obviously very much better off than the man whose garden only produces 400 lbs.

If they both have five acres and can get $70 a picul for their rubber the first man will have an average income of just over $10 a day while the second will have less than $3 a day.

Today in Sarawak many people's earnings are much closer to the second man's than to the first's, and when we talk about development we do not just mean more schools and hospitals and roads but trying to get incomes nearer the first man's than the second's. That is where the main effort has got to be.

If the rubber gardener near Serian can do it, so can the rest of us, but most of us cannot do it without help.

The man at Serian had help- he had a subsidy under the Rubber Planting Scheme and it is that kind of help that we must extend on a wider scale. Not merely fir planting rubber, but for coconuts, pigs, buffaloes, padi friut, freshwater fisheries and general farm improvement and development.

Nation of Farmers

Britain is often called a nation of shop-keeper but Sarawak is a nation of farmers. In 1961 those farmers produced directly nearly half our wealth, and indirectly they were responsible for a good deal more because those of us who earned our living from the provision of services (whether in trade, trnsportation, banking, insurance, or public administration) did so largely in connection with what our farmers produced.

This is not to disregard the contribution of the miners, the builders, the foresters abd the manufacturers, all of whom played valuable role, but it is to recognise that agriculture is what we primarily depend upon and in which 80 percent of our people are employed.

If we can raise the farmer's standard of living, the rest of us will follow.

Clearly this is a tremendous task and result cannot be archieved quickly. the raisng of productivity means basically the application of more capita; to thr other two factors of production- land and labour.

Plough

A man with a buffalo can plough more padi land than one without. But we have not got enough money to provide every farmer with buffalo and even if we had it would be no good to him unless he has been trained to use it. So at once we see that development is not simply a matter giving every farmer a buffalo any more than it is a matter of just having more schools and hospitals.

It is complicated and indicate process and to ensure that we make the best use of our $30 milion we have to plan.

Benefit

Planning means seeing that one thing ties in with another and that we get more benefit from the two together than from the two separately.

Every Department of Government does that anyway — the Medical Department, for instance,, plans its programme for building new dispensaries so that they are put where they are most needed and not in a a place where few people can benefit.

But overall planning means seeing that all the activitiea of Government departments are ties together to the best advantage of us all.

Ensuring

It means ensuring that if the soils surveyours find good soil in one particular place—

- the land surveyours will concentrate their efforts on alienating the land there to people who want it;
- the Public Works Department will build a road there to provide access
- the Agricultural Extension teams will works there to help farmers improve their method
- the Local Authority will see that there is a school there to serve the new community;
- the Medical Department a treatmnet centre; and
- Sesco, if possible, an electricity supply

Concentration of effort in this way will produce the optimum results. Since even $300 million is not a bottomless put of money it means that we cannot do this everywhere.

We must choose the most promising areas and put our main effort into these. Only in th way will the promise of the new development can be fulfilled.

Life In Early Sarawak Days When A Judge Settled Cases In Coffee Shop A Pre-War Officer Looks Back

By Anthony Richards

My first glimpse of Sarawak was when I saw Tanjong Datu from the "Vyner Brooke," as a steep hill covered with tall trees all dripping in the early morning mist and waves beating on the rocks at its foot. As we entered the river, we were shown the likeness of the Rajah in the ridge of Santubong.

Meeting new arrivals presented no difficulty because a gun was fired from the Fort as soon as the mast of a ship was sighted. Guns were also fired at six in the morning to start the day, and at eight in the evening to finish it. The latter gun could set a limit to the time an officer was accesible to the public.

Approachable

Most offices were open and everyone in them was approachable. District Offices w « e conducted in the same way as the old Malay balai where the ruler held court daily, not only to decide formal cases but to hear complaints, receive requests and 40 discuss plans in public.

This applied to every court room in the country and, until 1946, the official language of the Courts was Malay.

Magistrates wore white. Court peons wore khaki except in the Datu's Court in Kuching where the officer wore a blue uniform and carried a sword. Court Peons had and still have an honourable status, and so had the Court Writer although his duties and title have changed over the years.

No doubt cases are still brought and heard in odd ways. I have been halted in the street with a sort of rugger tackle by an elderly party who wished me to hear her dispute—with her daughter-in law — chairs were brought and the matter dealt with at once. Even a Judge, after a frustrating two days with three languages and a deaf plaintiff, had a case settled to everyone's satisfaction shortly after adjourning to a coffee shop.

In Kuching, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs used to administer oaths upon a slaughtered fowl as it fluttered bleeding across the courtyard. In longhouse cases dress was informal and there are only the rules (stated by Lascelles, J.) that no more than three speak at a time and no drinking till after the decision.

The doors of houses were often left open at night and were never locked. Many houses were so built that they could not be locked anyway, (as some found to their cost when ideas of mine and theirs changed after the last war). Outside Kuching, it was only in the 1920's that houses began to be built separate fronjtthe Forts. Kapit had none until 1947 (and now Lundu and Lubok Antu have a combined office, court and house again).

Amenities

Before the war there were few refrigerators or other amenities: very few places had electricity or a piped water supply. It was normal to have an icebox, to bathe with a dipper or in the river, and to use kerosene lamps for light.

Without water, the, "pull the plug" was useless and the "thunder box," or an outside pit and a supply of ashes, took its place. Near the sea such pits were erected over a tidal cyeek! At Bintulu a visiting legal officer lost much dignity in hasty flight when he found the red eye of a crocodile looking up at him.

It was customery to travel with a servant, as penghulus and others of standing still do; and it was also the done thing when you were invited out to a meal to send your man round early to the host's home in order to lend a hand.

At a dinner in Kuching in 1946 the soup went cold while each man servant went the round of the guests to greet them much to the surprise of newcomers.

In these days of improved means of travel it is either impossible or unnecessary to take anyone along, except on river journeys which can still be long. The rivers now appear more dull than they really are because time must be saved rather than spent and fast engines are allowed to deprive passengers of both sight and hearing.

An "express boat" used to mean a boat paddled or rowed. In the Fifth Division it could mean a boat with fifty paddlers or more, going as fast as a launch. On any scale it used to be the most reliable and rapid way of sending urgent messages or valuable goods, because it stopped not at all. I once had a telegram delivered to me at three in the morning two days' arrival journey from the telegraph station.

Such services, with the clearing of cattle grounds and roadaiending, or turning outior war, were provided for Government as they had been for the previous Malay rulers.

If they took a long time, the service replaced the tax. Government officers were therefore assisted most in getting about and they received a formal welcome on arrival anywhere.

But the welcome was only a matter of degree. Anybody could travel unarmed and could expect to be fed and housed while on a journey. Even in troubled times, when outlaws were about taking heads, the laws of hospitality were maintained. Once within a house it mattered little which sides host and guest were on.

Everywhere now ther is talk of preserving the adat lama which, in quickly changing tupes, can too easiy be translated into jargon about standards of education or racial harmony.

It really means a degree of honesty, fair dealipg and tolerapce or, in a word, good manners which are found among the barefooted probably more often than among others, more's the pity!

Aspirations of the Land Dayaks

by Micheal Nissom

The Land Dayaks are ah ethnic group numbering about 60,000 in Sarawak. They inhabit the first Division in areas around the Sarawak, Sadong, Samarahan and the Kayan Rivers. They are agricultural people engaging in rice cultivation, They also plant cash crops and about 30,000 acres of rubber are owned by the Land Dayak small holders.

My people know that their rice growing economy guarantees no hope of getting a good education and good living and so today crops such as, rubber and pepper, are their chief cash earners,

During the British Administration we were given the opportunity to be associated with the work of Government through the. local councils and so help in shaping our destiny.

Various schemes aimed at giving us better living standards have been introduced by the Government. Schools have been built for us and scholarships have been awarded to us by the Christian Missions, Government and private agencies.

Best Weapon

Today our pattern of living is changing — changing for the better or worse? It depends from what angle one looks at it.

We know that education is the best weapon for getting rid of ignorance, hunger and disease. We aim to live well and live with a purpose but as we lack the necessary knowledge and finance out aspirations seem distant.

We have been contented just to work and live our own fives but now many of us are inspired to work for profits also.

We arfe very grateful to the other races apart from the Government and the Christian' Missions because their influence, help and success have helped to bring about this change.

Our way of life has been destroyed but as long as the old way is replaced by a new one there is no fatal gap, tod in such a case one does not reckon change to be wrecking one's racial entity but rather a blessing.

Peace

We want peace so that we can progress further and we long for the time when we can have enough to eat and when we can sit side by side with other races as brothers in all walks of life.

We are proud that in the task of nation building we can also play a big part and we pray that Sarawak will have peace and prosperity.

We welcome Malaysia in the hope that it will accelerate development for Sarawak. We believe also that it should ensure stability and be a bulwark against communism which is an enemy of freedom.

'Ours Is A Living Past'

By Tom Harrisson
Curator of the Sarawak Museum

Sarawak has a most ancient and continuous, cultural heritage. It has not been broken and completely altered by any one outside impact, religion, race or political power, so that for literally thousands of years culture has developed inside Borneo without major outside interference or upset.

This is especially true of that part of West Borneo which is Sarawak today. Here an un broken chain of human heritage goes back for at least 50,000 years, and can be traced out - millenium by millenium—in the Niah Caves.

Prehistoric Caves

Niah is one of the finest prehistoric caves in the world. And the Sarawak Museum excavations at Niah have proved modern-type man, Homo sapiens, went back to beyond 35,000 B.C. in Borneo,

This is the earliest hunlan dates fbr modern men in the whole of the Far East. There is nothing proved more, than* 10,000 years old pn thfe adjacent inainland or ii> .surrounding Indonesia!

There is much in the stope-ag^cultures of Niah which can be shown to have evolved and developed direct into the dynamic native life of Sarawak today. Ours is a living past.

• One of the things that gives Sarawak strength and purpose within the pattern of Malaysia is just that Sense of continuity and cultural stability which relatively lew countries still possess in 1963.

The longhouse is the classic symbol of Sarawak culturejts origins are stone-age. But it has proved its ptfwer and adaptability so well that it has stood the test of many centuries and remains the basis 111111 of life, love, growth and death for the majority of native Sarawakians.

But this long, deep-rooted culture is not simple pr uniform. Much else has been grafted onto the rich growth out of our caveman past. Other peoples and ideas have constantly added to the total without overwhelming any one part or dominating the lot- That is why we havq, ^n Sarawak, a really amazing range of culture variety ahd local speciality, inside the one overall pattern wjiich recognizabl#by everyone as "Sarawak".

Thus we have the Ibansfwifh their unique- s l'5 elaborate festivals of Gawai Antu and Gawai Burong, linked to such a wealth of folklore songs and ditges that it takes many days simply to record the fohote qn tfrpe.

Gawai Batu

For the Land Dayaks, remarkable is the periodic rite of Gawai Batu; and their beautiful work in bamboo — baskets, hats, pipes, sticks — is unmatched,

In weaving however, the Ibans stand supreme, the pua cloth of entirely native Cottons and dyes enjoying a world-wide reputation for skill of qraftsmanship (by the *ikat* method) and imaginative design.

Sarawak Malays make beautiful woven sarongs and other clothing, too, with imported gold thread as the final decoration.

Among the Kenyahs the greatesf skill is in wood, all the way from delicate little carvings of weird human-ghost figures to the erection of enormous longhouses like Long Laput on the Baram, miracles of simple yet ingenious, architecture.

The Kenyah and Kayan carving in hom is also lovely. But the Kayans excel all other Borneans as part-singers, just as the Balaus of the Lingga district excel in orchestration by a chorus of varying-sized leather-mouthed long-drums.

Even the nomadic Punans of the far interior up north have a distinct indeed a magnificient — speciality, in their intricately woven intimately designed black and white-sleeping mats. Connoisseurs from other continents have classed these among outstanding craftwork of the world.

Niah Skull—The Oldest in South East Asia

A fossil human skull cranium discovered by Sarawak Museum excavators in February, 1958 is now considered to be the oldest known skull of Homo Sapiens, "Modern Man", in South East Asia.

The cranium was found at 106-110 inches in the Niah Cave. There it was closely associated with charcoal which was dated by Professor H. de Vries in Holland, as about 40,000 years old.

Rice Irrigation

There are many other special Sarawak contributions to Malaysian culture. I will only add the Kelabit system of rice irrigation as practised at Bario, highest permanent settlement in the island; the delightfully naive yet effective pipe bands of the Murut children in the Trusan and around Lawas; and the inter-village top-spinning contests of the Kedayans along the coast.

Sarawak's identity, as effective force inside Malaysia, depends in submerging our total personality in the wider common interest and at the same time remaining proud to wear our own bead hats and dance our own dances borne from the womb of time; as well as doing Joget Modern and the Twist.

Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau, Paramount Chief of the Kenyahs and a member of Council Negri, singing a folksong.

Wake Up—Says Peter Kedit in a stirring call to the Dayaks

Dayaks be proud, be proud of file country you live in; be proud to be living in this exciting time of nationalism. Live to this spirit of nation-building. For many generations have we lived under tribulations amongst ourselves and subjugation by others.

The time has come for us to rule our own house. At last we are our own "tuai rumahs." Gone are the days of the rajahs and colonialism.

Therefore awake brothers! Let us not be called the incorrigible jungle dwellers. We must prove this to the people. We are a nation now and shall build a better, prosperous one which our simple people never knew before.

Since we have inherited our homeland — we are a family with a home and responsibility. It is our responsibility — and only ours —to see that everything is done to increase its value and turn it to our use as a people. For good or for bad; for prosperity or bankruptcy — we are to decide. There is no more Whitehall or the 'Tuans' to help—now it is the Council Negri and the Parliament of Malaysia.

We must prepare to produce more wealth, earn more, for that is the only way to build the high standard of living-we would like our children to inherit.

Expand

Economic development is now the responsibility of us all and not of just a few people at the top. The Government is there only to carry out our policy. The right to guide belongs to us. We have put our Government into power. It is now our duty to give our fullest cooperatiori to them for our benefit.

To expand our economy we have to invest — to invest is to save. That is, we have to limit what we spend now—thrift is the order of the day. Discard all manner of extravagances and wastage. Stop gambling, budget our expenditure, be careful in our purchases — we must not allow our sweat-earned money to flow into the drains.

For every tree that is felled by others we must chop two, for every acre tilled we must till double. Why? Because this is our land, our longhouse, our Sarawak.

We cannot afford to be complacent. We are a growing population, a predominantly young and active population-, impact of modern culture; hot will jDe the friction of Dayak conservatism against the nation's racial changes. All these will come — suspicions, anger and frustrations; but persevere. Stand firm for Dayak culture, yet give way to nationalism. Delicate will be the path of the pathfinder in this field.

Tlje surest way to adapt ourselves to the changing world is to educate ourselves. Education is not only necessary but vital to our country. Illiteracy means only the disrespect of our foes and sufferingss to ourselves. So if this new enlightened generation cannot make sacrifices—then we shall fail; fail in our attempt at nation-building; and failure will destroy our prestige and prosperity.

In this revolutionary period where the roads will crush down the forests and leap over the hills to bring modernisation to the very doorsteps of longhouses — we Dayaks must try to adapt ourselves to this influence. Great will be the parents have the duty to see their children properly educated and teachers their students.

Education is the weapon of strength and the way to success; it is never exhaustible for those who labour to tap from it. This shall be the main spring in our nationbuilding.

Inexhaustible

In this new realm of nations—Malaysia—we as one family in one fold must be together as a strong undivided unit. Together in one voice, together in one idea, we can be more effective and respectable before our brothers in Malaysia.

How strong can we stand if we are divided into many indigenous tribes? How can we meet the bigger united groups of Malaysia? Shall we see our people fuse with others? For the sake of survival we must not be divided.

No more shall we call ourselves Sea Dayaks, Land Dayaks, Kayans, Kenyahs,

Melanaus, Kedayans, but let us be known as one solid, true race of Sarawak, as Dayaks. In this way and only way we live together with our other Malaysian brothers — all living prosperously in one family — Malaysia.

Finally,no matterwhatthe problems, difficulties and frustrations brought about by this revolution are, we should always counter them, with the spirit of patriotism, nation-building and the pride to serve our people and help our country. "Hidup Malaysia! "Long live Sarawak, the brightest star in the realm of Malaysia."

The Challenge Facing the Youth of Sarawak

by Spencer Ong

Youth work organised in a democratic and accepted way is not only an asset to a community and the country but it is one of the essential ingredients of nation-building. This is particularly so in emergent countriesavhere the youth of today will be the leaders of tommorrow. It is the belief in this concept that led to the formation of the Sarawak Youth Council.

Youth Clubs are formed to meet the needs of young people who are not attracted to the more regimented form of youth organisations, like the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

This is not to cast any reflection on the uniformed groups. Indeed they are doing an excellent job to achieve the common purpose of youth work. It is to stress that the interests of youth are so diverse and ever-demanding that it is the difficult task of youth workers to interest continuously young people and to develop their potentialities so as to fit them for the task ahead in adult life.

The Club type of organisation starts with the young people and not with a given pattern of activities. The club life should reflect the particular interests and needs of young people in its membership. This interpreting of young people's needs and interests is a very difficult job indeed.

A boy joins the Scout troop knowing what the Scouts do and wishing to join in their activities. If he is not interested in Scouting, the troop does not adjust its whole technique in order to meet the interests of the particular boy.

But the club approach and technique is different because it starts with young people and their interests, which form the basis of the club's activities, under proper guidance and leadership.

Alternatives

The primary object of a youth group is not "getting young people off the streets" as many people seem to think so. There is a need to offer young people better alternatives in leisure-time activities than the streets with the ultimate purpose of character building and leadership development in mind.

The activities of a club are the means through which members could express their abilities, interests and potentialities to the fullest extent Undoubtedly, this calls for the right leadership among youth workers to guide the members through the difficult path of adolescence. On the other hand, the members have a responsible part to play if they are to take advantage of the club.

It was with the above views in mind that youth clubs are established in Sarawak. Since the inception of the youth club movement in April, 1955 in Sarawak, some progress has been made on these lines.

Handicap

The main handicap in this approach is the lack of trained youth workers and not so much as the lack of young people interested in youth clubs.

Our workers are volunteers and are therefore subject to the demands on their personal occupations. This naturally affects the scope and range of their club activities and is a deterring factor in many cases.

The time has come for the need for full-time workers if the movement were ever to succeed in the task of developing young people to take up responsibilities now and in their future life.

Another factor is the lack of understanding

among young people of the movement and the benefits it could offer. The machinery is there for them to take advantage. They can make use of the opportunities of wholesome activities and advice of the club leaders. It is a challenge to them which must not be left unanswered. They can with the help of the club develop their capabilities and learn to manage themselves.

Scope

The saying "seek an you shall find" can truly apply to them. In a developing country like Sarawak they have a tremenduous scope of opportunity if they are prepared to equip themselves morally, physically and mentally through the club's programmes. They should not and must not miss the opportunities now available to them through the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides movements and youth clubs.

The local and central authorities have also a responsibility to see that all encouragement be given to the youth organisations in this country. Moral support is not sufficient if they do not wish to have on their hands a group of undesirable youth led by subversive elements.

Amenities

The authorities must be prepared to help in a concrete way by providing all necessary amenities for these organisations. They should now take an active part since the ground work has been laid by voluntary workers. Indeed they have to do so otherwise the work put in by the volunteers would be in vain or of little effect.

Let the authorities start the ball rolling and the young people of Sarawak take up the challenge that the youth of today can be the leaders of tomorrow.

How Two Young Sarawakians Look At Malaysia

Prize Winning Essays

Today, when Communist power is so strong and far-reaching, it is almost impossible for a small country like Sarawak, to stand entirely on her own without being swallowed up by one or other of the more powerful nations around her.

When Malaysia was first proposed by the Malayan Prime Minister, it was met with strong opposition from a considerable proportion of the population.

These people felt rather suspicious at the short space of time in which Malaysia is to be formed. They thought the British Government was up to something.

But since then, through various events which happened during that period, especially the Brunei Revolt, most of them had been won over.

The Revolt proved the existence of unfriendly neighbours who have selfish aims to achieve under the pretext of fighting against colonialism. It also made it quite clear that Sarawak's sole path to safety and prosperity is to join Malaysia.

Perhaps Sarawak is not too well prepared to look after herself — she would like to remain a British colony for another few years to come; but this cannot be because the United Nations has decided to stop the existence of colonies by 1965.

The results of the recent general election is proof enough that the majority of the people are now ready for merger.

The few points that had formerly caused dissatisfaction among the Sarawakians are now fairly settled. These include the question of state religion, national language and immigration from the other Malaysian territories.

Our state will have no state religion such

as the people in this country have always been used to, although Islam will be the national religion of Malaysia.

There will be two national languages: English and Malay. It is wise to choose English, for it is one of the most widely-spoken languages in the world, and it does not belong to any particular race in the Malaysian Federation.

But why choose Malay? In this, Tengku has been somewhat partial. It fair enough that Malay is enforced on every Malayan. But why force it on us? If Malay can be a national language, why cannot Dayak, Chinese or Kadazan be in the same way? But we would not think too much of this. We are ready to sacrifice a bit for the sake of our country.

The fact that immigration will be under the control of the individual states has greatly relieved those who feared Sarawak might be overwhelmed by Malayans and Singaporeans after Malaysia.

That Brunei should not be signed into the Federation is very puzzling indeed. After what has happened in December in Brunei, everybody expects her to join in.

The report is that her Sultan is not content in being ranked as fourth in line to the sovereignty of the new nation. Obviously, he has reasons other than that!

Anyway, we suppose he will soon realise that his state will have to join the others or cease to exist as a Sultanate.

At least, under British rule, we have had peace. We hope we will not be deprived of this after merger. My only remaining hopes are that Tengku will keep his word — to develop this country, to see that Sarawak, as a member of the Federation, has her due; and that together with Malaya, Singapore, North, Borneo and Brunei (we hope), Sarawak will prosper and emerge better known to other nations.

This can be achieved if all Malaysians look upon themselves as belonging to one single nation — Malaysia — and not to Sarawak, North Borneo or any of the other states.

by Rose Wong,
Kanowit School

Her shore washed by the South China Sea, her coast fringed with shady coconut palms whose leaves rustle in the tropical breezes or bordened by clusters of mangrove entanglements, this land upon which dwells many races of people is a new nation—the Nation of Malaysia.

What effect will its creation have on an Iban boy in his longhouse, a young Chinese shopkeeper in his shophouse, a Malay boy in his kampong or a student in school?

Will it be, for an Iban boy, another period of peace in his longhouse, for a Chinese boy, a more prosperous trade or for other young Sarawakians, the like?

It is more than just that. He must realise that the nation will be far bigger than he has ever known, far more populous and far more powerful.

He must realise that he will have other brothers and sisters living far across the sea, near mountains, near rivers or deep in the jungle. He must be aware of the many changes that are to come.

It is a nation that will make him taste a higher standard of living and see how economic development helps his country. It is a nation whose creation explains what, "Unity is strength" means to him.

Though politically the countries forming Malaysia are deprived of their boundaries, geographically they remain as they always are. Sarawak is still that same jungle covered and in most parts swampy and infertile land.

Sarawak, like a flower in a garden whose fences are now removed, sees other flowers in other gardens that are far better nourished than she is.

She sees flowers that are strong enough to withstand the force of the wind, the might of the rain and the heat of the sun.

What would the owner of the plantation thinks when he notices, among other flowers

that are so green and healthy, a patch of weak and yellow flowers?

Will he not want them to grow strong and healthy, fruitful and secure against diseases and pests like the rest? We all hope that this garden will be given what it needs.

What better than to hasten economic development, provide means of transport and communications and to improve the health of the people in order to cure Sarawak's disease of backwardness?

Equipped with sufficient money and armed with enough facilities, roads and highways can be laid out throughout the country.

With good means of transport and communication, the way is paved for the conquest of the wild jungles to produce crops, the swamps to be drained to add more land for agricultural purposes, the infertile soil to be improved so that they would be of value to our country and the health of the people to be closely looked to.

With the problem of transport and communication solved, economic development hastened and with the health of the people improved, Sarawak will be on her way to being a modern country. If this is what Malaysia brings, then what more do we want.

A nation so vast and in parts so widely separated will give the problem of people not knowing each other well in the way of race, language and may be religion.

But the people must get to know and understand each other work together in peace and friendliness.

What care we, to what community of people we belong, what tongue we speak and what religion we practise, if we live happily together in peace and harmony.

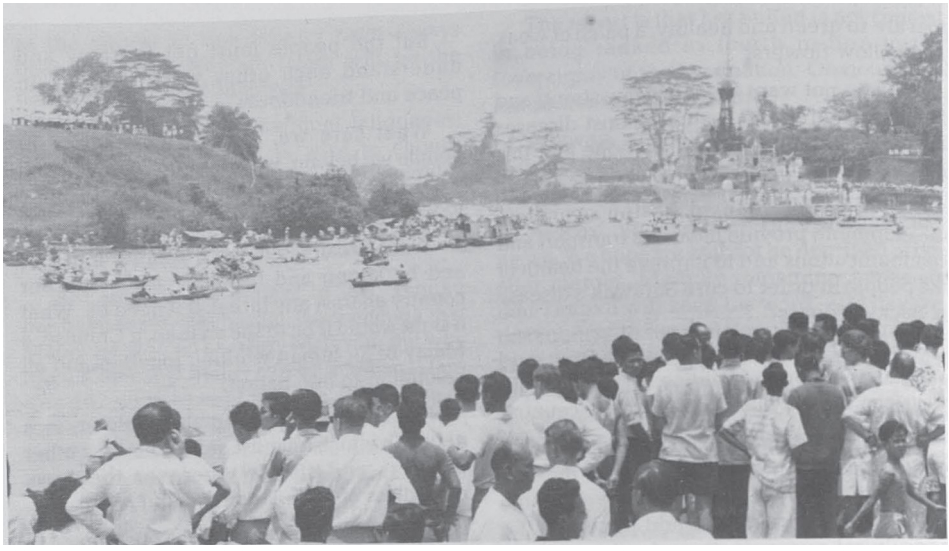
What greater gift than to unite together and be strong and be ready to defend our country against any threat, if it need be. What a sight would it be to see an Iban, a Chinese, a Malay or an Indian working together and all belonging to one nation.

Malaysia, to a young Sarawakian, is a nation in which he must get to know his other brothers and sisters wherever they are, regardless of race, language and creed.

To him it is a nation whose creation adds strength and stability to his country. To him it is a nation in which he hopes to see peace, security and friendliness reigning among the people.

It is a nation in which he himself must play his part in this journey towards peace and prosperity.

by Justin Kiiim,
Kanowit School



SARAWAK JOINS MALAYSIA

The first signal of dawning independence came when the Governor of Sarawak, Sir Alexander Waddell and Lady Waddell took leave of the Astana for the last time at 12.30 p.m. on Sunday, 15th September 1963.

In bright sunshine they were paddled across in their gleaming white and yellow-roofed barge to Pangkalan Batu.

On arrival, Lady Waddell was presented with some beautiful orchids — she is an orchid lover — by a Brownie Miss Theresa Chung on the 4th Pack, St Teresa's School, Padungan.

Sir Alexander, resplendent in the ceremonial uniform of a Colonial Governor, moved on to take a salute from the Guard of Honour mounted by the men of the Sarawak Constabulary, the Field Force and the Royal Marine Commandos under the command of Acting Superintendent of Police, Mr Barry Lewis.

The Constabulary Band played as the Governor, accompanied by the Commissioner of Police, Mr P.E. Turnbull and Brigadier F.C. Barton, British military commander in West Sarawak, made the inspection. Later he went over to the Band and had a few words of praise for them.

Lady Waddell then joined Sir Alexander to inspect the detachments drawn from the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and Red Cross. Sir Alexander shook hands with several and cracked a joke which made the Girl Guides break out in smiles.

The Governor and his wife then began saying their goodbyes — to the Chief Justice, Sir Campbell Wylie; the Speaker of Council Negri, Dr M. Sockalingam; the Chairman of Public Service Commission, Mr R.L. Wilkes; Government leaders; Senior Government officers; and their wives.

They next move towards the landing steps accompanied by the Governor-designate, Datu Abang Haji Openg, the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, the Federal Minister of Sarawak Affairs, Temenggong Jugah and others.

Last goodbyes were said but just before boarding his barge, Sir Alexander walked over to a group of journalists to shake hands with them saying: "You have been a very nice and co-operative press."

Back in the barge they waved as "Three Cheers" rang out from the big crowd. The Sarawak River was by this time crowded with sampans forming a thick bobbing circle around the Governor's barge.

The barge was paddled half way and remained still while at 17-gun salute was fired in the Governor's honour.

On getting abroad the Governor took another salute from a Royal Navy Guard of Honour. The Band of the Royal Marines played as Sir Alexander inspected the Guard.

Sir Alexander and Lady Waddell were next seen high above the bridge waving as the frigate slowly moved off. A 17-gun salute boomed from Fort Margherita. The Governor returned the salute. It was a touching moment, made sadder as the frigate sailed past Fort Margherita where the Constabulary Band played "Auld Lang Syne."

As H.M.S. Loch Killisport gathered speed downriver, the crowd lining the river bank seemed conscious, that as the last of the British governors of Sarawak had departed, one chapter of the country's history — 17 years of benevolent British rule — had closed and a new chapter — independence with its great challenges and promises — had opened.

Governor come and go, and in taking pleasure in the appointment of the first of our own today. We also have to say farewell to one who has for the past five years served Sarawak and her people devotedly and unstintingly.

Sir Alexander and Lady Waddell leave the shores of Sarawak for home. Country wide tributes have already been paid to the Governor and his lady, but it would be appropriate here to add that in their departure, it will also mark the end of a chapter to Sarawak's history which began seventeen years ago when the Act of Cession brought the territory under the direct rule of Her Majesty's Government. These had been much controversy and apprehension at that, but development since have proved that in spite of colonial rule Sarawak has not fared at all badly.

MESSAGE FROM SIR ALEXANDER

As the Governor took his leave, Radio Sarawak broadcast the following farewell message from him:

To say goodbye is never easy but it is particularly difficult to say goodbye to Sarawak — the more so at a time of historic change and of great events.

On these I will not dwell but you can be sure that tomorrow, Malaysia Day, and in the future, our thoughts, our hearts and our prayers will be with you as you step out on the great high road of independence with the star of hope and promise before you.

But as I go there is a kaleidoscope of colour, life, people and events as I look back over the last three and a half eventful years — whether it is the crocodile dance at Long Tengoa, the sprung Murut dancing floor, the floating village at Awat Awat, the walk from Pa Mein, the strong man feats at Bario: the wonderful view from the fort at Long Akah, Temenggong Lawai Jau's fascinating house, the tremendous regatta at Marudi, the sunset over Logan Bunut, Penghulu Gau's stein of borak, the birthday party for No. 1 well at Miri, the peace of friendly Bintulu, the sago factories and beautiful weaving at Mukah, the charm of Oya and Dalat and the old Melanau longhouse near Matu.

To these reflections are added the bamboo band at Belaga, travelling with Temenggong Jugah and the Pengarah, the Penghulu's party at Kapit, the thrust and bustle and dynamism of Sibu, the lovely coastal villages Rejang, Jerijeh and Paloh, the great new developments at Sarikei and Binatang, gruelling walks from the ulu Rimbas to the Spak, from Undop to Engkilili, hard hitting brandaus in the Skrang and the Paku, the Malay coastal villages and our own kampong alongside the Astana, the Chinese temple at Muara Tebas, the walk from Lundu to Bau — the gold mines, the Turtle Islands; Chinese New Year and Hari Raya with all their colour and friendly concourse. And of course St Andrew's night.

Those are but a few of the memories that come crowding in — there are millions more — and of gay and tragic events none more than in the last crucial year of endeavour.

But the sum is of a wonderful country with a charm and vigour and tradition that is unequalled in the world, with its peoples of dignity, rugged individuality and warmth of heart.

These things you must not lose for they are Sarawak and you will add immeasurably to the strength of the new nation upon which you enjoy tomorrow.

'WE WILL REPEL ANY THREATS'

We will withstand and repel any threats from within and from without for our cause is right, based on decent principles and dedicated to the happiness and welfare of all.

It has been my privilege to induce a new government; it is their lot to shoulder the responsibility I now put down.

The measures of their statesmanship has been shown in the last weeks, a statesmanship derived from the qualities I have described, a statesmanship which, in the tradition of Sarawak, aims at a happy outcome.

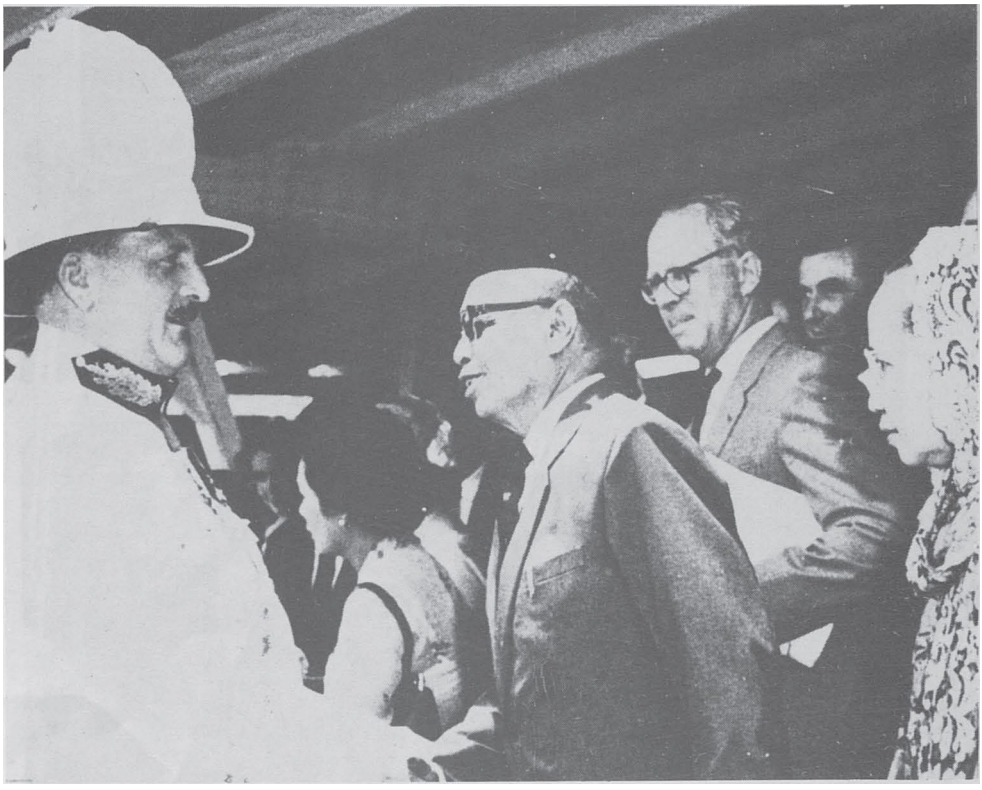
You will all I know support the new Government to the full in the days that lie ahead when the State flag, of revered origin; is unfurled tomorrow.

To my friend, Datu Openg, your new Governor, I offer a heartfelt welcome. He is a man of wisdom who has been long in your service and he will be supported by your loyalty and by your prayers as he takes up his high office.

It is the regret of my wife and myself that time and circumstances have not allowed us to visit all stations to say goodbye.

You can be sure that we would have Liked nothing better than to see you all again before leaving — but that was not to be. We will remember and if we can be of help or service to anyone of you or to your sons and daughters in England we would be most happy.

Goodbye and may God bless you all.



Sir Alexander Waddell, the last British Governor, saying farewell to his successor Datu Abang Haji Openg, on 15th September, 1963.

MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN

Later on Sunday, Radio Sarawak broadcast a message from the Queen to the people — a message read by Sir Alexander Waddell.

The Queen said: "On the eve of the memorable and historic occasion of Malaysia Day I send to the people of Sarawak my best wishes for the future.

"You have a unique history in your long administration by the wise and able Rajahs of Sarawak and in your association first through them and more recently direct with Britain.

"During these years you have won the friendship of the people of Britain and have shown in Sarawak how different races can live together in peace and happiness.

"As you go forward on your chosen way of independence within Malaysia the warm and sincere good wishes of the British people go with you.

"May God bless and guide Sarawak and Malaysia in all the years that lie ahead."

The First Governor of Sarawak, Dalu Abang Haji Openg was sworn in on Malaysia Day.

MALAYSIA Day itself dawned bright, but cloudy in Kuching. Early signs of a wet morning were dispelled s the sun began to shine through banks of the threatening clouds.

Long before the start of the Padang ceremony and parade, at scheduled to start at 8 a.m., thousands of people had gathered at various vantage points around.

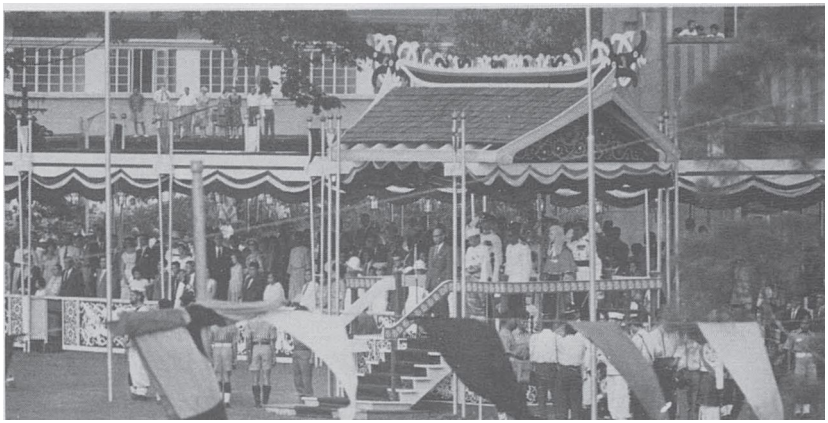
The first unit to arrive on the Padang, with its own Pipe and Drum Band, was a detachment from the 5th Royal Malay Regiment clad in white bajus and plaided green sarongs and wearing green and gold songkoks. Then accompanied by the Band of the Sarawak Constabulary came men of 42 Commando, Royal Marines; the Regular Police and Field Force; the Ex-Services Association as well as contingents from the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Boys' Brigade and Red Cross.

Malaya's Representative, Inche Khir Johari, arrived wearing a Minister's Uniform — he is Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives — and took his place on the dais.

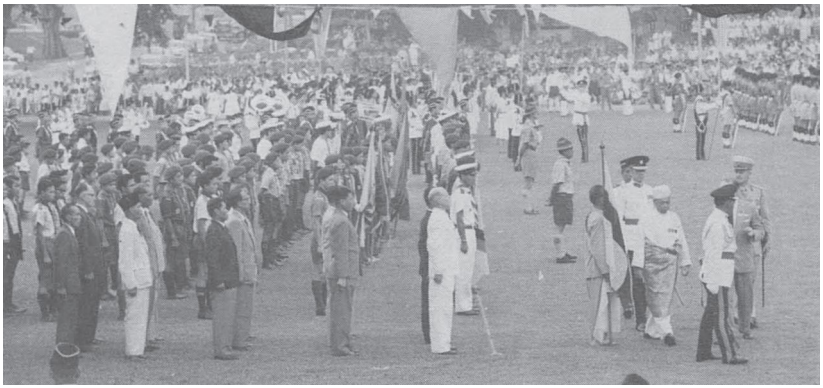
On the dais too were the Chief Justice, Sir Campbell Wylie, dignified in his scarlet and black robes and wig; the Chief Minister in a neat light blue morning suit; the Commissioner of Police, Mr P.E. Turnball, in ceremonial uniform and the Commander of the British forces in West Sarawak, Brigadier F.C. Barton, in full khaki dress.

Last to arrive was the new Head of State, Datu Abang Haji Openg, in a magnificent Baju "Telok Blangah" — a costume of silk sheathed in a short sarong of gold and maroon (Kain Songkit) wearing a silk covered songkok. A 21 -gun salute ended just as he stepped out of his Limousine.

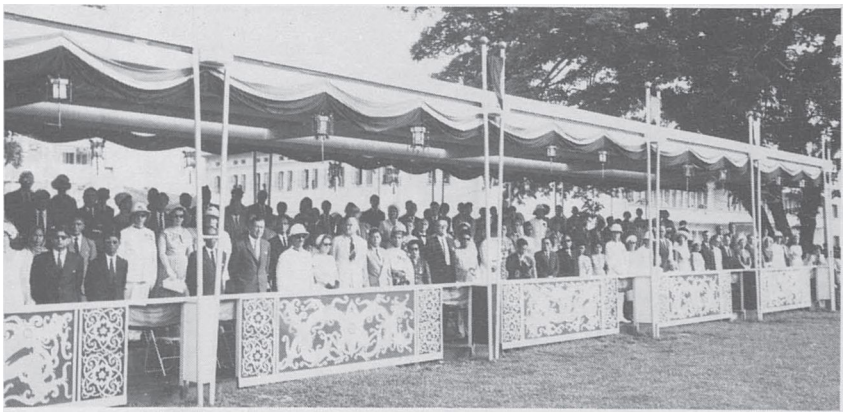
On the dais he took a State salute from the Parade and his Personal Standard was broken at the masthead by a Royal Navy sailor.



State salute.



The inspection of the Parade took place.



People in the grandstands also provided a scene of colour — senior Government officers in neat white uniforms and helmets contrasted with the tradition costume and headgear of the Malaysians. There were also the representatives of eight Commonwealth countries and Malaysian States including the British Commonwealth and Colonial Secretary, Mr Duncan Sandys.

THRILLING SIGHT

The units on parade then began their march past — a truly thrilling sight.

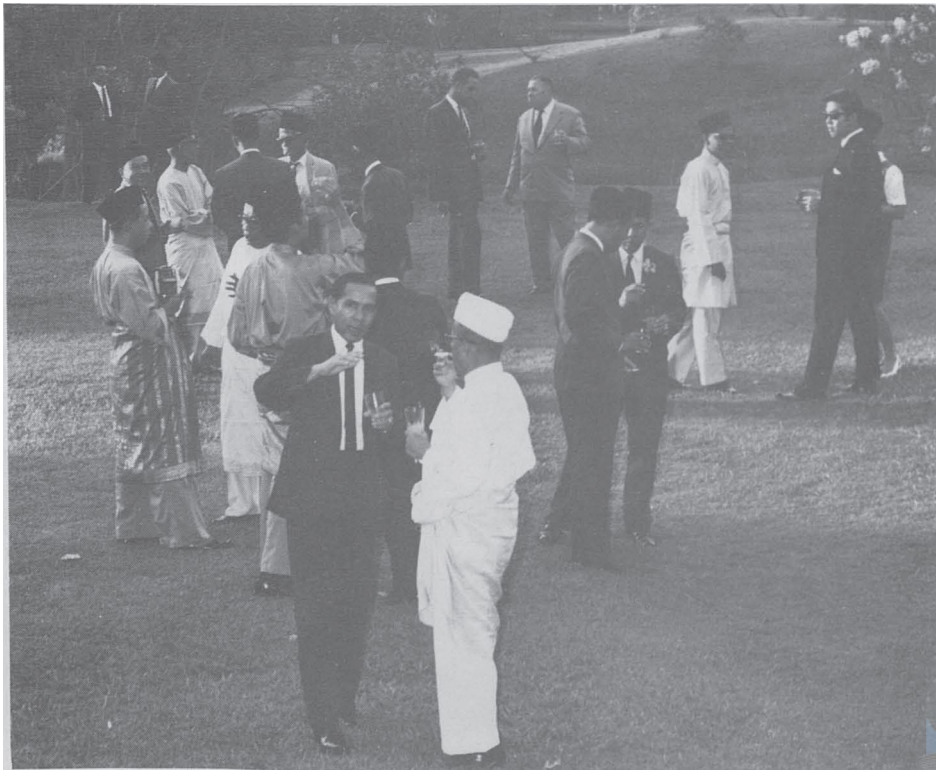
ON MALAYSIA DAY — ASTANA GARDEN PARTY

A reception was given by His Excellency the Governor of the State of Sarawak at the Astana ground on Malaysia Day 16th September 1963 from 6.45 pm to 8.00 pm.

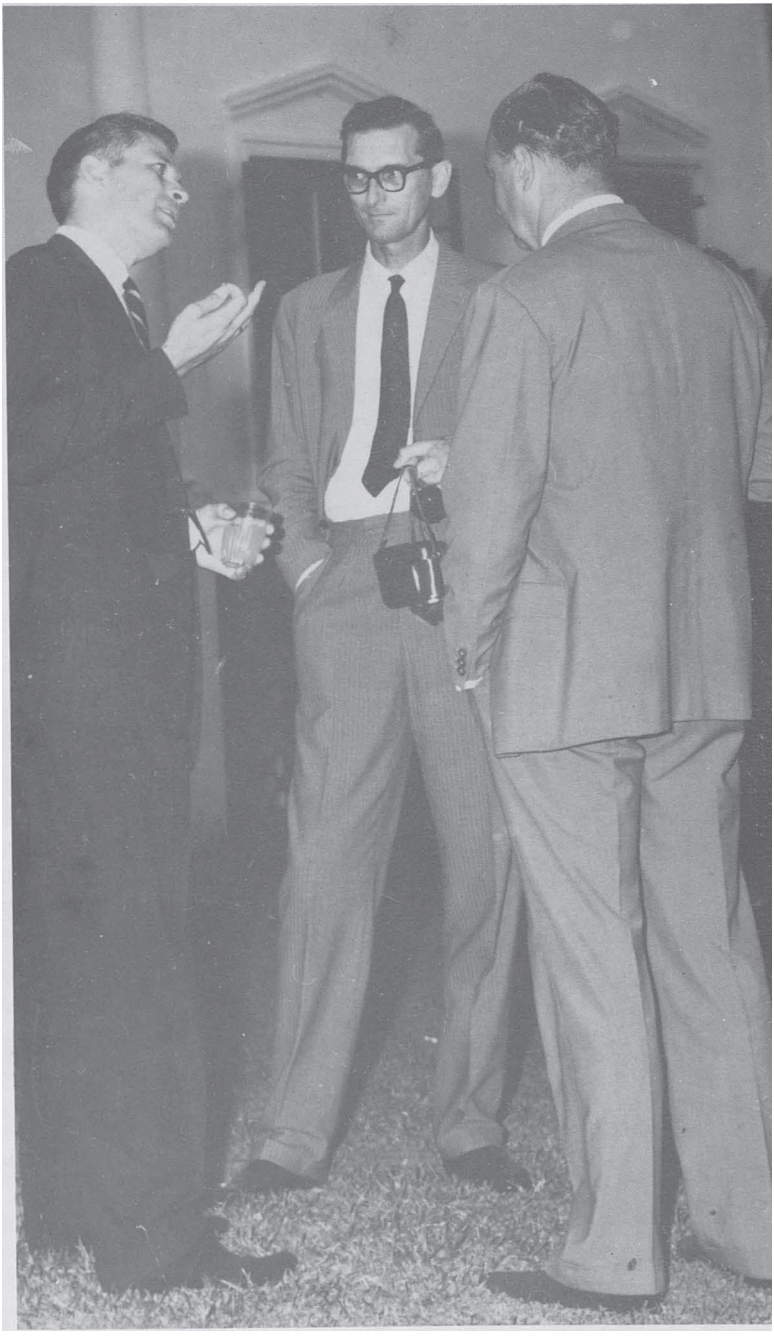
The distinguished guests included the Chief Minister, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan; the Minister of Sarawak Affairs, Temenggong Jugah; the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hashim; the Chief Justice, Sir Campbell Wylie and Lady Wylie; the Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, Mr P.E. Turnbull and Mrs Turnbull.

And, among other distinguished guests presented were the British and American Consulars, State Ministers, heads of various Government departments and community leaders.

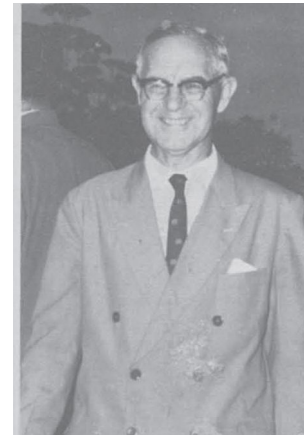
The informal conversation of all V.I. P.



His Exellency the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg, the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hassim in their midst of their



Mr P.E.H. Pike, Attorney General in the middle. Mr H.P. Hall the British High Commissioner East Malaysia (right) and Mr William Brown American Consul to Sarawak and Sabali Heft).



Chief Justice, Sir Campbell Wylie and Lady Wylie.

The Police Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, Mr P.E. Turnbull & Mrs Turnbull.

The Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, Mr Wee Kheng Chiang. Mr Ningkan Anak Igan, Mr Lee Eng Khai.

The distinguished guests enjoyed the concert as staged by the boys in the home.

GOVERNOR ATTENDS SARAWAK BOY'S HOME CHRISTMAS CONCERT

The Kuching Boy's Home started in the year 1949 at Sungei Priok for the conversion of building formerly used by the Government Dairy Farm into dormitories and work shops for the Home.

The general policy of the Home is not to inflict vindictive punishment upon youthful offenders, but by means of sympathetic training and guidance so to rehabilitate them that they leave as responsible citizens. Analysis of the records of boys shows that the great majority come from homes that are unhappy or disordered, and the first task which confronts the Warden is to replace this vital and stabilising influence of a happy home which has hitherto been lacking, by some such sympathetic treatment as will enable a boy to feel that, far from being an out caste amongst his fellows, he can be a useful and valued member of society.

The Superintendent of Prisons. Mr. E. Brandah with the Governor and Darin Masniah.

The three children of the Covernor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg and Datin Masniah at the tea party

Datin Masniah giving away the prizes.

On arrival at the Boy's Home, the Governor and his wife were welcomed by the Superintendent of Prison Mr. E. Brandah and the Warden, Mr. Wee Jun Kiong and conducted a tour of the premises.

During the tour the visitors inspected a sale of work, saw a concert presented by the Boy's and later Datin Masniah distributed the gifts.

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, Datin Masniah and their children, Abang Johari, Dayang Mordiah, Dayang Madinah, attended the Sarawak Boy's Home annual sale of work and Christmas concert on Saturday, December 14, 1963 when Datin Masniah also presented Christmas gifts to the boys.

Dalin Masniah giving away the prizes.

THE KUCHING JAYCEE'S CHILDREN CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, who declared open the Kuching Jaycee's Children Party at the Sarawak Turf Club at Kuching, seen with Datin Hajjah Masniah and three of their children, Abang Johari, Dayang Mordiah, Dayang Madinah (hidden in the picture) on their arrival.

The Governor of Sarawak Dato Abang Haji Openg, Datin Masniah and Abang Johari.

D.C.M. Mr. James Wong Kim Mill, Senator Honourable William Tan. K M. C. President Mr Ong Kee Hui and Mr Henry Ong at the function.

A few minutes later after His Excellency declared open the Christmas Party, Father Christmas himself arrived by helicopter.

The Reconnaissance Squadron ai Bau gave Iwo scout cars for demonstrations to the children and the transport Platoon ran a "Land Rover Train" to entertain the children.

GOVERNOR VISITS THIRD DIVISION PORTS

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, this week from November 17 to November 23, 1963 paid a visit to the Rejang River delta ports of Sarikei, Binatang and Sibu.

He first visited Sarikei on Tuesday where he was greeted by hundreds of school children.

The Governor, who was accompanied by Datin Masniah, was greeted on disembarking from the M.Y. Zahora by the Resident of the Third Division, Mr A.F.R. Griffin, and the District Officer, Inche Zainudin bin Mat.

After inspecting a Police Guard of Honour, he met local community leaders and Government officers and then went on to visit the Government offices, the District Council Office and the new hospital.

At the hospital the Governor presented three members of the staff with certificates marking the completion of their training courses - Staff Nurse Mary Lau Chiew Ing, Laboratory Technician Benedict Baring-Gould and Dispenser Taha bin Sulaiman.

Datu Abang Haji Openg next attended an all-community luncheon held at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Later he visited the Jakar Road and the C.T.C. limited Sawmill and at night attended a dinner given by the District Officer.

The following morning, the Governor left by road for Binatang.

On the way he made a brief call at the P.W.D. Mechanical Road Construction Unit at Kelupu which is responsible for building the Kelupu-Jakar-Durin road and the Saratok-Roban-Jakar road. There the Governor was also welcomed by the District Officer of Binatang, Abang Abdul Karim.

Opens Maternity Clinic

At Binatang town, Datu Abang Haji Openg was greeted by about 500 school children bearing "welcome" banners. After inspecting a guard of honour formed by the Sarawak Constabulary and Boy Scouts, he was introduced to local leaders and Government offices, the District Council Office and the police station.

Later, the Governor declared open the Council's Maternity and Child Health Clinic — the District's first such institution built at a cost of $28,000.

In his speech, the Governor said: "The improvement of the services which the Clinic will provide has been a constant preoccupation of the Binatang District Council and the completion of this building is tangible proof of the Council's determination to play the fullest possible part of the realm of local government."

He then spoke of the pleasant and practical layout of the building with waiting and examination rooms, maternity and labour wards and an office as well as of the modern equipment.

Half of the money for the $28,000 project, he said, was borne by the Council and the other half by Central Government and he went on: "Much of the money, therefore, which rate-payers have paid to the Council over the last years has now in fact come back to them in the form of this new clinic which will most certainly pay large dividends in the form of improved public health.

"I would like to impress upon one and all how your local well-being can be boosted if you support and take an active interest in the affairs of your local council." At night the Governor held a reception on board the Zahora.

Onto Sibu

Datu Abang Haji Openg arrived at Sibu on Thursday morning and was greeted on landing by the District Officer, Mr Peter Scanlon and the Divisional Superintendent of Police, Mr B.R.P. Edwards.

After meeting local leaders, including Senator Datu Tuanku Haji Bujang and heads of Government departments, the Governor inspected a Police guard of honour and went to visit various Government offices. He also called at the Sibu High Court and the Lau King Howe Hospital where he toured almost every ward.

Later he lunched with Mr Tjng Beng Siew, president of the Sarawak Chinese Association

and Federal Member of Parliament. In the afternoon Datu Abang Haji Openg inspected the Sibu-Oya Road and at night hold a small dinner on board the Zahora.

On Friday morning, the Governor visited the offices of the Sibu Urban and Rural District Councils.

At the Sibu Urban District Council Office, he was welcomed by the Vice Chairman, Mr Toh Geok Choon (in the absence of the chairman) who in a short speech of welcome assured the Governor of the Council's loyalty to and support for the Government and said that it would do all it could "to carry out Government policies entrusted to us."

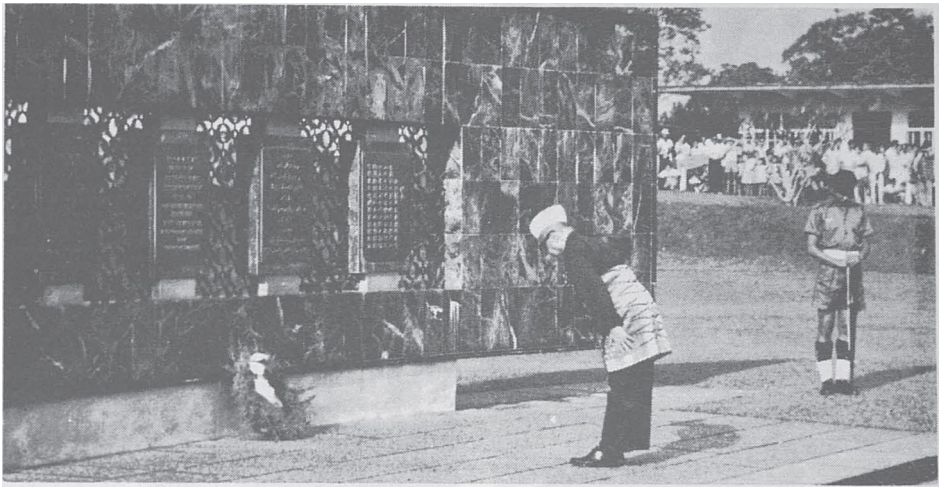
Mr Toh pointed out that local councils were primarily confined to the affairs in their areas and in the provision of essential services for the welfare of its citizens.

He added: "In this respect we look forward to the continued financial assistance and guidance which the Central Government is giving us. With the combined effort of the Government and the Council we hope that Sibu Town will grow steadily and be a happy place for everyone in the years to come."

The Governor in his reply, said he was happy to learn of the progress made by the Council and of its willingness to co-operate with the Central Government.

Before leaving for Kuching in the evening, the Governor attended Friday prayers at the Mosque in Kampong Nyabor Road.

SARAWAK REMEMBERS WAR DEAD 1963



The Governor of Sarawak. Datu Abang Haji Openg, laying a wreath at the War Memorial.

Sarawak remembered the dead of the two World Wars and those who had given their lives in the present Emergency at a Service which took place at the War Memorial, in Kuching, on Sunday morning.

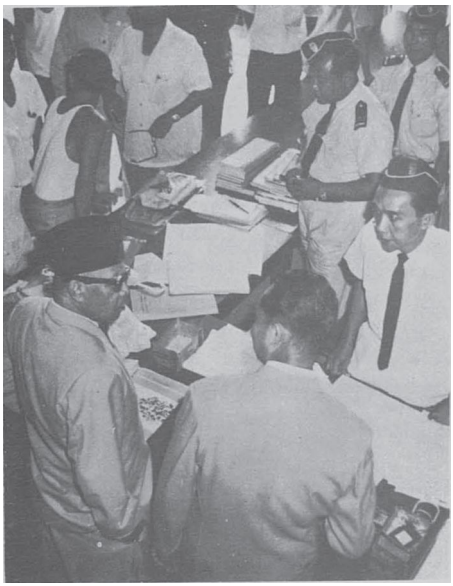
The Remembrance Day Service was attended by the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg. Prayers were said by the Very Rev. Provost Robert Anthony Perry and the Mufti, Tuan Haji Yusof Shebli. A Sung Votive Mass was celebrated at Joseph Church (Catholic).

Detachments from the Sarawak Constabulary, Armed Services, Ex-Services' Association, Girl Guides, Boy Scouts, the Salvation Army and the Red Cross Society (Men's and Women's Detachments) were on parade.

Wreaths were laid by the following: H.E. the Governor; the Chief Minister, on behalf of the Government of Sarawak; Brigadier F.C. Barton, on behalf of the British Military Forces; Lt. Col. Sha'ari bin Daud, on behalf of the Malaysian Military Forces; Mr Chong Ah Onn, on behalf of the Ex-Services' Association; the State Secretary, on behalf of the Civil Service, the President of Kuching Municipal Council, Mr Ong Kee Hui, on behalf of the Council; Datu Abang Haji Morni, for the Malay community; Mr Edward Jerah, for the Iban community; the Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tan Chui Kiaw, for the Chinese community; and the Chairman of the Sarawak Chamber of Commerce, Mr I.H. MacGregor, on behalf of the Sarawak Chamber of Commerce.

GOVERNOR TOURS KUCHING PORT AREA

November 1963.



The Governor. Datu Abang Haji Openg, dialling with Customs Officers.

Confidence that the growth of the Port Authority's facilities at Kuching will continue to match the expanding economy of the hinterland and that the pattern evolved in Kuching will become a model for port areas in other parts of the State was expressed on Wednesday by the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg.

The Governor said this when he declared open the new twin-godowns at the Port.

He recalled the opening of Tanah Puteh Port in June, 1961, by the last Governor who stressed that it should become self-supporting at an early age and should earn sufficient revenue to be able to provide from its own resources funds for any necessary expansion.

Datu Abang Haji Openg then said that soon after the new port had started to function it became evident that the transit storage areas for goods as originally planned were likely to be strained.

There also arose some considerable demand for long-term storage of goods and the Authority therefore decided in 1962 to provide new godown space.

The Governor went on: "The Authority is to be congratulated on the completion of these very fine godowns, the building of which has been financed from its own resources at so early a stage in its existence.

"These modern godowns, of pillarless construction and very adequate floor load, will for years to come provide for the merchants of Kuching and district adequate facilities for the storage of imported cargo and for the accommodation of export cargo prior to shipment."

The Governor was met on arrival at the Port by the Manager, Mr Leslie Money; the Traffic Manager, Mr J.T. Gillison, and members of the Port Authority Board.

He then inspected a guard of honour mounted by the Port's Security Guards before he cut the ribbon declaring the new godowns open.

Later walked round the Port area and inspected the transit godowns, storage godowns, the Customs Checking Station, the workshop and the vehicles shed.

He also boarded the freighter, Frederick Clover, and spoke to the master of the vessel as well as to the captains of two other vessels berthed along the wharf - the Hoi Houw and the Auby.

Before rounding up his tour of the Port area, the Governor visited the Port's headquaters and the Customs Office. He talked and mixed freely with many members of the staff.

The new godowns have a total of 24,000 square feet inside floor area and are joined by a central avenue 24 feet wide, the floor being laid well above the highest known flood level.

The total cost of the buildings, which include an office, concrete access roads, drainage and wiring for lights and power was $430,000. All the doors are 18 feet high and the building entirely without interior supports, leaving the floor spaces clear for the operation of mechanical equipment.

Governor's Call To People
'Unite-Or WeShall Fail'

The Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg, addressing Council Negeri.

More and yet more co-operation and effort on the part of all the peoples of Sarawak was strongly urged by the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg, in his first address to Council Negeri in Kuching.

He said: "We cannot afford the dangers which will inevitably fall upon us if we allow ourselves to be set against each other and that goes for all the races in this country.

"The extremists may remain and continue in their traitorous ways but let them be isolated and they will then wither away. For the rest of us, united we shall stand and prosper, divided we shall fall."

The Governor's address, which outlined the policy and development plans of their first independent Government of the State, came at the ceremonial opening of the Budget meeting of the Council. Earlier Datu Abang Haji Openg inspected a smart turn-out of a Sarawak Constabulary Guard of Honour.

'Stand solidly behind State Government'

In his address, the Governor referred to the threats Sarawak was facing, both internally and externally, and called upon the people to stand "solidly behind the State Government as the State Government is backing the Federal Government."

He said that the implementation of the Development Plan must be given the highest priority "everywhere by everyone" and added: "In our progress we must be prepared to acknowledge and draw upon the experience of others. We have not only the resources of Malaysia behind us but we have friends throughout the world on whose goodwill and aid we may continue, gratefully, to rely."

Governor's address

He said that Government was confident and fully determined that the extensive and ambitious Development Plan must be fulfilled, and pointed out: "Should unforeseen delays occur or should there be a danger that the Plan's progress may be retarded, it might be necessary, on a temporary basis, to seek outside assistance in the form of skilled and semi-skilled workmen and, possibly, even contractors. However, the Government will make the fullest use of Sarawak resources."

On the subject of the responsibilities of the State Government, the Governor stressed that the impartiality and integrity of the Public Service Commission must be preserved.

Referring to the Borneanisation of the public service — "a major objective of policy" — the Governor said that the Government aimed to ensure that opportunities open to the local people would not be jeopardised and that "where it is necessary to provide for a post being filled from outside Sarawak, this will be done on a temporary or contract basis or by the promotion of a serving officer to fill in the gap until such time as a qualified local man is available."

He emphasised that opportunities for

young men and. women and for officers already in the public service for scholarships and training overseas would be increased and pointed out that as the secondary schools turned out more candidates for higher education "an element of competition" must result.

Turning to the electoral system, Datu Abang Haji Openg, said that the country must look towards a direct system of electing its Members of the House of Representatives and as well as to a different system for electing Council Negeri members.

It was intended to make a start towards this as soon as possible and the Election Commission would consider and make recommendations on the division of Sarawak into constituencies.

It was also hoped that the Commission, as well as the State Government, would consider whether the administrative boundaries of Divisions and Districts required variation in view of the development of communications and other relevant matters.

The Budget

Following the Governor's address, the Council sat down to its main task — consideration of the State's 1964 Budget involving an estimated revenue of about $46,700,000 and estimated expenditure of about $56,833,000, including a contribution of $10 1/2 million to the Development Fund. No increases in State taxation were proposed.

The Budget was passed with a number of amendments on Wednesday—after 15 Members had spoken on it.

It was described by the Financial Secretary, Mr B. A. Hepburn, as one of expansion in almost every field. Recurrent expenditure on State services is estimated at over $36 million and that on Federal services — $60 1/2 million, making a total of $96 1/2 million. This is about $14 million more than what would be spent in 1963 and is a record for Sarawak.

State and Federal development and other capital expenditure in 1964 is put at $68 million which, when added to recurrent expenditure, totals $164 1/2 million — a sum which, the Financial Secretary said, should help the economy considerably at a time when export prices were low.

Mr Hepburn's budget speech was the last he Had delivered as he is shortly retiring to take up a two-year appointment as Deputy Chairman of the Malaysian Tariff Advisory Board.

He ended his speech by commending the new development programme to the people of Sarawak, saying that it provided them with "a wonderful opportunity."

He urged the people to "grasp this opportunity with both hands" recalling the words of the Chief Minister, Mr Ningkan, that "the future that lies before us is a challenging and exciting one" and that "we have much to do."

Said Mr Hepburn: "We are going through difficult times at present. There are people across our border and within Sarawak who do not wish us well. Their aim is to destroy, not to assist.

"The creation of confusion and disunity are their weapons. A developed country with a high standard of living does not serve their purposes.

"If the people in Sarawak who wish Sarawak well, no matter to what political party they belong, will work together for the welfare of Sarawak we can beat them.

"It is commonly said that the Colonial powers' policy is to 'divide and rule'. I am sure the policy of our enemies is to disunite and spread hatred among us.

"We must counter this; we must stick together, as the Governor said this morning. The development of Sarawak and the welfare of its people are of national interest and above party politics. It is the duty of everybody to foster this development.

One Government

"Finally, I would say that although functions are divided between Federal and State we are one Government.

"Our aim must be the maximum amount of co-operation between the Central Government and the State for the common good.

"By all means criticise, but let us make it constructive — otherwise we play into the hands of our enemies.

"It is particularly gratifying to me that this, my last Budget, is one of considerable expansion. I am sure in my own mind that Malaysia will bring continued expansion.

"We shall be asked from time to time to contribute towards this expansion. It is only right and proper that we should do so."

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

In his address to Council Negeri, the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg, said: "The year 1963 can without doubt be regarded as the most important in the history of Sarawak. It has not, unfortunately, been a peaceful year and it began with our being beset by repercussions of the Brunei Rebellion, the tragic consequences of which are still with us.

"Nevertheless the objective for which we were all striving came about on September 16, namely Malaysia. There were dark forces working against Malaysia and through no fault of ours the date on which our new Federation was to come into existence had to be postponed. However for the future it will be August 31 which will be celebrated as Malaysia Day."

The Governor went on: "From the beginning we have had difficulties to face which would have undone a less well established state than Sarawak and we are fortunate that the murderous activities of terrorists and bandits from Indonesia have not impaired our determination not only to bring Malaysia about but to ensure that our enemies who oppose Malaysia and who work insidiously against our prosperity, peace and orderly development will not succeed.

"In our fight against subversive forces both inside and outside Sarawak we are not alone. We have the full might of our Federation and our British and Commonwealth allies behind us but we must all be prepared to do our share and the people of Sarawak must be as solidly behind the State Government as the State Government is backing the Federal Government."

The Governor then expressed "the very sincere thanks" of all the people of Sarawak ("anyway from all except the Communists and their friends") to the Security Forces, the Sarawak Constabulary, the Malaysian forces and the British forces "for their devotion to their duty and their unremitting and dangerous task in preserving the peace and independence of this State."

'Our positive role'

He said:' The forces which are engaged in the battle against our enemy are largely under the control of our Federal Government. By this I mean the Police and armed forces and all that go with them and for which we are truly grateful.

"But we ourselves have a positive role to perform showing what the benefits of Malaysia will be and these are to be found principally in our Development Plan, the implementation of which must be given the highest priority everywhere by everyone.

"In our progress we must be prepared to acknowledge and draw upon the experience of others. We have not only the resources of Malaysia behind us but we have friends throughout the world on whose goodwill and aid we may continue, gratefully, to rely."

Turning to the responsibilities of the State Government, the Governor recalled that since September 16 the powers of the Public Service Commission had become executive. With one or two exceptions it was entirely responsibilities for appointments and promotions to the State service in Sarawak.

He added: "It will be appreciated, therefore, that the high regard in which the Chairman and Members of the Commission are held must be preserved as must also the impartiality and integrity of the Commission.

"This is also very important in terms of Borneanisation and the need to put into effect the intentions in this respect of the Malaysia Agreement."

It had been accepted in the Agreement, the Governor stated, that Borneanisation of the public service in the Borneo States was a major objective of policy.

It was also the policy of the Government of Sarawak to ensure that opportunities open to Sarawakians would not be jeopardised and that whgre it was necessary to provide for a post being filled from outside Sarawak, this would be done on a temporary or contract basis or by the promotion of a serving officer to fill in the gap until such time as a qualified local man was available.

There had, since Malaysia Day, been a number of promotions of Sarawak officers to Division II posts and it was intended that this process would be accelerated as suitably qualified officers came forward.

Datu Abang Haji Openg continued: "Opportunities for young men and women and for officers already in public service for scholarships and training overseas will be increased.

"Our needs are greater than before and all efforts will be made to provide more and greater opportunities than has been the case

hitherto. There should, for example, be greater scope for higher education within Malaysia itself.

"We are, however, dependent to some extent on the generosity of the Colombo Plan donor countries but there is no reason to believe that this generosity will be less than it has been in years gone by.

Competition for places

"We are indeed grateful to the Colombo Plan donor countries for the very real assistance that they have given us in their universities and other training establishments.

"However, it must be remembered that as time goes on more and more young men and women will appear from our secondary schools sufficiently well qualified to enter universities and there will come a time when the number of candidates will be greater than the number of free places available for higher education. It is then that an element of competition must come in."

Touching on the electoral system, the Governor pointed out that the Malaysia Agreement clearly indicated "that we must, in the future, look towards a direct system in electing our Members of the House of Representatives."

This, in turn, might lead to a different system for the election of members of this Council.

He said: "The work involved in varying the system of election and in fact providing for a new one is highly complicated and will take time but it is intended to make a start as soon as this can be done.

"The Election Commission will need to begin operations by considering and making recommendations on the division of Sarawak into constituencies for the purpose of election to the House of Representatives and this Council.

"It is hoped that the Commission will, as will the State Government, consider whether the administrative boundaries of Divisions and Districts in Sarawak require variation in the light of the development of communications and other relevant matters."

The Governor next stated that consideration would be given to creating "a suitable and dignified means of recognising outstanding service to the State by all persons, whether official or unofficial." Consideration would also be given to the provision of ceremonial uniforms for the State.

Datu Abang Haji Openg then went on to refer to the Government programme of development, referring first to the Ministry of Communications and Works, which, he said, faced a full proramme ahead with its responsibilities for public works, drainage and irrigation, land transport, ports, electricity and water supplies.

He said: "The Public Works Department continues to expand its activities in the discharge of its vital role in the development of Sarawak.

"During the year, approximately 42 miles of road formation were completed in spite of severe floods and the emergency in addition to the survey and design activities of the Department. The Department's Mechanical Road construction units are operating in every Division of the State.

Road programme

"Funds have been set aside in the 1964-1968 Development Plan for the completion of the entire Miri/Bintulu Road which embraces the Bintulu-Sibiew Road and the Lambir/Subis Road, and this project will be given the highest priority for construction during the coming year.

"In addition, 1964 will witness the commencement of the Feeder Road Development Programme which emphasises rural development and lays great stress on the opening up of land suitable for agricultural development.

"A number of permanent bridges on the Serian/Simanggang Road have been completed this year, and the bridges on this road, 15 in all, are now substantially completed. In 1964, it is planned to start construction of a bridge over the Sungei Sarawak Kiri at Batu Kitang which will eliminate the ferry there.

"Progress continues in the establishment of treated water supplies. It is expected that the purification works at Bintulu and Limbang will be commissioned by the end of this year and a considerable amount of work at the Simanggang and Miri water supplies as well as on institutional supplies at Bau, Saratok and Kanowit has been undertaken.

"The programme for 1964 will include, among other items, the completion of the purification works atLawas, the improvement to Kapit intake works and major water mains extension in Miri to complete the distribution

system in Krokop Estate."

Here the Governor pointed out that because of the emergency, a considerable amount of additional building works, such as the construction of Army and Field Force camps, had been superimposed on the architectural design programme and some projects had consequently been delayed.

There were indications that the public works to be carried out, both State and Federal, might prove to be more than the local contracting and building organisations could cope with, if inflationary prices were not to result and if projects were to be completed on time.

Government, he added was confident and fully determined that the extensive and ambitious Development Plan must be fulfilled. Should unforeseen delays occur or should there be a danger that the Plan's progress may be retarded, it might be necessary, on a temporary basis, to seek outside assistance in the form of skilled and semi-skilled workmen and, possibly, even contractors. However, the Government would make the fullest use of Sarawak's resources.

Touching on Government building projects, Datu Abang Haji Openg said that the current secondary schools' programme, which included new secondary schools at Bintulu, Marudi and Kuching, was nearing completion. Ten new post offices were being built throughout the State, also a Trade School and a new Transmitting Station for Radio Sarawak, as well as many emergency works such as Army and Field Force camps.

Works now on the drawing boards included a local hospital for Lundu and another for Marudi, three more secondary schools for the Third Division and also three for the First Division, new Government offices in Sibu, Miri and Limbang, a new Secretariat for Kuching and what would be the largest single building ever undertaken in the State — the nevjrSarawak Hospital. It was expected that building work on the Hospital would begin towards the end of 1964, he added.

Data on water resources

The Governor went on: "Steady progress has continued in the field of hydrological survey. This programme provides for the systematic compilation of data on the country's water resources. All records are collated by the Public Works Department and annual summaries will be published. The first Sarawak Hydrological Year Book is now being drafted.

"During the year drainage and irrigation schemes were designed for 12,000 acres of the Kabong-Grigat peninsula and preliminary surveys undertaken in other areas. A scheme for the improvement of Sungei Maong, to alleviate flooding in the vicinity of the third mile of Rock Road, was also designed.

"In March, 1963, the Land Transport Department was fully Borneanised and the post of Land Transport Officer is now currently held by a locally domiciled officer."

On the subject of ports, the Governor said: "Port operation at Kuching New Port has become an integral part f the State communications system, and is operating efficiently and successfully. The port is administered by a statutory Authority on which the interests of all users of the port are represented.

"Cargo operation at other ports throughout the State may, however, require reorganisation, in particular at Sibu, and a study of this will soon be undertaken by the Government's Ports Manager.

"Further examination of the need for and practicability of an alternative satisfactory port to Miri, to service the northern Districts of the State, will also be undertaken. Port development, however, must be considered in the context of overall development."

Turning to local government, the Governor said: "The steady progress of our local government system — the envy of our neighbours — continues to give cause for satisfaction. We look forward to further consolidation on the basis of the voluntary service of local Councillors, which had been the hallmark of successful local government development in other parts of the Commonwealth.

'General elections — the conduct of which received favourable United Nations comment — are now safely behind us and new blood has been brought to our District Councils. As incoming Councillors settle to their responsibilities, it is to be hoped they will maintain those high standards of service and integrity set by their predecessors.

"Most Councils will complete their three-year school building programmes by the end of the year and this, together with comparable development in the field of maternity and child welfare are providing tangible evidence

of rate payers of the benefits they may expect from their Local Authorities.

Framing development proposals

"Councils are now in process of framing more ambitious five-year" development proposals, with the aid of generous State capital grant and loan assistance, which it is intended should provide a vital complement to the Development Plan.

"In addition to expansion of primary school and Maternity and Child Health services, it is anticipated that greater emphasis will be given by Councils to the development of libraries and recreational facilities.

"The system of matching rate-grants has been extended for a further year, but it is hoped to replace this in 1965 with some alternative system of equalisation grant designed to correct the present imbalance between the relatively wealthy urban authorities and their less fortunate rural cousins.

"Other problems to which urgent attention will be given in the early months of 1964 are the question of uniform valuation on an independent basis, revision of outdated Terms of Service Regulations and improvement of training facilities for technical staff.

"The stage has now been reached when it has proved possible to run-down specific Community Development schemes of the traditional Sarawak type and integrate their residue in the Local Authorities structure."

Preference was then made to the current projects and development plans of the Ministry of Natural Resources which is concerned with Agriculture, Forestry, Lands and Surveys, and certain aspects of Mining.

It was stated under the subject of land: "The emphasis on rural development and in particular agriculture in the new Development Plan stresses the need for settlement of problems arising from the use of land for traditional methods of agriculture and also of problems arising from the present system of land tenure.

"Most of the recommendations made by the Land Committee in their report published last year were accepted by Government in February. Translation of the main parts of the report were published in March and the Chairman of the Working Party then set up has recently concluded a series of visits to District Councils to explain the proposals more fully.

"It is intended now to submit the draft bills during the coming year for consideration by Government with a recommendation that they be published for general information. By the middle of next year the Land and Survey Department will be in a position to put the new legislation into effect.

"More attentioifwil be paid to the need for land use planning and the preparation of land inventory plans to assist in the preparation of programmes for land (Jevelopment and to give the Divisional Development Committees the information they require in planning and co-ordinating rural development."

Surveys: "Topographical Surveys will continue to be undertaken on as large a scale as staff will permit for the basic mapping programme. The Department has been able to undertake more air photography for mapping and for use of other departments concerned in carrying out soil, geological and forestry surveys.

"The Joint Sarawak/Sabah Survey School which was established early this year for the training of surveyors from Sarawak and Sabah has made a good start and already the benefit of Colombo Plan aid in the form of supplying instructors both for this school and an instructor in cartographic drafting section of the Department is proving most valuable.

"Progress continued to be made in the training of selected personnel of the Department to enable them to obtain full professional qualifications. A total of 10 officers of the Land and Survey Department are at present under training overseas."

Forestry: "This is essentially a matter of long-term sound forest management in which we must think in terms of continuity. The basic essentials of Government policy are:

To manage the productive forests of the Permanent Forest Estate with the object of obtaining the highest possible revenue compatible with the principle of sustained yield;

To promote, as far as may be practicable, the thorough and economical utilisation of forest products on land not included in the Permanent Forest Estate prior to the alienation of such land.

"It is the desire of Government that the Natives in this country shall have a greater share than hitherto in the bebefits to be derived from the exploitation of our hill forests.

"Steps will be taken by this Government

to see that some share of the wealth derived from our forests is directly applied for the benefit of Natives in rural areas.

"The Department will continue its research activities aimed at the improvement of the quality of timber for local use and for export and the placing of as many kinds of timber as possible on world Markets.

"I would mention specifically the Timber Research and Training Centre which is now being constructed on^) site near Kuching Airport. This Centre will, in addition to research, also undertake the training of many categories of sawmill technicians.

Agriculture: "The Department is ready and well equipped to undertake the challenge of the new Development Plan which concentrates on Rural Economic Development.

"A large proportion of the funds for Agriculture are designed to give the farmer a sound economic foundation and opportunities to raise his Standard of living through schemes concerned with rubber, coconut and padi planting, livestock improvement and veterinary services, fruit tree production and the development of inland and brackish water fisheries.

"Although the targets set by the plan are high there is confidence that they can be reached because many of the schemes are similar to those in the 1959-1963 Development Plan and experienced staff are therefore available tb make an early start.

Crash training courses

"Although a large number of additional assistants will require training, the facilities pre already in existence and crash training . courses have been arranged. The experience gained oyer the last five years will be invaluable for the future and the confidence expressed is based on achievements to date.

"It is the policy of this Government that the nexjjfive years shall see a greatly increased tempo of agricultural development. The largest individual scheme will be that aimed at planting 100,000 acres of high yielding rubber during the period 1964-1968.

"It is also the policy of this Government that the? development programme shall be backed by a strong research branch and it is fortunate that three Soil Surveyors are available to prove the areas where intensive agricultural settlement in Development areas are proposed. ,

"The agronomists are showing ways in which the production and yields of pepper, padi and other crops can be increased at reduced cost by the use of balanced fertilisers imported varieties and better cultivation and planting techniques.

"New crops are being studied on Experimental Stations and the most promising of these are undoubtedly oil palms and manila hemp. Cocoa, tobacco, coffee and fodder crops also show promise.

"The Research Branch also has specialists working on problems of plant pests and diseases and a well equipped chemistry laboratory undertakes fundamental work to back up the work of the scientists.

"The recently introduced concept of Extension Teams will continue to play a vital role. A total of 23 Teams each comprising specially trained male and female staff are currently stationed in selected of First, Second and Third Divisions.

"The training of further teams continues and it is the policy of this Government to require that the Agricultural Department maintains a steady spread of this service throughout the territory.

"The efficiency of Extension Services is increased when there is some form of organisation amongst the people with whom they are working. This aspect has not been neglected. Spectacular progress has been made in the development of a Women's Institute Movement while on the side of Youth, the 4H Clubs of Sarawak show steady progress."

The Governor ended by saying: "With our new responsibilities and our new independence we have necessarily greater tasks to accomplish but I am confident that we can achieve what we are now setting out to do."

53 Teachers Graduate:

GOVERNOR APPEALS FOR FOSTERING OF MALAYSIAN CONSCIOUSNESS

The fostering of a common understanding among teachers of various schools and the kindling of mutual interest in each other's school activities and sports among pupils was vital to Sarawak's progress towards a national system of education.

This was stated by the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg, at the graduation ceremony of the Sarawak Teachers' Training College, Sibu, on Tuesday, December 1963, when he presented certificates to 53 graduates.

The Governor also told the graduates: "If you can put the young on the right road and by your own example show them what a fuller life can be attained by looking upon themselves only as Malaysians rather than some narrower group, you will have accomplished a great deal."

Reminding the graduates that the Graduation Day was an important day in their lives and that he regarded them as "important people", the Governor said:

"Next year you will be scattered around the country, teaching in different schools yet I feel sure that you will all make the best use of what you have learned here during the past two years. I very much hope that you will also do me the courtesy of remembering the few words I have to say to you this morning.

"You yourselves will be teaching a new generation of Malaysians and I want you at all times to remember that they are Malaysians and nothing else. The step we took in September was a momentous one and we took it in the firm belief that not only we but also the many others in this great new Federation could live in peace and harmony amongst ourselves and with our neighbours, continuing as we have done in the past to uphold the ideals of democracy.

Mould new attitudes

"Unfriendly acts by nations beyond our borders have not dismayed us. They have on the contrary strengthened our resolve and helped to unite us even more closely than before.

"You are so important because you will be helping to mould new minds and new attitudes to life. If you can put the young on the right road and by your own example show them what a fuller life can be attained by looking upon themselves only as Malaysians rather than some narrower group, you will have accomplished a great deal.

"You will have equipped them with a sound basis for their future lives, in this state and in this Federation. Your responsibility is grave indeed for the products of your schools will tell us whether our faith in you is justified.

"The increase in the number of schools in Sarawak over the past ten years has been phenomenal. There are now few places where schools are so isolated that they are not within easy reach of one another by river or by road. So when you go out to teach next year I ask you to do two things for which you need no special training.

The Principal of the college, Mr Hsu Kwang Thai, thanking the Governor for presenting the graduation certificates, and other invited guests for their presence, traced tlje history of the school since its establishment in 1957.

He said: "The original object was to train students as teachers of general subjects in Chiaese schools and as teachers of Chinese in English medium schools, but as there has been a great demand for teachers of English for Chinese schools, this college has also undertaken to train part of the students as teachers of English for Chinese schools.

"However, since the beginning of 1961 another special English school has also been conducted by this college. This new school is to give a special training in English to a group of students who have a good standard of English and a fair standard in other subjects on entry, with a view to training them to use English as medium of instruction in the lower classes of junior secondary schools in our

national educational system. We consider this to be one of the most important aspect of our work."

The two courses conducted in the college were both two year full time courses, and the minimum academic qualifications for admission was a good pass in the Chinese Senior secondary examination, said Mr Hsu.

He went on to say that at present there were 102 student teachers in the college: they were all residential students and came from all parts of Sarawak. About a third of them were female students. The present teaching staff consisted of eight full time lecturers and two part-time lecturers. Of these eight full time lecturers, three were Canadian teachers from the Colombo Plan, and they were indeed thankful for their help, said Mr Hsu.

303 pass out

He added that since the establishment of the college, five batches of graduates, totalling 250 teachers had passed out, and had found employment in various types of schools in Sarawak, such as Chinese Primary Schools, converted Chinese Secondary Schools, Mission schools, Government Secondary Schools, and local authority council schools. With this sixth batch of graduates consisting of 53, the total number of teachers trained from this college will have reached 303.

The graduation ceremony ended with a speech by one of the graduates, Mr Chiou Huey Bing. He thanked the Governor as well as the Director of Education for all the advice, and the first-year students "for their companionship, help and co-operation in making life in the college more enjoyable and worthwhile."

He said that during their training they had been taught how to teach and mingle with children, to help build character, and to acquire a sense of responsibility and initiative in the performance of various duties in the college. It was their firm belief that the training would prove useful to them throughout their career in the service of education in Sarawak.

King's New Year Message to Malaysians 1964

'Be Active In Co-Operation'

His Majesty the Yang di-Perluan Agong Tuanku Syed Putra ibni Al-Marhum Syed Hassan Jamalullail.

His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, speaking for the first time to all the people of Malaysia, recalled in his New Year Message the declaration of the famous French philosopher, Voltaire, "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance".

The King said that Malaysians everywhere "must be conscious at all times that our nation is a focus of world attention, for Malaysia may well be a testing point of peace".

He appealed personally "to each and every true Malaysian to understand the importance of his individual attitude, and said: "In the vital year ahead, never allow yourselves to fall prey to rumour or suspicion, as these are the weapons of hostility, subtle and corrosive of unity.

"Be active in co-operation, sympathetic in outlook. Faith and confidence, loyalty based on respect and trust, these are the true guardians of a nation and her citizens."

Looking forward

Wishing the people of Malaysia "A happy, peaceful and prosperous New Year," the King said:

New Year's Eve is traditionally a time of joy and hope, of cheer and goodwill, a time for glancing back and looking forward, a time to weigh the past and to welcome the future. Whichever it is, enjoy yourselves on this New Year's Eve.

Looking back on the old year that is slowly fading away we in Malaysia have much to be thankful for. Seldom has the morale of a young and small nation been tested so severely. Never since our independence have we been subjected to so much tension, yet the will and determination of our people of many races have withstood it all courageously.

With patience and steadiness together we have endured stress and strain, crisis and difficulties; yet despite all these we have remained cool and calm. Above all, we stand united before the world with our spirits still high and our confidence undiminished.

No one could have forecast in 1962 that the spirit of co-operation and goodwill so evident at that time in South East Asia, particularly with the formation of ASA (and then early this year agreement on Maphilindo) would turn out otherwise and that we would be confronted by warlike threats from a neighbour who once pledged to be our friend.

In 1962, the peoples of the various States of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah were quietly and steadily working together on the evolution of Malaysia. The whole world was conscious of the constructive efforts we were making to create a partnership in unity and freedom. Our ideals and aims were high, our approaches towards peace and friendship with our neighbours were bright.

For us Malaysia was a logical and natural development, that would not only provide a rational and long-term investment in our own future but would also put an end to the era of colonialism in this region of the world. We

have every reason to believe that the formation of Malaysia would be welcomed throughout South East Asia.

Suddenly at the beginning of this year the whole climate changed. There is no need for me to repeat all the instances of storm and stress in 1963, which are still very fresh in our memory. It was' a year of concern and mixed blessings, alternating happiness, tension and relief.

However, we give thanks to God that it ends with comparative calm, and that we have emerged from it all none the worse for the experience. On the other hand, our people are determined to stand together in defence of our country, and I as your Head of State am indeed very proud of you.

National Unity

In confrontation Malaysia has found a real spirit of national unity. This was what our beloved and respected Prime Minister meant when he stated recently that confrontation was a blessing in disguise.

A federation of many States, never easy to attain or achieve, depends on co-operation and compromise. If Malaysia had been born in peace without any external difficulties, it might have taken us years to create feelings of national unity and identity, because we might have been tempted to quarrel among ourselves, as other federal nations have found to their cost.

We wanted Malaysia, and we won it. Now through confrontation, through external danger, we in Malaysia feel more than ever before that in our diversity there is strength and unity, that we are one nation not only in fact but in spirit.

In confrontation Malaysia has discovered what true friendship means. We can take comfort in the fact that we have the goodwill of the world. The United Kingdom, Australia ancl New Zealand, just to name a few friendly nations, have declared openly and unhestitatingly their full support for Malaysia and their firm intention to stand by us.

Delegates to the recent Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference in Kuala Lumpur have proclaimed their support. Our good neighbour, Thailand, most willingly took over the difficult and delicate task of being our diplomatic "caretaker" in Manila and Jakarta.

These are the reasons why I say that confrontation has helped us in Malaysia by making it clear who our friends are, and who are not friendly. In the knowledge of these realities we can shape our destiny with strength and determination.

It seems so purposeless that neighbours Should be facing one another, one in a spirit of aggression and we in defence of our country. Seeing that we are blood-brothers, it is surely an irony of fate that we should be confronting one another, for what reasons we are still at a loss to know.

Let the idea of crushing Malaysia come to an end, so that once again we can live side by side in peace and goodwill. Meanwhile, let all Malaysians be confident and courageous in the face of any difficulties that may come.

There is a happier side to the picture of Malaysia. Despite all the difficulties by which we are beset, Malaysia forges ahead economically. Many times this year it has been my pleasant duty to officiate at ceremonies of tangible progress.

To name only a few, we have seen the inauguration of the great Cameron Highlands Hydro-electric Scheme; the construction and completion of our magnificent Houses of Parliament; the foundation of a vast new Power Station in Singapore, and another opened in Johore; and just in the past few days the opening of the important new wharves at North Klang Straits in Port Swettenham and of the Television Service in Kuala Lumpur.

March of progress

For the first time, too, our Malaysian Parliament met with elected representatives of all our peoples from Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore and all the States of Malaya taking part in a lively exchange of views. This is as it should be. Democracy really works here, and I see in our Malaysian democracy radiant hope for a bright and happy future for our country-

Other witnesses to our march of progress are the current "painless Budget", the drive and energy exerted in our Five-year Development Plan, and the financial prestige and credit the nation of Malaysia enjoys both at home and abroad. Confrontation or no, with planning and thought, with full use of our abilities and resources, with our experience and popular co-operation, we can indeed face

the future with confidence.

In the New Year that dawns tomorrow, Malaysia will be called upon to tackle many issues of vital importance to our national future. In the international field our skill and diplomacy will be under continual test. In the national sphere it will be election year in Malaya at both the State and Federal levels.

Films will be made to show our people how to vote. Information Officers will travel far and wide to publicise the elections, so that when our people come out to vote they will know how to exercise their inalienable rights as citizens of this country. No intimidation, no undue influence will be allowed to obstruct the course of our democracy.

I have every confidence that our spirit of national unity will be our greatest assest in the coming year. Already I am very happy to say, we can see this Malaysian spirit thriving in the National Registration Campaign. Volunteers have been coming forward, both men and women, at an estimated average of 15,000 a day. When t enquired only a few days ago for the latest figures I learned that the response was magnificent, no less than 216,000 so far.'

Many Federal citizens residing in Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah have applied, although legally not bound to do so just now. Even more heartening is the fact that there have been hundreds of applications from people who are not citizens of Malaysia. On behalf of the nation as a whole I extend my warmest thanks to each and every volunteer.

As we look forward expectantly to the coming year, Malaysians everywhere must be conscious at all times that our nation is a focus of world attention, for Malaysia may well be a testing point of peace. Let us conduct ourselves accordingly. Remember, the declaration of the famous French philosopher, Voltaire, that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance". Let us be aware of the fundamental importance of national unity and national loyalty. This is the spirit that must permeate throughout Malaysia. We must never be diverted from our aim of peace and goodwill, even though it may*eem at times that these are difficult to obtain and secure.

'True guardians'

I wish to appeal personally to each and every true Malaysian to understand the importance of his individual attitude. In the vital year ahead, never allow yourselves to fall prey to rumour or suspicion, as these are the weapons of hostility, subtle and corrosive of unity. Be active in co-operation, sympathetic in outlook. Faith and confidence, loyaty based on respect and trust, these are the true guardians of a nation and her citizens.

I would like to urge you; too, to travel as much as you possibly can throughout Malaysia, as there is no better way of fostering national unity than by personal contacts and by getting to know our own country and people.

Our Armed Forces and our friends in the Commonwealth are serving our nation under all kinds of difficult conditions, and I ask the blessing of Almighty God's protection for them as our shield of defence. Let us give our heart-felt thanks to our loyal troops who are constantly guarding our borders and shores against incursions, and to our devoted police who are always on the look-out to prevent or offset any subversion or trouble.

To all leaders of Government in all the States of Malaysia, to all members of the public and civil services, to all officers and men in the Armed Forces, both Malaysian and Commonwealth, to all the many thousands of members in voluntary and charitable organisations, I extend my most earnest and sincere thanks for the services you have rendered to the nation so willingly and devotedly during the past year. In doing so I am sure that the nation and people of Malaysia can call upon you for even greater efforts and exertion in the national interest in the coming year.

As the last hours of the old year tick slowly away, Her Majesty the Raja Permaisuri Agung and I send our warm greetings and good wishes to all Malaysians wherever they may be. We do so with a prayer in our hearts to Almighty God in gratitude for the abundance of His past blessings and seeking the renewal of His grace and favour for peace and happiness, prosperity and success for all our people in the nation of Malaysia. May all Malaysians welcome the New Year in joy and hope, faith and determination, united and loyal in mind and heart.

A Happy New Year to you all!

GOVERNOR WARNS "WAVERERSAND THE UNCO-OPERATIVE"

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg.

The Governor of Sarawak, Dato Abang Haji Openg, in his New Year Message, spoke of Sarawak's hopes for the future, and sounded a warning to "the waverers, the un-co-operative, and the unenthusiastic", that if they could not make up their minds, they would lose the chance of a lifetime.

Mentioning something of the events of the past year, the Governor said: "Since the dark days of 1941 to 1946, we have not passed through such a disquieting year. Despite this our high hopes of joining our brothers in Malaysia have been realised. Our determination has never been stronger. Our patience has rarely been more sorely tried. But we have won through."

Stressing that Sarawak needed no further proof of who its friends were, the Governor said: "in our time of need - when we were about to assume our independence - you all know who did us the courtesy of helping us to fulfil our aspirations. And since our borders have been infiltrated you all know who has lent us support to help us lead the life of our choice.

"You all know, furthermore, who has promised us that financial assistance we need to embark on the great work of development we so much desire.

"Let us start tonight by celebrating yet again our entry in Malaysia, remembering the good services of our friends but not forgetting altogether those who would deny us our right to choose the path we think best."

The Governor then mentioned specially those in the border areas and said: "You are very much in our thoughts in these trying times. We know what suffering you have undergone and what trials you have endured. We admire your courage and fortitude and we shall continue to remember you at all times."

He added: "Unfortunately, at this time when all loyal and right thinking men are striving to develop and strengthen this land of Sarawak there are some within, as well as without, who are trying to drag her to her knees. We have ample proof of their traitorous activities and nefarious schemeing and I call on each and every one of you now to help in every way possible to expose these persons further.

"If there is anyone among you who knows of any such activity and remains silent your very silence constitutes a threat to our security and we shall count you among the ranks of the common enemy. We will tolerate neither interference from without nor treachery within our borders.

"In 1964, therefore, when ourprime efforts will be directed towards development we will take extra care to dispel the forces of subversion and we in Malaysia will show to the world, as we did last year, that our determination and our energy are gathering in momentum.

"We have taken great pains to plan for an expanding economy. We intend to raise our standards of living and to develop our country to the very best of our ability. In this New Year, therefore, every single person must pull his or her weight. We cannot simply step into a new era of prosperity without really hard work and truly concerted effort."

'Co-operation and perseverance'

The Governor then went on to say that he would like to impress upon everyone in

Sarawak that 1964 would bring opportunities such as they have never had before.

He said: "What Sarawak will require of you is co-operation and perseverance such as you have never exercised before. Make this your New Year resolution - that come what may you will strive this year to fulfil that programme of development which the Government knows to be the best for the common good.

"Show to our friends that their trust in us is not misplaced and to our enemies that our unity and our resolve are our unassailable strength."

The Governor added: "The greater part of our attention will be devoted to the development of our rural areas. We intend to give you all the help we can to make your way of life a fuller and more attractive one. Everything is to be done for your own good.

"There must be changes but they will be progressive ones. Without your self-help and co-operation our common endeavours will be valueless.

"You must accustom yourselves to new ideas if you are to improve your living standards and the Government of this country will do all in its power to help you. New land legislation is vital in order to implement most aspects of rural development and it is you alone who can (insure that it has the desired effect.

"Similarly, other departments such as the Department of Agriculture will advise and' help you to adopt good fanning techniques. You can no longer afford to disregard this advice and it is in fact essential that you should co-operate very closely with all the Government departments concerned.

"I feel that I must also sound a warning and a very solemn one. 1964 will definitely not be a year for those who cannot make up their minds or for those who lag behind. The waverers and the uncooperative and the unenthusiastic will lose the chance of a lifetime.

"We have no time to waste on these and no money. Those who are prepared to help themselves will benefit. And I repeat again. The Development Plan is designed to help everyone. If you do not give it your wholehearted support from the beginning you will most surely live to have the most unpleasant regrets in the future.

"In my short term as Governor I have managed to pay brief visits to the Divisional Headquarters and slightly longer ones to Sarikei, Binatang, Simunjan, Kanowit and Kapit. In 1964, it is my intention to travel more widely and first and foremost I shall try to visit those of you who are participating in development projects throughout the State."

Finally, the Governor said: "I know that Sarawak can count on you to make this year an outstanding one in Sarawak's history. I greatly look forward to meeting you all in your own home districts and I have great joy, for this first time as Governor, in wishing you all throughout Sarawak much happiness and prosperity in the year ahead."

The Prime Minister of Malaysia. Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj ibin Al-marhum Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah.

Recalling his last New Year Message in which he said: "Let us go forward together steadily in unity and co-operation towards the wider horizons of the new Malaysia," the Tunku said.

"The peoples of all the States of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah, seeking nationhood together, proposed to establish Malaysia. Now we know that Almighty God, in His wisdom and benevolence, was well disposed to our hopes and aims. Whatever may follow I am confident that Malaysia is set for a happy and bright future.

"For me, however, the trials we have endured could not have been faced without any abiding faith in God and in His greatness. The Holy Prophet said, 'Believe in God but you must tie your camel.' And so as I keep my faith in God I seek at the same time the co-operation of all our friends and of all the loyal citizens of Malaysia.

"Ever since last Merdeka Day the fresh air of freedom has blown gently throughout our new nation, calming and cooling our minds and hearts and assuaging tension and strain. 1 am full of confidence that whatever the future may hold for Malaysia, the winds of independence will continue to blow freely and favourably.

'Open animosity'

"During the past year we have had to face many stern tests of our strength and determination. Indonesia launched a startling policy of open and active objection to the creation of Malaysia. Provocations, threats, abuse, all the ammunition of open animosity were hurled at the people of Malaysia. Desiring peace and goodwill I accepted an invitation to meet President Soekarno in Tokyo with the result that he agreed to cease acrimony and renew the spirit of our mutual Treaty of Friendship.

"Tension was greatly eased, and hopes ran high for the success of meetings in Manila. The agreement reached there, introducing the ideal of Maphilindo, and a request for an independent United Nations enquiry into the wishes of the peoples of Sabah and Sarawak, were widely and warmly welcomed."

Recounting Indonesia's acts to thwart Malaysia, the Tunku said: "I even humbled myself and disappointed the people by agreeing to postpone Malaysia Day. But it was no use. Indonesia, bent on ill-will and hostility, broke off diplomatic relations, and our partner in ASA, the Philippines, regrettably followed suit.

"Nevertheless, Malaysia emerged, triumphantly confirmed by the findings of the United Nations Secretary General, and our people rejoiced everywhere."

The Tunku continued: "There have been many tyrants in the past who have set out to conquer and destroy - tyrants whose thirst for spoils and empire knew no bounds. Sometimes they succeeded, most times they failed. But those days of empire builders are over and gone. In this world of today, freedom, peace and human rights are guaranteed by the United Nations Charter, which all nations are pledged to uphold.

'Malaysia must move on'

"So we in Malaysia must move on. The needs of our people and of our nation demand that we must carry on with our plans for a better life for all and for security and peace at home.

"We are going right ahead with our plans to make Malaysia a peaceful, happy and prosperous country. We are putting all our efforts

into it, so that our programme will succeed. Money is already voted, and millions, will be spent. This is possible because of our sound financial position and our good credit abroad. We will spend to make life happy, to make education available to all, and to make our economy thrive and prosper in every possible way."

Vast amounts of money

The Tunku then gave an idea, in round figures, of the vast amounts of money that will be expended by the Central Government and by all 14 State Governments in Malaysia in the coming year.

He said: "The total estimated budget expenditure of the Central Government for 1964; not including $121.7 millions allocated to the various States, is $1298.1 millions. The combined total of estimated budget expenditures of all the States of Malaysia including grants as above from the Central Government is $549.3 millions. The total of all budget expenditures by the Central Government and all the State Governments for 1964 is therefore $1969.1 millions.

"In addition, the Central Government will be spending $721.6 millions on development expenditure. The various States also have separate development plans financed from stated resources amounting to a total of $380.9 millions.

"The total of all development expenditures by the Central Government and all the State Governments for 1964 is therefore $1102.5 millions.

"Combining the totals of all budget and development expenditures we get the sum of $3071.6 millions - truly a most remarkable figure for a nation of 10 million people."

The Tunku then pointed out that this huge expenditure would involve "great and sustained effort by the people". He added: "Above all, however, there must be peace in Malaysia. I have already informed Parliament of the dangers from within. The pages of history tell of the treachery of men who will work to destroy their own country for money or power.

SIHANOUK (in Kuching) CALLS FOR RECONCILIATION

January 1964

Earlier in Kuching on Wednesday, the Cambodian head of State, Prince Norodom Sihanouk said that Cambodia was only interested in seeing Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines come to a reconciliation.

The Prince accompanied by his wife, spent two hours in Kuching on his way to Jesselton and Manila.

They were met at the airport by the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, his wife Datin Hajjah Masniah, and the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and Mrs Ningkan.

Strict security measures were enforced at the airport, and along the route to the Astana where the Prince and his party had lunch. (The Governor and his wife did not partake of the luncheon as they were observing the Muslim fast of Ramadan).

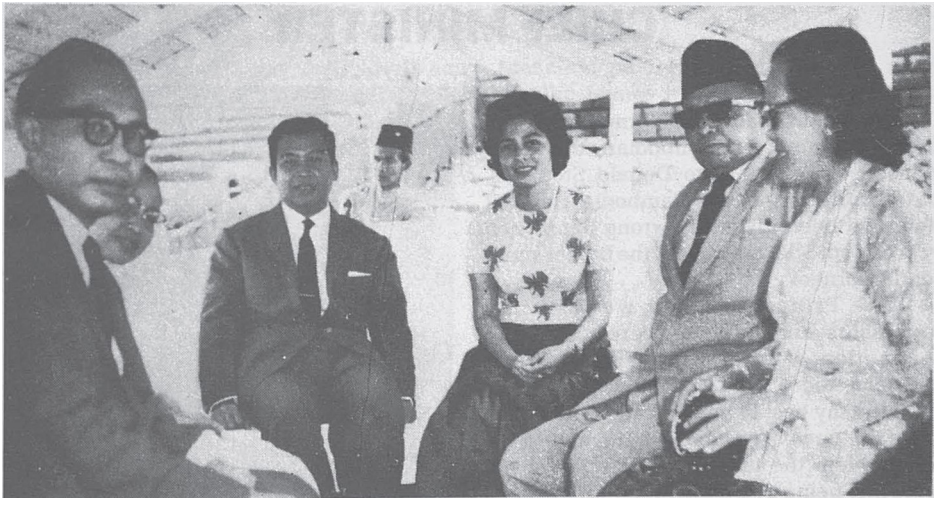
Speaking to reporters at the Kuching Airport, just before he left for Jesselton, Prince Norodom, in answer to a question, said that he was "very optimistic" of the prospects of a rapproachment between Malaysia and the Philippines.

He added that he has suggested Cambodia as the meeting place "because President Macapagal chose my capital in order to show to my people his friendship — the friendship of the Philippines and the confidence of their people."

Questioned about the prospects for a tripartite meeting between the three powers, Prince Norodom said: "According to the Tunku he would first like to have a meeting at Ministerial level and after that meeting at summit level." The Prince added that Mr Robert Kennedy had already proposed that the summit meeting be held at Bangkok.

Prince Norodom said: "Probably you will have very soon a conference between foreign ministers of the three countries."

He ended by saying that he was waiting for a message from President Soekarno.



Prince Norodom Sihanouk (third from left) with Madam Sihanouk in the Governor's launch which took them across river to the Astana. The Chief Minister. Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan and Datin Hajjah Masniah, wife of the Governor, are seen on the left; on the right are the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg, and Mrs Ningkan.

SIHANOUK-TUNKU TALKSIN FEDERAL CAPITAL

On Tuesday, the Ministry of External Affairs in Kuala Lumpur issued the following joint communique after talks between Prince Sihanouk and Tunku Abdul Rahman.

"Prompted by a keen and sincere desire to help restore friendly relations between neighbouring countries in South East Asia and thereby contribute to the maintenance of peace and stability in this part of the world, and following upon the request made to him by President Macapagal that he should act as intermediary to bring about a meeting between President Macapagal and Tunku Abdul Rahman at Phnom Penh, His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, arrived in Kuala Lumpur on Monday, January 20, 1964.

"The two leaders held talks on the same day and continued their discussions on the following day as a result of which the Prime Minister reiterated his agreement to meet President Macapagal.

"His Royal Highness will be informed later of the date of the meeting as soon as the Prime Minister is able to fix it.

"The Prime Minister expressed his deep appreciation for the initiative taken by His Royal Highness Prince Sihanouk to come to Kuala Lumpur and for the efforts he is making to attain the objective stated above.

"The two leaders also discussed the question of relations between Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam in the same spirit that animated their other discussions and reaffirmed their belief that friendly relations between these countries are fundamental for the preservation of peace and security of South East Asia.

"The Prime Minister, who is on terms of very close friendship with the leaders of the three countries, hopes to use his best endeavours to explore ways and means of bringing about a better understanding and rapprochement between them."

SIHANOUKTALKS WITH SABAH'S CHIEF MINISTER

In Jesselton, following informal talks with Prince Sihanouk of Cambodian, the Chief Minister of Sabah, Dato Donald Stephens, told reporters that the Cambodia Head of State had been given the wrong impression by President Soekarno about the border situation in Borneo.

"The Prince was told we were the aggressors and that we were under the domination of foreign imperialists," Mr Stephens said.

"I did my best to impress upon the Prince how false such accusations were, and to explain to him the fact that Malaysia did not come into being overnight and was not forced on the people," he added.

"I hope we have won, if not an ally, at least someone who is very much more friendly and who also understands our part of the story," Mr Stephens said.

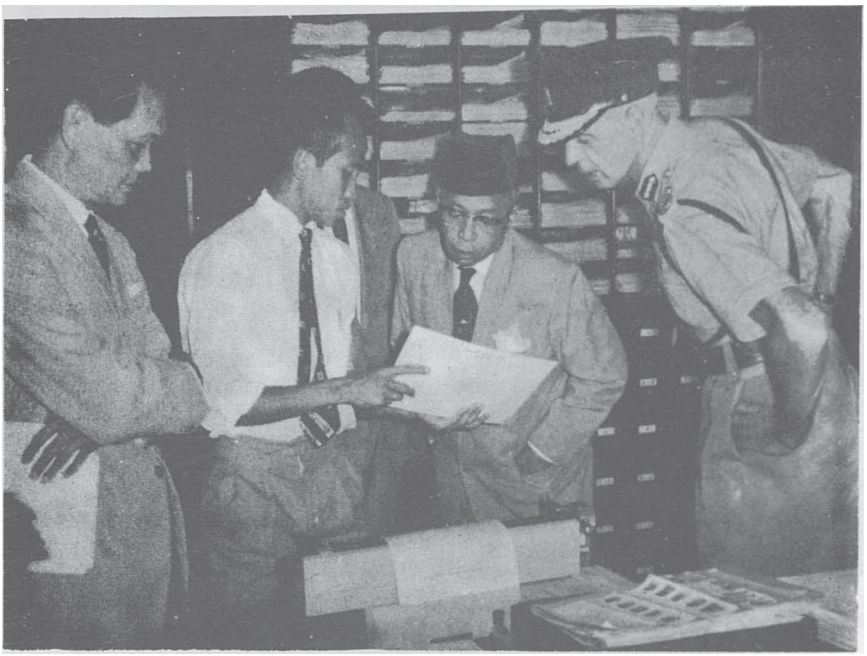
Prince and Madame Sihanouk exchanged souvenirs with the Governor and Datin Masniah at the Astana. Picture shows K-year-old Dayang Murdiah, youngest child of the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah, presenting a souvenir to Prince Sihanouk.

GOVERNOR AND DATIN PAY HARIRAYA VISITS

SIS picture shows the Governor and Datin being entertained at the home of Abang Haji Jaya at Kampong No. 6, Datus Road, Kuching.

On Sunday and Monday, February 16 and 17, 1964, the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg, accompanied by his wife, Datin Masniah, paid Hari Raya visits to several Muslim homes in the various kampongs in Kuching.

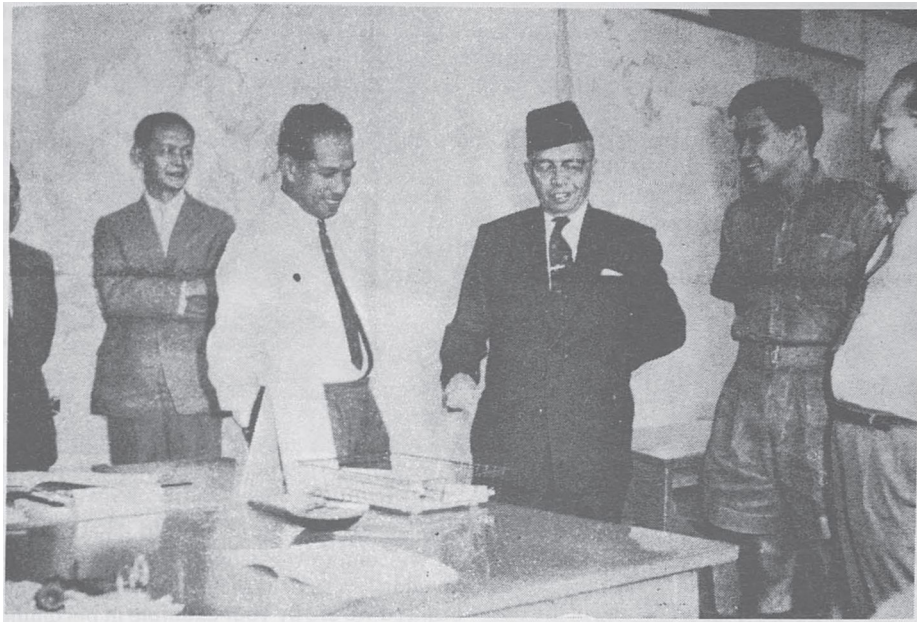
GOVERNOR VISITS POLICE HEADQUARTERS



SIS picture shows the Governor (second from right) in the fingerprint and records section: on the left is Mr John Nichol (ADC to the Governor), next to him is P C. Jules Mason and (extreme right) Mr P.E. Turnbull, the Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary.

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, on Tuesday visited the Sarawak Constabulary Headquarters at Badrudin Road, Kuching.

GOVERNOR VISITS INFORMATION OFFICES



SIS picture shows the Governor meeting the Staff Officer Public Relations, Malaysian Armed Forces, Borneo Territories, Major Mohamed Hariri, who is seen standing on his right. Others in the picture are: (right) Inche Morshidi Osman and Mr John Nichol, A.D.C. to the Governor; (left) Sgt. Hamdan and Mr Ng Cheow Yen, Senior Information Officer, Kuala Lumpur who is now on a visit to Kuching.

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, on Wednesday visited Sarawak Government Information Service offices at Mosque Road, Kuching.

He was met by the Information Officer, Mr A.R.G. Morrison and the Deputy Information Officer, Inche Morshidi Osman and conducted round the offices where the Governor evinced keen interest in the working of the Information Services.

GOVERNOR INVESTED AS CHIEF SCOUT

SIS picture shorn the Governor of Sarawak. Dam Abang Haji Openg. being invested as Chief Scout.

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, was invested as Sarawak's Chief Scout on Saturday, February 22, 1964, at the annual general meeting in Kuching of the Boy Scouts Association.

The investiture was conducted by Assistant Chief Commissioner, Mr A.H. Weeks.

Before the Governor took the oath as the Chief Scout, Mr Weeks said that February 22 was a special day for scouts all over the world, because it was the birthday of the founder of scouting and guiding, Lord Baden-Powell.

"It is therefore fitting that on this day of all days, we should invest you as the Chief Scout of Sarawak and member of the world-wide brotherhood of scouting," Mr Weeks told the Governor.

He then presented the Governor a black songkok with the Sarawak's scouting emblem of red, yellow and green pinned on to it.

Commonwealth Chief Scout's message

A message from the Chief Scout of the Commonwealth, Sir Charles McLean, conveying his good wishes was then read out by the Hon Secretary, Mr Vincent Kiew.

The President of the B.S.A., Senator William Tan, then addressed the meeting.

Welcoming the Goveror as Chief Scout, Senator Tan said: "Let me first of all say, how inspired we are by your example in becoming Chief Scout of Sarawak."

He added: "It is no mean undertaking to join the Movement late in life — it reflects a sincere and deep understanding of the importance of Scouting to the future of Sarawak that you have honoured us by becoming our leader.

"I pray that many others throughout Sarawak will follow your example in devoting their time, thought and energy by helping to bring Scouting to the thousands of young Sarawakians whom we know wish to become Cubs and Scouts."

Welcoming other scouters "especially those who have made long journeys from outstations" Senator Tan drew their attention to the annual report. He said this was the first time that they had indulged themselves by having it in printed form, and thanked those who had helped in compiling it.

Interesting items in the report referred to by Senator Tan included the visit of Mr George Witchell, the Boy Scouts Association's Travelling Commissioner and the new head-, quarters building in Batu Lintang Road, Kuching.

He said it was intended to invite the Chief Scout of the Commonwealth, Sir Charles McLean, to lay the Foundation Stone in October this year.

Touching on the scouts' census figures which showed a slight drop during the year, Senator Tan said: "Though it is a setback, after the steady progress of recent years, we are able to account for it, and feel confident that the apparently lost ground will be regained this year.

"We would like to see many more Wolf Cubs, and many more Cubmasters, especially Lady Cubmasters, and we are paying attention to improving our Senior Scout programmes."

Decentralisation continues

He added: "Our policy of decentralisation continues, and you will note the formation of a new District, the Baram, headed by Mr Dennis Pritler in Marudi. At the moment this is shown with Miri, but from next year it should appear separately. This move will enable us to speed up the development of Scouting in the Baram, where there are already a number of Packs and Troops.

"More local men were appointed as Commissioners during the year, and of our 18 Commissioners, the majority are Sarawakians. Some of them are very young men, but this is a young nation, and we know they will give of their best."

Referring to the Organising Commissioner's report which emphasised the need for additional manpower, Senator Tan recalled the words of the former Commonwealth Chief Scout, Lord Rowallan, who said that "Scouting is a boy's game, but a man's job."

He added: "It is indeed a job for the whole community. We have quite good support in a number of places, but elsewhere we still have not been able to form local associations. It was Abraham Lincoln who said success does not depend so much upon external help as on self-reliance.

"Scouting teaches young men to be self-reliant, but we do need more internal help, if we are to increase our effectiveness."

Senator Tan then paid tribute to the "loyal and efficient" services of the Organising Commissioner, Mr G.W. Stevens who will soon be leaving the Borneo Territories.

He said that a large measure of the progress in scouting in Sarawak, Sabah and Brunei was due to the organising ability of Mr Stevens.

Finally, Senator Tan said that a study of the report showed that scouting was active throughout the country, and that a tremendous amount of service was being given by scouting to the community.

He knew of a magistrate, a police officer, an Administrative officer, to mention just a few, who not so long ago were Scouts or Rover Scouts. These men, and many hundreds of others throughout the country, had been helped by scouting. With the help of the wider public, he hoped scouting would continue to serve Sarawak in the years ahead.

Build up self-reliance spirit, says Taib

Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud, Minister for Communications and Works, said in his address that though various organisations that call for youth participation had appealed for the development of one aspect or another of our human faculties, to his mind "the scout movement has made the most ambitious and noble appeal when it set for itself the aim: 'to develop good citizenship.'"

He said: "There is no doubt that our youth now needs more than ever the training in the habits of observation. With the wind of change now blowing in our midst at an accelerating speed, there are bound to be need for adjustment among our youth.

"The challenge to our boy scouts, as it is to all the other youths, is to understand this wind of change and to make sure that they ride it rather than get blown about by it."

Added Inche Taib: "The Scout movement will have to marshall all its resources if it is to succeed in instilling that discipline and positive approach so necessary for the building up of the spirit of self-reliance to master the wind of change.

"It is unfortunate that the scout movement, as it is now, seems to be self-contained troops belonging to one school or another and that its leaders are mainly volunteer school teachers.

"If the fourth Scout Law is to operate as a cementing force between different strata of our community, the Scout movement must

now be widened to embrace various communities in different parts of Sarawak.

"There should be a Scout troop in a Malay village, a Dayak longhouse, a Chinese farming community or a Kelabit tribe whether or not there is a school established in the area.

"People drawn from the Agricultural Extensin Team, the P.W.D. depot, the district clinic, a clerk in the Government office, or Chinese from the bazaar should all volunteer to lead our youth in the scout movement in their respective areas.

"They should make available the more practical use of their specialised training in the various services sponsored by the scout movement to make it more in touch with our local problems."

Warrants presented

The Chief Scout then presented Warrants to the following Assistant District Commissioners: Abang Nairn bin Abang Suhsi and Mr Kong Yu Siung (Third Division) and Inche Amin Haji Satem and Mr Peter Lin Thain Seng (First Division).

The election of officials resulted as follows:-

Chief Scout — the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg; President — Senator William Tan (re-elected); Chairman — Abang Marzuki; Vice-Presidents — Mr Ong Kee Hui; Dato Temenggong Jugah (re-elected); Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud and Mr Kho Soon Ewe (re-elected); Hon. Secretary — Mr Vincent Kiew (re-elected); Hon. Treasurer — Mr Chin Ah Joon (re-elected).

GOVERNOR OPENS $800,000 BISCUIT FACTORY

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, cuts the ribbon. Assisting the Governor is Senator William Tan (on Governor's left), one of the directors.

2/2/1964

The establishment of the $800,000 Borneo Biscuit Factory "is yet another sign of confidence in ourselves as well as in our independence and our courage in the face of uncertainties,'' said the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg on Sunday, February 2 when he declared open the factory at Tanah Puteh in Kuching.

He said that some people who adopted a "wait and see'' attitude thought it foolish to do anything right away, but he advised that the best course of a brighter future would be to plan our development not only in the rural areas but in the urban areas as well.

"This fine building," he said "is a good example, for here, we are told, local raw products are also used, and more will be used by the end of the year when production reaches its peak."

He added: "It is my fervent hope that further researches into more varied and better uses of local products will be made.

"Equipped with such knowledge, more local products will be used with the result that our economy will be strenghthened and the level of the standard of living is raised.

"Not only this," he said, "more people will find employment."

The Governor concluded by saying that he would like to congratulate the Directors of their "foresight, initiative and efforts" in establishing the factory.

"1 am sure," he said, "all the guests present to-day will want to join with me in taking this opportunity to wish them prosperity and every success in the years to come."

Could provide work for 400 people

Inviting the Governor to declare the factory open, Senator William Tan, one of the Directors said the factory could provide work for 400 people and could produce not only

quality biscuits at reasonable prices, but also make use of local materials like sago flour and coconut oil.

Senator Tan hoped that the establishment of the factory would "provide stimulant for accelerating industrial development in Sarawak for the people of Sarawak."

Earlier, Mr Tan said that the manufacture of biscuits has been in existence for many years in Sarawak, but their survey had revealed that the machinery used and methods applied had been "primitive".

As a result, the biscuits produced had been of comparatively poor quality. Having taken this and such other factors as local market potential, in mind, they had considered that the prospect of establishing a factory in Sarawak for the manufacture of biscuits by mechanical processes was encouraging.

Said Senator Tan: "With guidance from our Directors, Messrs Chew Choo Keng and Chew Choo Han, the Borneo Biscuit Factory Ltd., was incorporated in Sarawak in December 1959. We first commenced production of biscuits at a leased factory at Padungan.

"With the support of the public and the encouragement of the Sarawak Government, we later decided to intensify our operation by establishing this factory.

"Upon our representations and in an attempt to encourage the modernization of the methods of production in the manufacture of biscuits, the Sarawak Government has accorded our company pioneer status from November 1, 1961, in relation to our manufacture of biscuits by mechanical processes at this pioneer factory."

Senator Tan went on to say that the company commenced construction of the factory in June 1962 and completed it in November 1963.

He pointed out: "The fact that a substantial sum of money has been invested in this enterprise has signified the confidence we have for the future of the State of Sarawak, and it is our hope that with the support of the public and the encouragement of the Government, our company will continue to play an active part in accelerating industrial development in the State of Sarawak.

Touching on production, Senator Tan said that the current production was not spectacular because of the fact that the staff were required to be trained for their specialised jobs. But when the factory reached full production capacity at the end of the year, it should be able to provide employment opportunities for a total of 400 local workers.

He added: "All biscuits are mechanically processed and packed for sale in Sarawak, Sabah and Brunei. However, it is our intention to produce at a later stage such other brand of biscuits and sweets as those produced by our Associate companies in Singapore and Malaya.

"Though such raw materials as wheat-flour, sugar, butter and skimmed milk powder need to be imported, our factory uses such local raw materials as coconut oil and sago flour.

"It is our hope that as a result of the establishment of this factory, our company will provide the following benefits to the people of Sarawak:-

*Employment opportunities for local workers;
*Quality biscuits at reasonable prices to the people of Sarawak;
*Utilise such locally available materials as sago flour and coconut oil;
*Stimulant for accelerating industrial development in Sarawak.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S HARIRAYA AND CHINESE NEW YEAR MESSAGES

The Governor of Sarawak, Daut Abang Haji Openg.

HARI RAYA MESSAGE:

Praise be to God, the Almighty, the Benevolent, the Merciful, for granting me, a humble soul in his sight, this opportunity to wish you all "Selamat Hari Raya."

This is the very first time, since more than a hundred years ago, that God has granted a Muslim to be the Head of State of Sarawak, and to convey to you Hari Raya greetings.

For Muslims throughout the world, Hari Raya holds great significance, for on this occasion, they visit each other to ask whatever wrong or offence they might have committed towards one another be forgiven and forgotten.

They celebrate Hari Raya with a sense of fulfilment and joy, because they have fought and won a battle against hunger and temptation throughout the whole month of Ramadan.

It is my fervent prayer that God Almighty would endow the people of Sarawak in particular and the people of Malaysia in general with peace, prosperity and security, and greater progress in all their tasks.

'Be vigilant and loyal'

Two days ago our Chinese friends began celebrating the Chinese New Year and today we are celebrating Hari Raya Puasa. This week is a week of rejoicing for those who live in towns and kampongs and who may tend to forget the soldiers who are now guarding our borders.

To the soldiers we say "Thank you and Selamat Hari Raya."

There should be no relaxation amidst our rejoicings over our independence and I ask all of you to be vigilant and loyal to Sarawak - our own country.

Sarawak indeed has gained her independence and she has to develop fast to keep abreast of the changing times.

The Government has ambitious plans for the development of social and economic welfare of the rural people for the next five years and it cannot achieve its aims without your help, your conscientious hard work and your willingness to shoulder responsibilities.

American Consulate Opens In Kuching April 1964

GOVERNOR PRAISES U.S. SUPPORT FOR MALAYSIA

The Governor of Sarawak, Dalu Abang Haji Openg. with Mr Sam P. Gilstrap. U.S. Consul General in Singapore (left), and Mr William A. Brown. U.S. Consul in Sarawak and Sabah.

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, in welcoming the establishment of the American Consulate in Kuching, praised the support of the United States Government for Malaysia.

He said: "The peoples of Malaysia and of the United States of America have a common faith in freedom and the democratic way of life. Our Sarawak State, not many months independent through the achievement of Malaysia, has always welcomed the support of the American Government.

"As long ago as October, 1850 your Government was prepared to recognise Sarawak and we have always benefitted by the American presence in this part of the world.

"I belong to the generation that experienced the shock of Japanese occupation of all the soil of the States that now comprise Malaysia.

"I remember with gratitude the part played by the United States in the great and successful effort of the Allies to liberate South East Asia.

"Now less than twenty years later another python declares his determination to crush and swallow us and I know that the United States will remember the oceans of blood shed so recently by her soldiers, airmen, marines and sailors in the defence of liberty and say clearly to dictators that small nations must be left in peace."

The Governor then expressed Sarawak's gratitude to the United States Peace Corps and "to the very able men and women both here and elsewhere who watch over and administer to the highly valuable, enthusiastic and selfless work of the Volunteers."

He added: "We hope for our part that the Volunteers too will benefit and will return to their homes richer for their experiences here. We hope also that some of them will stay with us longer, after their voluntary work is done."

Turning to the Consular Office, the Gov-

ernor said: "It will be of the greatest practical importance. Your Government has decided that an office is necessary. This shows that you foresee increased trade between us, more American visitors to Sarawak, more Sarawak visitors and students seeking visas to enter America.

"Let us hope that by trade, tourism and exchange of students the bonds of friendship between the United States and Malaysia will ever be drawn together."

Fulfilment of "a modest dream", says US Consul General

The opening ceremony began with a speech by the U.S. Consul General in Singapore, Mr Sam P. Gilstrap, who said that the occasion marked the fulfilment of a modest dream."

He had first visited Sarawak just over two years ago and it was recognised then that Sarawak was a "young "country with many hopes and much promise."

Mr Gilstrap added: "Since then, many of these hopes have been realised. Most important of these was Sarawak's free decision to identify itself with the new democracy of Malaysia, aligning itself with Malaya, Sabah and Singapore. The path has not been easy, and the road ahead, I am sure, is pregnant with hazards.

"I am very proud and happy that the United States is the first of the free nations, in fact of all nations, to establish a Consulate in Kuching.

"It is my earnest hope that you will construe this step as my Government intended you should — as an earnest of our steadfast support for this vigorous new nation of Malaysia."

Following the Governor's speech the flag of the United States was raised from the window of the Consulate (in Aurora Chambers, Rock Road). A benediction was then said by the Rev. Dr D.P. Coole.

The American Consul in charge, Mr William A. Brown, then cut the ribbon declaring the Consulate open, stressing that it was a symbol of the friendship between the United States and Sarawak and a confirmation of the faith held by his country in the establishment of an "indestructible" union of "indestructible states" (Malaysia).

Mr Brown then proposed a toast to the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and the Governor proposed a toast to President Johnson of the United States.

Guests attending the ceremony included: Datin Hajjah Masniah, wife of the Governor; the Chief Minister, Inche Stephen Kalong Ningkan and Cabinet ministers; the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah; the Speaker of Council Negeri, Dr M. Sockalingam; the Chairman of the Public Services Commission, Mr F.R.K. Kitto; the State Secretary, Mr G.A.T. Shaw; and the President of the Kuching Municipal Council, Inche Ong Kee Hui.

Those from the American Consulate General in Singapore who were present included: Mr Howard Stingle, Director of the United States Information Service; Colonel Richard K. Carver, U.S. Army Attache and Commander Joseph F. Huber, U.S. Naval Attache, Mr Joseph Fox, U.S. Peace Corps Representative in Sarawak was also present.

GOVERNOR'S TOUR OF SECOND DIVISION

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, arrived back in Kuching on Wednesday after a seven-day tour of the Second Division, accompanied by his wife, Datin Hajjah Masniah.

During his visit to Betong on Saturday, March 7, 1964, the Governor visited the Government and District Council offices and schools.

Addressing a large gathering of people, including school children, at the Saka Primary School, about four miles from Betong, he urged the people of Saribas District to work harder for the development and betterment of the country as a whole.

The five-year Development Plan, he said, would provide better opportunity for farmers and better living standards for the people.

He told them that schools such as that at Kampung Saka would be among those to be improved.

The Governor also praised the unity and harmony of the people in the District and told them to cultivate peace and unity among themselves.

Welcoming the Governor the Headmaster of the School, Mr Dennis Ningkan (younger brother of the Chief Minister), said that the growth of education and the progress of Agricultural Extension work were themselves signs that the District was progressing. Earlier Tuai Rumah Malis presented a memento to the Governor.

The Governor ended his tour of Betong by taking a brief drive along the main road which was decorated with welcome arches.

The Governor and his wife spent the rest of the week-end visiting Debak and Pusa accompanied by Pengarah Montegrai.

Opened school

At Debak, he opened the new District Council School and in his address said: "I well know that the Saribas District Council, since its inception some years ago, has shown a most laudable and progressive interest in the furtherance of education and educational facilities throughout its area.

"I know too that this praiseworthy attitude is a true reflection of the desires and spirit of the general public in the Saribas District whose elected representatives constitute the Council.

"This interest in promoting the opportunities which are opened by improving standards of education and abilities is no new phenomenon in this District as has been amply shown, since the advent of Malaysia, by the fact, among others, that the Chief Minister of the State himself hails from Saribas.

"This is evidence, too, of the extent to which the people of this area have long been in the forefront of progressive movements within Sarawak, and this new Debak school is but one of a number of similar projects for which the Council has plans in the current year, and indeed throughout the remainder of the period of the 1964/1968 Development Plan.

"The Council is fortunate in that as a direct result of the early local awareness of the benefits and advantages which are to be gained through a high level of educational development, it is somewhat better placed than most councils in whose areas this truth has only recently come to the generally realised in regard to the provision of teachers and other facilities.

"Nevertheless, I am disturbed to learn that even in this District, although school enrolments have continued to rise and the expansion of facilities has kept pace with the demand for places, there are still a substantial number of parents who fail to comprehend that their children will be left even further behind their fellows if they do not take advantage of the schooling available to them, and who seem to regard it as of little or no importance whether their children attend school or not.

"To all such I would say most earnestly, — as soon as your children reach the age of six send them to school regularly without delay."

The Governor continued: "Some of you are no doubt troubled in your minds over the recent trend of events around and about us in Sarawak and the uncertainties which have been brought about by outside agencies hostile to our chosen way of life in Malaysia.

"These agencies which seek to ally themselves with those few malcontents within our midst — and some such are to be found in every community — in order to bend us to their will and destroy of our new-found unity and independence.

"But if there should be those among you who experience misgivings of this kind I would say to each and every one that this is the time above all when we must not fail to look ahead and make careful plans to ensure that our future way of life and continued prosperity are ordered and determined in accord with our own choosing.

"This we can and will achieve, provided only that here and now we band together to build a united and informed society not only throughout Saribas, nor even throughout Sarawak only, but throughout Malaysia.

First fundamental

"And the first fundamental for the achievement of this aim is the thorough education, from the earliest possible age, of our youth and children, not only in book learning but also in the basic principles of independent thought and democratic action.

"Such things our children can begin to learn from the Primary school onwards. So it is that we should rightly regard every new school, each new single classroom, each new teacher engaged, and each new pupil enrolled as another tiang raised, another bilek added, to our common longhouse of the future.

"This new school building has been made possible through the co-operation of the Central Government and the local council, to carry on the project which was initiated by the people of Debak themselves when they first provided the original school building which as you can see, still stands near by.

"The growth and development of this school therefore bear clear witness to my theme of progressive improvement as a result of unified collaboration from all quarters and at all levels of our Sarawak community.

"With this example before us, therefore, let us take heart and continue all to work together, as had been done here, in our greater task of building a sure and enduring nation for the future."

At Kabong

Datu Abang Haji Openg arrived at Kabong on Monday afternoon where he was met by the District Officer, Kalaka, Inche Mohamed Fauzi and SAO Tuanku Ali.

At the Abang Leman School, the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah were offered "tepung tawar" by the local farmers.

They then attended the finals of a football competition played between the Fort and Sessang teams. Sessang won by one goal to nil and the Governor gave away the prizes at the conclusion of the match.

At night after attending an all-community dinner, the Governor and his wife were entertained to a cultura show performed by school children and kampung folk.

Before calling at Kabong, the Governor visited Kampung Beladin, about three miles from Pusa, where he was given a big welcome by about one thousand people.

The Governor was impressed to see more than 60 Hajis dressed in colourful robes and remarked favourably on this at a large gathering in a Council School. He said he hoped more people in the area would be able to go to Mecca.

On to Saratok

The Governor left for Saratok on Tuesday morning. In the afternoon he declared open the Saratok Recreation Hall, costing $11,000.

In his address the Governor described this fine building as "a challenge to all of us in Sarawak not to remain complacent and self satisfied with what we may have gained or realised so far, but rather to emulate the example by the people of Saratok in their common venture."

He hoped that the Hall would be a friendly and happy meeting place for the youth of Saratok and its vicinity and would stand as "a notable monument to a truly common effort as well as to what can be achieved through such effort when all concerned unite together in harmony to give concrete expression to an aim which springs direct from the desires and wishes of the people."

At night the Governor and his wife attended an all-community dinner and saw a kebaya contest.

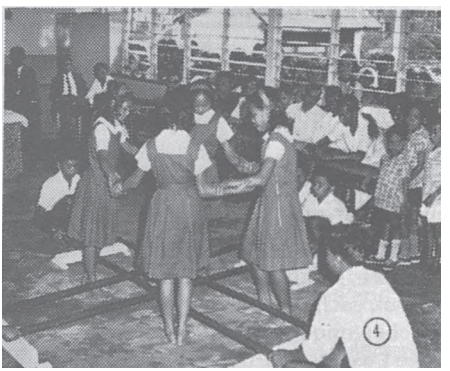
They left for Kuching early on Wednesday.

Governor Welcomed in Lundu and Coastal Districts

The Governor being taken ashore on his arrival at Muara Tuang; his wife Datin Hajjah Masniah is on the right; daughter Dayang Maliah, is on the left.

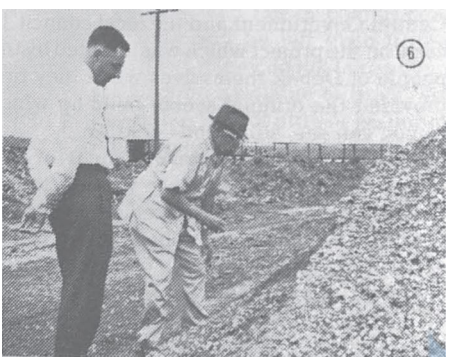
Hadzrah party heralds the arrival of the Governor at Bako.

Girls at Buntal preparing "Kupang" (shellfish) for a community dinner.



School girls at Santubong performing the bamboo dance

Boys, at Santubong, climax their display of physical exercise with a 'human tower'.



The Governor inspects untreated bauxite at the Sematan Bauxite Mine, Lundu.

NEW HORIZONS

Governor's Visit Opens Up....
For Lower Rejang People
April 1964

From April 19 to April 25, 1964

The Governor being borne ashore at Paloli in a decorated chair. Datin Hajjah Masniah was similarly transported.

New horizons of hope and a new sense of well being dawned for the coastal Melanaus in Sarawak's lower Rejang area.

The harbinger of hope and protection was none other than the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg bin Sapi'ee.

While Sarawak's elected Government won a loyalty pledge in Council Negeri, Datu Abang Haji Openg succeeded in winning a similar pledge from the people whom he visited.

During a five-day tour, the Governor, who was accompanied by his wife, Datin Hajjah Masniah, and their 13-year-old son, Abang Johari, was assured of the undivided loyalty of the people of the coastal kampongs of Jerijeh, Rejang, Selalang, Belawi, Peloh, Bruit, Matu and Daro.

The areas visited by the Governor have been targets of elements sympathetic towards Indonesia, and infiltrators in kampongs such as Paloh had caused not a little worry to the Administration itself.

Stricter security measures have now renewed confidence among the people and the Administration has taken more active interest in the area.

In expectation of the Governor's visit, the people had decorated handsomely their villages and prepared elaborate welcomes.

One important contributory factor to the success was the Governor's personal knowledge of the area and people through his work there in the service of Government.

Then there was the Datin who needed no more than glance at the women to send them around in great numbers — their leaders automatically becoming ladies-in-waiting.

The Governor made many impressive and forceful speeches punctuated by humourous anecdotes of previous visits. He covered a wide range of subjects in them from the reality of Sarawak's independence within Malaysia to the opportunities kampong children now had to gain higher education in the country and overseas.

The great promise of economic and social progress under the Development Plan was particulary stressed by the Governor who urged the people not to be afraid to put forward their case for assistance.

"We have the money. We plan to spend $300 million in the next five years. Most of it will go into rural development," he repeatedy declared.

He also spoke about Britain's continued help and friendship, and of the security of Sarawak which, he said, as part of Malaysia was guaranteed by the Commonwealth.

The tour began early on Tuesday, April 14, 1964 when the Governor and his party called at the tiny village of Jerijeh, lying at the mouth of the Rejang River where he was met by the Resident, Mr I.A.N. Urquhart and the District Officer, Sarikei, Mr G.T. Barnes.

At a specially erected reception 'bangsal' (ceremonial shed) on the beach, Tua Kampong Sahara bin Ulok delivered an address of

welcome saying that it was an historic occasion for his people. The visit, he added, was proof of the close relationship existing between the people and the Head of State in independent Sarawak.

In his reply the Governor pointed out that though Sarawak was now facing external and internal difficulties the people must not be deterred from concentrating on development.

Welcomed by school children

He then went on to visit the Abang Buyok Council School which has an enrolment of 107 pupils — more than half of them girls — and commented on the fine state of the building and bright looking pupils.

The next kampong to be visited was Rejang, further up river (Tua Kampong Zain Jambol) where, after being greeted by the leaders and welcomed by school children the Governor visited the C.T.C. sawmill, kampong and mosque.

In his speech at the Abang Galau Council School the Governor commented on the lack of electricity, piped water, good footpaths and a dispensary in the village, saying that it was the purpose of the Development Pan to provide such amenities. He then urged the people to respond to the Government's offers of assistance.

The M.Y. Zahora then took the Governor and his party south to Selalang (Tua Kampong Kerim bin Sahal) where the prosperity of the veneer factory successfully established there is reflected all-round.

Welcome arches and a Hadzrah band greeted the Governor, who met among others, Mr David Brennan, Resident Manager of the Sarawak Company (1959) Limited.

At the Mandor Arts School the pupils sang songs of welcome and personally shook hands with the Governor.

One of the proudest men present was a former policemen — Ex-Corporal Rais bin Enjah, who is in charge of the Selalang Home Guard and who acted as the Governor's bodyguard for the visit.

Datu Abang Haji Openg then went on to visit the veneer factory where he saw Alan Bunga timber, brought in from the Saribas, 75 miles away, being shaved and processed for export to the United States.

Datin Masniah being presented with a Matu hat by Che Halimah Mohamed at the home of Tua Kampong Abang Abdul Cani, at Kampong Ska'an. Matu.

Pioneer industry

The company, which operates under pioneer industry status, has a monthly production of over 600 tons but aims to reach 1,000 tons. It employs about 200 people in the factory and on the ships, and 120 on logging operations.

The manager, Mr Brennan, told the Governor that the company hoped in about a year's time to produce locally, wall panels of the same quality as that made in America. He showed samples of the U.S.-made products and also spoke about the possibility of building plywood houses.

The company has a progressive policy in dealing with its employees. Besides providing quarters, lights and water it also runs a hospital and has so far made available 50 acres of its land to the workers for the cultivation of padi, maize and fruit.

In the evening, the Governor attended an all-community dinner held at the home of Mr Brennan where addresses of welcome were given.

Early on Wednesday the Governor sailed for the large village of Belawi (population 1,000) where he was met by Tua Kampong Suhaili, Councillor Haji Kip and mosque officials. The Abang Gesa School pupils lined along the beach made an impressive sight.

The school hall where a reception was held was crowded to overflowing. In his

speech the Governor advised the people to co-operate with the Government and not to allow themselves to be influenced by those people and countries which had other designs on Sarawak.

Referring to those who had been influenced by subversive elements, the Governor said that the victims brought only hardship and unhappiness to their families.

On the importance of education he pointed out that a man with a million dollars but without education would only waste the money on useless pleasure because he would not have the brains to spend it wisely and to the best advantage.

He urged them to work hard, to develop their area and to ensure that their children were properly educated.

In the afternoon, the Governor sailed for Paloh, scene of two landings by Indonesian infiltrators. Here both he and his Datin were given a magnificent welcome.

The cream of Paloh youth, dressed in white and wearing white banded songkoks— attire accorded only to a high personage — paddled their 'barge' named 'Malaysia' to the Zahora to transport the Governor and his wife ashore.

From the boat they were both borne in chairs decorated with coloured paper flowers to the first arch of welcome from which virtually all the villagers, men, women, and children, dressed in their best, were lined up.

There was a festive air about, and the main route along which the Governor and his wife walked was marked with a fence of woven palm fronds, broken by beautiful arches.

After visiting the Chinese shophouses the Governor trod over a long catwalk across swamp land to see where a new road cutting through the hinterland was to be built.

Went to the mosque

He then went to the mosque where a choir of religious girl students rendered an Arabic hymn. After some words of advice to them he called at the Orang Kaya Muda Pakeri Council School were an address of welcome was delivered by Tua Kampong Haji Nadzirin.

In his reply the Governor carefully explained the steps Sarawak had taken before finally joining Malaysia, adding that he was one of those responsible for examining the first proposals.

He appealed to the villagers not to be taken in by attempts to lure away their loyalty by those claiming that the country had not achieved its independence.

He told the children to study hard and said that they had every opportunity as those in other parts of Sarawak to receive higher education and scholarships for study abroad.

The school concert which followed featured the singing of the national anthem, Negara Ku, a display of pencha silat (art of self-defence) and songs. But the boy who stole the show has tiny five-year-old Pahim bin Haji Nazirin who put on a serious rendering of Darah Muda (Young Blood).

After dinner at the Tua Kampong's home where verses of the Koran were recited by the girls, the Governor and his party prepared to leave.

By this time the villagers were to captivated by the visit that they boarded their barongs (big fishing boats) and made for the Zahora where they were shown around and entertained by a delighted Governor.

The visit was obviously a tremendous success and most timely for a people recovering from the shock of Indonesian terrorist stabs and the counter-measures taken. It did much to raise morale and instil new confidence.

Thursday noon saw the Zahora outside Kampong Bruit, a little village lying in the long island of Bruit, east of Paloh.

Here the villagers — mindful of the long trek the Governor and the Datin had to make in the sun from the beach to the Tua Kampong's home — had erected a cloth canopy stretching the whole way.

After an address of welcome was ready by Chegu Abdullah bin Haji Bakri, headmaster of Kampong Bruit School, the Governor praised the villagers for preparing such a welcome.

He made a particular point in telling the school children not to think that their colleagues in the urban areas were any more intelligent. He was confident that studious kampong children, with a sense of ambition could be just as good, if not better. As an example he quoted the case of a former Matu pupil now in Canada studying to be a doctor.

Took part in 'Berkaul' ceremony

The Zahora next took the Governor and his party to Kuala Matu where he was to put the finishing touches to the 'Berkaul' ceremony held earlier.

The ceremony, performed annually before the great fishing season opens, involves food offerings (a goat was decapitated this time) and prayers to propitiate the spirits guarding the sea and land and to invoke their aid in improving catches.

After being welcomed by Sarawak Administrative Officer, Abang Haji Amin, Tua Kampong Baker bin Lamat and Councillor Junkong bin Amin, the Governor inspected a long line-up of school children.

He was then taken to one of the anchaks (offering stands made of intricately woven nipah palms) and sprinkled beras kuning (yellow rice) on to the food offerings. In the barongs, gaily dressed girls beat a haunting rhythm on drums and gongs.

In the evening the Governor and his party dined at the shop of Inche Teo Ah Yap where later a gendang was held. His Excellency danced with the Kapitan China, 63-year-old Inche Lee Ban Seng, who sang many humorous pantuns.

Earlier on Friday the party sailed upriver for Matu bazaar which is still water-logged as a result of the last landas season. But this did not deter the people from giving a great welcome.

After inspecting the school children lined along the platform walk, the Governor, accompanied by Tua Kampong Abang Abdul Gani and others, met the Government and Council staff, and toured the District Office, dispensary, VHF station and bazaar.

At the Chung Hua School he attended a small reception given by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The speech given by the Chairman, Inche Sim Cho Gim, was an expression of loyalty to Sarawak and Malaysia.

Following this, the Governor left by outboard to visit the 26-door longhouse at Kampong Sok — the area whence the Minister of State, Awang Hipni bin Pengiran Annu, hails. The longhouse is 80 years old and one of its inhabitants is Mrs Corssley, widow of one of the Rajah's officers.

After visiting the school the Governor left for the bazaar where he lunched with the leading citizens. He left soon after for the mosque where he led the prayers. This was followed by a visit to the imposing Orang Kaya Selair School whose pupils sang a composition by the teachers—"Selamat Datang", and to Kampongs Ska'an and Bawang, where after a strenous walk through the village the Governor went to the home of Councillor Pian bin Abas. Speeches were made here. He then took farewell of Matu.

A splendid scene

Early on Saturday the Governor called at Daro where he was given a welcome by hundreds. It was a splendid scene.

The Governor visited the District Office, dispensary, bazaar and Kampong Mesjid before going to the Matu/Daro Combined Council School where an address of welcome was delivered by the Chairman of the local council, Inche K.A. Yahya.

Following this the Governor crossed the river to tour the Shin Hau Sawmill which is making a valuable contribution to the economic life of the area.

This visit marked the end of the tour and the Governor and his party boarded the Zahora for Kuching.

Datu Abang Haji Openg said that he was touched by the response of the people to his visit and by their expressions of loyalty.

GOVERNOR VISITS 4TH DIV. DISTRICTS

People in the Miri, Bekenu, Subis, Sibuti and Baram Districts of the Fourth Division May 1964, gave the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, and his wife, Datin Hajjah Masniah, a right royal welcome.

The Governor who attended the three-day Marudi regatta, returned to Kuching on Tuesday and described it as the best he had ever seen in Kuching.

Among the party of high-ranking Government officials who attended the regatta were the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie, and the Federal Principal Establishment Officer, Tunku Mohamed bin Tunku Burhanuddin, formerly Federal Secretary in Kuching.

The guests also included the Australian High Commissioner, Mr R.K. Critchley, Air Commodore A.V.R. Johnstone, Major General W.C. Walker, and Dato C.M. Fenner, Inspector-General of Police, Malaysia.

On Thursday, May 14, 1964, the Governor visited Miri, Sibuti, Bekenu and Subis Districts where he received a similar enthusiastic welcome.

At Subis, the Governor declared open a new Central Upper Primary School.

Welcoming the Governor, the Vice-Chairman of the Subis District Council, Badak anak Bakit, said that the people of Bekenu were proud to welcome Sarawak's own first Governor in their midst.

The Governor (sealed third from left) plays host lo Baram District Community leaders aboard the M.Y. Zahora. Picture shows a game of "main chari chin" (find the ring) in progress.

He said it was a momentous day for Sibuti, and it also reminded them of the fact that the Governor and other high officials in the Administration had not forgotten the backward people in rural areas especially those in Sibuti.

Mr Badak went on to say that the children at Bekenu Central Upper Primary School had for many years studied in a small shop and a store-room before the completion of the new school building.

New Building Cost $28,700

The cost of the new building was $28,700; of that amount $18,655 was a capital grant from the Sarawak Government. The remainder $10,045 was appropriated from the Subis District Council funds.

Mr Badak then explained that the District Council's fund represented the payment of house rates by the people.

He said: "We are glad our money has been used to supplement the funds for the new school building. Our children can now study in a spacious building."

He concluded by appealing to the people to pay their rates in building a happier future for their children.

Declaring open the new school, the Governor reminded the pupils that knowledge was more valuable than gold.

The Governor also advised the people to be on the alert against enemies outside the country, and also against "Wolves in sheep skins".

He saiid: "Be on the look out. The sole object of the enemies is to destroy our country. If we all unite and work together the enemy will smother."

Finally, the Governor said he hoped the Bekenu Central Upper Primary School would set a fine example for the rest of Sarawak, and that from the cream of this school would come forth Sarawak's future leaders.

Later in the evening, the Governor and officials were hosts of the District Council at a community dinner.

The Doa Selamat was read by Tuan Sulaiman and Inche Shamsuddin Ahmad Buang, SAO, Bekenu, welcomed the Governor and his party at the dinner.

Thanking the people of Bekenu the Governor said that he was overwhelmed by their kind gestures: he hoped and prayed that Sarawak would enjoy everlasting peace and prosperity.

The Governor explained to the people why Sarawak chose to be independent within Malaysia. He said that Sarawak could very well have got her independence as promised by the Rajahs but she could not stand alone for long, but within Malaysia, Sarawak could seek aid from the Commonwealth countries.

Paying tribute to the Malaysian Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman 'the father of Malaysia' the Governor also thanked the British for their guidance in Sarawak's affairs and in preparing the people for their role in an independent Sarawak.

The evening ended with exhibitions of 'pancha silat' — (art of self-defence) and ngajat (Dayak dancing).

The Governor left Bekenu at 7 a.m. on Friday, May 15, and arrived at Miri at 11.30 a.m.

At Miri His Excellency attended prayers at the Mosque and at 2 p.m. in the afternoon rode to Kuala Baram to board M.Y. Zahora to proceed to Marudi.

Colourful Spectacles

On arrival at Marudi on Saturday, May 16, 1964 the Governor and his party were met by the Baram District Officer, Mr O.G. Haydock-Wilson, Senator Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau, Councillors, Tuai Rumahs, Tua Kampongs and Government officers.

His Excellency and Datin were garlanded by the Malay Kaum Ibu as they come ashore.

Arches, flags and buntings added colour to the already colourful spectacles of the costumes of the local people from all over the Baram District, who crowded the wharves and streets to catch a glimpse of the Governor and his wife.

As the Governor and his party walked through the Marudi bazaar, school children cheered and waved their flags.

Later, the Governor and Datin drove to the Marudi Religious School for a private reception given by the students.

Thanking the students for their welcome, the Governor said that he was specially proud of Marudi for being the only place beside Kuching to boast of a religious school.

Light refreshments were served after which the Datin was presented with a 'Tudong' and the Governor 'Surat Kalimah'.

GOVERNOR WARNS MELANAUS NOT TO BE LURED BY FALSE PROPAGANDA

Urges people to take active interest in improving economic and social conditions

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, told people of the Melanau coastal villages in the Third Division of Sarawak that he was confident they would play a great part in ensuring the security of the country from forces threatening it.

The Governor, accompanied by his wife, Datin Hajjah Masniah, arrived at Matu Friday, during April 1964.

He told the people he was also hopeful that they would take an active interest in improving the economic and social conditions under the Five-year Development Plan.

Observers, who were accompanying the Governor on tour, said it was a personal triumph for him - a triumph which contributed to a marked degree by the captivating charm and the grace of his wife.

The Datin was instantly popular wherever she went and women showed great appreciation of her visit.

The tour, which ends on Sunday, has so far been a tremendous success, judging by the enthusiasam of the people and the huge welcome throngs in decorated villages who showed obvious pleasure at seeing their Governor and wife.

The areas visited were heavily peopled by Muslims and is being subjected to efforts of chauvinistic political elements sympathetic towards Indonesia.

Knows area well

The tour so far had taken in Kampungs Jerijeh, Rejang, Selalang, Belawai, Paloh, Bruit and Kuala Matu - all in the Lower Rejang Area.

The Governor who knows the area well - having served in the Lower Rejang as administrator and visited it as the President of Majlis Islam - took full opportunity to convince the people of the reality of Sarawak's independence within Malaysia and advised them not to be lured by "false propaganda", put out by "evil people."

He pointed out he was the first Sarawak-born person to become Governor, and the cabinet members comprised people of various races who were born, bred, and are loyal to Sarawak.

He urged the people to co-operate with the Government to build a strong and stable country and spoke of a great promise of progress under the $300,000,000 Development Plan.

He called on villagers to concentrate on improving their conditions by making their needs known to the proper authorities and to take full advantage of the projects offered under the Development Plan.

The Governor also emphasised the importance of education and the opportunities now available to go abroad for higher study and attainment of skills.

Village pupils, he declared, were not less intelligent than those from towns like Sibu and Kuching — in fact he was confident of their ability to compete with them and win as many scholarships as possible if they studied hard.

The Governor spoke sincerely but forcefully and together with his friendliness and concern over their welfare, made great impression on the villagers.

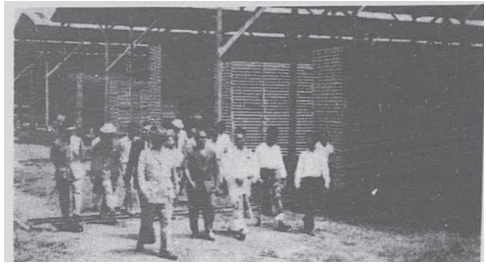
The visit was undoubtedly a great "shot in the arm" for the morale especially of the Paloh people who have experienced two landings by Indonesian infiltrators. In fact Paloh turned out the best welcome and gave several demonstrations of loyalty to Malaysia.

The Governor will visit Daro before returning to Kuching on Sunday.

Governor Tours Rejang Coastal Areas

The Governor and the Datin at a reception welcoming them at Jerijeh — first village they called at during their tour. On the Governor's left is Tua Kampong Sahari bin Ulok.

The Governor touring the C.T.C. Sawmill at Kampong Rejang. The sawmill company has built a maternity clinic for the villagers.

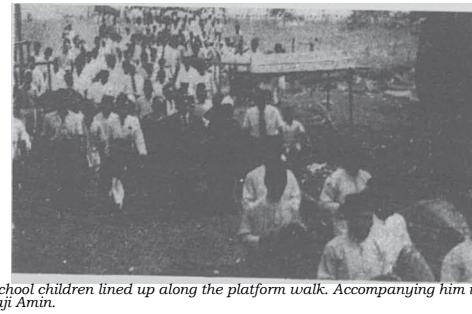


Mr David Brennan, Resident Manager of the Sarawak Company (1959) Limited shows the Governor samples of wall panelling made in the United Stales from Sarawak veneer. The company hopes to be able to produce the same locally in about a year's lime. Watching on is Mr I.A.N. Urquhart, Resident of the Third Division.

The Governor dancing at a gendang held in his honour at Kuala Matu vitlage. This was after a Chinese dinner given by Inche Teo Ah Yap.

A section of the crowd which jammed the Tua Kampong's house at Kampong Bruit to.hear the Governor's address.

Belawat villagers escorting the Governor to their Kampong, led by the local Hadzrah band.



The Governor inspecting Matu school children lined up along the platform walk. Accompanying him is Sarawak Administarive Officer, Abang Haji Amin.

The Governor and Datin were then driven to another private reception held at Dato Sharif Hamid School. Welcoming them, Hajjah Hajijah Shazali, who is the principal of the Marudi Religious School, said that this special occasion would be long remembered by the people of Baram. Everyone in the Baram District was joyful and grateful to His Excellency's visit.

In fact, the Governor's vsit showed to the people of Baram that in spite of their being hundreds of miles away from the capital, they had not been forgotten.

Hajjah Hajijah also took the opportunity to request from His Excellency, Government Aid for religious schools. She said that the Government had given aid to other schools, but it had not done so towards promoting religious teaching in this country.

In reply the Governor said that he was very much overwhelmed by the grand receptions given to them by the Malay community of Baram.

In his short speech of thanks, he also took the opportunity to explain why Sarawak had chosen to be independent within Malaysia.

He also spoke at a luncheon reception given by Haji Abdul Manan bin Rais at his residence. There Datin Hajjah Masniah and His Excellency were presented with locally-made colourful bead necklaces.

In the afternoon, the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, arrived by a Royal Air Force Twin Pioneer and was given an enthusiastic welcome by a large crowd, which had gathered in spite of heavy rain.

The Chief Minister was met by the District Officer, Senator Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau, members of the Baram District Council, the Tuai Rumahs and the Tua Kampungs.

Governor watches Regatta

In the evening, the Governor and his party, which included the Australian High Commissioner, Mr T.K. Critchley, Air Commodore A.V.R. Johnstone, and Major General W.C. Walker, attended the Beating of the Retreat by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders' Pipes and Drums as well as the brass band. The Governor took the salute.

In the evening Marudi Bazaar was transformed into a fairyland. The police had difficulty in getting the crowds under control, and among the grand attractions were the sideshows, the agricultural shows, the food stalls and the film-shows.

Thousands of people gathered on the river bank to watch one of the most celebrated regattas in Baram. As His Excellency put it 'the best I ever saw in Sarawak'.

The Chief Minister and Senator Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau were among the judges, while the Governor and his party watched the races from abroad the Zahora which was anchored across.

The Governor's longboat, Sri Pelandok, with selected from paddlers brought from Kuching also competed in the races.

While thousands watched the boat races, many others watched the go-kart competitions.

For the music-lovers, the Sarawak Constabulary Band and the Argyll and the Sutherland Highlanders played selections at the Kubu Hill.

On Sunday evening, His Excellency and the Datin held a reception at the District Officer's bungalow. Among those present were the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan, Tunku Mohamed, Major General Walker, Capt. D.R. Gribble, Senator Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau, Dato C.M. Fenner, the Inspector General of Police (Malaysia), the Resident, Mr J.F. Drake-Brockman, Air Commodore Johnstone, Government officials and the local community leaders.

Later the Governor and his party proceeded to the bazaar to take the salute at the Beating of the Retreat by the Sarawak Constabulary. The highlight of the evening was a 'Ngajat Competition' held at the bazaar basketball court.

Members of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders also put up an exhibition of two Scottish National dances — the Foursome Reel and Argyll Broadswords.

Before the presentation of prizes by Datin Hajjah Masniah to the winners of the competitions, Senator Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau welcomed the Governor and the Ministers in a short speech.

He said that their visit had brought together all races from the Baram District. He also took the opportunity to thank the troops of the Commonwealth now in Sarawak for defending the people and at the same time helping to raise their morale.

Thanking Senator Oyong Lawai Jau and

the people of the Baram, the Governor said he and his party were very impressed by the welcome. He prayed that the people of Sarawak as a whole would continue to enjoy peace and prosperity.

Boat Racing Enthusiasts

He added that he was specially impressed by the enthusiasm shown by the people there in boat racing.

"I have brought my boat and well-selected paddlers all the way from Kuching, but I could see they were far from being able even to get a third place," he said amidst great applause.

The Datin then presented the prizes to the winners. In the Women's Section of the 'Ngajat', the first prize was won by Monica Asong Jalong from Long Ikang; in the Men's Section — by Tama Weng Ladong from Long Moh.

Prizes for winners in tug-of-war and the cross country race which took place that afternoon were also presented. The former was won by the people of Long Panai, Tutoh (Men's Section) and Long Ikang (Women's Section).

Richard Peel of St Andrew's School, Brunei, won the first prize in the Senior Cross Country Race and Ganang Iboh of Tanjong Lobang School, Miri, won the Junior Section.

The Governor then attended an official function at the Marudi Government Secondary School. Here he was welcomed by the Headmaster, Mr D.W. Pritler.

Welcoming the Governor, Mr Pritler said that although the Marudi Secondary School was only one of a considerable number of new secondary schools opening throughout Sarawak, it was the first and only one so far in the Baram District, and he believed it was regarded with great interest and concern by most people living in the District, from the Kelabit Plateau right down to the Bakong River.

He added: "We here are very conscious of this interest in our school, and now that the Government has provided us with suitable buildings, sufficient equipment and good teachers, we are anxious to do all that we possibly can to justify the confidence placed in us by the parents and others concerned."'

Pointing out that the school opened in January 1963, "not a very propitious time," Mr Pritler said: "As many of you will recall, it opened in half-finished buildings on January 14 and closed again on the afternoon of the 16 as the flood waters in Marudi were pouring into shops and kampung houses.

"With characteristic hospitality, the boarding pupils made welcome a number of Iban families who had lost their homes in the floods. The Ibans remained here until the end of the month until other accommodation could be found for them and the school was able to make a second start."

Cultural and Vocational

Touching on the school's syllabus, Mr Pritler said that the subjects offered not only the formal academic ones found in any secondary school timetable, but also such cultural and vocational subjects as art, light crafts, music, commerce and woodwork.

He added they were particularly grateful for a generous supply of helpful literature provided by friends in Malaya, the United States, England, the Philippines, Canada and New Zealand.

Referring to the multi-racial character of the school; Mr Pritler said: "Many people when visiting the school, having enquired what races of children are represented here, ask me whether the various races mix well. Well, among the pupils we have Malays, Chinese, Kayans, Kenyahs, Kelabits, Ibans, Berawans and even one Dusun boy who has just left us.

"Among the teaching staff we have Chinese, Kenyah, Malay, Indian, New Zealand and English races represented—and I can confidently assert that the same warm spirit of comradeship exists among the pupils as it does among the teaching staff and in teacher/pupil relations".

Mr Pritler went on to say that another new secondary school would be opened next year at Long Lama which would be the uncleus of a second secondary school and which would move into permanent buildings in 1966.

In conclusion, Mr Pritler said that they had made a "reasonably good start" due to the support and interest of others, especially the District Officer and staff, the Baram District Council, the Government Departments such as the Medical Department, the Agricultural and the Public Works Department, the Education Officer in Miri and the Education Department in Kuching. "We are very grateful for

the support and hope that it will continue," he said.

Replying, the Governor said he was very much aware of the great progress made there and of the great contributions which were being made by the Baram people towards the future well-being of this country.

He added: "I also know well the great difficulties you have had to face in recent years. The Brunei rebellion was followed closely by disastrous floods in this area in 1963 which devastated large areas here, made many people homeless and, as the Headmaster just said, even had a disturbing effect on the early organisation of this school

"Now the recent Indonesian confrontation has caused you more trouble, expense and anxiety and has even up-rooted some of you from your traditional homes. Through all these difficulties, though, you have cheerfully gone about your tasks, re-established your economy, and have shown the greatest interest in new prospects which are designed to improve generally our standard of living."

Tracing the progress of education in Sarawak during the past decade, the Governor said: "I have no doubt that, before very long, more secondary schools will be constructed in the district if the present interest and progress in education at primary school level is maintained.

"You will appreciate though, that mere interest in new projects is not enough. Planning, building, supply of materials and trained personnel, provision of funds, and so on, depend on Government assistance, and it must be plainly evident to all visitors to Marudi this weekend how much help is being given to the rural people of Sarawak by the Government at this present time.

'Tremendous' Work by Departments

"Anyone who has seen the Agriculture Department show and the Medical Department stall cannot fail to be impressed by the tremendous work being done by these departments to help the inhabitants of this predominantly rural community.

"The Co-operative Department has made great efforts in this district, particularly in the Kelabit Highlands, to organise co-operative groups and to demonstrate to the people the benefits which can be gained from co-operative farming, buying and selling.

"Experts from the Geological Survey Department have made periodical expeditions in the interior here to discover what natural resources there are. Many of you coming to this school today must have noticed the great works which are in progress at the moment by the Public Works Department to extend the airfield at Marudi and make it a safer and more useful air base."

"Very soon, I understand, a fine new hospital will be built at Marudi, the new Posts and Telegraphs Office is nearing completion, and work is at present in progress on the great trunk road which will pass through this district and which is designed ultimately to provide an overland link between all the divisions of this country. Furthermore a new Agriculture Training School is about to be opened in Long Lama.

"The purpose of this school is to raise the general standard of agriculture and husbandry in this district by offering short courses to fanners and to train young men in the most economic and up-to-date methods. All these projects, you will appreciate, entail a great deal of organisation and cost a vast amount of money, but I know that in such an active and progressive community as this, the effort and money is very well spent."

The Governor addressed his final remarks to the pupils and said:

"It is an unfortunate, but nevertheless an inescapable fact that at the present time only a limited proportion of the children of Sarawak of secondary school age can be educated in Government Secondary Schools. How often do you pause to consider how fortunate you are ? You are being educated in this finely constructed school which not only provides boarding accommodation and all your text-books, but has facilities for such specialised training as science, art, music, physical education, commerce and woodwork.

"Just now, when the Headmaster was describing the teaching staff of this school, he mentioned that both Peace Corps Volunteers and Volunteer Students from England and New Zealand are represented here. These volunteer teachers come here to help you largely at the expense of various friendly countries overseas and at considerable self-sacrifice of the volunteers concerned.

Educational opportunities

"Your parents too are making sacrifices in order that you will derive the utmost benefit from the educational opportunities that have been offered to you. You should therefore keep in mind all these privileges you are enjoying when you are studying here, and show your gratitude by working to the utmost of your ability.

"The future prosperity of Sarawak will depend on the high quality of its citizens. Through your diligent work here you will doubtless acquire material rewards, satisfying and rewarding employment, and so forth.

"But you will gain something, perhaps less tangible, but far more valuable than material prosperity and comfort.

"Many hundreds of years ago a famous Roman orator declared, 'A learned man always has riches within himself'. The 'riches' this great man had in mind were not material ones, but such qualities as the ability to follow cultural as well as academic pursuits, to understand how and why situations arise and the most appropriate actions to take when they do, to be able to read learned literature and converse with other knowledgeable people and thus arrive at balanced opinions.

"These are the qualities that Sarawak hopes to find in her future citizens, because such completely educated people can make worthwhile contributions to the country's progress. From what your Headmaster has said this afternoon, I am satisfied that you have made a good start, and I am confident that, if you do not flag in your efforts, you will become some of your country's most valuable assets."

The Governor then presented prizes to students who had won in the essay competitions held recently. This was followed by a short concert staged by the boys and girls of the school.

On Monday evening, the Governor concluded his visit by giving a private reception to local leaders on board the M.Y. Zahora.

The Governor and his party left Marudi early on Tuesday morning for Lutong where they boarded an RAF plane to return to Kuching.

Speech From Throne: King Stresses

National Unity

May 1964

The Government had met with "unprecedented success" in its efforts to unify the races of Malaysia's plural society through the national educational policy and through raising the national level of literacy, said the Yang di-Pertuan Agong in his speech from the throne at the opening of parliament in Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday.

He told members of the Senate and the House of Representatives: "Our nationhood in Malaysia is a challenge to each and every Malaysian. Let us not be deterred by problems and difficulties. Let us face the future with faith and courage....."

The King said that the recent elections "were undoubtedly a remarkable demonstration of national unity," and exhorted the people to be "loyal and devoted to the nation we love."

Main points from the King's speech are:

* Government is determined as ever to stamp out both Communism and subversion;
* Government will continue to give high priority to economic and social development programmes;
* The First Malaysia Development Plan (1966-70), which will integrate the various State Plans, is now being prepared;
* Steps have been taken to diversify and expand production in agriculture and industry;
* Government is consistently maintaining its policy of free private enterprise in the field of industrial development;
* The need to provide adequate employment opportunities for the growing number of people added each year to the labour force is receiving attention.

Referring to the Indonesian confrontation the King said: "It is, however, heartening to note that a very large proportion of friendly countries, especially in the Commonwealth, and others have given us ample proof of their full sympathy and support.

The following is the full text of His Majesty's address:

UNITY, HAPPINESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Mr President, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members of both Houses of Parliament:

In this fourth year of My reign it gives me very great pleasure indeed to welcome to this House of new Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to address all Members of both Houses jointly in the Dewan Ra'ayat and open forjnally the First Session of the Second Parliament of Malaysia.

As I speak to you, the chosen representatives of Malaysia, I am most humbly and dutifully aware that My heart is over-flowing with gratitude to Almighty God for the unity and happiness, the peace and prosperity He has granted to our nation and people during this past momentous year.

All of us owe to God's protection and beneficence a debt of thanks so vast that it is beyond all human measure for which we are

grateful. Let us never fail to remember that what we are and what we do must earn merit in the eyes of God and recognition in the eyes of man. It is, therefore, My earnest prayer and warm hope that we will always so conduct ourselves as to be truly worthy of the countless blessings of God. Let faith and confidence in His wisdom and mercy inspire and guide us through future years.

As Members of both Houses of Parliament elected by the people of our flourishing democracy, you hold positions of great responsibility and trust. As the representatives of the people it is your duty to express your considered opinion without fear or favour on their behalf in Parliament. We are living in critical times, unquestionably the most eventful in our history, so the people of Malaysia, and indeed the world, will follow with close attention the activities of this Parliament. I am sure that in your debates and in the decisions you make, you will bear in mind always the paramount importance of the Nation.

It is My proud duty to present to you the policies and plans My Government has prepared for the forthcoming Parliamentary year. Before doing so, however, I wish to refer to the recent General Elections at both Federal and State levels in Malaya. These elections resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Alliance Government, once again returned to power under the able leadership of our beloved and respected Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj.

The elections were undoubtedly a remarkable demonstration of national unity. The people of Malaya, fully conscious of the dominant issue in the elections - the question of confrontation by Indonesia - expressed themselves in no uncertain terms by giving a resounding mandate to the Alliance Government to continue its policy in relation to this crisis.

Following the elections My Prime Minister has expanded and reorganised the Cabinet. Today the Government has created three new Ministries - Local Government and Housing, Lands and Mines, and Culture, Youth and Sports. The Ministries of Interior and of Internal Security have been combined into one, the Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare has been divided into separate Ministries - Labour and Welfare Services. In addition, reflecting the wider tasks of Malaysia, the Ministry of Rural Development is now styled the Ministry of National and Rural Development. This is done to give added impetus to urban development. These changes stressed the growth and importance in the public mind of the need for special attention to certain activities to bring these into line with the general and rapid all-round progress of the nation.

As the reorganisation involved in the creation, combination or division of portfolios is not yet complete, the Special Appendix usually published on the occasion of My Royal Address is produced according to the establishment of the previous Cabinet. I am sure Members will appreciate the reason for this.

An Active, Independent Foreign Policy

I stated earlier on that we in Malaysia are living in critical times. I wish to illustrate this remark by comparing this ceremony today with the last occasion in May last year on which I had the pleasure of opening the Parliamentary Session. At that time the term "confrontation" in its present context was fairly recent in origin, although becoming daily more familiar to us. The international situation then in our region was of such a nature that there was no need for me to refer to confrontation in My Royal Address, which began instead with extensive reference to the Second Five-Year Plan. Today, such is the trend of events that I consider it My first duty in this Address to lay emphasis on international affairs.

In the field of foreign relations My Government will continue to uphold the principles of the United Nations Charter and maintain an active independent foreign policy.

Last year, on September 16, the most outstanding event in our history occurred - the formal establishment of Malaysia. Although the creation of Malaysia was an act to end colonialism in this region, our efforts to accomplish its establishment were beset with difficulties, not of our own choosing.

Normally decolonisation should be welcomed by all but two of our neighbours are opposed to it. As a result it caused a severance of diplomatic relations between us and these two countries. We on our part as a self-respecting independent nation have done ail we can to preserve peace even to the extent of

deferring the establishment of Malaysia.

Indonesia has since intensifed her policy of confrontation against this country by open aggression. At the Bangkok talks the questions of cease fire and the withdrawal of both regular and irregular Indonesian armed forces from Malaysian territory were discussed. The Indonesian Government refused to agree to our demand to withdraw their forces from our sovereign territory, thus making any cease fire arrangements inoperative and ineffective.

Suggestions have been made that there should be another Summit Meeting, and in fact at present there are signs that President Macapagal is trying to arrange such a conference. My Prime Minister is willing to attend any such meeting provided that we can be assured of their sincerity of purpose is that Indonesian forces must first be withdrawn from Malaysian territory and all forms of aggression must cease.

It is, however, heartening to note that a very large proportion of friendly countries, especially in the Commonwealth and others have given us ample proof of their full sympathy and support, My Government wishes especially to thank the Commonwealth countries for all the assistance they have given us in so many ways. Their strong support for Malaysia, openly stated and expressed, is a strong source of moral encouragement to all Malaysians.

During this crucial period, and despite our limited resources, My Government intends to associate Malaysia with the Afro-Asian group of countries, and at the same time pursue a policy of friendship with all friendly countries.

Since diplomatic relations with the Philippines were severed the activities of the Association of South East Asia (ASA) have almost ceased. Nevertheless, cultural exchanges have gone on uninterruptedly, particularly between Thailand and Malaysia. It is our hope that it will not be long now before the activities of ASA will be resumed, and thus revive the association between the three partners for the good of our three countries.

'To Maintain Closer Relations With Our Neighbours'

In the course of this year we in Malaysia have again shown practical evidence of our desire to maintain closer relations with our neighbours. In February, at the invitation of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Thailand, Her Majesty the Raja Permaisuri Agong and I paid a State Visit to their country. The extremely warm and sincere welcomed accorded to us by Their Majesties the King and Queen of Thailand and by the Government and the Thai people will linger in our memories and warmly in our hearts for a long long time to come.

My Consort and I will shortly be making a State Visit to Japan for ten days from June 16th. It is My hope that this visit will pave the way for better and closer understanding between the peoples of Malaysia and Japan.

My Government has also strengthened relations with countries in Asia by establishing two new Missions this year, one in Burma and the other in South Korea, as well as raising the status of our Consulate in Jedda where Malaysia now has an Ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

In matters of defence and security. My Government is continuing security operations against Communist remnants in North Malaya, and intends to negotiate an agreement with the Thai Government on border arrangements and co-operation.

My Government's policy in relation to Communism and to subversion remains unchanged, as we are as determined as ever to stamp out both throughout Malaysia, particularly as both these evil influences are an active element of Indonesia's confrontation. Their activities were thwarted by effective counter-measures.

While My Government will never relax in its endeavours to ensure the defence and security of Malaysia, we must not allow our vigilance to detract from the general economic and social progress of the Nation. We firmly believe that peace and progress and the full development of all the natural and human resources of the country should be the prime aim of any Government anywhere. Therefore, while being ready to counter evil and destructive forces that threaten us, we will go right ahead with all our plans for development.

My Government has given and will continue to give high priority to economic and social development programmes to benefit all spheres of our national life and thereby create a more cohesive and prosperous society.

We have made very substantial progress in implementing the current Second Five-Year Plan of the States of Malaya with the result that, following a general review of the Plan undertaken in the last quarter of 1963, the investment target for the public sector was increased to almost $3,000 million. The statistics on physical progress achieved in such aspects of developments as road construction, electric power, opening up of land, and in health and education facilities are most noteworthy indeed.

This remarkable record could only have been possible with the active co-operation of the public, trade unions and employers organisations and the devotion of our Government officers to their manifold duties. I would like to express at this juncture My sincere thanks to all concerned on behalf of the nation and the people of Malaysia.

Development Plans to be Integrated

At present Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak have their own separate development plans which cover different periods of time. Singapore is in the final year of its Four-Year Development Plan (1961-64), but this will be extended so that the next Plan will run for six years and then be integrated in the First Malaysia Plan. Sarawak, on the other hand, recently completed its Four-Year Development Plan in which public investment during the period was estimated to have amounted to $160 million. A new Development Plan for Sarawak was launched this year with a total investment figure of $343 million, or more than double the actual investment in the previous Plan. The current Development Plan for Sabah will end in 1964, and preparations are now being made to launch a new Development Plan beginning in 1965 and continuing to 1970.

My Government is currently preparing the First Malaysia Development Plan (1966-70) which, among others, will integrate the various State Plans. This will give form and content to the varying needs and aspirations of our people in keeping with the achievement of nationhood.

As a result of the decline in the price of rubber, our main export commodity and our increasing commitments on defence and social services, the financing of our First Malaysian Plan will be a task of some magnitude and will call for a great deal of effort to increase revenue from all sources. We will also have to supplement our resources by local and foreign borrowings, and seek any assistance that may be forthcoming from various friendly countries to help sustain our development programme.

To reduce the dependance of our economy on the export of one or two major products My Government attaches considerable attention to diversifying and expanding production in agriculture and industry. In agriculture, action has been taken to implement the main recommendations of the Report of the Diversification Team. This is particularly so in respect of land capability surveys to determine the potential development resources of the country. To assist us in this urgent and important task My Government has asked for substantial aid from the Canadian Government under the Colombo Plan to undertake various surveys and appraisals of development areas, such as the Jengka Triangle and the area along the proposed East-West Highway. Expansion of agricultural research and facilities for technical and agricultural education are also being dealt with. The aim here is to ensure that in the years to come we will have sufficient trained agricultural personnel to undertake and achieve success in our programme to diversify agriculture.

In the field of industrial development My Government is consistently maintaining its policy of free private enterprise with a minimum of restrictions and controls. The wisdom of such a policy has already been amply demonstrated, as the target of $2,900 million for investment in the private sector, as already envisaged in the present Plan, will most likely be achieved, if not exceeded.

Employment Opportunities

Another problem that is receiving attention from My Government concerns the need to provide adequate employment opportunities for the growing number of people added each year to labour force. A large number of those who seek employment do not have the type of skills needed. Such a situation imposes the necessity of proper long term planning of the manpower resources of this country, so that education and training programmes can be fitted in with future requirements of th$ economy. A Higher Education

Planning Committee is already looking into this project. It is also expected that very shortly Manpower Division will be set up in the Prime Minister's Department to work closely with the various Ministries and Departments concerned.

In My address to you it is not possible to review in full all the notable achievements of My Government and the nation in the past year and all the many plans we have in mind for this year and the future, but full details are given in the Special Appendix. However, I would like to mention some achievements which together will indicate that My Government approaches the problem of national development in every possible field.

It gives me great pleasure to say that My Government has met with unprecedented success in its efforts to unify the various races of our plural society through our national education policy and through raising the national level of literacy. Time is now ripe for yet another major step to be taken in the field of education. This will be the introduction of a new system commonly known as the Comprehensive School System, under which all children will receive at least nine years of elementary education. Believing that the right kind of education for the younger generation is the best form of insurance for the future well-being of the Nation, it is My Government's avowed intention to give the highest possible priority to providing the best in education at all levels within the resources available.

I am glad also to note a steady progress is being maintained in expanding the Medical and Health services. The general health of the nation continues to improve. The death rate and the infant mortality rate have declined by 25 percent and 20 percent respectively since 1957. High priority is being given to the expansion of medical services in rural areas and to building of hospitals and clinics.

The progress made in public works of all kinds is visible everywhere throughout the nation. In fact, the face of Malaysia is undergoing a constant process of progress and change. Not visible, but no less remarkable, especially in its benefit to every aspect of natural life, is the astonishing development that has occurred in all fields of telecommunications.

In the matter of communications, I am happy to say that with the inauguration of a Comet service, the Malaysian States of Sabah and Sarawak are brought closer in time to our National Capital Kuala Lumpur and more plans are in hand to bring about even faster and more frequent air services between these States.

Our nationhood in Malaysia is a challenge to each and every Malaysian. Let us not be deterred by problems and difficulties. Let us face the future with faith and courage. Let us be true to our friends, confident that our cause is right, and above all loyal and devoted to the nation we love. I pray fervently to Almighty God that He will endow our nation and our people with rich fulfilment of all our hopes and aspirations of prosperity and success.

Braves Rough Seas To Visit Coastal People

GOVERNOR ENDS FOUR-DAY TOUR

Piclures show (lop) The Governor being greeted by Councillors and staff at Oya. Shaking hands with the Governor is Mr Sim Boon Liang, MP. (Bottom): Datin Hajjah Masniah being greeted by young girls and their mothers at Kampung Igan.

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, and his wife, Datin Hajjah Masniah, ended a four-day tour of parts of the coastal region of the Third Division of Sarawak on Sunday, June 14, 1964.

In this tour the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah used not only the yacht Zahora' but helicopter, speedboat and Land Rover to overcome the difficulties of the terrain.

Among the people visited were coastal Melanaus and upriver Ibans. Within a space of four days the Governor and party visited all the chief towns, kampungs, bazaars and important industrial and educational centres in the coastal region, and met the people and their leaders.

Though rough seas and bad weather marred the coastal tour, and the visit to a fishing village had to be cancelled, the Governor once roughed it out to reach one coastal kampung — Kampung Bedengan — leaving the Datin abroad the Zahora.

None of these impediments, however, dampened the enthusiasm of the people who travelled from far and near to meet the first Governor of independent Sarawak and his charming consort.

In Mukah, for instance, on Thursday, June 11, crowds stood in the rain with umbrellas and trendaks' (Melanau straw hats with broad brims) to give the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah a rousing welcome.

The gleeful smiles of flag waving school children; the decorated arches and multi-coloured buntings; the bright dresses of young girls; and the booming of the 'hadzah' drums; combined to beat the dreary weather and give the Governor and his party a spontaneous welcome from all sections of the people.

At Kampung Bedengan where the Governor decided to go ashore in spite of the rough sea, the fishermen came out in their own boats to meet him and his party.

No matter where the Governor went, whether to a sago factory or to a fisherman's hut, he received the traditional loyal welcome, and responded to it with speeches that explained to the people the urgent need for them to stand solidly behind the Govern-

ment and its policies.

Among other things stressed by the Governor was the education of the rural children and the need for farmers to make the best use of their lands by participating in the various Government schemes.

He particularly adyised farmers at Oya, Mukah and Igan to plant more coconuts on their land which is eminently suitable for coconut planting.

The Governor also told the people that it was Government's intention to help raise their standard of living and provide them with modem amenities, but they should learn self-help first.

"We have to unite and work together for our mother country," the Governor emphasised.

Datin Hajjah Masniah played her own part by devoting her time to matters concerned with the education of women. In Mukah the Datin met members of the Mukah Women's Institute who asked her to perform the opening ceremony of the village Home Demonstrators' School at Kampung Penkaub Hilir.

At Balingian, Datin Masniah was entertained by women in the house of Japar Siah, a community leader.

Feted by Kampung Folk

On Saturday morning, the Governor spent two hours with the Melanau fishermen and lb an farmers in the house of Councillor Tan Yong Bee at Kampung Bedengan. There he partook of the Melanau delicacy — "umai' (raw fish taken with special sauce) and black Iban rice.

On the sandy beach at Bedengan, the Governor was entertained by Iban girls in traditional costumes who danced the 'gendang' and served tuak.

Later on the way to Balingian by the Government launch 'Royalist', the Governor withstood the toss and roll' of the bad sea. But the spontaneous reception at Balingian easily cured the giddiness of the trip.

Balingian folk came out in hundreds to welcome the Governor and Datin Masniah. In the evening they were guests of honour at a community dinner.

In his welcome speech the Tua Kampung of Balingian, Haji Annuar bin Hj. Abdulrahman Sanai, asked the Governor for Goverment's assistance in installing electricity at Balingian, as well as piped water and improved land communication.

After dinner, the Governor joined the village merry-makers and danced the gundang tandak'.

On Sunday morning, on the way upriver, the Governor stopped at a sawmill at Batang Balingian.

The last place the Governor and his wife visited was an Iban area called Nanga Lemai, along Batang Balingian. It was a three-hour journey by longboat and the party was welcomed by large crowds when they arrived at Nanga Lemai.

Here, at a welcome ceremony in a school, the Governor and Datin were each presented with 'Puah Kumbu' — hand woven Iban blankets.

After lunch, while awaiting the arrival of the helicopter the Ibans entertained their guests to 'ngajat' and 'pantuns' on the school ground.

Hundreds Brave Rain

On Thursday, June 11, 1964, hundreds of Mukah people braved the rain to welcome the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah.

Among the crowds who had waited patiently for the arrival of the party from Oya by Land Rover were Councillors, school children and members of the Women's Institute.

The party was feted in the Community Hall when cakes specially made by members of the Mukah Women's Institute were served to their Patron, Datin Masniah.

Although the W.I. was only two months old in Mukah, its members turned up in full strength. The sight of the 300 women dressed in yellow uniform so impressed the Datin that she invited them abroad the "Zahora" for a 'chit-chat'.

Owing to rain, a visit to the fishing village of Mudan had to be cancelled.

However, at the other kampungs — Oya, Judan and Mukah — warm receptions awaited the Governor and his wife.

In his speeches the Governor emphasised the need for the people to join wholeheartedly in promoting Sarawak's development plans and improve their own livelihood.

Touching on education, the Governor urged parents to send their children to school. He said: "From education one gains know-

ledge, and knowledge is imperishable."

Addressing the farmers, the Governor advised them to make full use of their land for planting coconuts in Oya.

The Governor and his party visited the bazaar, and two schools and had lunch with Dato Pengiran Lai who presented him with a set of old China ware.

On the way to Kampung Judan, the Governor paid a visit to a sago factory where he chatted with workers.

in the evening he and Datin Masniah were guests of the people of Mukah at a buffet party held in the District Officer's bungalow.

In welcoming him and his wife, Mr Sim Boon Liang, MP and Member of Council Negeri, reiterated the support of the Mukah people to Government's call-up and promised they would stand firm behind Malaysia.

He said: "Life has become more meaningful to all people in Sarawak. It has assumed a new purpose, that is, to help build a happy and prosperous Sarawak and Malaysia.

"On the other hand, in this time of emergency, people here are all supporting Government's decision to implement national registration of all Malaysians between the ages of 21 and 29."

The Governor in thanking the people of Mukah for the warm welcome, gave them credit for having two Council Negeri Members and two Ministers. He said this showed that the people of Mukah were intelligent.

Later, the Governor and Datin Masniah were entertained by the String Band of the pupils of the Three-River School.

On Wednesday evening the villagers of Kampung Igan came out in strength to welcome the Governor and his party.

A "hadzah" band welcomed them and eager throngs of villagers met the Governor and his wife.

At a welcome ceremony, pupils of Kampung Igan School entertained the Governor and his wife, and later presented them with traditional Melanau hats. In the evening, the Governor, who is also Sarawak's Chief Scout, attended a campfire in the school grounds.

On Sunday, at Batang Balingian, the beating of gongs and drums stopped only when the drone of the aircraft was heard, and the people of Balingian stood waving goodbye to their new Governor and wife as a helicopter of the 845 Air Naval Squadron took them off to Sibu.

Here the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah had tea with the Resident before they returned to Kuching by an evening flight.

Governor Opens New Building For H. and S. Bank says 'Confrontation' is not affecting Sarawak economy

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, has denied rumours that border disturbances caused by Indonesian terrorists were seriously affecting the economy of Sarawak.

He said this while declaring open the new building of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Rock Road, Kuching, on Saturday, July 18, 1964.

The Governor said that the export figures of Sarawak's main agricultural crops for the first half of this year, published in the local press, showed that the tonnage of rubber exported was only slightly less than that for the same period last year, while exports of sago flour and pepper were substantially higher than last year.

The Governor stressed that the economy of Sarawak has remained stable despite the fact that curfew was being imposed in certain areas.

Cutting the ribbon with a pair of gold scissors, which were presented to him later, the Governor said: "Since the Bank first acquired this site 26 months ago, many changes have taken place, particularly in the political field.

"Sarawak is now an independent State in the new Federation of Malaysia. It was most unfortunate that just prior to Sarawak attaining its independence through Malaysia, the Jakarta Government should see fit to interfere with the formation of the new Federation which was the expressed wish of the people in the four territories as ascertained by the United Nation's fact-finding team consisting of representatives from Afro-Asian and Western countries.

"The confrontation mounted by the Indonesian leaders to crush Malaysia is a most senseless pursuit which adversely affects the Indonesian people much more than it does the Malaysians and makes Indonesia an aggres-

The Governor of Sarawak, Dam Abang Haji Openg, declared open the new premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Hanking Corporation on Saturday, July IS. SIS pictures shows the Governor speak,ng before he cut the ribbon. Standing between the Governor and Mr G.G. Aitkenhead IJessellon Manager), are: Da,in Masniah. wife of the Governor: and behind her Mrs and Miss Haynes, wife and daughter respectively of Mr G.N.B. Haynes. Manager of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Kuching.

sor not only in the eyes of the people of Malaysia but also of the people of many other countries.

"There have been unfounded rumours that the border disturbances caused by the Indonesian terrorists have seriously affected the economy of this State. This, of course, is not true. The export figures of Sarawak's main agricultural crops for the first half of this year, which have been published in the local press, show that the tonnage of rubber exported is only slightly less than that for the same period last year while exports of sago flour and pepper are substantially higher than last year.

"From these export figures, one can see that the economy of Sarawak has remained stable despite the fact that curfew is being imposed in certain areas. On the other hand, imports have tended to increase which is partly due to additional funds being poured into this State for military purposes. As a result, trade has tended to be more prosperous.

"Under the present Sarawak Development Plan, it is envisaged to invest in the public sector a total of $343 million for a period of five years from 1964 to 1968. It is indeed a bold plan for a country like Sarawak with a population of just over 800,000.

Accelerate Development

"Sarawak, by herself, would not be able to find such a colossal sum of money. It is most gratifying, therefore, that the Federal Government of Malaysia had agreed to use her best endeavour to find the money required for development in Sarawak.

"As has often been stated, great emphasis is given under the Plan to accelerate the development of rural areas where the majority of our people live. This being the first year of the Plan, a good deal of time has necessarily been spent on organising and co-ordinating the activities of the Departments in order that development work could be carried out smoothly.

"Nevertheless, actual work has already begun on three areas of Rubber Planting and Settlement Schemes, namely Triboh Area in the First Division, Oya Road Area in the Third Division and Lambir Road Area in the Fourth Division.

"These are the forerunners of further similar schemes to be introduced into other areas. Apart from these Rubber Planting and Settlement Schemes, there are various other projects on which work has either been contracted or being carried out by the Departments concerned.

"The majority of these projects are outside Kuching town. There is, however, one such project in this town which, when completed, we will be able to see from where we now stand. I refer to the new Government Office Building at the former Sylvia Building site, which will be nine storeys high, and will accommodate the State Ministries as well as the Federal Secretary's Office.

"Since the banks in this town have not started competing with each other to build the highest building the Government has to take the initiative and lead the way.."

Stressing that banks have an important part to play in the development of Sarawak "not only in promoting trade but also in the development of the country itself", the Governor said: "I am glad to see that banking facilities in Sarawak have developed very satisfactorily in recent year. The commercial banks will be further strengthened and supported when Bank Negara of Malaysia establishes an office here in the near future."

He added: "It is no wonder, therefore, that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation consider that the continued prosperity in this country will justify the substantial investment they have made in constructing this permanent building. As we all know this Bank has a long established history in the Far East, but its history in Sarawak is a comparatively short one.

"Nevertheless, it has already built up an excellent reputation and as a result has found it necessary to expand its business and that is why this magnificent building is now constructed."

Finally, the Governor wished the Bank continued success in its business on behalf of the Government and the people, and added: "I wish to say that I am grateful to the Bank for its confidence in this country despite the difficulties at present posed by Indonesian aggression."

He also paid tribute to Mr Bob Hardie for the fine design of the building "which adds yet another colourful facade to the capital of Sarawak" and Messrs. Shen On Construction Company Limited" for the high standard of construction work carried out by the firm."

Opening of First Office Recalled

Earlier, speaking on behalf of the Chief Manager and Board of Directors of the Bank, Mr G.G. Aitkenhead, the Jesselton Manager said: "It was a little over six years ago that one of my predecessors, Mr Haynes, welcomed Sir Anthony Abell, the then Governor, to a party to celebrate the opening of our first office in Kuching which as you know is situated in rented premises in Padungan Road.

"At that time we had intended building our own office nearer the centre of the town and in fact had purchased land not far from here. Unfortunately owing to unforeseen circumstances this had to be relinquished, and it is only now that our original intention has been fulfilled.

"In August 1959 we opened in Sibu, again in rented premises, but the growth of business in that town has justified the building of our own office there and which was completed and opened a few weeks ago.

"It is appropriate perhaps at this point to say how much we appreciate the support that the traders and towns people of both Kuching and Sibu have given us and without which we should not be here today.

"It is our intention to maintain our rented office in Padungan Road and together with these two new offices will enable us to provide a comprehensive banking service within this expanding community, and reflects the confidence that we in the Bank have in the future prosperity of this State and of Malaysia.

"The Hongkong Bank has its Head Office in Hongkong and is therefore in the position of being able to keep very closely in touch with all aspects of trade and development in the Far East.

"In a few months time we shall be celebrating our centenary. Founded in Hongkong in March 1965 by a group of merchants, the Bank has since grown and expanded into a world wide organisation operating from branches throughout the Middle and Far East, in Europe and in the United States of America, and now controls the Hong Kong Bank Group of Banks with assets exceeding $5,000 million."

With this background of experience and with such resources, Mr Aitkenhead said his Bank was in a position to provide its constituents not only with full banking facilities but. also with detailed information and advice on every aspect of trade in this part of the world.

Governor Tours Lundu and Coastal Districts

People Pledge Loyalty

The Governor, Dalo Abang Haji Openg, talking with some of the Iban headmen at the reception in the new Lundu District Council Office building.

Leaders of various races in Kuching's coastal districts, and the Lundu District of the First Division, assured the Governor of Sarawak, Dato Abang Haji Openg, of their peoples' loyalty in the face of Indonesian confrontation.

During his four-day tour — from Thursday, July 23 to Sunday, July 26, 1964 — the Governor who was accompanied by his wife Datin Hajjah Masniah and his daughter Dayang Maliah, received rousing welcomes from thousands of people.

Every village visited by the Governor was colourfully decorated with flags, buntings and arches, and in the fishing village of Muara Tuang the people welcomed the Governor and his party with a special song composed for the occasion.

The school children too played their own part in welcoming the distinguished visitors, and the Governor took the opportunity to tell the people of what the Government was doing to uplift their standard of living and to introduce improved facilities for their children.

The Governor also touched on the Development Plan and national registration, and advised everyone to be vigilant not only against the enemies from outside but also against those from within.

Urging the people to report the presence of suspicious people or groups of people in hiding to the police or Security Forces, the Governor also thanked the Security Forces "for their brilliant service in defending and protecting the country from aggression by the enemy."

Commenting on the enthusiastic welcome by people of all races in the areas visited by the Governor, the District Officer, Kuching, Mr Yao Peng Hua said: "I myself have been greatly moved by the spontaneous expression of loyalty by the people."

On the first day of his tour the Governor visited the 14-Kampung Muara Tuang district and on the second day (Friday, July 24, 1964) he visited the coastal villages of Tambirat, Bako and Buntal.

Nearly a thousand people welcomed the Governor and his party at the little fishing village of Tambirat early on Friday morning. People stood five deep at the immediate approaches to the pangkalan which was decorated with flags and buntings.

Underneath the arches, decorated with palm fronds, were the school children, lined up neatly on the path leading to the school.

In a short address to the people, the Governor thanked them for their hospitality, and appealed to them to work harder to improve their living conditions as well as to provide better and higher education to their children.

Welcoming the Governor, Councillor Mohammed Tambie bin Sapiee said that the people of Tambirat were indeed grateful for the visit of the Governor.

He added: "Your Excellency can be rest assured that we in this village will support the Government in the face of Indonesian confrontation. However, we earnestly hope that things will become normal soon."

A more elaborate welcome awaited the Governor and his party at Bako. Heralded by the Hadzrah band, the Governor walked along the kampung path to a marquee specially erected for the occasion.

Tua Kampung Suaidi, Chairman of the Kuching Rural District Council, welcoming the Governor said that they were grateful for

the Governor's visit.

Feeling of Oneness

He said: "With the formation of Malaysia, we — Chinese, Malays and Dayaks — all belong to one nation, Malaysia. And that common identity gives us the feeling of oneness in every sense of the word."

Tua Kampung Suaidi urged the gathering of about 3,000 people, including a large number representing the local Chinese community, to be loyal to Malaysia and to their own country, Sarawak.

A pledge of loyalty by the people of Kampung Bako was embodied in the speech of welcome read by Inche Hamid bin Sulong.

He said that they were all aware that the Government was facing Indonesian confrontation from without and the CCO threat from within.

Inche Hamid added that the people took the opportunity to declare, "We shall cooperate with the Government in the defence of our country which we so dearly love."

Arriving at Buntal in the evening, the Governor visited the Malay and Chung Hua schools. At both schools he advised the children to "study assiduously so that they might be able to become the country's leaders one day.

Later, the Governor and party were entertained at an all-community dinner. This was followed by a concert and an all-night "gendang".

On Saturday morning, the Governor and party called at Santubong. At a reception, the District Officer, Mr Yao Peng Hua, said: "Your Excellency has now come to the end of your visit to the coastal districts of Kuching. We are greatly honoured by your visit during the past two days. We have seen how the kampung people had gathered together and had made arrangements to welcome you.

"I myself have been greatly moved by the spontaneous expressions of loyalty by the people. We have also observed that all the people — whether they are Malays, Chinese or Dayaks—live together happily and harmoniously."

Finally, Mr Yao stressed the importance of maintaining racial harmony, and declared: "We must not allow the subversive elements to sow the seeds of discord among our people to the advantage of our enemy."

The District Officer also took the opportunity to thank the Assistant District Officer, Abang Haji Adenan for making the efficient arrangements for the tour at such a short notice.

The Governor and party arrived at Lundu on Saturday evening.

Governor Congratulates Lundu People

On Sunday, the Governor congratulated the people of Lundu for their bravery and loyalty to the country in facing Indonesia's confrontation.

He was declaring open the new $70,000 Lundu District Office Building.

"I wish to emphasise here that Sarawak is our country. We inherited it from our ancestors, and our newly-won independence is invaluable to us, and this will become a heritage for our children," said the Governor.

He added: "For this reason we must defend it even if we have to die for it."

He also thanked the Security Forces for their brilliant service in defending and protecting the country from aggression by the enemy.

"As an appreciation of their fine deeds, I would advise you to be vigilant not only against enemies from outside but those from within," the Governor said.

He asked the people to report the presence of suspicious people or groups of people in hiding to the police or Security Forces so that they could be dealt with before they could bring havoc to their villages and homes.

Earlier the Governor said: "In our system of Government everybody has a say in its actual running by voicing their grievances through their representatives either in Council Negeri or Dewan Rakyat."

He compared this with the system of Government by so-called guided democracy where people must bow to the orders of the Government even if it led them into misery and disgrace.

In the afternoon, the Governor visited the Bauxite Mine at Sematan and in the evening he gave a reception on board the Zahora. The Governor and party returned to Kuching the following day.

NEW AIR LINE AGENT ESTABLISHED

The Governor, Dato Abang Haji Openg, on Saturday, August 8,1964 attended a reception marking the appoiintment of Sin Hua Travel Service as the General Sales Agent in Sarawak for Japan Air Lines Co., Ltd.

Speaking at the reception, he said: "I am indeed very happy to be present here this evening and to participate in this celebration in honour of Sin Hua Travel Service Appointment as Japan Air Lines General Sales Agent to the territory of the State of Sarawak.

"Timber is an important export product of our State, and Sin Hua Timber Co. Ltd. has played a very important role in this industry of our State.

"New this organisation has started a separate, department known as the Sin Hua Travel Service, to promote the travel potentialities of this State, with the same interest and enthusiasm they have shown in their timber business.

"Tourism today is still in its infancy in Sarawak. But I am sure this State has much to offer to the traveller and in time to come Sarawak will be able to improve the travel industry as an important potential in the economy of our State.

"The carrier, Japan Air Lines, who has appointed Sin Hua .Travel Service as their General Sales Agent, is one of the leading International Airline and has earned a reputation for her traditional good service.

"It is my sincere hope that the combined effort of these two organisations - Sin Hua Travel Service and Japan Air Lines, will help to promote tourism in our State.

"I have very great pleasure now to ask you Ladies and Gentlemen to toast to the success of Sin Hua Travel Service, and may the travel industry in our State grow strong and healthy.

Specialise in Travel

The District Manager of Japan Air Lines, Mr T. Hirano, said that Japan Air Lines was indeed very happy to have made Sin Hua Travel Service their General Sales Agent in the State of Sarawak.

A General Sales Agent, he said, representing any business organisation, must be considered as a branch of that organisation, and as such, Sin Hua Travel Service may be considered as a branch of Japan Air Lines, in Kuching.

"As an Air Line, we specialise in travel and therefore if we could be of any help to your State's travel industry, Japan Air Lines will be only too happy to co-operate and render whatever assistance we can with any of the future travel programme of the Government of the Sarawak State, "Mr Hirano said.

He added: "I consider it a great privilege to be present here this evening and to have had the pleasure of meeting such a large distinguished gathering of the cross-section of our State, and may I once again thank you all for your kind presence here tonight."

GOVERNOR VISITS FIFTH DIVISION

The Governor of "Sarawak, Dato Abang Haji Openg, on Wednesday, August 12,1964, urged the people of Limbang, Fifth Division to take advantage of the Five-Year Development Plan and to strive hard in educating their children.

His Excellency said this at a reception held at the Limbang Recreation Club in honour of his visit. Among those present were the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong, the Resident, Mr M.M. McSporran, councillors, community leaders, heads of government departments and members of the Women Institute.

Explaining why Sarawak had chosen to be independent within Malaysia, the Governor said that Sarawak had both the internal and external enemies and that within Malaysia, Sarawak could obtain the assistance of the Commonwealth countries to 'rout' them.

At the end of his short speech, the Governor presented two separate donations, one from himself and the other from the Astana staff, to the District Officer, Wan Ali Ibrahim, who is the chairman of the Limbang Fire Relief Committee.

The District Officer, on behalf of the Committee, thanked His Excellency and the Astana staff for the donations and said that the people of Limbang had always known him to be sympathetic and kind.

In his speech of welcome earlier, Wan Ali Ibrahim also said that the people of Limbang were proud of His Excellency's visit adding that he was not a stranger to the place and that he was well-known to the residents of Limbang.

Hearty Welcome

Earlier the Governor accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr Luke Lee, on his arrival was given a hearty welcome. On board the Government launch "Aline" with him was the District Officer who had welcomed him at the Brunei Airport.

Among those who welcomed him at the Limbang Government wharf were the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong, the Resident, ASP Ali Kawi, heads of departments and community leaders.

Boy Scouts, school children and their teachers and representatives from various organisations lined up the road which was beautifully decorated with flags and arches to shake hands with him.

The Governor later visited the new block of temporary shophouses which was built to replace the bumt-down ones.

The nine-door shophouses were completed recently with money from the country-wide contribution of which $10,000 was donated by the Federal Government and $3,000 by the State Government.

The Governor also visited the 88-acre Bangkita Development site where Government offices are now under construction.

On Wednesday, August 12, the Governor visited Kampung Ranggau at Muara Limbang. Here Haji Bakar bin Ja'afar who represented 76 homes of the 84-house kampung, told his Excellency that they wanted to return to the land of their fore-fathers.'

The Governor, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr Luke Lee; the Resident, Mr M.M. McSporran; the District Officer, Wan Ah Ibrahim, was on the second day of his tour of the Fifth Division.

His Excellency asked Haji Bakar why he and the people he represented wanted to return to Brunei. He replied that it was 'the land of their origin' where their relatives were now living.

Haji Bakar explained that their livelihood such as fishing, obtaining firewood and food supply depended on Brunei. In short, they depended for everything on Brunei.

The Governor, in reply to this request, said that though he was the Head of State, he was unable to approve such a request. However, he said, since the people of the kampung had written to the Resident of the Fifth Division regarding the matter, it would be brought before the Supreme Council for consideration.

Despite the request the people of Kampung Ranggau under Tua Kampung Haji Basi bin Bateh who was an old friend of His Excellency (they had not met for 17 years) gave a

spontaneous welcome and put up arches of Selamat Datang'. A special curry lunch and roasted crabs were served.

Thanking the people for such a grand reception, His Excellency took the opportunity to explain to the people of the Development Plan and urged them to participate.

The Governor also explained the purpose of having national registration. He told them that to register oneself did not necessarily mean that one would be fighting in an aeroplane or submarine.

He said that registration meant that it would enable the Government to determine the manpower of the country. He added that it would also give them the chance to prove their loyalty to the country by being ready to defend it. He gave them the example of the presence of the Commonwealth security forces here who readily sacrificed their lives for Sarawak.

His Excellency also spoke on these subjects at Kampungs Tentaya and Limpaku Penang which he visited earlier.

Requests Made

At Kampung Tentaya, a request that the rural development plan be extended to their kampung was made by the people. They requested that a road linking their kampung with Limpaku Pinang be constructed. They also asked for a religious teacher to help raise religious teaching in the kampung.

They also requested the extension of an irrigation scheme to enable them to improve their padi planting on which their livelihood depended.

At 24-house Kampung Limpaku Pinang, the people also put forward their problems — water supply, roads, midwifery and a grant to build a mosque.

The Governor returned to Limbang in the afternoon and had lunch at the District Officer's residence. Afterwards, he visited the Limbang Government Secondary School where a concert was staged after a short welcome speech by the Principal, Mr M. Lavery.

The school which catered for 240 students up to Form Three was completed recently with a Science Laboratory and a woodwork workshop.

The Governor was then driven along the Pandaruan Road and stopped at several sites for a new village and for padi planting areas. He also stopped at an extension-centre of the Women Institute, Fifth Division, and talked to the Supervisor, Mrs Patricia Kong. His Excellency also chatted with the members.

In the evening, His Excellency led a prayer at the Limbang Mosque and had dinner later at the residence. He and his party all proceeded to Lawas on Thursday, August 13, 1964.

GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO FIFTH DIVISION

The Governor, Dato Abang Haji Openg, in August 1964 assured the people of Lawas, Fifth Division, that Sarawak had a stable government within Malaysia, and urged them to co-operate with the Government to promote peace and harmony in the country.

Thanking the people for a grand welcome, the Governor who was on the third day (Thursday, August 13) of his Fifth Division visit, said at a community buffet at the Lawas District Office, that he was very happy to see the "get together" of all races and to meet them personally.

He hoped that they would preserve the racial harmony and defend it at all costs.

Touching on the Five-Year Development Plan, the Governor encouraged the people to take full participation in it.

Councillor Racha Umong, Chairman of the Lawas District Council, who was among the guests, in his speech urged the people to bring forward their problems particularly those in connection with the Development Plan to the Governor now that they were 'face to face".

He said that they had often heard from the radio of His Excellency's successful tour of other parts of Sarawak and also of his kindness in extending aid to the under-developed areas and added that their time had now come to put forward their requests.

The Lawas District Officer, Mr Liang Kim Bang, who also gave a welcome speech outlined His Excellency's autobiography and urged the people to follow the fine example of loyalty he had set since the time he joined the service until his present status as the Governor.

The District Officer had earlier welcomed the Governor when he arrived at Kuala Lawas.

Unity of Races our "wall" against enemy

At Lawas about three thousand people including heads of departments, school children and kampung people braved the hot sun just to catch a glimpse of His Excellency.

At the school padang the Governor watched a bamboo band-led match past in which school children, the Red Cross, members of the Women Institute and representatives of various organisations took part.

He also watched football matches played by the local teams, and later gave away prizes to winners of an Arch Competition held in honour of his visit, at a community dinner.

On Friday, August 14, 1964, the Governor declared open the new $70,000 Lawas Chung Hwa School. In his short speech welcoming the Governor, Councillor Liaw Choo Kun, Vice-Chairman of the Lawas District Council said that unity of all races, all religions and creeds as one strong and solidified family would be (our wall against our enemy's intention of destroying our racial harmony, and eventually our nation.

Councillor Liaw said that it had been a year since the formation of Malaysia. Under the leadership of the Alliance Government, our country had been going on progressively in every respect.

"We have the confidence that our future is full of prospect. But, unfortunately, there comes an ambitious neighbour who has adopted a confrontation policy against us.

"It is our enemy's objective to prevent us from building up a strong nation in this part of Asia," warned Councillor Liaw.

He emphasised that as we were aware that Sarawak was a young and multi-racial country, it should be our first and foremost aim to have a unity among all races.

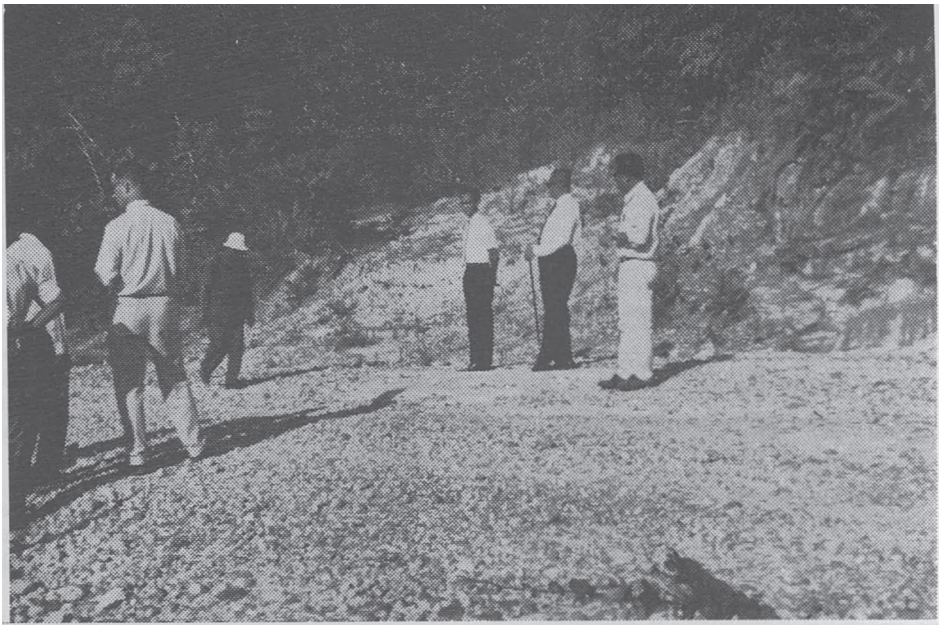
Councillor Liaw strongly suggested the establishment of a Goodwill Committee in Sarawak for the purpose of promoting understanding and harmony among the races.

"It is indeed a broad idea and a necessity for us in this time of crisis," he added.

In reply, the Governor thanked the school's committee for a grand reception and said that he was surprised to see the 'new' Lawas with the recently completed roads — the Lawas-Damit Road (10 miles) and the Punang Road (seven miles) now at its third mile.

Regarding the enemy's "crash Malaysia" policy, His Excellency said that he believed that 'our enemy' would find it difficult to achieve it with the presence of the Common-

wealth Security Forces here. He assured them that even America was now helping us anainst the "confrontasi". Supporting the councillor's idea of 'unity', the Governor said that it was of utmost importance to have unity among the races.



The Governor at the stie of a proposed padi planting scheme area at Pandaruan Road. Limbang.

Disunity would enable our enemy to destroy us, he added.

The Governor left Lawas for Trusan — 13 miles away — by road and was given a big welcome by the people of Long Tukoh. The Governor was garlanded on his arrival and school children waved their Sarawak flags as His Excellency walked past. The Long Tukon Bamboo Band played the State Anthem.

Luncheon was served at the Trusan Chinse School.

Everywhere the Governor went during his tour, he urged the people to take advantage of the Five-Year Development Plan; to educate their children; and raise their standard of living.

He also stressed this at a community dinner at Sundar where His Excellency was welcome by an enthusiastic crowd including community leaders and school children.

The Governor also visited a coastal village of Awat Awat.

Advising the people of Awat Awat to take advantage of the Development Plan especially on fishing business, to educate their children and raise their standard of living, His Excellency took the opportunity to explain to the people the purpose of having the National Service Registration.

He said that our country was at the moment under the protection of the Commonwealth Security Forces and that it was high time that we played our part in defending our own country.

The Governor returned to Kuching on Saturday, August 15, 1964.

GIRL GUIDES OWN HEADQUARTERS

The Sarawak Girl Guides' Headquarters' building — a permanent structure costing over $30,000 — was declared open on Saturday, August 15,1964 by the Patron of the Sarawak Girl Guides' Association, Datin Hajjah Masniah, wife of the Governor.

The building is situated at Batu Lintang Road, Kuching, and it is planned to build the Scouts' Headquarters on the hill opposite which is now being levelled.

Performing the opening ceremony, Datin Masniah, speaking in Malay, described the new building as "an elegent symbol'' of the Girl Guide movement in Sarawak.

The Datin also hoped that with the advice and guidance of Dame Leslie Whateley, D.B.E. Director of the World Association of Girl Guides, in London, a Girl Guide Association of Malaysia could be formed so that Malaysia could become a full member of the World Association of Girl Guides, and added: "This will certainly be a big achievement for the girl guide movement in our country.'"

The President of the Girl Guides Association, Mrs G.A.T. Shaw, in welcoming the guests, said that it was a great occasion for the Girl Guides in Sarawak for "we not only witness the opening of our new Headquarters by Datin Hajjah Masniah, but we are also starting off here in Malaysia, on a new chapter in the history of Guiding in Sarawak."

She said that a women were the backbone of any community, their active participation was all the more necessary in the fast developing society of Sarawak, and in the young nation of Malaysia.

Earlier, Dame Leslie Whateley, who was especially invited to attend the opening of the Headquarters, said that she was not only delighted to be present on that occasion, but also glad to be able to congratulate Sarawak's Girl Guides on their achievement.

She said that it was a few years since the foundation stone was laid, and during these years the Girl Guides must have put in much energy into raising the necessary funds for the completion of the splendid building.

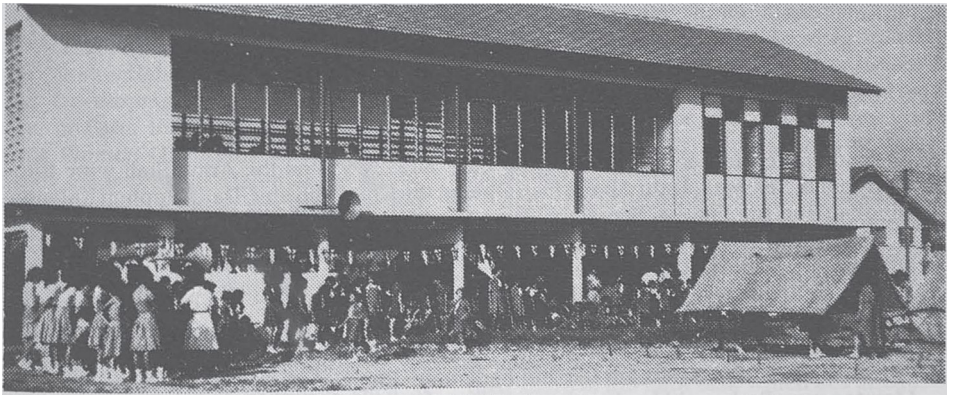
She said: "I should like to assure all those concerned both in raising the money and contributing to it, that they can be proud of themselves and, much more important, to know that they have contributed to Sarawak's future progress.

"Travelling all over the world (and we have Guiding in 102 countries, of which 67 are members of the World Association of Girl Guides and Boy Scouts) I can assure you, many countries, let alone states, have no National Headquarters.

"By and large, little is know about our world organisation and its aim to promote unity and understanding and that it is based on spiritual values," she said.

She assured them that in different countries all over the world, guides were giving many services. However, they were not being recorded — "if they did, it would make a thrilling and impressive story," said Dame Leslie.

Among the distinguished guests who attended the ceremony were the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong; the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah anak Barieng; the Minister for Communications and Works, Inche Abdul Taib bin Mahmud and his wife; the President of Majlis Islam, Ustaz Mohd. Mortaza Hj. Daud and the President of the Kuching Municipal Council Mr Ong Kee Hui.



Mw Girl Guides' Headquarters.

Major Idris bin Abdul Rahman who led the Army group showed to His Excellency the camera as used by the army.

The Army Stall

Among the thousand of people who have already visited the Army Stall were the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg; the Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan and the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hashim bin Abdullah.

The Army Mobile Workshop of No. 5 workshop and the stall of the Malaysian troops attract more visitors at the Trade Fair.

The stall which displays equipment, stores, rations, clothing etc. of the Malaysian Army units on active duty in the Borneo States gives a fairly accurate idea of the needs and equipment of a modem army.

Other units taking part are the 2nd Federation Engineer Squadron No 6, Ordinance Maintenance Park and Headquarters, Federation Supplies and Transport Services.

His Excellency was very much impressed of the Development Plan 1964-1968 as regards the display of the Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Branch of the Agriculture Department at the Trade Fair organised by the Kuching Junior Chamber of Commerce in 1964.

MALAYSIA, SARAWAK AND THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Agriculture effort of the 1964-1968 Development Plan includes much more than the schemes mentioned so far. For example there will be a programme for improving and expanding the production of fruits, vegetables and livestock. In the plan there are funds set aside for subsidizing pigs, goats and fruit trees. Over $1 million is to be used for fresh water fisheries projects including subsidies (in form of cash and materials) to farmers for the construction of new ponds.

The Development Plan will establish a number of Farm Institutes, new Agriculture Stations, Women's Institutes, Farmers Course and start other projects aimed at the education of the farmers helping him to farm better. A new Agriculture School is to be built at Semenggok, and the number of Agriculture Department extension workers will be increased.

Special mention must be made of the rural credit scheme. Many farmers do not have enough money to cover expenses such as housing when they move to new areas, the need for new tools and equipment, or the purchase of new livestock. To help the farmers, the Development Plan provides $9.5 million for rural credit. If those farmers who qualify for the use of rural credit use it wisely, their farm production will be increased and their standard of living raised.

Sarawak became independent in 1963 with the creation of Malaysia. This has meant a much greater opportunity than ever before for making our state more prosperous. The 1964-68 Development Plan shows how the Government intends to make use of this opportunity.

At the same time the people of Sarawak — farmers, teachers, businessmen, labourers, government workers — have a far greater responsibility than ever before. This Development Plan belongs to the people of Sarawak; they have helped to create it and they are the ones who will benefit by it, but they must do their share of the hard task which lies ahead.

The State Government of Sarawak is giving as much as it can towards the cost of the Plan, but a much larger proportion being paid for by the Malaysian Federal Government. In due time the Sarawak Plan will become a part of the First Malaysian Development Plan.

The present Plan will help Sarawak develop at a rapid pace, whereas in the past Plan we propose to spend $343 million over the same number of years. The rate of development has been more than doubled. Though this Plan will surely benefit the whole state, its emphasis is on rural development, for Sarawak is, and most certainly will continue to be, a rural and agriculture state will rural and agriculture problems.

About half of the 100,000 acres of new rubber will be planted in large blocks owned by the State. During the first two years the work will be managed directly by the Department of Agriculture. After the second year the rubber will be divided into small-holdings, and each family participating in a scheme will get about 8 to 10 acres. To help people move into these new areas, $500 for housing will be given to each participating family $2 million has been provided under the Development Plan for this purpose.

Coconuts: Another major effort in the Plan is to finance a coconut Planting Scheme to produce copra and coconut oil. There is a growing market for these commodities both for food at home and for export. The aim of the Plan is to provide $9.5 million to plant 50,000 acres. Under the Scheme help will be given to the farmer in the form of survey fees (if required), planting material, fertilizer, cash payment ($100 per acre), and drainage (if required). Once this new acreage has begun to produce, the livelihood of still another part of Sarawak's rural population will be greatly improved.

A Ferret Scout Car the "Chempaka"

Sergeant D. Arunasalan of the B' Squadron said that "Chempaka" swarmed round by hundreds of youthful visitors each night. There were some who came everynight "just to sit on her and perhaps imagine how a trooper would feel when on active duty."

A Malaysian Army spokesman said in Kuching that the active participants by the various units in Sarawak's biggest ever Trade Fair serves to underline the cordial relationship existing between members of the Armed Forces and the public.

The "Chempaka" a Ferret Scout Car of the B' Squardron of the First Federation Reconnaissance Regiment, which was one of the main attractions in the Kuching Jaycee Trade Fair 1964 at Padungan.

The "Chempaka" which played a vital role in the Anti-infiltration patrol here, spent most of her time keeping a day and night watch for signs of Indonesian infiltration of men and arms into Sarawak.

EDUCATION: Governor Opens New Secondary School

WARNS PARENTS TO GUARD CHILDREN AGAINST UNDESIRABLE POLITICAL INFLUENCES

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, in September 1964 warned parents to take care that their children "do not fall under any undersirable political influences during the hours when they are not actually in school."

The Governor said this at the opening of the new $587,000 Junior Secondary School building.

Recalling that in the past children who wished to acquire a secondary education had to leave the district, the Governor said that the children of Bintulu could now receive "a well-balanced education in their own surroundings."

He added: "The school will develop into a full two-stream junior secondary school in 1965. At the end of this course pupils who are selected for Form IV will go on to Tanjong Lobang School which is well-equipped to give them the best possible education at the Senior Secondary level. It is hoped that in the future, when the need demands, the school may be developed into a senior secondary school."

The Governor then praised the "fine school spirit which has been fostered by the fine work of the past and present Headmasters- and staff in co-operation with the pupils."

He went on to say that the Bintulu Secondary School "is a worthy example of our developing rural schools and which Bintulu can really be proud of."

Finally, the Govenor appealed to the parents to see that their children attended school regularly and thus take advantage of the opportunity offered to them by the Government.

To the children he said: "I must ask you to study hard and put all your efforts to your lessons. You are the future masters of our country and you must play your part so that when the time comes you will be ready to shoulder your responsibilities well. Sarawak looks forward to you to guide her in her future destinies."

A Fine Example

Earlier, welcoming the Governor, the Principal of the school, Mr W.F. Davies, said that Sarawak offered the world a fine example of how people with different backgrounds of language and culture could live and work together.

He said that the Bintulu Secondary School was an example of this. The students, representing the population, included Chinese, Malays, Land Dayaks, Ibans, Melanaus, Kayans and even a Filipino.

Emphasising the importance of education in every field of human .endeavour, the Principal assured the Governor and parents of pupils that it was the aim of the school to give as wide an education as possible "to encourage intellectual curiosity and to produce questioning minds."

The school which has an enrolment of 179 students, both boys and girls up to Form II, was opened this year.

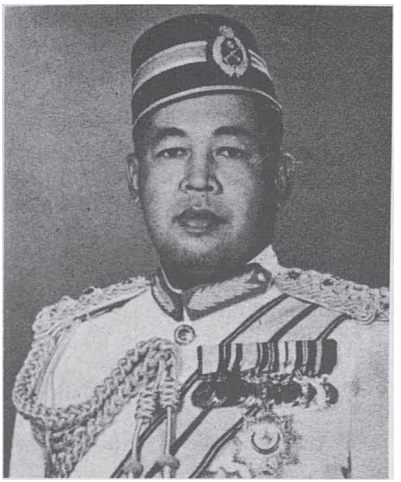
A speech of thanks was then delivered by the Head Prefect of the school.

The guests, including the Governor and party, were then shown around the school which held an exhibition of science and woodwork to mark the occasion.

THE KING CALLS: 'Come Forward And....

SERVE YOUR NATION'

From September 20 to September 26, 1964



His Majesty The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong in September 1964, called on all loyal citizens of Malaysia "To come forward and give all possible service to our New Nation in these days of trial and tribulation."

The King outlined many ways in which Malaysian citizens could prove their loyalty:

*The young, he said, could join the various Armed Forces formed for the defence of our country, as well as their Reserves or the Territorial Army;

*Others, young, middle-aged or old, could join the Viligante Corps, where these have been formed, the Red Cross, the St. John Ambulance Association, Civil Defence bodies or other organisations that are likely to be formed for either the military or civil protection of the country;

The King also urged everyone to:

*Contribute generously to the Patriotic Fund, "even if you cannot help in any other manner."

You Can Be Our Eyes And Ears'

He added: "Whether or not you belong to or join up with any of these defence forces and services I have mentioned, there is one other way in which each and every loyal citizen can give invaluable assistance.

"You can be our eyes and ears, alert to look and listen so as to prevent either enemies or traitors from doing damage or harm to the Government you have elected, the Government whose responsibility it is to ensure on your behalf the security of our nation and people, both internally and externally."

Warning the people to be on the alert against the traitors from within, the King said: "You and I know that our enemies without and our traitors within sow rumours and lies, cause doubts and fears, and seek to discredit either our Government or any responsible authority by whispering slanders or criticising any measures taken in the national interest.

"There are some who aim to cause disunity among our people by playing upon communal issues. For these hostile elements nc tale is too tall, no he is too black to use. Therefore, I ask you to be the eyes and ears of the Nation."

Referring to those who have already registered for National Service, the King said "You have shown that you are ready anc eager to answer the country's call, willing tc be trained in any capacity to strengthen oui defences. I am proud indeed of the magnificient response to National Service and congratulate each and everyone of you on thf example you have set in loyalty and devotior to the Nation.

The King also had a special word t(Government servants. He said: "It is alway: your responsibility and your duty to serve th(Nation and the people, and never more s< than now. You must be even more conscientious, more devoted, more dedicatet than ever before.

"In the exercise of your duties there shoulc be the closest co-operation with the public You must be ever ready to see that no troubli will come to any individual, no unhappines: caused to any loyal citizen as a result of thi State of Emergency.

"You know and the people know that thi Emergency is aimed only at those who an disloyal or seditious. While the Emergenc Regulations must of necessity be full' effective, it is your duty to ensure fairness am justice in your dealings with the members c

the public.

"Under the Emergency no doubt both the people and their civil servants will have to put up with difficulties here and there, sometimes large sometimes small, but the intention behind the Emergency is not to cause any unnecessary hardship or inconvenience that can possibly be avoided. In this way the life of the country can go on almost normally, while at the sametime we will be able to deal with those whose only intent and purpose is to make trouble.

"The Government and the people, working and co-operating together, can jointly face up to the challenge of our times."

'Unjustified, Unprovoked And Unwarranted'

On Indonesia's acts of aggression and Malaysia's action in the United Nations, the King said:

"The acts of aggression already committed by our enemy are unjustified, unprovoked and unwarranted. Their hostility is not just a question of expediency, but deliberate policy designed to destroy the lives of men and women, indeed the whole people of Malaysia, who have given no cause whatever to deserve it.

"We have taken the matter up in the Security Council, and our representatives has put our case very clearly before the world. Although Russia exercised her right of veto, nine countries in the Security Council supported us and resented this unprovoked and unforgiveable aggression by Indonesia.

"The whole world knows now the fairness and justice of our case, and all men of goodwill are aware what country it is that must carry forever the guilt and the shame for the violation of the United Nations Charter.

"During the Security Council hearings, the tenor of the statements made on behalf of Indonesia on September 9th and 10th, was that the attacks they have made and the aggression they have committed were justified because of Indonesia's revolutionary doctrine.

"Indonesia has declared that her country's revolutionary ethics allow her to represent armed attacks on a neighbour as being something else, but not aggression. In fact the Indonesian representative suggested that there was no text book to enable anyone to understand, let alone judge, these ethics of revolution.

"The British representative, Sir Patrick Dean, answered this claim very well indeed. He said, "There may be no text book in the technical sense whereby we may judge Indonesia's actions, but there is something which is of greater validity than any text book can possibly have. It is the Charter of the United Nations which requires all of us to practise tolerance and to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours. This is the Charter which Indonesia as an independent and sovereign State freely and voluntarily undertook to observe.

"If Indonesia's contention is correct then it must mean that there can be no hope, no future of small nations. If the world accepts this contention then the United Nations has no power or authority to uphold the Charter. It must mean that we go back to the laws of the jungle."

Firm And True Friends

The King then went on to say that luckily for Malaysia "in times of danger and threat to our nation we have firm and true friends who have come forward openly and willingly to help us, pledged to defend us against our enemies."

He added: "But to the people of Malaysia I say we must not and cannot leave the defence of this country of ours to our friends alone. We the people of Malaysia must help to defend and protect our nation as well. It is a duty we owe to our country, each and all of us. It is a debt we have to our families and fellowmen because we are all Malaysians. This duty and this debt we must pay by defending our nation even at the cost of our lives.

"Our soldiers in the field of battle are on active service every hour of the day and night. Our Security Forces and the Police are likewise on constant duty. Their vigilance and their devotion must be not only our example but also our practice. Each and everyone of us can give at least some of our time to serve this nation of ours in one way or another."

The King began his message by referring to the Emergency. He said: "When my Government proclaimed a State of Emergency it was explained to all of you that this was a very necessary measure to protect our homeland from any enemy and thus

ensure for our people the basic rights we have as free men to live in security and peace.

"We are being threatened by an enemy from without, who has declared openly and unashamedly her intention to crush us. Not for one moment do we believe in our hearts that she will ever succeed in doing so. At the same time, however, we know that this enemy, hostile to us in every way, can cause us a great deal of worry and concern.

"This enemy from without is not alone in her diabolical plan to destroy us. She is joined by another enemy, living right in our midst.

"This enemy from within cannot be identified easily, because they assume the guise of our loyal citizens. They mingle among us but their hearts are not with us. They have sold their birth rights and their souls to either our open enemy from without or to Alien Ideological forces whose aims and purposes we as a Nation and the people have cast our and rejected.

"They live and move and act like Malaysians, but they are traitors in disguise who seek to destroy our country from within by any means within their power in collaboration with our enemy.

"In the face of this double confrontation, from without and within we must be ever watchful. We must be always on guard to eliminate or oppose any move by these evil forces.

"I therefore call upon all good citizens who love this land of ours, all men and women of goodwill whose hearts are loyal and true, to come forward and give all possible service to our new nation in these days of trial and tribulation. I call upon all of you who can help in any way to defend our country in this hour of need."

The King concluded by urging "all loyal citizens of Malaysia to offer their services in whatever way they can, fully or partly, freely and willingly, pledging each and all to carry out some duty, either great or small, so that this land in which we live, this nation we love, this Malaysia of ours, can face the future, come what may, with confidence and courage. May Almighty God guide and guard us always!"

GOVERNOR'S OFFICIAL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

PEOPLE OF ALL RACES AND CREEDS IN MALAYSIA THIS WEEK REAFFIRMED THEIR LOYALTY TO SARAWAK AND MALAYSIA. THEIR SENTIMENTS WERE CONTAINED IN THE MANY CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNOR, DATU ABANG HAJI OPENG, WHEN HE OFFICIALLY CELEBRATED HIS 59TH BIRTHDAY IN 1964.

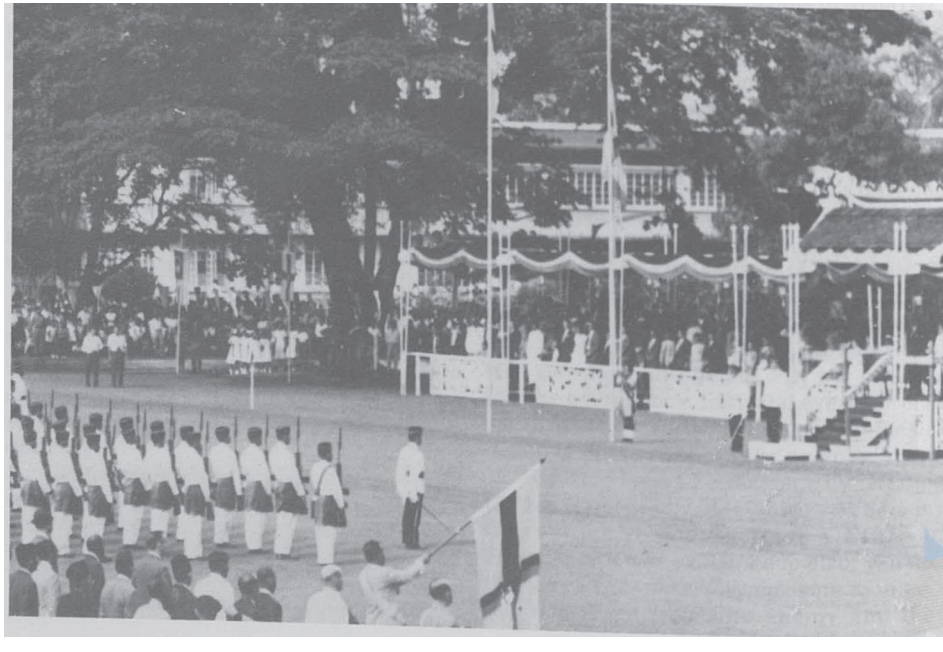
The highlight of the celebrations in Kuching and other chief towns were the birthday parades regattas and sports competitions added to the festive atmosphere, while youth organisations and other civic bodies in some places held concerts to mark the occasion.

The Governor accompanied by Datin Hajjah Masniah, arrived at the Padang at 8 am. After he had taken the salute at the March Past and inspected the parade the Chief Minister, Datu Kalong Ningkan, read a loyal address to which the Governor replied.

This was followed by the announcement of the birthday honours.

The parade was under the command of Major Mansoor of the 4th Batalion Royal Malay Regiment: the units which participated included those on the 4th Batalion R.M.R.; the Malaysia Rangers and the Royal Malaysian Police.

Other organisations represented at the Parade included the Ex-Service's Association of Sarawak; the Boy's Brigade; the Red Cross; the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, and the Salvation Army.



BIRTHDAY EVE MESSAGE

On the eve of his birthday, on Sunday, October 4, 1964 the Governor broadcast a message to the people over Radio Malaysia (Sarawak).

In it he stressed the need for racial unity and harmony. He said that the expressions of loyalty and co-operation he had received from people of all races had left him in no doubt that they had all whole-heartedly accepted Malaysia and had full confidence in the Government.

The Governor also congratulated the Chief Minister and his Cabinet "for their fine leadership and wise planning."

He also thanked members of the Civil Service for their "loyal and faithful service to the Government and the public during the year."

Referring to "the courage and dedication" of members of the Security Forces" in the defence of our land against Indonesian intruders", the Governor congratulated and thanked them.

He said: "At the same time I must pay warm tribute to the Border Scouts and our people living along the border with Indonesia for their courage and high moral and for their loyalty and co-operation with the Government."

'WE BEAR NO GRUDGE'

Added the Governor: "I have to make it clear, however, that not all Indonesians are our enemies and that we bear no grudge against the people of Indonesia.

"Indeed we sympathise with their hard lot under the totalitarian rule of the Jakarta Government.

"Our real enemies are the guerillas and regular soldiers sent by Sukarno to crush Malaysia, and the subversive elements who collaborate with them. These are the enemies who try to undermine our democratic institutions and who must be severely dealt with.

"But despite their atrocities these guerillas and traitors are given decent burial whenever possible once they are dead; they are not left to rot like animals."

Finally, the Governor appealed to all good and loyal citizens to play their full part in the task of nation building "by taking full advantage of the development projects, by promoting racial tolerance and goodwill, and by co-operating with the Government."

Concluded the Governor: "You must help to uphold our proud tradition of racial harmony and unity, and build up a united front to counter enemy propaganda aimed at creating communal tension in our peaceful country/ You must have faith and confidence in our Government and a strong conviction that right will eventually prevail over might and that good sense and justice will triumph.

"Meanwhile you must also be ready to stand by the Government to fight any undesirable elements and to defend our country against any aggression."

THE ROYAL ADDRESS

The Loyal Address read out by the Chief Minister, Datu Stephen Kalong Ningkan, at the parade, is as follow:

May it please Your Excellency.

On behalf of the people of Sarawak I have the honour to congratulate Your Excellency on the occasion of this your birthday and to express the hope that we shall be able to celebrate with you many more such happy occasions.

And this is a particularly happy occasion, Your Excellency, because not only is it your birthday, but we have just completed, and cbmpleted successfully, a full year of freedom and independence as part of Malaysia.

We have completed the year successfully even though it has notbeen an easy one forus. We have had to contend not only with the inevitable difficulties and problems involved in a fundamental change of government, but we have also had to withstand the attacks of our enemies both from without and from within.

We have learned a lot about the art and practice of politics very quickly. We have pressed on with our social and economic development with the generous help of the Federal Government. There are more children in school than ever before. Our new road network is growing rapidly. A host of development projects are getting under way just as quickly as we can plan and start them.

We can say modestly but with full confidence that despite the problems our first year of independence has been successful because our people have stood firm against their enemies. We are deeply grateful for the fine work of the Security Forces — Malaysian, British and Gurkha. They have performed nobly and with great understanding and efficiency. But their work has been based upon the courageous and loyal support of the people of Sarawak who have not been deterred by Indonesian aggression or by the communist treachery upon which the Indonesians so largely depend.

During this testing and exciting period of our history, Your Excellency has played a most valued and distinguished role as Head of the State of Sarawak. You have travelled widely. You have been accessible to all. Your immense knowledge of Sarawak and its people has been an asset of tremendous value in our work to make independent Sarawak a strong and happy part of Malaysia.

We know that the duties of Head of State cire both onerous and delicate ones. Not only is a great deal of hard work involved, but also very high degree of tact and understanding. May I say, Your Excellency, how much the people of Sarawak appreciate the skill and understanding with which you have carried out your constitutional functions as Head of State. In your friendly and unobtrusive way, you have been a tower of strength to Sarawak and that means a tower of strength to an exposed rampart of Malaysia.

By your understanding conduct and your wide local knowledge you have also played a most valuable role in maintaining the spirit of communal good will and harmony which is the most vital and essential ingredient in the well being of our State and of our Nation. You are, Your Excellency, a most distinguished member of the Malay community in Sarawak but, if I may be permitted to say so, we do not regard you as being a Malay Governor. We regard you as being a true and worthy representative of all the people of the state — Malays and Ibans, Chinese and Bidayuhs and all the other Malaysians who make up the population of Sarawak.

I know that this occasion will be celebrated joyfully throughout Safawak and I want you to know how much your good work has been appreciated. We are very fortunate to have had your wise leadership as Head of State and we know that you will continue to carry on these important duties with the same distinction in the future.

We all sincerely wish you the very best of health and many happy returns of the day.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY

I am deeply touched by the kind words and good wishes expressed by the Honourable Chief Minister on this my first official birthday as Head of State and am also very happy indeed to hear his brief but factual review of steady progress which Sarawak has been able to achieve during its first year as an Independent state in Malaysia.

Let us, first of all, give our humble thanks to God Almighty whose divine guidance has enabled us to successfully administer our affairs under our democratic system of government and with His blessings we are able to celebrate on this auspicious occasion our first year of success.

I must sincerely congratulate the Honourable Chief Minister and his energetic and strong cabinet of their remarkable success in pressing forward with the many social and development projects in the face of difficulties and external threats and also for their ceaseless efforts in instilling in the people of various races in this country the sense of oneness and belonging and pride in their independent country.

I am sure that whatever benefits of independence the Government is able to derive would be shared by all sections of the people, whatever their race, creed or party affiliation or non-affiliation may be.

I am sure that much of the success can be attributed to the good relationship between the Government and the people. I would advise that this good relationship must be maintained because no matter how good our system of government may be and how brilliantly conceived our Five-Year Development Plan may be they cannot work successful and achieve their objective unless they receive the full support of the people.

Another important factor which contributed to the steady progress is the efficient and devoted civil service whose faithful and loyal service has kept the machinery of government running smoothly.

I must now express on behalf of the people of Sarawak our deep gratitude to the Federal Government who has not only assisted us with generous grants for our many social and economic projects but has also given us the benefits of its experience and wise guidance which have made our transition to a fully independent country very smooth and natural.

When we decided to be independent within the Federation of Malaysia we indeed made a right choice as it is now clear to us where Sarawak would now be if we had chosen otherwise.

I am happy to note that many of those who formerly opposed our entry into Malaysia have now realised their mistake and come back to us and have expressed their support to the Government in its stand against Indonesia's imperialistic confrontation.

And now with the strength of Malaysia and the Commonwealth behind us Sarawak can face the future with confidence and courage and can be optimistic of bright years ahead. I wish the Alliance Government every success.

Finally, I must thank everyone of you who have contributed in many ways to make this birthday celebration throughout the country a success and I pray to God to bless our country and people with peace, happiness and prosperity.

HE. the Governor of Sarawak inspecting the guard of honour made by members of the Ex-Service Association on the occasion of his official birthday celebration in 1964.

Among the many congratulatory messages received by the Governor, was one from His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong.

The Agong's message reads:

"I and the Raja Permaisuri Agong extend our sincere congratulations to Your Excellency on the occasion of Your Excellency's birthday.

"We wish Your Excellency many happy returns of the day and may you be always in the best of health."

Messages from the Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, and heads of States were among others received.

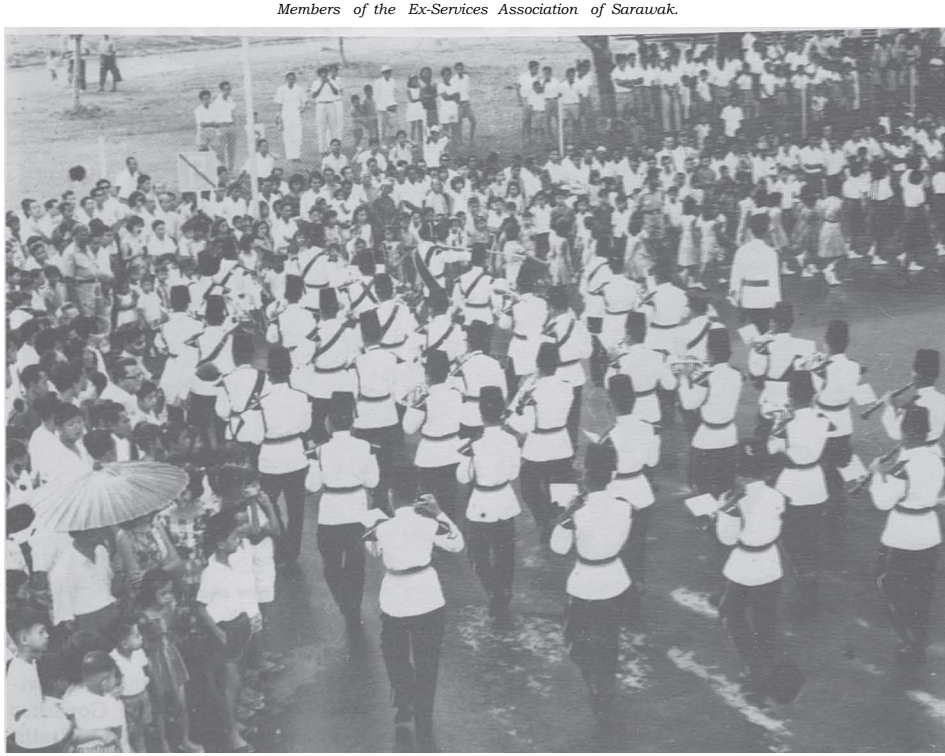
In Sarawak itself, people of all races and from all walks of life, including Residents, District Officers and other officials sent messages of congratulation.

Among the heads of States who sent congratulatory messages were: The Sultans of Perak and Kedah; the Raja of Perlis; the Governors of Penang, Sabah and Malacca; the Chief Ministers of Penang and Sabah, and the American Consul in Kuching, Mr William Brown.

The Governor has also received congratulatory messages from civic and political associations and other bodies, including the Sarawak Alliance.

A message on behalf of all the Armed Forces serving in the Borneo Territories, was received from General W.C. Walker, Director of Borneo Operations.

Members of the Ex-Services Association of Sarawak.



The Royal Malaysian Police Band.

The Governor admired the various trophies on display during the Regatta competition.

Mr Edward Jerah called upon names of the winner concerned. Datin Masniah gave away the prizes.

The main event of the celebrations that followed was the Sarawak Regatta and it was held during the weekend, on Sunday and Monday. The Regatta attracted record crowds from Kuching and other outlying areas in the First Division.

Among the main sports events was an Inter-Division Tennis Tournament organised by Sarawak Tennis Association.

The tournament was won by the First Division. The trophy donated by the Governor himself, was presented to the winner by Datin Hajjah Masniah at an informal ceremony held on Sunday

Data Abang Haji Openg and Datin Masniah soon entered the Astana Barge back to the Astana.

SARAWAK AND GERMANY HAVE SAME NATIONAL COLOURS, SAYS CONSUL 1964

Picture shows the Governor chatting with Mr Scheel and the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong. In the background is one of the pictures that formed part of the exhibition.

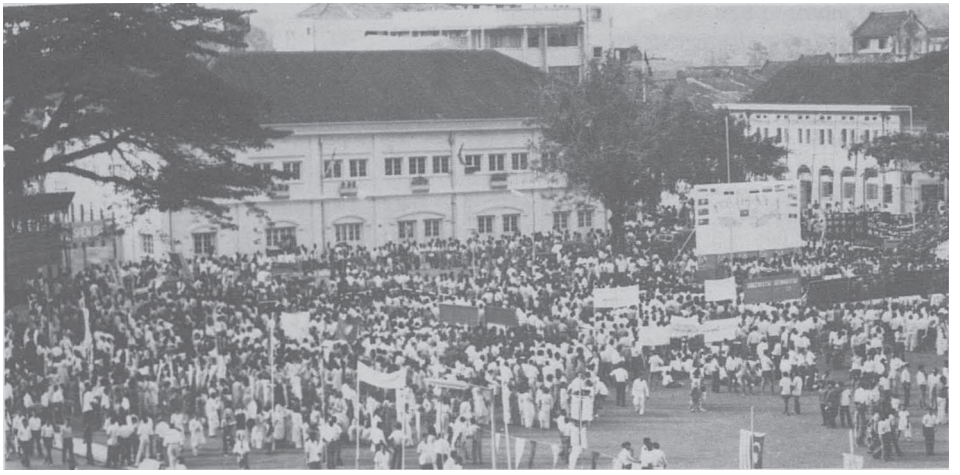
The Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr Detlev Scheel, was host at a "Meet Germany" Exhibition held in Kuching Teachers' Training Centre last Saturday.

Among the invited guests were the Governor of Sarawak, Datuk Abang Haji Openg; the Chief Minister and Datin Stephen Kalong Ningkan and the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong.

The Exhibition depicted the Federal Republic of Germany in beautifully printed coloured and black-and-white pictures. These provided a graphic description of present day Germany and its phenomenal growth in the context of its political and geographical past.

In a short speech welcoming the guests, Mr Scheel said he hoped that peace would soon be restored between Indonesia and Malaysia.

He said he was impressed with the progress that Sarawak had made since independence and went on to say that at least in one respect it was similar to Germany — both countries had the same national colours — Red, Black and Gold.



Pictures shows: The 'Ikrar Perpaduan' being taken at a Mass Rally in Kuching.

Symbol Of Solidarity **UNITY SHOWN**

More than 10,000 Malaysians gathered for a history-making rally at the Kuching Central Padang on Monday, November 16 when for the first time Malaysia launched the National Solidarity Week.

The rally was the commencement of a week-long celebrations througout Malaysia when her loyal people demonstrated to the world, particularly to Indonesia, their loyalty to their country and their strong determination to resist aggression or subversion from whatever quarters.

The Week also was a glaring symbol of the Nation's unity and solidarity; everywhere, either in a small ulu bazaar or the major centres, the response was spontanous. Malaysians have demonstrated in no uncertain terms their loyalty and love to their country.

The rally at Central Padang began at 4.30 p.m. with a signal gun fired from the Police Training School, across river. Then the Governor declared the rally open. Following are the speeches made by His Excellency; the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah; the Acting Chief Minister and Chairman of the State National Solidarity Week Celebrations Committee, Mr James Wong and the Sabah's Minister for Natural Resources, Mr Jayasuria.

Declaring open the Rally the Governor said: "Let me first of all thank God Almighty for his blessing and for his wise guidance during this trying period, and let me also thank all those people throughout Sarawak who have contributed one way or another to make this National Solidarity Week a fine success.

"I am very proud indeed to see so many people of diverse races gathered here today on this very important occasion. This National Solidarity Week will become an important landmark in the exciting history of our national development. It is a living symbol of our unity and solidarity as loyal Malaysians.

"We are now able to show to the world in general and to the Jakarta regime in particular that in the national interest we are able to sink our domestic differences and stand up as one people united and determined to defend our national integrity and independence. I now declare the Rally open with the slogan — BERJAYA!"

The rally at Central Padang began at 4.30 p.m. with a signal gun fired from the Police Training School, across river. Then the Governor declared the rally open. Following are the speeches made by His Excellency; the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah; the Acting Chief Minister and Chairman of the State National Solidarity Week Celebrations Committee, Mr James Wong and the Sabah's Minister for Natural Resources, Mr Jayasuria.

Speech by Dato Jugah

The Hon'ble Dato Temenggong Jugah anak Barieng, Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, in his speech said: "Why is National Solidarity Week being organised today? This is the way to unite all the people of Malaysia. National Solidarity is being initiated, because we are being threatened by aggression from Indonesia. This is the way to strengthen all people in Malaysia, if not, we will be attacked and be weakened by Indonesia.

"National Solidarity Week had been initiated by our Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman and his cabinet Ministers, and agreed to by all other states in Malaysia. With the full support of all, that is why today, National Solidarity Week is a success. We in Sarawak had attained our Independence for just over a year. The Government had a long time been advising the people, but some of these people do not like the ways our Government is run.

"If so, then these people, must be Communists and should not called themselves, the peoples of Malaysia. If they do not agree to adhere to laws of Malaysia, then they should choose the countries they wish to go. They should signify either by showing red or black if they want to go back to either China or Indonesia. Our Government is a strong and a determined Government. This is all what I have to say. Hidup Malaysia, Merdeka."

The next speaker, Mr James Wong said:' 'I would like to thank Your Excellency for consenting to come here today to open formally our National Solidarity "Week Celebrations. National Solidarity Week or Berjaya Week as it is now known, is a most important point in the history of our country. It highlights the need of our being united. We must be united. We must work with all our strength at our command to achieve absolute harmony and solidarity, and in this vital task Your Excellency has always played, and will, I know, continue to play a most important part, setting example to all of us in devotion and public spirit. Today is the day of resolution.

"It is the opening day of the Berjaya Week where loyal Malaysian everywhere within Malaysia, irrespective of their position, rank, race or creed and in every town and village, districts or divisions, are demonstrating with one. heart and voice and proclaim for all the world to see, especially our neighbour Indonesia, our determination and our inalienable right as free Malaysians to remain free. After today, let there by no doubt to anyone of evil intent or aggressive designs against us of our determination to remain free. Do you all agree?

"We have a long programme today, and I do not propose to make a long speech, but I would like to make the following few points:

"Firstly, we must realise that a new found freedom is not something which will last very long unless every Malaysian is prepared to give his vigorous attention day and night to making freedom and independence a living reality. If we cherish our present way of life, if we value our freedom, if we wish to continue to enjoy the peace, the prosperity and the harmony that exist within Malaysia, and also, the opportunities with which all of us as citizens of Malaysia enjoys, then it is our bounden duty to love and support Malaysia.

Not to Take Things for Granted

"We are extremely fortunate. Thanks to Malaysia, one can wake up, turn on a tap and there's water; turn on the switch and the light comes on. We do what we like, we play, we work and we enjoy the life and tradition that we used to. In short, we take these things for granted. It is right for us to do this. But what I would like to do is to warn you, each and everyone of you, that all these would be nothing but ashes, if we do not have a united Malaysia.

"You have only now to look at some of the newly independent countries of the world to realise how lucky we are. So my message to you today is, if you value your present way of life, if you value the peace, the comforts, the prosperity, and the happiness that you enjoy, then for heaven sake, be prepared to make sacrifices, make efforts to ensure that we shall always enjoy these privileges. This means that we shall have to stand on our own feet. This means that we are not to take things for granted.

"This also means that as we are living in a tough and unfriendly world, we must achieve the strength and the unity and self-reliance, which is essential for our country, if our country is to be a success in the modem world.

Therefore, I say, let us in every thought and deed, bear in mind the absolute need to make our country stronger, more united and more determined to stand up to aggression.

"Next I come to the question of the National Defence Funds. During the week, we are appealing to members of the public to donate generously to the National Defence Funds. It is easy for everyone to say f will give what I can afford. Now, I will say to you, give all that you can, even if it hurts you. If we are going to make a success of our new found freedom, we must be prepared to sacrifice some of our comforts and some of our money, some of our leisure and if need be, our lives as well. Many of our fellow-Malaysians are indeed doing just that.

"They are sacrificing their lives to defend our borders. They are dying and giving their todays so that we shall have our tomorrows. So to you, and to all of you, to whom this ultimate of sacrifice have not been asked, I beg of you to give generously by making another form of sacrifice and this, to give generously, give if needs be, what you cannot afford like — the widow's mite.

"I come next to the importance of making our diversity our greatest strength for unity. Malaysia is made up of many different peoples. We all know this. But promoting unity for all the communities call for tolerance, goodwill and unremitting effort. We must try to respect and understand each other's points of views, and way of life, customs and religion. We, in Sarawak and in Malaysia have always done this, that is why today, we are one of the happiest countries in South East Asia. But, we must continue to do this, for it is the very diversity of race, communities, skills and abilities, that contribute to the making and the strengthening of this great Malaysian National of ours. Therefore, I say to you, today, let us make our diversity our greatest source of strength and unity.

"Lastly, I would like to close by thanking you all for making the rally a great success with a final appeal to all our fellow-Malaysians no matter where and what walk of life and indeed to each and everyone, let us submerge whatever differences we have amongst ourselves, and let us all work with one heart, one soul, one voice and'one firm determination towards a united Malaysia. Merdeka, Berjaya, Malaysia!"

Mr. Jayasuria:

The Hon'ble Mr Jayasuria, Sabah's Minister of Natural Resources, said: "May I say that I am Very pleased to be here as representative of my State Government to join you today to mark the beginning of this Solidarity Week, and I would first convey to you all the greetings of the people of Sabah.

"We are living at a time when the sovereignty and integrity of our young nation and indeed our very welfare are being threatened. The aggressive policy pursued by the Indonesian regime can have only one object, and that is to satisfy its own ends at our expenses. Make no mistake about that.

"But no nation can impose itself on another nation against the will of the people of that other nation. It is not Indonesian right but the will of our people that will in the end prevail. And it is our will that the Indonesian regime seeks and hopes to break.

"It is true that we have our differences. As human beings that is inevitable. The best of families have differences among their members, but when the good name and welfare of the family are at stake, do we not expect the members to sink their differences and strive together to protect and preserve the family?

"So let us also show that we as peoples of a nation, in times of need, are capable of sinking our differences, of being united in protecting and preserving our nation. For the survival of Sarawak, of Malaysia, means the survival of all of us and of our children. Let us give posterity no cause for shame. Let it be said by our children and our children's children that their fathers and forefathers had adopted an attitude and taken an action well worthy of their respect."

"Are we to be intimidated, and be confused, and suffer be divided and give up? Or are we to stand firm, like worthy people of a nation, resolved to be united so that our nation will not fail? Are we to succumb to the threats or are we to resist them? That is the challenge of the time, it is the testing of our will.

"I am sure you will respond whole heartedly to the call of your leaders. Right at this moment we have rallies like this in Sabah. Let us show that we are worthy men and women capable of rising to the occasion

Speeches by Community Leaders

Further brief speeches were given by the following:

Haji Su'ut Tahir representing the Sarawak Alliance.

TUAN HAJI SU'UT TAHIR:

"Just a few minutes ago, we read our pledge of loyalty to our country Malaysia together.

"We read our pledge with full spirit — a spirit which is full of understanding, sincerity and solidarity.

"We are conscious of the subversive elements from within and without which are trying to ruin our solidarity, peace and prosperity of Malaysia. The NATIONAL SOLIDARITY WEEK is the first step on our effort to strengthen our SOLIDARITY among ourselves and to resist threat from whatever source or quarter.

"Just now, we reaffirmed our pledge of loyalty and that we are ready to sacrifice, even our own lives. The READINESS on our part should be a warning to our common enemies, as well as to show them that we are firm and resolute in our stand behind BAPA MALAYSIA, in his attempt to preserve the rights and sovereignty of the country and people of Malaysia.

"To us Malaysians, this mammoth rally is sufficient evidence to show how strong our SOLIDARITY is. But our fiery spirit is not shown on this occasion only. We must, I repeat, we must prove our pledge by even sacrificing our very own life if necessary.

"I appeal to all Malaysians to continue on with our struggle against subversive elements which are trying to DESTROY us. We must stand firmly behind our Government led by our beloved Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman. Hidup Malaysia, Berjaya."

Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili representing Party Negara.

ABANG OTHMAN BIN ABANG HAJI MOASILI, MP:

"The other speakers have explained the aims and objectives of the National Solidarity Week Celebrations and I feel it is not necessary for me to elaborate on the same subject.

"We are thankful to the Almighty God because on this historic occasion all Malaysians, of whatever race or colour from all walks of life have proved to the world in general and to Indonesia in particular their solidarity and singleness of purpose. They have proved that as peace-loving people, they stand firmly behind the Malaysian Government. The Solidarity Week is being celebrated throughout Malaysia including Sarawak. The people have taken the same active part and the same pledge that they all love their Malaysia, a peaceful and sovereign country, and will be ready to defend her independence even to the last drop of their blood. The purpose of our rallying together today is none other than to condemn the aggression launched by neo-colonialist Sukarno and his henchmen. With the spirit of solidarity that we have shown today, we have proved that we Malaysians will never bow down to sheer tyranny or aggression from within or without.

"The spirit of solidarity is not only shown by the people of Malaysia alone, but also by other supporters of Malaysia who have also taken part in the Solidarity Week Celebrations, because they believe that what we are doing are justified and that we have not been influenced by other people, like the Malaysians, they also pledge their willingness to live or die or preserve Malaysia's sovereignty. I believe that the spirit of solidarity that we have shown today will be inherited by our future generations. Once again I call on my fellow Malaysians, let us on this day be united and forget whatever differences we may have in the past in the interest of our nation Malaysia.

"My speech is delivered in my capacity as the Chairman of the Competitions and Dramatic Sub-Committee for the National Solidarity Week as well as a representative of a political party, the Party Negara Sarawak, the first political party to support the formation of Malaysia.

"In conclusion, I am happy to invite all and everyone of you to come to the Berjaya Fairground at Padungan this evening at 7 p.m. to witness the official opening of the Berjaya Fair by His Excellency the Governor. Once again I call on everyone to show their spirit of

solidarity during the National Solidarity Week and let us celebrate the occasion together. Hidup Malaysia dan Berjaya Malaysia."

Mr Yeo Cheng Hoe representing Party Machinda.

MR YEO CHENG HOE:

"I am speaking to you, tonight, on the eve of the celebration of the Beijaya Malaysia Solidarity Week. This is an important celebration to which, I am sure, all of you will participate with enthusiasm and will give it the whole hearted support it deserves.

"We who are of different political affiliations are aware that if we lose our independence there shall be nothing left for us to work and strive for no matter what excellent political ideas we may hold dear. With independence retained, we could translate our beliefs and ideals into the recreation of a just and happy Society.

"This is the supreme desire of most of our people. That being so, it is logical that we must be united in this task of protecting and preserving our independence. Certainly we do not wish to be treated as cattle.

"We want to be masters of our own destiny. But this simple desirte of wanting to be left alone to live our own way of life does not seem to go down well with some people and, as a consequence, we are having to ward off invasions by them. We who have gone through the Occupation know what it means to be under the heels of invading conquerors.

"It will be pitifully too late to make up our minds to repel them when they are entrenched in our midst. Let us, therefore, make up our minds now that come what may we simply must be united as a people and prevent this fair land of ours from being ravished again! Berjaya!"

Inche Dawi bin Abdul Rahman, President of the Sarawak Malay National Union.

INCHE DAWI BIN ABDUL RAHMAN:

"Unity is the key to success. Whatever achievement a race or a nation successfully achieves, it must be through unity. In the case of Malaysia, for instance, had it not been for the solidarity of the people, it certainly had not materialised.

"Therefore, our duty now is to strengthen our unity to protect the integrity of the Independent Malaysia, our beloved motherland, from both external aggression and if any, internal subversion.

"It had already been widely known that our immediate neighbour — Sukarno's regime — is now endeavouring to disrupt our unity and integrity by launching its brutal and aggressive confrontation against us. Consequently we Malaysians must protect ourselves against the brutal attack from Sukarno's inhumanitarian act.

"It is befitting now that our Prime Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-haj, has initiated Malaysian National Solidarity Week in which it is required that all Malaysians should participate in this movement, because it is significant during the Solidarity Week that Malaysians can prove to the world that they are full-fledged independent nation under the able leadership of Tunku, the Prime Minister.

"Although this Solidarity Week is the first of its kind to be organised in Sarawak, people are looking forward to make it a success.

"In the name of the Malay National Union, I appeal to the world to intervene in Sukarno's and his Allies' confrontation against Peaceful and Independent Sarawak within Malaysia, and to urge Sukarno's regime to cease-immediately his interference with Independent Malaysia which our Union regarded as acting against the United Nations Charter of the Declaration of Human Rights. Our Union condemns Sukarno's brutal act of confrontation. Hidup Malaysia — Jayal"

Mr Edward Enggu representing the Sarawak Dayak National Union.

MR EDWARD ENGGU:

"Today is the most important day in our State since the formation of this new nation, Malaysia, which, as we all know, took place about 14 months ago.

"The birth of this new nation was brought about by the wishes of all the people in the States concerned after long and careful consultations and complete agreement. Therefore anyone who says' that we in Sarawak were forced to join Malaysia is trying to deceive and mislead the innocent and peace-loving people in our beloved land.

"In this connection, however, the United Nations which sent an investigation team to ascertain the wishes of the people before the formation of Malaysia could bear witness to this fact. We should not therefore listen to all the false accusations made by the Jakarta regime against the true wishes of our people.

"Now that Jakarta regime is determined to crush us because they say that we are neo-colonialists and not capable of running our own affairs without the help of the colonialists. But these are silly and false accusations. We know that we have obtained our freedom through Malaysia and we have a properly elected Government to run our own affairs.

"They also say that they want to liberate us from the yoke of foreign domination but since we are already independent and have our own elected Government, who are they going to liberate? You can clearly see therefore that their aim and desire are nothing else but they themselves are the expansionists and are determined to dominate us and make our country their new colony.

"I am sure none of us will favour that idea and therefore all must be prepared to defend our land against this new type of colonialism of the Jakarta regime whose aim is to try to destroy us. It is our bounden duty now to unite together and exert all our energy and strength to counter this deadly enemy which must not be permitted to continue with the use of force and violence.

"As we all know, supporting this Indonesian aggression at present are wolves in sheep's clothing living in our midst and trying to make us fall into their traps. These are the most vile traitors to our country and we have not the least sympathy with these people. The sooner we can get rid of them the better it will be for the peace loving people of this country. All loyal citizens of Malaysia should beware and be on constant guard against any false communists propaganda aimed at disuniting the various races in this country.

"Our duty is clear, and this is to defend our soil against any external aggression and internal subversion. Everyone loyal to Malaysia must be prepared to make any sacrifice at whatever cost it may be.

"The purpose of holding this National Solidarity Week is to build up our National image and national unity among all races within Malaysia. We, Dayaks are always happy to work together with other races in Sarawak and want to see that racial harmony is maintained at all times. We are solidly behind the Government in working for peace, progress and prosperity of all of us and in the defence of our country against aggression and subversion. Berjaya Malaysia! Hidup Malaysia!"

Mr Geris Nian, Chairman of the Bidayuh Association.

MR GERIS NIAN:

"My fellow Bidayuh (Land Dayaks), both far and near: Being the Chairman of the Bidayuh National Association, I would like to take an opportunity to talk to you concerning the Malaysian National Solidarity Week which is now coming into being and which will end on the 22nd of this month. Let me appeal to you that during the National Solidarity Week, we, the loyal Malaysians, particularly the Bidayuh, should show our loyalty, generosity and unity towards our new Independent nation, Malaysia. This is the time when we should show ourselves outwardly in giving out generously and to support the protection of our beloved country, which we should be proud of, from the hands of our enemies. Because we do not want to be overcome by our enemies, we should unite together as brothers and sisters within Malaysia.

"I, the Chairman of the Bidayuh National Association, appeal to all members and the Bidayuh Community to participate in various movements sponsored for this occasion in order to show our loyalty to our independent and beloved country. We must remember that if we are not united our enemies tend to take advantage to crush Malaysia, and to destroy our harmony and prosperity. Thus, we must not forget that 'Unity is Strength, and Perseverance is the Way to Success'. Hidup Malaysia — Berjaya!"

Mr. V.M. Jahan representing the Indian Community of Sarawak.

MR. V.M. JAHAN:

"Today is an important day in the life of all Malaysians. It is a red letter day in the annals of our history. We have all assembled here for a very important cause, that is, to demonstrate to the world that we, Malaysians, are united than ever before against the external aggression and internal subversion and this unity makes us a strong nation, irrespective of differences of race, religion and culture. Our unity and solidarity is second to none and we are all solidly behind the Government of Malaysia is defending the sovereignty and independence of our country.

"The strength of a country depends on the loyalty with which the citizens of a country support the Government. The strength does

not lie in military might alone. It is a known fact that Malaysia does not have a huge army like some countries and devotes all its economic resources for raising the living standard of the people. The strength of Malaysia is mainly derived from our loyalty of its citizens, and the racial harmony and understanding that prevails among the various communities. This racial harmony which sustains the nation should be maintained at all costs.

"It is an acknowledged fact that the defence of the country in itself is the defence of ourselves and our interests. Therefore we respond to the call of the nation. The best way by which we can show our loyalty to the country is to unite under 'one leader—the Tunku, one flag — the Malaysian flag, and one language — the National Language of Malaysia'. We must all rally round the government in this hour of national crises and give our unstinted moral and material support.

"I, on behalf of the Indian Community, pledge the whole-hearted support and loyalty of the community to the country. I appeal to one and all to make this National Solidarity Week a great success. Berjaya Malaysia! Hidup Malaysia!"

Mr Vincent Chong, President of the First Division Youth Council.

MR VINCENT CHONG:

"In this hour of trial and tribulation that our country is facing, I call on all youth in the country to unite together so that we can face the challenge without fear.

"We enjoy our freedom and we love our country and for these we are prepared to fight to the last man. We must unite together and work as a team. This will show to the world that we are prepared to defend what we live for.

"The youth can in various ways show their solidarity and loyalty to the country and its people. These ways are to register for service, to dispel subversive rumours, to give all out efforts to make this country a peaceful place to live in.

"In this National Solidarity Week, I on behalf of the First Divisional Youth Council pledge full support for the Government and the country and condemn the trouble makers."

The Honourable Mr T. Y. Tan on behalf of the three combined Chambers of Commerce.

THE HON'BLE MR T.Y. TAN:

"It is my privilege to speak on behalf of the three Chambers of Commerce in Kuching — the Chinese Chamber, the Indian Chamber and the Sarawak Chamber.

"On this momentous occasion of the National Solidarity Week it is with pride that we are participating in this Rally to show that we as trading communities are soldily behind the Government in its efforts to uphold and maintain the integrity and sovereignly of Malaysia.

"As citizens we fully share our responsibilities with all other sections of the communities to ensure that our nation is united and strong.

"Trade will only flourish when the nation is stabilised and prosperous. How can business be carried on smoothly when the nation is in a chaotic condition? Therefore it is the duty of everyone of us to assist the Government in every possible way is stabilising the country.

"As you may have heard, a campaign for the National Defence Fund will be launched during the week. Groups of members of the Fund Raising Committee will be visiting from shop to shop collecting money for the Fund. It is sincerely hoped that all members of the trading communities will contribute generously.

"In conclusion I wish to make it known that members of the three Chambers of Commerce will participate in all the activities to make the National Solidarity Week a great success. Hidup Malaysia, Beijaya!"

Mrs S.L. Kong, State Chairman of the Sarawak Federation of Women's Institutes.

MRS S.L KONG, M.B.E.:

"The Sarawak Federation of Women's Institutes hail the Nation's Solidarity Week, and as its State Chairman, I am much honoured to be given this opportunity of expressing the loyalty and support to the nation's stand of increasing unity in time of threat from within and without.

"However tremendous is the effort of rendering the young nation asunder, I am sure the 91 Women's Institutes with a membership of 5,000 drawn from all walks of life of such great diversity of races and creeds will not fail to contribute to the success of the Nation's Solidarity Week.

"In this nuclear age women have important roles to play in their nation's life. Our aggressor has mobilized women to take up arms to fight us. We do not believe that such action is in the interest of the nation. Rather our women would be more beneficially deployed and trained in Civil Defence. But if we must take the arms we pledge that without thi slightest doubt, we will sacrifice our best, our life with honour — for freedom from aggression, for truth from lies, and our young be-

loved nation from the ever-waiting gapping jaws of her enemies.

"Today the very honour — this very essence of our Nation's integrity is being threatened. Can we, the women shun our shares in contributing to the success of the National Solidarity Week? Can we be satisfied with a passive attitude? I am quite sure all the women will with one voice affirm 'We stand in unity on this patriotic occasion."

"Our men sacrifice their lives along the border, along the coasts for freedom and peace. We women will not forget that we too have our roles to play and our duties to the Nation to perform. In these we stand united as Malaysians amongst Malaysians — a progressive force of a democratic and advancing nation — Malaysia Berjaya! Hidup Malaysia!"

Inche Abu Bakar Harun, Secretary-General of the Indonesian Association.

INCHE ABU BAKAR HARUN:

"I am glad and grateful that I can take part in this very first National Solidarity Week celebration, which is being observed on this very auspicious occasion.

"We, members of the Sarawak Indonesian Association do not want to be left out in expressing our happiness on the occasion of the birth of this historic day.

"The National Solidarity Week which has been launched by the Central Government of Malaysia is a matter of great necessity, because of its aims and objectives:

To unite the people against Indonesian confrontation; and

To instil the sense of loyalty and devotion to Malaysia so that with concerted effort, Indonesian confrontation could easily be crushed.

"The National Solidarity Week is in line with the policy of the Sarawak Indonesian Association, because in our meeting in January 12,1964, we resolved to condemn Indonesian Confrontation and appealed to all Indonesians in Sarawak to pledge their undivided loyalty to Sarawak in particular and the Federation of Malaysia in general, and give their full co-operation to the Government in all its security measures.

"The Indonesians in Sarawak condemn and deplore the Indonesian regime for launching, its confrontation which is regarded as actions of sheer aggression against the country and people of Malaysia, and for openly violating the United Nations Charter.

"We Indonesians in Sarawak have observed the changes and development in this country and found out that a great majority of the people including we Indonesians are in favour of an Independent Sarawak in Malaysia.

"The desire of the people in this country has been publicly declared by the Secretary General of the United Nations in September, 1963.

"Furthermore at the recent meeting of the United Nations Security Council a big majority of the member countries of the United Nations indirectly condemned Indonesia's confrontation except for two communist countries which supported Indonesia.

Confrontation Based on Communism

"This is therefore a clear evidence to show that the Indonesian confrontation is the confrontation based on communism with the aim of colonising us Malaysians, by forceful means, contrary to our aims and aspirations. Indonesia's confrontation does not understand what is the real meaning of democracy.

"We, Malaysian are peace-loving people, and we do not like war, especially considering that we come from one people with one tradition and one religion.

"In conclusion, I call upon all Indonesians in Sarawak in particular to show their undivided loyalty and devotion to Malaysia. I also call upon them to co-operate with the Government and people throughout the Federation of Malaysia. I am confident that with unity and our oneness of purpose, Indonesian confrontation will disappear in the end.

"BERJAYA MENGHANCHURKAN KONFRONTASI INDONESIA, HIDUP MALAYSIA, BERJAYA."

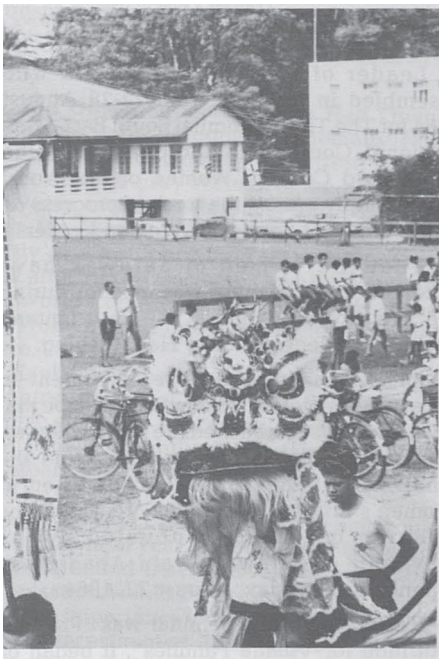
H. E. the Governor and officials were on the dias while the chairman of the celebration, Mr. Wong Kim Min addressed the gathering.

SOLIDARITY WEEK CELEBRATION 1964

More than 25,000 Malaysians in the morning participated in what is described as the biggest procession, yet to have been held in the State capital. The procession marking the final open air daylight item in the week long National Solidarity Week Celebration, was led by the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg in fine weather.

Participants in the procession began together at the Central Padang, well before the procession started at 9.30 am. By 8.30 am, not less than ten thousand people have already taken up their allocated places ready for the mammoth four miles procession.

Taking part in one of the highlights of the National Solidarity Week Celebration, were a cross section of the communities in Sarawak — members of the Parliament and State Ministers, representatives of civic organisations, the Indonesian Association, Charitable Organisations, contingent of the Red Cross; Girl Guides and the Boys Scout movement and various other organisations.



The National Solidarity Week Procession to mark the first celebration of the establishment of Malaysia is admirable, not only because its forms parts of the anniversary festivals, but also because of its object in aiming to unite, and consolidate the people of the components of Malaysia understood the vital need for unity, and common endeavours, and diversified manner of events, organised for the week have been carried out with hardly a hitch anyway. The overwelming rapid build up, of the National Defence Fund, during the week for the cause of unity, and national interest; cannot be regarded as an end, but the beginning of a newly refreshed, and much more dynamic way of life.

WORLD WOMEN LEADERS PASS THE TORCH ON TO SARAWAK CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

Princess Pema of Sikkim, the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah at the official opening of the Conference and Seminar.

Leader of the world of women who assembled in Kuching from 22-28 August 1964 for The Third Triennial South East Asian Regional Conference and Seminar of the Associated Country Women of the World have literally passed the torch of progress on to the hands of Sarawak's Women Leaders.

That the women of Sarawak have accepted the challenge was evident during the five days talk held at the Batu Lintang Training College's Brooke Hall Kuching.

"The Women's Institute movement in Sarawak is as yet in its fancy but we hope that if we have not yet reached the stage when we can run we are at least to walk" said the Chairman of the Sarawak Federation of Women's Institutes, Mrs. Richard Tan at the opening ceremony conducted by the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, on Saturday, August 22, 1964.

The theme of the Seminar was "Practical Nutrition for Village Families". It began on Monday when Mrs. T.M.S. Hansell, Regional Nutrition Officer of the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation read a paper entitled "The Food You Eat, What Different Does It Make?"

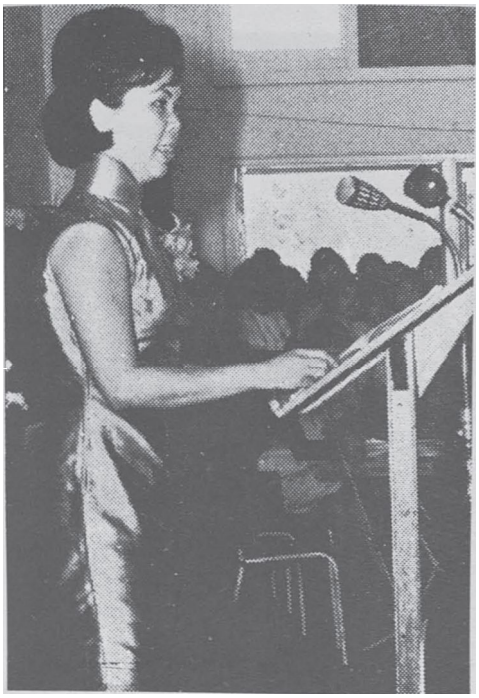
On Tuesday, Mrs. Hansell read a paper entitled "Food For The School Age Child" and on Wednesday, another paper "Food For the Pre-School Age Child."

On Thursday, a paper on the Conference Theme "The Work Of A.C.W.W. And its Member Organisation" was read by the Area Vice President, Mrs Aroti Dutt of India.

The closing ceremony of the Conference and Seminar was performed on Friday by the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of Sarawak Federation of Women's Institutes, Mrs. Richard Tan, inviting the Governor to declare open the A.C.W.W. Conference said that they were also pleased and honoured by the presence of Datin Hajjah Masniah their Patron, and Mrs. Stephen Kalong Ningkan their Vice-Patron.

Giving a brief history of the Women's Institute movement in Sarawak. Mrs. Tan said that its establishment some 18 months ago, we made possible for our distant delegates to attend their present conference!



Mrs. Richard May Tan

Mrs Tan said that the Sarawak Women's Institutes was brought about jointly by the interest of Mrs. Dutt and the A.C.W.W. Head Office in London and by the belief of the then Director of Agriculture, Mr Cook, that is a country where so much of the farming is in the hands of the women, an organisation devoted to women's interest could also directly help agriculture extension."

Explaining why the movement is call the Sarawak Federation of Women's Institutes Mrs Tan said: "It is at present established in the First, Third and Fifth Divisions, and is just beginning in the Fourth. Each of this Division is controlled by the District Committees and these Divisional Committees in their turn nominated members to sit on the State Executive Committee which controls the policy of the movement and of which I am the present Chairman and Che Liala is the Vice Chairman.

Stressing that the movement was non-party political non-Sectarian and non-racial, Mrs Tan said that the women of Sarawak have felt the need for such an organisation was demonstrated by the fact that already in so short a space of time, there were 75 Institutes established with a total membership of over 4,000 women.

His Excellency, the Governor of Sarawak

The Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg welcoming the delegates, especially Mrs. Cullen, World Deputy President of the Associated Country Women of the World, the convenor of the conference, and Mrs Aroti Dutt, the Area Vice President, said that it was partly as a result of Mrs. Dutt's visit to Sarawak after 1961 Associated Country Women of the World Conference in Kuala Lumpur, that the Women's Institute movement was started there.

Explaining the objects of the Associated Country Women of the World, the Governor said it aimed at improving rural conditions and providing mutual assistance between members when necessary.

The A.C.W.W. held conference every three years, and the World Conference would take place next year in Ireland, the Governor said. He added that Sarawak, as a member organisation would be present there.

"The importance of these conference cannot be over estimated. They help to forge links of friendship between the participating countries, as the delegates work with each other and learn to understand one another and they show us that we are all reaching fundamentally the same things said the Governor.

Mrs. Aroti Dun

Mrs. Aroti Dutt, S.E. Asian Area Vice President of the A.C.W.W. said that the inaugural ceremony of the Seminar on Nutrition For Vilage Families and the third Asian Regional Conference of the Association Country Women of the World, is a Red Letter' day for us, full of significance.

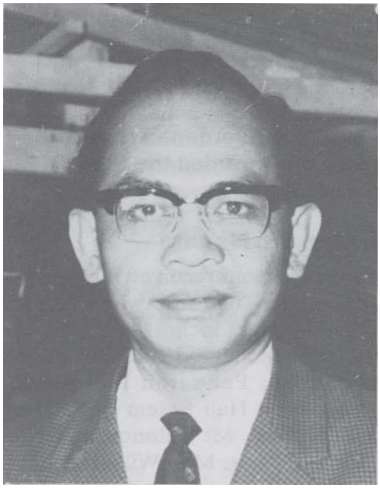
"This is a step forward in our efforts to raising the standard of living in rural areas. A conference and a seminar of this nature brings workers and planners in this field together which gives a sense of belonging to a large unit and makes us feel that we are not isolated in our efforts but bound together by the sameness of purpose, in spite of distance and differences of language and background. We feel that truth of the words "no man is an island, that the bell that tolls for one tolls' for all!"

Mrs. Dutt added: It has been said that though Asia contains more than half of the World's population yet she consumes only a quarter of the World's food supply. Children in this area die in great numbers not from starvation but largely due to malnutrition.

Mrs Dutt went on to say that A.C.W.W. conducted planning and discussion not only on the international level, but had also worked in practical field by awarding scholarships to trainee and workers in different countries.

"The Associated Country Women of the World aims to bring the knowledge of nutrition to mother and home makers in the remote corners of rural Asia. In order to do this, it is essential to train our workers in this field to remove ignorance and bring knowedge to the rural women. We believe that such a seminars will have a far reaching effect in Asian countries where the great majority of the people live in the country side."

This has helped to promote better understanding amongst people of different countries, said Mrs. Dutt.



Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr. Stephen Kalong Ningkan

Mrs. Aroti Dutt

On Saturday evening, August 22nd 1964, the A.C.W.W. delegates were entertained to a buffet party by the Chief Minister and Mrs. Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

Welcoming the delegates, the Chief Minister said: "I am sure your family back home would feel rather worried when you told them that you were going to attend a conference in Sarawak — because it is a well known fact that President Sukarno of Indonesia is waging war against us."

He added: "your very presence in Sarawak shows the courage you possess and the dedication you have made to serving your fellowmen."

The Chief Minister went on to ensure the delegates that they would be safe in Kuching although it is only 40 miles from our troubled border."

He said our people are invited in our national interest, although you may read some criticism against my Government, or against the Central Government.

"Our people are free to criticise their Government, because ours is a free and democratic country, and the elected Government should listen to the views expressed by the people."

"We feel safe in Malaysia, not only because we are united in our determination to defend our country, but also because in the hour of distress caused by hostile forces there are many friendly nations in the free world that will come to our help."

The Minister ended by saying that he was deeply impressed by what he had heard about the A.C.W.W. and its activities. "The Associated Country Women of the World is indeed doing a magnificient work around the world. I am very glad our women in Sarawak have this opportunity to learn from our friends from abroad, and to share the experience with them. I hope your stay in Sarawak and Malaysia will be a pleasant one," he concluded.

Replying on behalf of the delegates, Mrs. Dutt said: "No threat of any kind on the border would have kept us away."

She added this visit had enabled them to know Malaysia, especially Sarawak and its people more intimately.

She described it as a "wonderful opportunity and a wonderful introduction to Malaysia" and expressed confidence that this visit would prove fruitful.

Sarawak Celebrates King's Birthday

22 Honoured 1964

His Majesty the Yang di-Pertua Agung has bestowed birthday honours on 22 people in the State of Sarawak in his first Malaysian Birthday honours list.

They were among the 240 people, including 10 women who received birthday awards.

The Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, and Chairman of the Sarawak Alliance, Dato Temenggong Jugah anak Barieng, received the Panglima Mangku Negara.

Dato Jugah was among the seven new Datos created by the Yang di-Pertua Agung — the other six new Datos (who received the title of Panglima Mangku Negara) are the Chief Justice of Malaya, Dato Syed Sheh Barakbah; the Chief of the Armed Forces Staff, Lieut-General Tengku Osman bin Tengku Mohamed Jewa; the Governor of Bank Negara, Inche Ismail bin Haji Mohamed Alij the Chancellor of the University of Singapore, Dato Lee Kong Chian; the Alliance Secretary-General, Senator T.H. Tan, and the UMNO Secretary-General, Syed Ja'afar Albar.

Abang Haji Adenan bin Abang Haji Azahari, was awarded the Kesatria Mangku Negara.

Ahli Mangku Negara

Twelve persons received the Ahli Mangku Negara award. They are Awang Haji Joini bin Awang Meludin; Inche Mohamed bin Haji Bakri; Inche Mohamed Taibi bin Ali; Mr Ong Yong Chuan; Pengarah Montegrai anak Tugang; Tuan Haji Satem bin Sulong; Mr T'en Kuen Foh; Mr Tutong anak Ningkan; Mrs Vida Bayangj Miss Wilhelmina Tan; Mr Wong Kie Kiong, and Mr Austine Jaga.

Pingat Pangkuan Negara

Inche Bujang bin Rimuyan; Mr Julius Chung; Mr Khoo Kit Kheng; Mr Ling Kee Choo; Mr Sia Soon Chung, and Penghulu Manggai anak Ajan.

The following have received awards for gallantry, the Kepujian Perutusan Keberanian — Mention in Despatches:

Mr Bit Ipah and Mr Ikeh anak Nyaren.

10,000WATCH BIRTHDAY PARADE

The largest gathering ever to attend a civic ceremony of its kind on Kuching's central padang watched the birthday of 1964 parade of His Majesty the Yang di-Pertua Agung.

Estimated to be between eight and ten thousand, and comprising people of all races dressed in holiday attire, their presence greatly enhanced the colourful spectacle of the parade itself.

Bright sunshine and flowering trees bordering the padang contributed to the auspicious nature of the occasion which saw Sarawak celebrating the birthday of the Agung for the first time here.

His Excellency the Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, inspected the parade and took the salute at the March Past. He arrived as the guns boomed a 21-gun salute.

For the Services, it was only a token participation due to the Emergency. However, the platoons drawn from the 4th Battalion Royal Malay Regiment and Sarawak Constabulary made up for their lack of numbers 1 their smartness and admirable turnout.

The parade was led by the contingents - the 4th Battalion R.M.R. and the Sarawak Constabulary, and other units which participated included the Ex-Services Association; Boy Scouts and Girl Guides; the Sarawak Red Cross; the Boys Brigade and the Salvation Army.

The Sarawak Constabulary Band the Corps of Drums of the 4th Battalion R.M.R. were in attendance.

In the afternoon there was a gala football match on Kuching's Jubilee padang between a Kuching Malay team and a team representing the 7th Battalion R.M.R. Also in the afternoon the Governor attended a variety show staged by nine Malay youth clubs on the central padang.

A further highlight of the celebrations in Kuching was the reception on Wednesday evening at the Astana at which the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah were hosts to a large number of invited guests from all communities.

Similar celebrations were also being held in all the chief towns and districts of Sarawak.

KING TO VISIT SARAWAK "IN THE NEAR FUTURE"

His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agimg announced in his birthday message on Wednesday that he would pay his first official visits to Sarawak and Sabah in the near future.

Briefly reviewing the four years of his reign, the King touched on several important matters including the recent Malayan elections and the Indonesian confrontation.

He took the opportunity to thank "all members of our Armed Forces and security services and those of our friends and allies in the Commonwealth for their enduring and continuous devotion to active duty in the interests of national defence."

The King also reminded the people that "each and every Malaysian has his or her part to play, large or small, in the making of Malaysia. . . . ."

The following is the full text of His Majesty's speech:

Patriotism and Pride in Nationhood

My beloved people,

No Royal duty of mine gives me greater pleasure than this opportunity each year to talk to all of you on the occasion of my Official Birthday. I am particularly happy to do so this morning in the fourth year of my reign, because this is the first time on this festive day that it is my privilege to speak to the whole nation and people of Malaysia.

As I do so, I know full well that everywhere throughout Malaysia you are celebrating my birthday in kampungs, towns and cities in a genuine spirit of happiness and rejoicing. I know, too, that oh this day in many places throughout the world Malaysians and friends of Malaysia will be gathering together in joy and pride in honour of my birthday.

On this national day each year I always feel in my heart much closer to you than at and other time, because I am very much aware that you regard my birthday as a glad and welcome opportunity to express your loyalty and respect for me personally as your Sovereign Ruler.

My Consort, Her Majesty the Raja Permaisuri Agung, and I know that your good wishes for our welfare and happiness flow out to us from hearts that are warm and true.

The many ways in which you express your loyalty and affection on my birthday never fail to inspire and delightme. Parades and special ceremonies, sporting and social events, telegrams and letters of congratulations and greetings, speeches and toasts — all these reflect to me your patriotism and pride in nationhood, and your loyal support and devotion to the Throne.

In carrying out my duties as your Sovereign Ruler I draw constant encouragement from your devotion and loyalty so spontaneously and warmly given. I wish to express my heart-felt thanks to each and all of you, and in doing so I humbly pray to Almight God (All praise to His name!) that I may always be worthy of the love and trust and confidence that you, my faithful people repose in me.

On the occasion of my last birthday, I sent my greetings and good wishes as Yang di-Pertuan Agung to all Malayans and to all friends and well-wishers of the Federation of

Malaya. In the eventful year that has passed by since then, you and I have shared and witnessed a striking change in our history the creation of the new nation of Malaysia.

As a result, it is my privilege and honour in my birthday broadcast today to speak to a larger population over a greater area, knowing that my listeners include, apart from Malayans, the people of Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah, all united together as citizens of Malaysia.

I wish to assure you all that I feel very proud indeed to have the good fortune to be the first Yang di-Pertuan Agung of Malaysia, and that in the exercise of my office I will at all times be conscious of my duties and responsibilities in the service of the whole nation and all the people of Malaysia.

On this Royal day it is always my privilege and pleasure to grant honours and awards to citizens and friends who have given distinguished service to the nation in many spheres of life and activity. Today the Honours List in truly Malaysian, because it includes for the first time the names of recipients throughout Malaysia. I am pleased indeed to recognise their loyal and selfless service to the nation.

During the course of my reign His Majesty the Raja Permaisuri Agung and I have officially visited all the States in Malaya, and most recently Singapore. I am very happy to announce this morning that it is my intention in the near future to pay my first official visits as Yang di-Pertuan Agung to the States of Sarawak and Sabah. Arrangements are already well in hand, but the actual dates are yet to be decided.

There is hardly any need for me to say that my Consort and I am looking forward with the greatest possible eagerness and pleasure to meeting the peoples of Sabah and Sarawak. We do so with a sense of warm anticipation, as we are already familiar with many well-known leaders from these States during their constant visits to our Capital in Kuala Lumpur over the past year or so.

Positive Truth

There can be no doubt at all now in the eyes of the world that Malaysia as a nation is a reality today, accepted and recognised by all save those who prefer to turn a blind eye to established facts. For me personally there is no clearer evidence of this positive truth than my action in opening the Second Session of the Malaysian Parliament just two weeks ago, when I had the privilege and proud duty to present to members of both Houses in joint assembly the policies and plans of my Government for the current Parliamentary year.

There on that occasion, with the dignity of full State honours and ceremony to grace the event, the people of Malaysia, through the presence of their chosen representatives showed the world that our young nation, truly established by their will and wish, stands united and determined to be sovereign and free.

I said then that we were living in critical times, unquestionably the most eventful in our history. During the past year many events have occurred of fundamental importance to our nation, and many influences have contributed to shaping the destiny of our country in future years. Some of these events and influences are good and beneficial; others malignant and evil in design. Taken all in all, however, we in Malaysia have every good reason to be profoundly grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of unity and harmony that have prevailed among our people and throughout our land. By His beneficence and by our own faith in ourselves we have maintained peace, continued to progress, and ensured and protected our prosperity and happiness.

Despite tension and strain, not of our own making, we have faced up to problems and difficulties with courage and fortitude, patience and forebearance. Knowing as I do so well the basic character and quality of our people, I have every confidence that with the goodwill of Almighty God we will succeed in achieving our aims and ideals.

There can be no clearer demonstration of the sense of unity and mutual purpose that fortify the hearts and minds of our people than the overwhelming response they gave to our beloved Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra, and the Government in the recent Federal and State elections in Malaya. They spoke out in no uncertain terms by giving a sweeping mandate to cany out the policies of my Government. To the people of Malaya the issues of the elections were plain — loyalty and devotion to the country — and they answered by declaring their loyalty and their determination to defend the nation at all

costs.

The elections were unquestionably a triumph for democracy. By their votes at the polls the people affirmed their belief in democracy as our way of life, their confidence in a Government which has done so much for the nation, and their will and resolve to uphold our sovereignty and integrity. I am very proud and happy indeed of this magnificent declaration by the people of their faith in the future of Malaysia.

Patience and Goodwill

In the past few weeks since the elections we in Malaysia have been following with the closest interest and attention the diplomatic inter-changes that have taken place in the efforts by President Macapagal of the Philippines to resolve the dispute between Indonesia and Malaysia.

It is my earnest wish that the results of all these exchanges will be fruitful, because no quarrel exists between our people and the people of Indonesia. Given patience and goodwill, sincerity and a genuine desire for peace, it should be possible to bring about a return to normality in our region and to achieve the peace and happiness we all undoubtedly desire.

Very shortly I will be leaving Malaysia with my Consort on a State Visit to Japan on the gracious invitation of Their Imperial Majesties. My mission to Japan is to express the goodwill and friendship of the Government and people of Malaysia for the Government and people of Japan.

It is my sincere hope that this same spirit of friendship and goodwill implied in my visit to Japan will also be generated and expressed during the course of any talks on disputes in our region, because peace and friendship between close neighbours are vital to the future happiness of this area of the world.

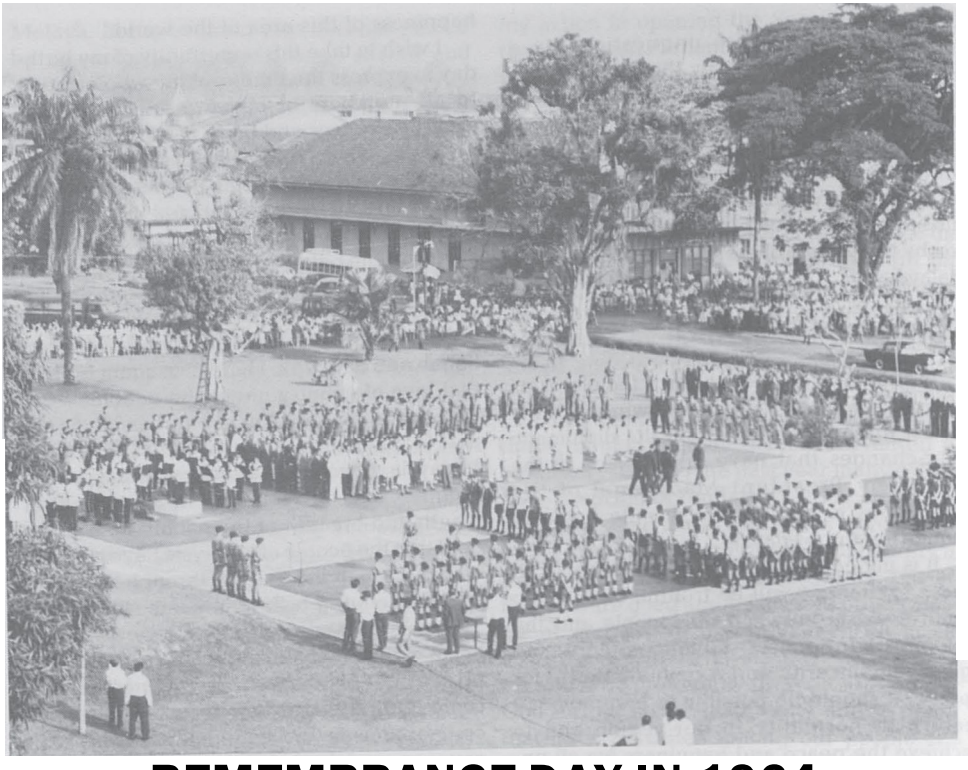
I wish to take this opportunity of my birthday to express the thanks of the whole nation to all members of our Armed Forces and security services and those of our friends and allies in the Commonwealth for their enduring and continuous devotion to active duty in the interests of national defence.

I also wish to express my very warm appreciation of the patriotic and willing response of the youth of our nation in the registration campaigns that have taken place in the States of Malaya and in Singapore, and shortly in Sabah and Sarawak. Here once again is proof that love of country unites the nation.

Each and every Malaysian has his or her part to play, large or small, in the making of Malaysia, if we are to attain continual overall progress and development in every field of length and breadth of the nation. I am confident that the people of Malaysia have both the will and capability to carry through this great and challenging task of ultimate success.

Let us remember always that we are building a nation not only for the needs of the present but for the benefit of generations to come. Our strength lies in unity and active co-operation in the national interests. With courage and faith let us prove ourselves worthy of the land in which we live and the nation we all love so much.

To all Malaysians, wherever you may be at home or overseas, I send my heartfelt greetings and best wishes on this festive day. I am very grateful for the love and loyalty you have have shown to my Consort and to me during my reign, and I know deep in my heart that I can always rely on your devotion and pride as true and faithful citizens of Malaysia. I wish you health, happiness and success, and peace and contentment in mind and heart. May God bless you all!



REMEMBRANCE DAY IN 1964

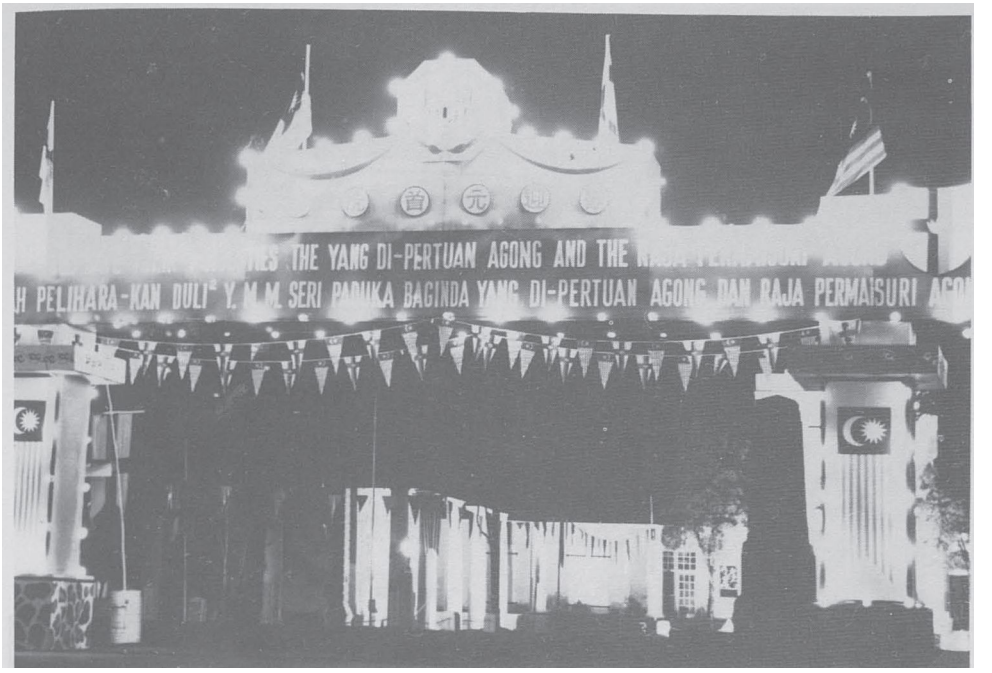
Remembrance Day Service

The Remembrance Day Service took place at the War Memorial in Mosque Road Gardens on Sunday, November 8, at 9 am. Prayers were said by the very Rev. Provest Robert Anthony Perry and the Tuan Mufti.

Detachment of the Malaysia Armed Forces, the British Armed Forces, the Sarawak Constabulary, Ex-Services' Association, Girl Guides, Boy Scouts the Salvation Army and the Red Cross Society (both men's and women's attachments) participated in the parade.

A two minutes' silence was observed between the Last Post and the Reveille. Wreaths were laid by the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg; the Acting Chief Minister, Mr. James Wong, on behalf of the Government of Sarawak; the Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah, on behalf of the Federal Government; the Acting Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, Mr. R.T.M. Henry, on behalf of the Sarawak Constabulary; Brigadier Datu A.G. Patterson, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., P.N.B.S., on behalf ol the British Armed Forces; Lieut-Col Mokhti bin Jabar, P.J.K., on behalf of the Malaysian Armed Forces; Sgt. Major Bujang bin Hassan, on behalf of the Ex-Service's Association of Sarawak; the Acting State Secretary, Mr. A.R. Meikle, on behalf of the Civil Service; the Acting President of the Kuching Municipal Council, Inche Marican Salleh, on behalf of the Council; and the Deputy British High Commissioner, Mr. H.P. Hall, C.M.G., M.B.E., on behalf of the British Government.

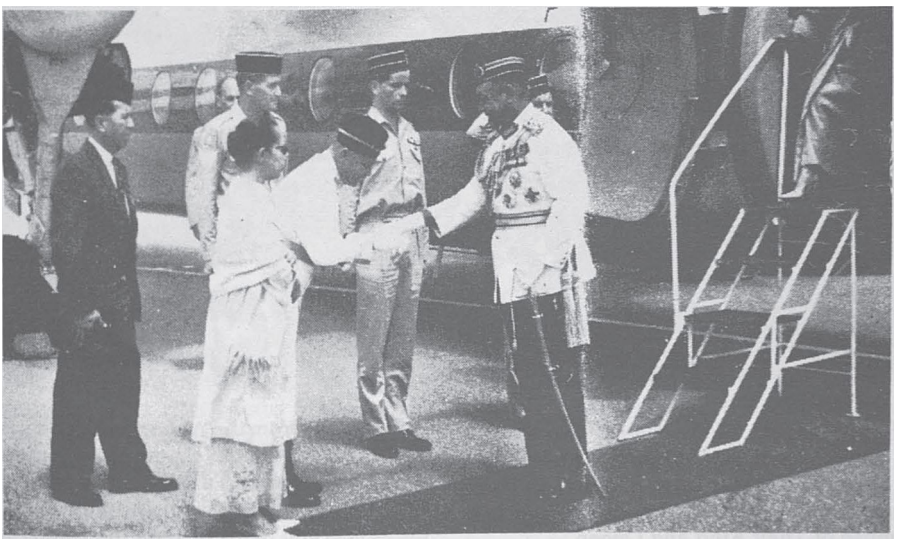
The various communities were represented by Inche Dawi Abdul Rahman on behalf of the Malay community; Mr. Edward Jerah, B.E.M., for the Dayak community; the Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Hon'ble Mr. T.Y. Tan for the Chinese community and the Chairman of the Sarawak Chamber of Commerce, Mr. G.J. Maxon, on behalf of the Sarawak Chamber of Commerce.



SARAWAK WELCOME THEIR MAJESTIES

Thousands of Malaysians in Kuching gave their Majesties The Yang Di Pertuan Agong and the Raja Permaisuri Agong a hearty welcome when Their Majesties paid their "First State visit to Sarawak."

The three day royal tour, from Monday 23rd to Thursday, November 26, 1964, short as it was, added another chapter to the history of our Nation. It was a memorable and happy occasion, just as the previous week — National Solidarity Week had clearly reflected our loyalty and allegiance to our country and

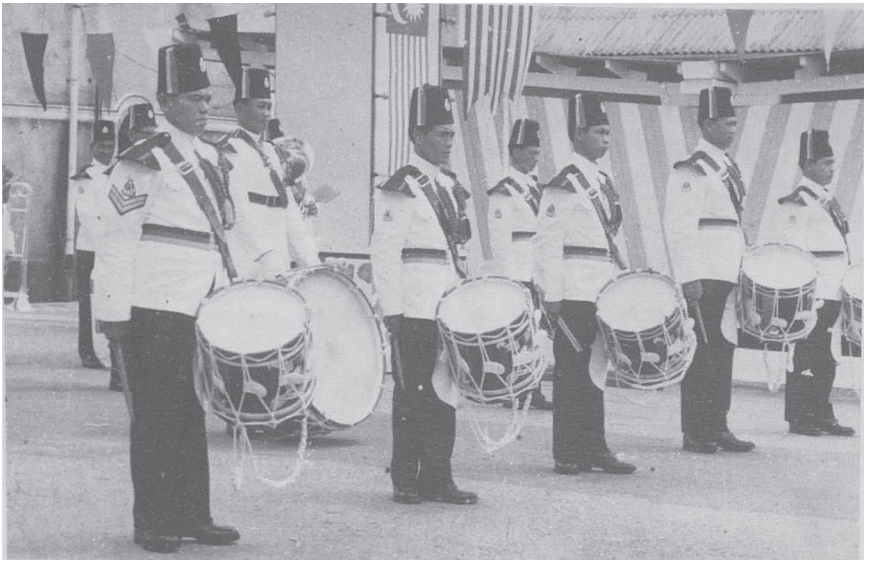


His Majesty was welcomed by the Governor a! Kuching Airport.

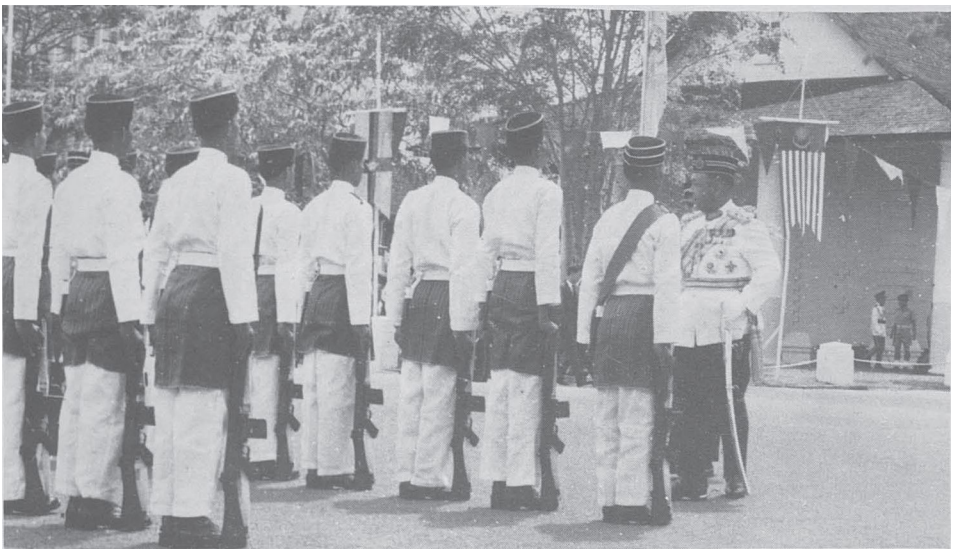
our King.

Tour has enabled thousands of Malaysians to have a close personal glimpse of Their Majesties. For most of them it was their first glimpse of Their King and Queen.

The drive from the Airport to Kuching was marked by continuous cheers of welcome and shouts of "Daulat Tuanku". His Majesty's subjects, including school children lined up the streets and roads by their thousands, and at places six deep.



The Sarawak Constabulary Band in attendance at Pangkalan Batu.



His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong inspecting a guard-of-honour at Pangkalan Batu during the ceremonial welcome to the State capital.

At the Pangkalan Batu, as His Majesty stepped on the dais, te National Anthem was played and a 21 gun salute fired by the Sarawak Constabulary of the Royal Malaysian Police. The Yang di-Pertuan Agong then inspected a 100 strong guard-of-honour mounted by the 6th Royal Malay Regiment.

Their Majesties then walked into the Council Negri Chamber where the Loyal Address was read by the Acting Chief Minister, Mr. James Wong, on behalf of the State Government.

Outside the Chamber, Their Majesties were introduced to the Chief Justice, Sir Campbell Wylie, the Minister of Sarawak

The Raja Permaisuri Agong and Datin Hajjah Hasniah.

His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and His Excellency the Governor of Sarawak proceeded to the Astana.

Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah. The Speaker of the Council Negri Datu Dr. M. Socklingam and their wives and members of the Supreme Council.

After the brief ceremony, the Royal visitors proceeded to the Astana where they have a private lunch with His Excellency the Governor and Datin Hajjah Masniah.

LOYALADDRESS BYTHE HONOURABLE DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER, SARAWAK, MR JAMES WONG
May it please Your Majesty

It is a very great honour for me to have this opportunity on behalf of the State Government and the people of Sarawak of presenting this Loyal Address to Your Majesty upon this auspicious occasion of Your Majesty's first visit to our State. Your Majesty's visit and that of our distinguished and charming Queen has been long and eagerly awaited by all of us, Your loyal subjects in Sarawak.

There are times and occasions in our lives that always stand out with clarity and pleasure, bringing true joy even in the recollection. This day, the first of Your Majesty's State visit to this State, is one of those golden times Your loyal subjects here will always remember and cherish.

We have listened with greatest interest Your Majesty's command at the Mass Rally in Kuala Lumpur, when Your Majesty graciously declared open the National Solidarity Week only a few days ago. At similar rallies throughout the towns an villages in Sarawak we have pledged our loyalty and devotion to the Throne and our beloved country Malaysia.

Your Majesty's visit to this State soon after the National Solidarity Week and at this homwhen the tranquillity and well-being of the people in Malaysia are challenged, has given us an added determination to stand united and preserve the common ideals of our democratic way of life. You, Your Majesty, represent the ideals and unity to which we all subscribe no matter what our racial origins are.

Your Majesty's visit has enhanced and enriched the tried and tested spirit of unity and accord, of cordial co-operation and partnership in goodwill and reinforced the close friendships of people of all races in this country. We are not deterred by problems and difficulties. We are determined to face the future with faith and courage and with Your Majesty's wise guidance and inspiration, we pray fervently to Almighty God that our nation and people will achieve our hopes and aspirations for happiness, prosperity and success. On this memorable occasion, once again we would like most happily in Your Majesty's gracious presence to pledge our loyalty and devotion to Your Majesty and our beloved country Malaysia.

AMONG THE MOST HARD WORKING

We in Sarawak are well aware of the onerous duties which Your Majesty has been called upon to perform. We know that the life of a Monarch in a democratic country like ours is not an easy one and that Your Majesty and Your Majesty's gracious Consort are amongst the most hard working of all our fellow citizens.

We have followed with admiration and respect the manner in which as a responsible and dedicated citizen King, you have carried out Your Duties, the deep interest which Your Majesty takes in the social and economic development of Your people and the long and arduous journeys which You have undertaken in order to be closer to the people.

In all this, You have had the good fortune, and we share Your good fortune, to have the support of our gracious and charming Queen, whose own special interest in the welfare of our less fortunate fellow countrymen is so well known and so greatly appreciated.

Our only regret is that owing to circumstances beyond our control. Your Majesty's stay in this State cannot be prolonged to enable Your Majesty to travel more widely and to see more closely the people and their culture.

In conclusion, on behalf of the Government and the people of Sarawak, I bid Your Majesty and our charming Queen our most sincere and hearty welcome to our State and I hope that both Your Majesty and Your Consort will find this visit, short as it may be, most enjoyable and interesting. We fervently hope and pray that Your Majesty and Your Consort will grace us again with another visit in the not too distant future.

SPEECH BY HON'BLE ONG KEEHUI THE PRESIDENT OF THE KUCHING MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AT THE CIVIL LUNCHEON

Your Majesties, Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of members of the Kuching Municipal Council and the inhabitants of Kuching I extend to Your Majesties a warm welcome to the Capital. The memory of Your Majesties visit to Kuching will no doubt be enshrined in the hearts of its inhabitants and take pride of place in the Council's history. We are truly proud of this occasion and trust that the impression gained from the visit to this developing town would be none other but a pleasant one.

The history of the Kuching Municipal Council is a brief one, the Council having attained its autonomy barely ten years ago. Although the roads and other amenities in Kuching may not be as up-to-date as those of the principal towns in the Peninsular states of Malaysia, however, we take consolation in the knowledge that when the Council came into being many of the roads in this town were of a standard befitting only for the use of bullock carts, richshaws and horse-drawn carriages. Work has yet to be undertaken for the town's sewage disposal and drainage but alas, these projects are beyond the means of a local council as young as we are. The Kuching Municipal Council from a modest beginning in 1953 with an annual expenditure of approximately a million dollars has transformed itself in a few years into a matured municipality serving a population of some 50,000 people with an annual budget some five million dollars a year. The responsibilities of the Council in the field of local government are increasing year by year and it is our fervent hope that this town will grow and develop steadily, although the pace may not be compared to that of rural development.

The functions of local government in Sarawak are not dis-similar to those of the local authorities in the mainland states. However, it may not be inappropriate to mention here that the elected members of local authorities in Sarawak unlike those in the mainland states of Malaysia are still on voluntary basis. For the sake of uniformity of status and principle, this situation will no doubt be remedied.

I do not propose to dwell at length on municipal matters on an occasion like this, and I would therefore conclude by expressing our gratitude to Your Majesties for this visit and our joy for having the honour and pleasure of entertaining Your Majesties this day.

Your Majesties, Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would now ask that you join me and members of my Council in par-taking of the meal which is laid on the table and trust that the persons undertaking the preparation of this luncheon would not feel disappointed in their endeavours.

May this simple reception be a token of our loyalty to Your Majesties.

SPEECH BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF SARAWAK AT THE STATE BANQUET ATTHEASTANA

Your Majesties the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and the Raja Permaisuri Agong, the Honourable Minister, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Your Majesties,

The people of the State join me in expressing our happiness and pride in welcoming Your Majesties on this historic occasion. The people and I express our gratitude to Almighty God for fulfilling our heartfelt wish to pay homage to Your Majesties and to behold Your Majesties' gracious countenances.

I am confident that Your Majesties' State visit to Sarawak will be great encouragement to the people who have recently taken pledge of loyalty to Your Majesties and to the Malaysian Nation. Your Majesties' visit to this State during a less peaceful time and turmoil as a result of enemies' threats from within and without, has proved Your Majesties' sincere love and consideration towards all the people of various races and strata.

Sarawak has achieved its independence within Malaysia and since then has experienced success and prosperity as should be enjoyed by an independent country and its people, and the people of diverse races, religions and political ideologies are living in peace and unity. The people are thankful and satisfied because they have a democratic State Government which adheres to the policy of equality for all irrespective of racial groups or factions without giving special privileges to any particular races at the expense of others, and which declared that all the benefits from the independence and prosperity resulted are for the people themselves, regardless of their race or creed or political connection.

All Your Majesties' subjects, including myself, hope that during Your Majesties' State visit here, Your Majesties will be able to see from close quarters the solidarity of the people in this State, their loyalty to Your Majesties and the Nation of Malaysia, and their strong determination to maintain our nation's integrity, sovereignty and independence.

ADDRESS BY HIS MAJESTY THE YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG AT THE STATE BANQUET GIVEN IN THEIR MAJESTIES HONOUR AT THE ASTANA

His Excellency the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, The Hon'ble the Deputy Chief Minister and the Hon'ble Ministers, Members of Parliament and Council Negri, Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Raja Permaisuri Agong and I wish most sincerely to thank His Excellency very much indeed for the speech which has just delivered and I feel very happy and grateful to the people and State Government of Sarawak for giving us such a warm and glorious welcome. I am very conscious of the fact that so much hard work has gone into the preparations and this will be something that I will not forget.

This is the very first time that the Raja Permaisuri Agong and myself have had the opportunity of visiting the Malaysian territories in Borneo. I have wanted to visit Sarawak and Sabah for a long time ever since last year when Malaysia was established. But we have not been blessed with the opportunity. Therefore I am grateful to Almighty God for granting this opportunity to come here and meet all of you.

The main object of my visit here is to see for myself the conditions prevailing in the

State of Sarawak. I hope during my stay in this country to see and to understand as much as possible of the way of life of the people here. Since the formation of Malaysia and the inclusion of the State of Sarawak in Malaysia, it has become our common responsibility to live together, shoulder to shoulder in a spirit of mutual respect.

I believe this is the only basis on which the success and prosperity of the Malaysian nation — a nation of many races and religions — can be guaranteed.

As we all know, the people of Sarawak and the people of Malaya come from the same stock known as the "Polynesia" but historical evolution has separated the peoples of Sarawak and Sabah from the people of Malaya. We are therefore thankful that with the blessing of Almighty God and of our own free will, we have become united and emerged as the Malaysian Nation. It is our fervent hope that there should be harmonious existence[1] between our people of diverse races and origins and those of other nations and more so with our neighbours, but as an Independent and Sovereign Nation, it is only appropriate that our Independence and Sovereignty should not interfere with by others. But unfortunately, the birth of Malaysia has met with own obstacles and difficulties from within or without. These obstacles and difficulties present a challenge for us all to be united. Sarawak is being placed in the forward position in our struggle against foreign threats. I have every confidence on, and would like to express my thanks, to the people of Sarawak who have been united and have stood with loyalty and devotion behind my Government.

THANKS TO SECURITY FORCES, POLICE

I also take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to the Security Forces and the Police and others who have given their brilliant services against internal and external aggression.

Apart from being prepared to face aggression from outside, my Government is also determined that the peoples of Malaysia in the Borneo Territories should have a better economy. You all know that my Government will launch the Five-Year Development Plan in Sarawak for your benefit. My people in Malaya have given their full support and co-operation to the Government in the Five-Year Plan, and with his co-operation, great success has been achieved. I believe that the peoples of Sarawak will give their full co-operation to the Government when the Five-Year Development Plan is launched and by so doing, they will have an improved economy in the same way as the people in Malaya.

I would like to repeat my thanks to all those concerned and for the trouble they have taken in the splendid preparations for the Raja Permaisuri Agong and myself.

Finally, I hope and pray to Almighty God that the spirit and determination of the peoples of Sarawak in particular and of Malaysia in general will be strengthened and that with whole-hearted loyalty and unity the people can preserve the sovereignty and dignity of our beloved motherland Malaysia, from aggression from within or without. Praise be to God.

On the second day of the State visit Their Majesties accompanied by His Excellency the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah made a tour of Kuching Town.

In the two and-a-half-hour tour the King and Queen were given a very warm welcome by the people. The Royal motorcade wound through about six miles of roads and streets, lined with people eager to greet the royal couple. Shouts of "Daulat Tuanku" greeted them wherever they passed.

The route taken by the Royal party was colourfully decorated with buntings and National and State flags. Arches colourful and majestic, erected at several points along the route, lent elegance and splendour to the transformed town. In the Kampong sector of the route, decorations were predominently Malay in style; the Dayak community put up a magnificient arch with beautiful Iban/Land Dayak designs; and those in the town were equally beautiful and colourful.

Others who accompanied Their Majesties included the Acting Chief Minister, Mr James Wong; the Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah; the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hashim bin Abdullah; the President of the Kuching Municipal Council, Mr Ong Kee Hui and members of the Royal entourage.

The state drive started at about 9.25 a.m. from Pangkalan Batu.

The Royal couple crossed the Sarawak river from the Astana in the State barge, escorted by two Marine patrol boats. On arrival at Pangkalan Batu, they were met on the steps by the Acting Chief Minister, Mr James Wong, Mr Ong Kee Hui and Mrs Ong and Dato Temenggong Jugah.

A large crowd gathered at every vantage point to watch Their Majesties begin the State Drive.

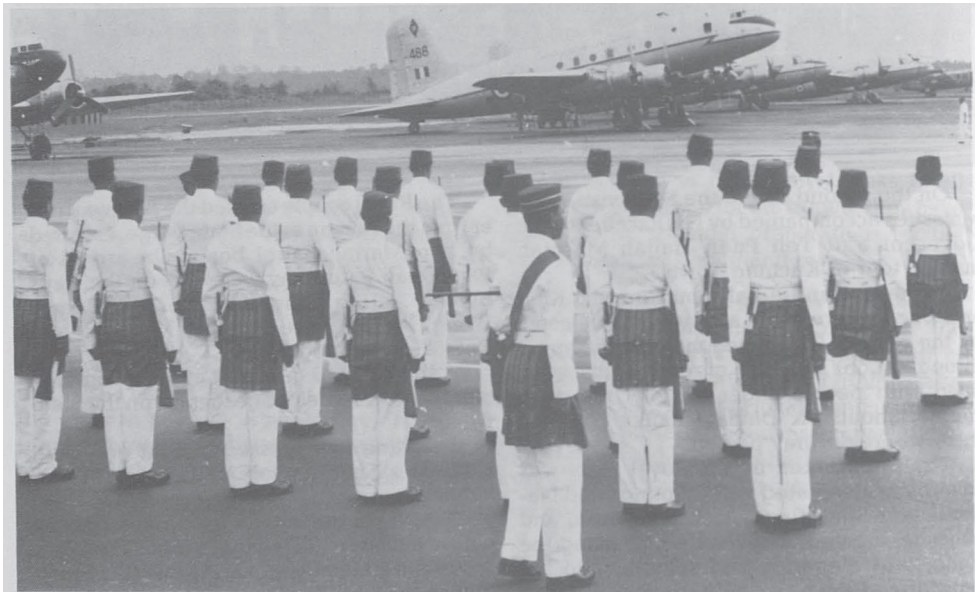
The King was dressed in light grey suit, while Her Majesty wore olive green sarong kebaya.

The Royal motorcade was preceeded by police outsiders on motor-cycles. They first drove along Gambier Road into Market Street thence to Dato' Road.

The Royal party made its first brief stop at Kampong Masjid, at the junction of Datu' Road and Haji Taha Road, where the Royal couple were warmly greeted by the Malay community. Their Majesties were introduced to leader of the community and ushered to a special dais on the centre of the road, to watch a "Dance of welcome" performed by six charming girls in national Malay costume.

At its final stop in front of the Kuching Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the King and Queen were introduced to leaders of the Chinese community who lined up in front of the Tua Pek Kong Temple.

Here, the traditional Lion Dance was per-



formed by the Lim Clan before a large crowd.

After a brief stop, Their Majesties continued their tour and proceeded to the Sarawak Museum, where they spent nearly an hour looking at various historic and archeological exhibits in the museum.

Their Majesties the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and Raja Permaisuri Agong left Kuching on Thursday morning for Sabah.

Thousands of school children lined up the main road for a distance of three miles from the Pangkalan Batu, leading to the airport, to greet Their Majesties as they drove past in the Royal car.

At the airport His Majesty inspected a guard of honour mounted by the Sarawak Constabulary before he and Raja Permaisuri Agong took leave of His Excellency the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah.

Also present at the airport to bid farewell to Their Majesties were the Acting Chief Minister, Mr. James Wong, State Minister and local dignitaries.

The Royal Plane took off soon after eight o'clock.

Mr. C.P. Law, Chairman of Teochew Association.

Teochew Association Centenary Celebration Held In 1964

The Chairman of the Teochew Association Mr. C.P. Law during the centenary said that the Centenary was actually on last December and the association was slightly overage.

He then give a brief history of the Teochew Association mentioned that the presence of Teochew in Sarawak has earlier than the arrival of the Rajah Sir James Brooke, but large number came only when the country was opening up during the Brooke rules.

The Teochew community organisation came into being when the Teochew started to build their own temple to offer thanks owing to the God for his blessing to their prosperity and success in the new soil with temple office bearer were elected to attend to the religious functions. The annual election was then held in the main hall of the temple of drawing lots from a ballot box and so to say the earliest Teochew community association in Kuching was the temple — the Siong Ti Beo now situated in the Carpenter Street.

According to the record engraved on the stone-slab of the temple the Siong Ti Beo was originally built in 1863 in the second year of the reign of Emperor Tung Tee. The original temple was destroyed in the Second Great Fire of Kuching in 1884. Three years later, it was built by the community and it has survived through all these years.

The maintenance of the temple and other expenses in those days were raised from the Teochew traders in the Main Bazaar, Gambier Road and Carpenter Street which was known to the Chinese as the Soon Hong Street and the Chiang Heng Street and the Bak Kha Street.

Since the contribution including immoveable properties principaly came from the rich traders of Soon Hong Street and they are left to carry on with the good work later, the name "Song Hong Kongsi" was adopted to be the official name of the organisation.

"In 1914 when the Sarawak Government endated the Societies Ordinance Soon Hong Kongsi officially registered as the organisation respecting by the Teochew community. It remained until 1933 when it was recognised and registered as the Teo Khiaw Association, and later in 1937 altered to its presence name to bear its actual implications."

"In 1916 the community influenced by the trend of time founded the Min Teck School, thus ushering the association into another era by gravoting its activities from pinely religious function to a more significance field in education.

"In the ensuring years Mr Law continued the Association was looked upon by the Sarawak Government as one of the unofficial agencies in carryout certain government functions such as immigration, social welfare, civil disputes marriage etc."

"In reminising through the hundred years , of the organisation history — from Soon Hong Kongsi to the present Teochew Association — we could see the development its activities marching up with the evolution of the time, which also reflected the changing political of the time, which also reflected the changing political scene in Sarawak."

The hundred years is not only a milestone in the history of Sarawak, which went through the formation of Malaysia. This new building which was declared open by the Governor. Last year is a monument in our associations history. It marks the passing of an old era and the beginning of a new chapter—the dawn of Malaysia.

Mr. Law then reminded the member of the association of the immence task ahead of them.

"Our ancestors" he said have through their blood and sweat bequathed to us their heritage. It is for us to treasure and make it more worthy to our children and grandchildren, the future citizen of Malaysia, when they come to celebrate the next centenary.

Governor Pays Tribute To Teochew Association

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, said that there were some people in the country who did not understand the meaning of "duty to the country".

"These are the Clandestine Communist Organisation who has been devoting their time not for their own benefits but for the benefit of other people and other countries whose objects are to expand their territory and to spread their ideology."

Speaking at the Centenary celebration of the Teochew Association the Governor said, "It is my fervent hope that your association with your sincere love and loyalty to Sarawak can challenge the propaganda of these misled people from misleading others."'

Following is the full text of the Governor's speech:

"On December 1 last year, I had been privileged to come here to declare open the Association's new building. Scarcely a year has passed, I am again asked to perform another celebration of this Association. This time, as you all know, is the centenary celebration of the Association.

"The Teochew were among the first Chinese immigrants to arrive here long before the arrival of the first Rajah to trade and farm. Their numbers increased when gambier became one of the important agricultural products of Sarawak. Ever since, this Community has traded, farmed and prospered. They initiated education for their children and established a small school which was housed at No. 23 and 24 Khoo Hun Yeang Street, Kuching. This school taught Chinese in the first place. When the number of school children increased, and if I may say so, some Malay boys were also on the school register, the school moved to the present building of the Kuching High School which was then known as the Min Teck School. They had then introduced English in the school's curriculum and was the first Chinese school to establish an exclusively English medium of instruction besides Chinese.

Association Takes Active Part in Education

"It is indeed gratifying to note that this Association has taken an active part in education and continues to take great interest in this field. In the economic and social fields, the Association takes an equal interest whilst at the same time continues to work towards the well-being and future of our young and developing nation. You have been giving your service to the country and its development but, I regret to say that some people in Sarawak do not understand the meaning of "duty to the country". These are the Clandestine Communist Organisation who have been devoting their time not for their own benefits but for the benefit of other people and other countries whose objects are to expand their territory and to spread their ideology. It is my fervent hope that your Association with your sincere love and loyalty to Sarawak and can challenge the propaganda of these misled people from misleading others.

"I would like to remind you that it is the policy of both the Central and State Governments to feed the people with rice and not with bullets and propaganda as some countries do. I appeal to you to hold firm to your pledge of loyalty to the King and to our nation Malaysia.

"I congratulate the Chairman and Members of the Association for the hundredth anniversary and may God guide the Association further in its good work towards Sarawak and Malaysia.

"I have much pleasure to declare this centenary celebration open."

D.C.M. Mr James Wong Kim Min, Mr Tan Bak Lim, Honourary Chairman of the Teochew Association, Dato Abang Haji Openg and Mr Wee Kheng Chiang enjoyed the food.

Everyone in a jovial mood while His Excellency stressed out a point to Mr Tan Bak Um.

ABSOLUTE LOYALTY ANDUNITY REQUIRED - GOVERNOR TOLD ST. THOMAS'S PUPILS

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg told the pupils of St. Thomas's School that in order to face Indonesia's blunt aggression, we required absolute loyalty and unity, and "one important factor which contributes towards unity and the sense of oneness is the National Language".

"It is enshrined in the Malaysia Constitution that Malay is the National Language of Malaysia. I am pleased to note that this school has started a number of Malay classes," the Governor said.

His Excellency was speaking at the School's Speech Day on December 3, 1964. He told the pupils: "You are going to school not merely to learn in order to pass your examinations or to obtain various certificates at the end of the year but you are in fact being trained to become good citizens. As soon as you are enrolled in a school you immediately realise that you are expected to obey the school discipline! and to learn to follow the instructions of your Principals, teachers and your prefects, and soon you will leam that you are responsible for progress in your study — you are responsible for your success or failure.

"While in school you quickly leam to understand and love one another and to adapt yourselves to your new environment, and finally you will love your school which has given you knowledge. Mr Principal has just indicated this when he reported the success of your school in sport. In short, you develop in yourselves the four senses which will ensure your future as good and useful citizens, namely the sense of discipline, the sense of responsibility, the sense of understanding and loving one another and the sense of loving your school.

"As you all know, our nation is being confronted by our imperialistic neighbour, and in order to face Indonesia's blunt aggression we require absolute loyalty and unity, and one important factor which contributes towards unity and sense of oneness is the National Language. It is enshrined in the Malaysian Constitution that Malay is the National Language of Malaysia. I am pleased to note that this school has started a number of Malay classes.

Fine Example

"This shows that it is keen and serious in promoting the teaching of the National Language, and I hope this fine example will be followed by all schools in Sarawak. I need not point out that the National Language is our National Identity. I therefore urge you all to make every endeavour as loyal Malaysians to study the National Language, and those who have not started to learn Malay I suggest that they better make a start now. The Government is aware of the lack of facilities to expedite the teaching of Malay in our schools but, I can say, both the Central and the State Governments have made a good start towards this end.

"I have said that our country is facing aggression from our imperialistic neighbour but I would ike to remind you that this is not the only danger. We must be vigilant at all times of the internal enemy — CCO which has been collaborating much with our enemy across the border. These subversive elements are trying to spread their evil ideology to school children.

"Therefore, I warn you and all students throughout Sarawak not to associate yourselves with this movement when you are outside school but to report to the authority when they try to influence you. This movement has been using innocent school children to do their dirty works. There was an instance when they did this when Sarawak has celebrating my official birthday in October this year. This is my warning to all students because I do not want to see you being misled and suffer.

"Education is not only a process to prepare our children to become useful citizens but it is also an important guide which keeps our nation on the path of civilization. Education is very important especially to a developing country like ours. Sarawak needs a lot of well educated, dedicated and enlightened citizens to cany out our ambitious development projects which are designed to improve or raise the living standard of the people and make our economy prosperous.

"Our Government is conscious of the vital importance of education and both the Central and the State Governments are making every efforts to expand education in this country. The State Government is now trying very hard to provide free primary education for all children in Sarawak.

"I hope, and everyone of us hope, that the Government will succeed in bringing this about in the near future. Not only is our Government trying to provide education for all children in this country, it is also determined to see that illiteracy is wiped out in Sarawak and is encouraging the establishment of adult education classes throughout the country, especially in rural areas, so that those who were unable to have their early education will be able to leam to read and write.

Governor presents prizes at St Thomas's Speech Day

PRINCIPAL DISCUSSES FUTURE OF AIDED SCHOOLS

December 1964

Taha Ariffin of Upper Sixth Form receiving his prize, for the best student in English, from the Governor.

The question whether it would be a good plan to bring all aided schools into the present well established Government system was discussed by the Principal of St Thomas's School, Kuching, Rev Canon L.S. Willington on Monday in his speech at the School's annual prize giving day.

The prizes were presented by the Governor, Datu Abang Haji Openg, an old boy of St Thomas's.

Declaring that in his opinion it would be a "very bad thing for St Thomas's and other aided schools like it to be swallowed within the State system", Canon Willington said:

"St Thomas's School and schools like it have not only offered a unique contribution to the life of this country in the past, but they still have much to offer in the future; and this country will be much poorer if these schools are not able to make this contribution."

To illustrate what happens in places where the State has completely taken over the education system, Canon Willington related his recent impressions of Jakarta, Indonesia's capital city which he visited on his way back to Sarawak from Australia.

Said Canon Willington: "Jakarta is an enormous city, far larger in size than Singapore; but while I was in Jakarta, being both a priest and a teacher, I looked around to see what churches or other places of worship there might be, and to see what schools were like.

'Dirty and decayed'

"I discovered it was very hard to find any schools or places for worship. There was a cathedral and a few small churches, some of them very dirty and decayed, and I did see one or two small mosques.

"I did not see very many schools, and those I did see did not appear to be cared for very well.

"In Malaysia, it is very different. Churches, mosques and schools are well to the forefront and buildings are normally fine looking and well cared for.

"And I believe it is in this that we can see one of the fundamental and essential differences between Malaysia and Indonesia. People in Malaysia are much more aware of God and their faith is reflected in the way they build their places of worship and look after them; and there is no doubt whatever that there is a particularly keen interest in education."

Earlier, Canon Willington said this year's prize-giving day was a "very specia one" in the life of St Thomas's School because it was the first since Sarawak became part of Malaysia and because he had the great honour of welcoming a Governor who was an old boy of the School.

He also welcomed Bishop Allenby as Chairman at St Thomas's prize-giving for the first time and referring to himself said that he was the only person on the platform who was present last year on this occasion. This was significant because that was the first occasion since the nineteen thirties that any Principal of St Thomas's School had been present at four annual prize-givings in succession.

Referring briefly to events of the past year, Canon Willington paid tribute to Mr Song Thian Eng who was in charge of the School during his absence. He said the school owed a debt of gratitude of Mr Song for his able and competent administration of the School during his absence.

He then announced that from the beginning of next year Mr Song would be

known as Vice-Principal of the School, instead of Headmaster.

Speaking of other teachers, Canon Willington said: "We are very glad to see Mr John back in the School after his two years' absence in India, where he was awarded top place among the 52 Master of Science graduates in his year at the Kerala University.

"The School is very fortunate at present to have a Colombo Plan teacher from Canada on the Staff, Mr Lawson; and we also appreciate the help that is being given to St Thomas's School by C.U.S.O. (Canadian University Service Overseas) in sending to us yet another teacher, Mr Dillon.

"We shall be sorry to see three teachers go at the end of this year, Mr Eaton who will become the head of a Government Secondary School, Mr Panikkar who has accepted a position with the Technical branch of the Education Department, and Mrs Mildren who is returning to Australia."

Some successes

Touching on academic achievement and sporting activity, Canon Willington said St Thomas's has enjoyed some successes. The Sixth Form gained exceptionally good results in the Higher School Certificate exam at the end of 1962. Out of 14 boys and 7 girls in the combined Sixth Form, 19 gained full certificates, with a very high number of distinctions in individual cases.

St Thomas's School won two cups in inter-club Softball competitions, and was the Champion School in Swimming. In Athletics St Thomas's was the Champion School in the under fifteen years Division.

He went on to say that his main task was to convey "something of my hopes for the future of St Thomas's School; and to present you with a challenge to do whatever is necessary for these hopes to be realised."

Continued Canon Willington: "We should all be aware of the greatness of the past of St Thomas's School since the first of the present buildings was erected in 1885. There was a great vision behind the putting up of that building in 1885; and we can see the fruits of that vision in the present day leadership of Sarawak.

"It is not just a coincidence that so many of the new leaders in the Council Negeri, both on the Government side and on the side of the Opposition, are old boys of St Thomas's School; nor is it a coincidence that so many of the children of these leaders are attending St Thomas's School today.

"Throughout the whole country many of the most influential people are old boys of St Thomas's School. There is no doubt whatever that Sarawak owes a very great debt to St Thomas's School and to the Anglican Church for the great vision which it showed in past years as well as for the money and the personnel it provided for the maintenance of the school for so many years.

"However, I am much more interested in the present and the future than in the past and it is the present and the future that I wish to talk about.

"I wonder how many of you realise how large a revolution is taking place in education nowadays in Sarawak. The system of Local Authority Primary Schools and Government Secondary Schools is being built up at a very fast rate; I have seen quite a considerable advance since the beginning of 1960 when I came to Sarawak. In those days the first of the Government Secondary Schools had recently been established; and now they are growing at the rate of three or four every year.

"One of the points I made dear in my speech at last year's prize-giving was that for a number of reasons it seems inevitable that St Thomas's School will carry on as an Aided School under the Grant Code. This year I want to ask and answer the question 'Are there any sound and positive reasons why the School should carry on as an Aided School apart from the fact that for the time being it seems inevitable?

Working out arguments

"It would be easy enough to work out arguments that we are wasting our time and being very foolish carrying on nowadays as an Aided School with all the difficulties that this brings, now that the Government is so firmly established in the field of education."

Mentioning examples in countries like Ghana and Ceylon, where all Aided Schools had been brought into one uniform Government system, Canon Willington asked "Why shouldn't the same be done here?"

He said: "It would save a very great deal of work and trouble. The Education Department could simplify its system of administration, and Aided Schools would be saved all their problems over finance and staffing. It could

very easily be argued here in Sarawak that it would be the best possible plan to bring all Aided Schools into the present well established Government system.

"Well what do you think about it? This is a vitally important question. It matters very much what you think, because this in the end will decide what will happen to St Thomas's School."

Mentioning what he himself thought about it, Canon Willington said: "In Kuching for example, even though education is not compulsory there is hardly any boy or girl who does not go to school.

"Now I am sure that not only in Sarawak, but in the other parts of Malaysia, in Malaya, Singapore and Sabah, people who have had deep faith in God, and people who have received their education in schools with religious foundations are those who have provided most of the progressive and strong leadership over the last century. There is a great amount of truth in this, that the goodwill, the peace and prosperity that at present exists in Malaysia is very largely the result of schools like St Thomas's.

"I think it would be a very bad thing for St Thomas's School and other Aided Schools like it to be swallowed up within the State system not because I am sentimental about the past, but because I believe that St Thomas's School and schools like it have not only offered a unique contribution to the life of this country in the past but that they still have much to offer in the future; and this country will be much poorer if these schools are not able to make this contribution."

Continued Canon Willington: "What St Thomas's School has to offer its students is a vision of life as a purposeful thing. There is a great difference between the view of life of the man who believes in God and the man who does not. The man of faith has a sense of over-all direction and purpose in life which the non-believer does not.

Guided and purposeful

"As a school with a Christian foundation and background St Thomas's is able positively to present the view that a man's life can and ought to be consciously guided and purposeful; that man comes from God his life is a trust to be used by God and not for his own pleasure and gain.

"There is the Christian attitude of life; an attitude which sees life as a challenge and an adventure and that during his life it is man's business to do his part towards the establishment of God's rule by doing work of some worthy kind, and doing it faithfully, honestly and diligently. It is this presentation of the Christian attitude to life which has been the basis of the greatness of St Thomas's Schoolin the past.

"But besides the part which St Thomas's School is able to play in Sarawak's life as a School with a religious foundation there is something else that needs to be said. St Thomas's is a school with a tradition and roots that go deep down in Sarawak's life; and this fact alone is a powerful consideration. It is extremely difficult for anyone to put his finger exactly on what a tradition means.

"A tradition is a very subtle intangible force, but it is a power which can be tremendously creative. Just as it is possible to know that a particular man is great without being possible to say exactly what it is that makes him great, so it is possible to know that St Thomas's School has been a great creative force and power in Sarawak's life without being able to say exactly what it is in the school that has given it this power.

"But there is no doubt about this that St Thomas's School tradition is a living and creative thing and this tradition has an ability to give to boys who come to St Thomas's School a power to achieve something of greatness in themselves, and a power to give something of greatness to this country."

Canon Willington then appealed to Old Thomians, and Parents and Friends of St Thomas's School, and to those who belong to the Church for their assistance rather than help from the Church in other countries.

Asked Canon Willington: "What do you want in the future? Would you mind if in ten years time St Thomas's School becomes simply the McDougall Road Local Authority Primary School? Do you value the religious and moral foundation that the School has had in the past and present and all the other factors that help to make the tradition, and which are summed up in the motto AIM HIGHER? Do you think St Thomas's School is worth preserving as a future major influence in Sarawak's life?

"If the answer to these questions is 'Yes', then I can assure you that you have the power in your own hands to see what you want come

to pass. However, if you are not prepared to work actively for the future of the School, it is possible and even likely that in the end St Thomas's, as it is at present will disappear.

Work positively

"We are very thankful to the Government for the very large amount of Government Aid the School receives at present; but we cannot expect the Government to give everything that is necessary for the maintenance of a school that is outside that Government system. It is for those of us who value highly the special contribution that St Thomas's School has made in the past and can also make in the future to life of Sarawak to work positively to see to it that the School is maintained and will flourish in the future.

''It would certainly make my work easier if the School could receive more financial assistance from the Government: but it must be realised that we cannot demand too much from the Goverrtment as long as we want to keep St Thomas's as an Aided School outside the Government system.

"If we sincerely and strongly believe that because of its special character as a school with a religious foundation and a lively tradition from the past St Thomas's can still help Sarawak and Malaysia best if it carries on as an Aided School, then it is for us to show that we mean business in our desire to keep the school as a distinctive school with its own special character.

"This means being prepared to work actively within the Old Thomians Association; or being prepared to revive the Parents and Friends Association to give money liberally when asked and being generally more aware of the needs of the School and ready to do whatever is possible to see that these needs are supplied."

Canon Willington ended by hoping that St Thomas's School will go forward into the future and continue to give a very valuable and unique contribution to the life of the country.

He added: "It is also my hope, a hope which I expressed last year, that it will be made possible somehow for at least the Secondary School to' be moved to a new and more satisfactory site where there can be more playing field space and better buildings.

"And it is also a hope of many old Thomians that there should be an Unaided St Thomas's Secondary School to cater for at least some of those unselected in Government examinations."

'A UNIQUE EXPERIENCE', SAYS GOVERNOR

Presenting the prizes, the Governor said: "It has been a great joy for me to have been invited to come here today to give away the prizes, a great joy indeed. To be back again at St Thomas's is a unique experience and especially so in these circumstances.

"Really, I think that such an occasion did not even enter into my schoolboy dreams and I must thank you all for your thoughtfulness in doing me the honour of asking me to come back to the school for this first prize-giving after the formation of Malaysia. I can assure you all that I appreciate the gesture deeply.

''I have listened with great interest—and I am sure you have too — to what the Principal has had to say about this fine school of ours in the past, and the hopes he has expressed for its future.

"He has reminded you of its tradition and has exhorted especially the many old boys and the parents of past and present pupils to give urgent and immediate thought to the way in which the affairs of the school are to be conducted in the years ahead.

"He has made it abundantly clear that the choice is yours and that you must weigh the opposing considerations before deciding what course is best for all.

1''Now what concerns me first and foremost is that you should appreciate the value and importance of this very choice. The existence of a choice is inherent in the form of society in which we live and is not to be taken lightly. The fact that we are able to exercise a choice in such matters is a proof of our belief in the democratic way of life and such freedom of choice is to be guarded jealously.

"It fnay be that those of us who have been educated in schools such as St Thomas's take such things for granted but we should at all times be on our guard to ensure that such self-evident rights are not threatened and I feel sine that those of us with the background of a school like this will be the first to speak out if our traditional freedoms are to any extent menaced.

"At the same time, I am confident that yoa will discuss this matter rationally amongst

yourselves, that you will give apt consideration to your opponents' points of view and that you will weigh all arguments so as to be sure that your decision is one which is intrinsically good and fair. Such rules of conduct are, I think, instilled into us from our very earliest days at a school like this and become part of our inheritance. I hope that it will ever remain thus."

The Governor then referred to the new Development Plan and the great challenge that lay ahead for everyone in Sarawak during the next five years and said, "We have set ourselves a task which we will not be able to perform without universal hard work and cooperation. Many of us have had the good fortune to be educated at this school and it is up to us now to remember those less fortunate than ourselves, and especially those who have not yet received the benefits of education.

"To those of you who are leaving school this year there he open unprecedented fields of service and endeavour, unlimited opportunities to help your brothers in the remoter corners of this country and, I am sure, vast stores of gratitude on the part of those who need and deserve your assistance.

' 'The choice again is yours and I very much hope that the boys of St Thomas's will be in the forefront of a concerted effort to bring light and aid where it is now most urgently required.

Spirit of service

"A great many of you will have lived your lives in the towns with all the comforts of everyday living they can offer but it is up to you now to experience how many other people live and to try as best you can to improve their lot and to make their existence more attractive than it has been in the past.

"There are none better fitted than you and I ask you now to give this matter very serious thought. Believe me, these next few years will be ones that go down in history and I am certain that those of you who now go forth in a spirit of service and devotion to your country to help mould the new Sarawak and to spread the benefits of civilization to the farthest parts there of will find when you are older that you can count yourselves among a select company of whom the nation as a whole will be proud.

"You will be the pioneers and the leaders and yours will be the joy of finding your efforts blessed with lasting reward."

Continued the Governor: "We shall need in Sarawak many keen, young trained teachers who are prepared to work in our most ulu schools in surroundings not always as congenial as they would like and amongst people they may at first find difficult to understand. If you, who have received a sound and full education are not prepared to make some sacrifice the task of our Government will be the harder and the longer.

"If you are not ready to go out to those less fortunate than yourselves to leam their ways and their languages, to feel their joys and their sorrows and to find their worth and wisdom you may alas discover before very long that you are out of your depth in the tides that are now changing fast.

"To talk of teachers is to mention but a very few of those whose services will be required in this great work of development and though many of you will be able to make your contributions by going out to the country as doctors, nurses, surveyors and the like we shall badly need educated, progressive and determined farmers whose vision is to see our land bring forth its abundance by the use of new and proven and economical techniques and whose purpose is to persuade others by their example and their faith.

"Without such men and women the future would be bleak indeed. It is in this realm of agriculture that there is most prejudice and ignorance to be overcome and it is in this field that perhaps the test will come.

"Much talent and skill will be needed to launch widely enough the necessary innovations in agricultural practice, no less than grit and determination. Much tact and patience will be needed to wean our older people away from their old and wasteful methods but those of you who realize the importance of this task and decide to make it your life's work will be playing a part which is second to none.

Changing for better

"It will be you in the main who will change a way of life and change it for a better and fuller ohe. It will be you that will bring your brothers into a new age and an enlightened one. I bid you all therefore, think carefully about these things and please realise that as from now, if at any time, your life can be a very useful one. Yours is the choice."

The Governor ended by saying that the record of the old boys of St Thomas's School was plain for all to see. He added: "You will

find us, if I may say so, even in the most unexpected places - and so in-the new Sarawak let our sons take up this new and vital challenge by going out to the far places of our land on a new kind of crusade. If there be a fine and noble tradition that they can carry on for us, let it be this."

The Governor and Datin Masniah then received three rousing cheers from those present. Calling for the cheers, the School's Captain, Leonard Martin said that they were deeply honoured for two reasons.

First, the tradition of having the Governor of Sarawak present at the school's speech day was again being upheld; secondly, the first local Governor of Sarawak was an old boy of St Thomas's.

Declaring that they were pround of these facts, Leonard Martin said: "To-day we must renew our spirit and loyalty to this country, for never before had we such heavy responsibility to uphold than that lies in front of us. Thomians, young and old, must not shrink away from responsibility, for in us is the hope for solidarity and hormony of the people in this country. A leader we have been, and it is for us to continue the leadership.

"We have, in this gathering, some of our most intelligent boys of our school. To them I wish to say this, that this country needs intelligent people like you. Your love and loyalty to the school should not be divided, and should not end at the time you leave the school. Uphold the good name of St Thomas's and aim higher.

"Thomians, awake, for the new day has begun. Face reality with courage and sincerity. And now it is my very great pleasure on behalf of the school to say how very pleased we are to have with us on this very special occasion the Governor and Datin Masniah. We say thank you to His Excellency for having kindly presented the prizes to our prize-winners and also for the encouragement and assurance that His Excellency has given us."

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY MESSAGE

The following message from His Excellency the Governor, was read to all pupils in schools in the State on Human Rights Day, December 10th 1964.

"December 10th 1964 is the day on which the world celebrates the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1948.

"The United Nations was formed after a World War when brutal power-seeking dictators, with a cynical disregard for the dignity of human life, sent thousands to the gas chambers of concentration camps because of their race and religion and preached a doctrine of the superiority of a few races over all the rest of humanity.

"It was a place where all nations large and small could have a hearing and where disputes could be settled by peaceful means rather than by a resort to force. It was natural that the members should wish to assert what seemed to them to be fundamental requisites for peace' 'faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small" irrespective of race, language or religion.

"These are high ideals, and ideals to which Malaysia subscribes. We all know that here we have democratic elections and freedom to worship in any way we choose.

"But at the moment, now that we are all engaged in a struggle for the very existence of Malaysia against forces of aggression which greatly resemble those which brought about the Second World War, we have had to surrender some of our rights for the good of the nation. Some of us for example live in border areas where terrorist activity has made us impose a curfew, and our security forces cannot allow people to enter and leave the country just as they please.

"But while we may have to make some sacrifices like these we must never forget the object, which is to make sure that freedom, independence and human rights continue to be respected in Sarawak.

"Our celebration of Human Rights Day then is tinged with sorrow that, in our own country, the actions of traitors and siders are preventing us from obtaining fully the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights which the whole civilized world considers are the due of every man."

To the children of Sarawak I wish to say this: "Never forget that in our struggle against confrontation we are not fighting just to keep our country free and independent of foreign domination; we are also fighting so that each and everyone of us may be able to express his thoughts freely, move about without checks and curfews, worship as we please, elect our Government without fear and enjoy a good education so raising standards of living. I hope that day is not far distant when we may say 'Human Rights are fully ours once more. We have worked and foughtf or them and now our reward is peace and freedom."

Governor Appeals:

Abhor Racialism

December 1964.

The Governor inspecting a guard of honour mounted by a detachment of the Sarawak Constabulary, Royal Malaysian Police, before addressing the Council Negeri.

An appeal to all the people of Sarawak to abhor racialism was made this week by the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the Third Session of the Council Negeri, he said: "Whatever the cost may be we must all abhor racialism. We must cut it out at the first sign of it rearing its ugly head."

Pointing out that irreparable harm has been done by the sudden inflaming of communal feelings a few months ago in a neighbouring state, the Governor said that we in Sarawak had hitherto been mercifully free from such dangerous passions, adding, "I assure you that it is the intention of the Government that we shall continue to be so free."

"There will be a fair deal for all races in Sarawak and the Government binds itself to stand by such an undertaking, with particular reference to the safeguards in this respect provided for in the London Agreement," the Governor declared.

Commenting on what has been achieved during 1964, Tun Abang Haji Openg said that if one considered the additional difficulties with which we had been faced in the form of Indonesian aggression and attempts to instigate open defiance of authority within Sarawak, the fact that the State Government had carried out its tasks of administration quietly and effectively was a big achievement in itself.

"What has been particularly encouraging has been the growing awareness of what Malaysia stands for and the growing awareness that it is only through Malaysia that we can hope to have a prosperous and stable future," Tun Abang Haji Openg stated.

The Governor said that throughout the year we suffered from continual incursions on the part of the Indonesian aggressor, none of which achieved anything as far as Indonesia was concerned.

"On the contrary, the world, in particular the African States, is becoming increasingly more aware that what Indonesia calls the crush Malaysia campaign is nothing more than barefaced aggression," he said.

Tun Abang Haji Openg said that throughout the year our Security Forces, Malaysian and Commonwealth, had stood firm and for that they had our undying gratitude.

He also praised the Sarawak Border people who deserved our highest admiration for their great courage in the face of innumerable enemy attacks on them and on their villages.

'Achieve Unity Of Purpose' — Urges Governor

1965

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, in his Hari Raya message this year, urged people of all races in this country to continue "to strengthen our spirit of friendship and understanding, and to achieve unity of purpose".

The Governor said: "For the keyword today is unity.

"We must have absolute unity in facing Indonesia's military confrontation and we must have harmony and co-operation in order to forge smoothly ahead with our development projects."

In his Chinese New Year message the Governor reminded listeners that the events of past year have proved beyond doubt that Sarawak has made the right choice in gaining her independence through Malaysia.

He added: "They also revealed to you who are your real friends in the hours of need and exposed the true colour of the so-called liberators.

"I hope that past events will prompt those who are still astray to go back to the right path of freedom and democracy."

All the richer for our diversity'

The Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, in a combined Hari Raya/Chinese New Year message, also stressed the need for Unity and Harmony.

Said the Chief Minister:

"Our diversity can and should be a source of strength because it brings to our young new nation various streams of culture and thought and achievement. We are all the richer for our diversity."

The Hari Raya Message

The following is the Governor's Hari Raya Message:-

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Allahu Akhbar, Allahu Akhbar Walillah Ilham.

Nothing could give me greater joy than to be able once again to wish you "Selamat Hari Raya" and send my personal message to all Muslims wherever they may be.

I must congratulate you for your success and triumph in having kept your fast throughout the month of Ramadan. You who have succeeded in enduring and passing the test are most certainly entitled to hold your head up and pat yourself on the back, for you have gained in moral stature and can look forward to the coming year with additional confidence, secure in the knowledge that you have trained your body to obey your will.

The stern testing period when you have to exert all your powers of self-discipline and self-restraint must have also made you to realise the great hardships and sufferings of the poor who were in want throughout the year, and I am sure therefore that when you paid your "zakat and fitrah" you did it with joy and sincerity.

Here again you have performed another duty in gratitude for the bounty and joy that Allah has given you during the year but in doing so you were in fact doing your share in promoting a peaceful and happy society wherein the rich share a little of their wealth with the poor and the strong protect the weak and the healthy nurse the sick.

This is the society envisaged by Islam and in this connection I would like to take the opportunity to advise you all to settle any past

quarrels among yourselves and to work together for your mutual benefit. Do not allow past quarrels and present dissension to persist lest you will lose your future. Hari Raya Day is a time for rejoicing and goodwill and I suggest that you go to your brother Muslim and say "Forgive me for what occurred in the past, let bygone be bygone and let us start this new year afresh with a new determination to be good friends henceforward."

This is the attitude that should be adopted not only between all Malays, but more important between Malays and Chinese and Dayaks — and all the other races in this country. For the keyword today is Unity. We must have absolute unity in facing Indonesia's military confrontation and we must have harmony and co-operation in order to forge smoothly ahead with our development projects. You are now familiar with the monotonous cry of the Jakarta Government to crush Malaysia, but so far it has failed badly and Malaysia has grown more healthy and strong.

'Sukarno's Dream Is Now Darkened'

You may ask why Indonesia cannot succeed? My answer to that is simple — it is because there is no real unity and harmony in the Republic and there have been endless quarrels and struggles between its numerous political and tribal factions. I could say that Sukarno's dream of a greater empire is now darkened by the imminent danger of a general uprising or perhaps civil war.

Let us therefore pray to the Almighty to strengthen our spirit of friendship and understanding and to bless us with a peaceful and prosperous year ahead.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah and I wish you all "Selamat Hari Raya".

CHINESE NEW YEAR MESSAGE

The Chinese New Year has come around again and once more my wife and I have the pleasure of wishing you "Kong Hee Fatt Choy!" I am sure all of you, whether you are rich or poor, young or old, will welcome this happy occasion with a spirit of joy and goodwill and at the same time full of hope of a prosperous and peaceful year ahead.

The Chinese New Year is giving you an opportunity to put aside a little of your everyday tasks, cares and preoccupations for renewing old friendships and making new ones and above all to pay your respects to your father, mother, grandparents and to all your elders. With the absence of firecrackers you may also be able to contemplate in silence the events of the outgoing year and make your resolutions for the new year. You may perhaps have made a personal assessment of your contributions towards nation-building and national unity and may have now decided to make renewed efforts towards this end.

The events of past year have proved beyond doubt that Sarawak has made the right choice in gaining her independence through Malaysia; they also revealed to you who are your real friends in the hours of need and exposed the true colour of the so-called liberators. I hope that past events will prompt those who are still astray to go back to the right path of freedom and democracy.

I do not wish to dampen your moment of joy and rejoicing by touching on politics but I must say something on the significance of the festival to us in this country. The Chinese New Year is one of the religious festivals celebrated with full joy and merriment in Malaysia. In Sarawak it is no longer an exclusively Chinese affair because the joy and goodwill of the season are being more and more shared by the Malays, the Ibans, Melanaus, Land Dayaks and others.

It is becoming an encouraging social tradition and we are proud of it. We can demonstrate to the world that in Malaysia there is full religious freedom and tolerance where people of different racial origins and religious faiths can live together in peace and harmony. In Malaysia we believe that mutual respect and understanding are the essential ingredients in promoting the spirit of tolerance and harmony that have contributed to our smooth progress. It is a happy coincidence indeed that this year the Chinese New Year and the Hari Raya Puasa fall almost on the same day and this will give more opportunity for you to visit your Malay and Muslim friends and for them to visit their Chinese friends, and also for their friends of other races to visit them and join in their celebrations.

'Childish Move'

You must be aware that Indonesia has decided to withdraw herself from the United Nations because Malaysia, which she doggedly insists to be non-existent, had taken a seat in the Security Council. This childish move was not really on account of her objection of Malaysia's presence in the world body but was more like the act of a coward slinking away from facts and reasons.

Indonesia knew that she was losing ground and facing a diplomatic defeat in the world body; she realised that should her dispute with Malaysia be debated in the world forum she would surely receive strong condemnation from practically every nation.

On our part, however, we should not rejoice over this although it is our political triumph but we must be more vigilant and prepared to face any eventuality. The Jakarta Government may think that her withdrawal will leave her free to carry out her imperialistic designs and the world body can do nothing to prevent her aggressive acts. This was exactly what Mussolini thought when he invaded Abyssinia and which sparked off the Second World War.

Therefore, all nations which cherish peace and freedom and desire to preserve democracy should make real efforts to prevent 'history from repeating itself'. It is not too early now for those freedom loving nations to come to our assistance in resisting open aggression by Indonesia, a bully who does not have the least respect for the independence of other nations and for world opinion.

I appeal to you and all loyal Sarawakians to always remember your Berjaya Pledge and to stand united and determined to defend our integrity and freedom. In defending our nation, Malaysia, you are in fact defending your own rights and freedom, namely the right to think freely, to worship freely, to vote freely, to trade freely and other rights of a citizen in a democratic country. You know very well that many of our neighbours do not enjoy these things and I therefore urge you all to unite and be strong to defend these rights and preserve our democratic way of life.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah and I once again wish you all a peaceful and prosperous New Year.

NEW YEAR MESSAGES

GOVERNOR

The old year 1964 is running out and we are looking forward to welcome the New Year 1965 in a few hours' time. 1964 has not been uneventful and I thank Almighty God for granting us his guidance and protection throughout the year.

I would like to recall the activities along our borders where incursions by terrorists have brought many hardships to border dwellers. These terrorists have no idea at all of Sarawak or Malaysia which they think is a new form of Colonialism. The Jakarta Government misled them that we, the people of Sarawak, have appealed for their help to achieve independence, and they are therefore to come and liberate us. I stress here again, as I often said elsewhere, that Sarawak is an independent state within the Federation of Malaysia and that we are our own Masters. We do not want any of their nonsense but what we want is to be left alone to carry on with our peaceful development and to improve the living standard of our people.

The Security Forces, the Police and Border Scouts have done their job well. They deserve a special word of praise for they leave their beloved ones and homes to guard our borders and protect our independence and integrity.

The border dwellers are also thanked for their close co-operation given to the Security Forces and to Government. Without their co-operation, it would be extremely difficult for the Government and the Security Forces to eliminate the enemy. It would not be fair for me for not mentioning the Commonwealth Forces who have sacrificed their lives to help defend our independence. To them, I say "Thank You. May God guide and protect you always whereever you are".

As I have often said we must be vigilant too with the internal subversive movement - the Clandestine Communist Organisation. The membership of this organisation is unknown but it is a dangerous organisation whose sole aim is to subvert the country and aid our enemy. I wish you all to make greater effort to keep our youths from being influenced by them and to be even more vigilant in the new year.

Defend Our Independence, Freedom And Democratic Way of Life

We are a united people of various races and are determined to defend our independence, freedom and democratic way of life. Do not let our enemy infiltrate us. I have every confidence in the loyalty of the people of Sarawak as had been demonstrated in the Solidarity Week and during the recent visit of Their Majesties to Sarawak.

Although Malaysia is confronted by aggressive neighbour, both the Central and State Governments are making every effort to improve the standard of living of the people by various means of development. My own observation during my visits to the outstations are that there have been substantial developments in the social and economical fields. There are many new roads built, which are essential to the opening up of new areas for agricultural purposes, new Primary and Secondary Schools to educate the children, and clinics and hospitals to care for the sick and health of the people. All these would continue to grow with your continued co-operation and support.

We are independent country and should be self-sufficient in all our everyday requirements. There are new lands opened up. May I urge my dear friends to take every opportunity to plant more rice, more cash crops in order that you will have plenty to eat and will have much money to buy other day to day essentials. Indirectly, you will also benefit the country.

I wish to offer my congratulation to the Chief Minister and his Cabinet for their untiring efforts and wise planning during the past year and may they have more success in all their future undertakings. To the people of Sarawak, I wish to say "Thank You" again for your courage in the face of hardship caused by the confrontation. May the Almighty God pour upon us all His blessings and may He guide us in our struggle for preservation of our freedom, peace and prosperity throughout the coming year.

1964 - Momentous Year

"We Can Meet The Future Unafraid" - King

Indonesia has failed to dent our unity or to break our spirit, declared The Yang Di-Pertuan Agong in his New Year's message Broadcast throughout the Nation on January 1, 1965.

His Majesty said that we had made it clear on countless occasions that all we desired was to live in peace in this world, and especially with our neighbours, but we could not remain inactive or indifferent when our very existence was being challenged.

Recalling the trials we had withstood in 1964 - a "momentous year'' - His Majesty said that we had no regrets and we felt confident that we could meet the future unafraid.

Touching on Indonesian confrontation, the Yang di-Pertuan Agong said that seldom had a country had to put up with such provocations as we had endured. "With Indonesia stubbornly insisting on continuing her aggressive policy of crushing Malaysia, we had grown used to hit-and-run border raids in Sabah and Sarawak or to cowardly attacks on unarmed fishermen," he added.

The King continued: "No one expected however, that Indoneisa would go so tar in open aggression as to invade the mainland of Malaysia by sea and air, despatching five armed incursions into Johore, Singapore and Malacca. All these attacks ended in failure, owing to the valour of our Security Forces and to the vigilance of our people.

"When Malaysia finally protested to the Security Council, Indonesia, far from trying to disguise or deny her aggression, openly admitted her guilt. Despite a majority vote against her, Indonesia was saved by the Russian veto. Malaysia, however, won a moral victory, for the justice of our case was made unmistakably clear to the world.

"It would have been reasonable to expect that Indoneisa, in the face of her moral defeat in New York and her military setbacks here, should have undergone a change of heart. Instead she has made every effort to blacken Malaysia, but she failed to make any impression on the Conference of Non-Aligned Nations in Cairo. The extent of this failure was re-affirmed by the diplomatic successes of our Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, in the United Arab Republic, Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

"Even in the United Nations General Assembly now Indonesia persists in her hostility - deaf to argument and blind to truth. Unrepentant, unrelenting, Indonesia shows no signs of altering her course, which is fraught with danger to the peace of the whole of South East Asia. Her acts of aggression continue openly and unashamedly. Only last week she added to her long list of aggressive acts by launching more armed incursions, first in Johore, and then against Selangor.

"In a few weeks' time it will be two years since Indonesia first embarked on confrontation against us. Is it too much to expect that Indonesia, knowing full well that she has lost out militarily, diplomatically and economically, will reconsider this unfortunate policy of confrontation?

"Indonesia has failed to dent our unity or to break our spirit. While she has lost prestige and leadership, Malaysia has won friendship _ and support. We have made it clear on countless occasions that ah we desire is to live in peace in this world, and especially with our neighbours, but we cannot remain inactive or indifferent when our very existence is being challenged. Is it then too much to expect that Indonesia will realise that a policy of live-and-let-Iive, a policy of peace and goodwill towards neighbours will be far more beneficial to the future of South East Asia?

"Only time will tell. Meanwhile, we in Malaysia must continue to adjust ourselves to the stark facts of the situation - that in relation to Indonesia we are living in a state of war that is not officially a war and in a kind of peace that is not actually peace.

"We must do so with hope and faith in our hearts that the fairness and justice of our cause, our sovereign right to determine our own destiny as a nation and people, must triumph in the end.

Spirit Of National Unity - Greatest Asset

"In my New Year's Eve address last year, I stated I had every confidence that our spirit of national unity would be the greatest asset to Malaysia during the coming year. I am proud indeed that this hope of mine proved to be true - and I say again that it is still true. Let us ensure, therefore, that no organisations in our diverse society, shall harm the unity we have won or hinder the progress of Malaysia.

"Unity in the nation, loyalty to Malaysia, these are our guards and shields. As a small nation we cannot waste our substance by spending vast sums on arms. We cannot by our very nature think in terms of power and might, even if we wished to do so. We must basically depend on moral strength, and there are no firmer foundations for moral strength than unity among ourselves and loyalty to our country.

"During the past year, I am happy to say there have been many heartening signs that our unity and loyalty are truly national. First, there were the General Elections, which resulted in a huge vote of confidence in the leadership of our Government and in the efforts of our beloved Prime Minister to resist aggression, while at the same time seeking peace with honour,

"Second, there was the unhesitating co-operation so spontaneously given by citizens to our Security Forces in countering aggression and rounding up invaders. There have been many, many instances of cool courage and presence of mind shown by civilians when actually confronted by enemies on our own soil. One result is that there are now thousands of Vigilante Corps members willing to keep watch along our shores and inland. What stronger proof could there be than this of the unity of purpose and understanding felt by the Malaysian people?

"Third was an experience that will live in my memory for a long time to come - the overwhelming welcome given to me and to Her Majesty the Raja Permaisuri Agong during our first visits to Sabah and Sarawak. The people there live under constant threat of danger, yet they showed the world their loyalty to and their faith in Malaysia.

"Fourth, the firm friendship of our Commonwealth allies, rallying to help in our defence in so many practical ways, has lifted all our hearts and lightened our burdens. The high reputation Malaysia enjoys has enhanced our feeling of nationhood. This prestige shows out in several ways - increased investments from abroad, our expanding trade, and the popularity of Malaysia as a venue for many international conferences, particularly relating to Asia.

"And finally, another indication of our national unity is the great response to the National Defence Fund. Our people realise that this is a very effective means of demonstrating their willingness to the active partners in the defence of Malaysia, and at the same time letting Indonesia know that we are one in heart and mind.

"The Defence Fund appeals to our patriotism. It enables us to show all the men and women in our Security Forces that we stand solidly behind them, and that we are deeply grateful for their devotion to duty and service to the nation in guarding our security and independence. I appeal to all Malaysian to ensure that the Defence Fund will be a resounding success.

Liberty And Democracy In Frontline Of Attack

"At the same time, I take this opportunity

on behalf of all of you to pray that Almighty God will bless and protect our Security Forces in all dangers and difficulties they may confront in repelling the enemy. Their arduous task goes on night and day, week in and week out, and must continue until confrontation comes to an end. What future perils our Security Forces and our nation may have to face, we cannot foresee. We can, however, determine, each guard Malaysia. All our energies, abilities and resources must be harnessed and no sacrifice on our part can be too great in our national efforts.

"We must show the free world that our survival is as much their cause as ours. Our liberty and democracy are in the frontline of attack. The great strides we have made in national progress are at stake. We believe most earnestly that these achievements are worth fighting for.

''We also believe that it is in the interests of free men everywhere that we must direct our efforts on two fronts - against external aggression and for internal development. As Shakespeare wrote so aptly, Out of this nettle, danger, we will pluck this flower safely. So we do not intend to let danger deflect us from our own national needs.

"Although Malaysia is a political reality - (Whether Indonesia likes it or not) - it is the duty of all Malaysians to understand that there is still a great deal to be done. It is vital for each of us to think first and always of the national interests of the whole of Malaysia. It is not sufficient to consider that your duties and responsibilities should be limited to the horizons of your own States. Such a parochial attitude can only lead to differences and distinctions.

"In the coming year co-operation between the Central and State Governments will be more than ever necessary in many fields to achieve national integration. You have only to consider three or four aspects of policy and administration to realise that the tasks ahead are tremendous. A few instances will suffice. First, we must carry out the vast $800,000,000 Development Plan for this year. There must also be close co-operation in working out the details of the First Malaysian Five-year Plan. Still another complicated subject is the evolution of the Common Market for Malaysia.

"To achieve success in these fields alone, not to mention other questions that need a national approach, will can for much care and patience, tolerance and understanding. We cannot wave a magic wand and produce results overnight. We can be sure, however, that by thinking in terms of national unity, objectively and unselfishly, closer integration will be achieved if our attitudes are right. In this context I would like to recall the advice I gave in my Brithday broadcast last year, 'Let no one think of what he can get from Malaysia but only of what he can give.'

"I extend my most sincere thanks to everyone who has given ready and willing service to our country in the past year, for example Government leaders, civil servants, the Security Forces, both Malaysian and Commonwealth, the Territorial Army and the Reserves, the Vigilante Corps and Civil Defence personnel, and the many thousands who have helped in charitable, cultural or other voluntary bodies.

The Abundance Of Love And Loyalty Given

"As this New Year begins, Her Majesty and I are gratefully aware of the abundance of love and loyalty you have given us. I realise the heavy responsibility placed upon me as the Sovereign Head of State. Both the Raja Permaisuri Agong and I would like to reaffirm our devotion to duty and service to the Government and people of Malaysia, and we hope and pray that God will bless us with the strength to be worthy of your trust in us.

"In conclusion, we send our warmest greetings and good wishes to all Malaysians and to all friends of Malayaia everywhere. May God's blessings be yours!

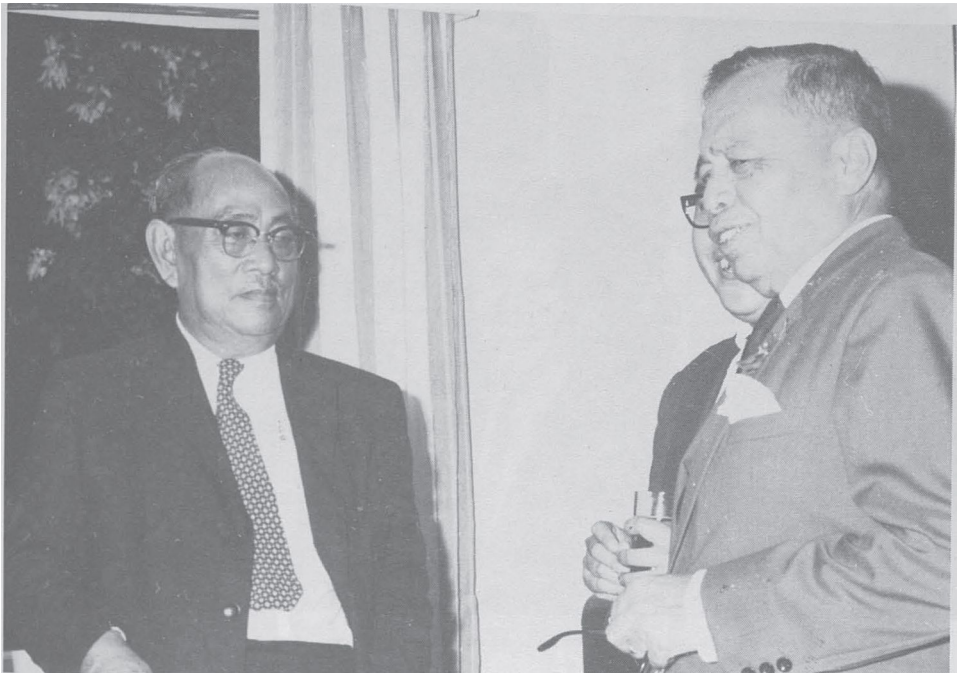
"A Happy New Year to you all!"

A Memorable Occasion For Tillston

A very special occasion that was celebrated on 7/1/1965 at Bukit Batu, Rodway Road, the residence of the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah. The infant in the arms of the Chief Minister Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan is Tillston Ujang Erong, one month old grandson of Dato Temenggong Jugah. Feeding him with a very special silver spoon and which engraved the face of the cock, the infant birthday and the name of Malaysian Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman by the Governor Tun Abang Haji Openg.

The rice feeding (in the instance the baby was fed with milk) ceremony is a traditional custom promising great happiness and full blessing to the person being fed, and the Governor in a presence of a gathering of some sixty distinguished guests spoke in Iban wishing the infant all the virture of life and hope that he would grow up to be great leader of the people one day like his illustrious grandfather.

The guests who included the Chief Minister Datin Ningkan, the Speaker and Datin Socklingam, the Chief Justice Lady Wylie, the Federal Secretary Tuan Syed Hashim, State Ministers and their wives they joined the toast offer which they were entertained to supper.



Mr Edward Jerah and Dato Abang Haji Openg.

A conversation between Dato Abang Haji Openg and the Slate Secretary, Mr J.A.T. Shaw while Mr Meikle and P. E. H. Pike looked on.

The Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah, Mr Tajang Laing as well as Datu Abang Haji Openg of their conversation.

Councillor Penghulu Tawi Sli stressed certain a point to the Governor and Dato Temenggong Jugah looked on.

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg and the Chief Minister of Sarawak, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

Governor Proposes Toast at Bank's 100th Anniversary-Says:

'SARAWAK ECONOMY SOUND SINCE MALAYSIA'

Ever since Sarawak attained its independence in Malaysia, it had been able to maintain a sound economy and make "remarkable progress in social and economic fields".

This was stated in February 1965, by the Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, at the 100th anniversary dinner of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. He was proposing a toast "to the past success and future prosperity of the Bank".

The Governor said:

"It is indeed a proud occasion not only to those who are connected with the management of the Bank, but also to all of us in Sarawak.

"Indeed it has a great significance to us. When a Bank with such a long established history and excellent reputation decides to establish itself in our country it is a very clear proof of confidence that investors have in our economic stability and future opportunities in this country.

"Ever since our country attained its independence in Malaysia on 16th September, 1963, we have been able to maintain our sound economy and have made remarkable progress in social and economic fields; our currency has remained stable and, despite Indonesia's confrontation, our development projects are progressing steadily.

'Confrontation Has Boomeranged'

Continued the Governor: "On the other hand, Indonesia's confrontation has boomeranged and Indonesia is now facing numerous social problems and economic bankruptcy.

"As I said once before, banks have an important part to play in this developing country, not only in promoting trade but also in the development of the country itself. I am sure the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will play a big part in this field and help Sarawak to develop rapidly into a prosperous state in Malaysia."

MANAGER REPLIES

Replying to the toast, the Manager of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Mr G.N.B. Haynes, said: "First allow me to thank you and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah for your graciousness in honouring this occasion with your presence. I also extend my thanks to you for the tributes you have paid to The Hongkong Bank and your expression of the confidence we have in the future of Sarawak and Malaysia - a confidence which I am sure is shared by all of us present here tonight.

"As we all know the Bank has been established in Sarawak for only a little under seven years having opened its first branch in Padungan in 1958 and a second branch in Sibu the following year. In April last year a new Office was built in Sibu and in July last, you, Sir, very kindly officiated at the opening of our new building in Rock Road."

Tracing the history of the Hongkong Bank, Mr Haynes said it went back 100 years. It was founded and opened in Hong Kong on March 3, 1865 by a group of determined business men, "because the merchants in Malaya, in China, and in Hong Kong realised the necessity for having a Bank domiciled in their own area, a Bank not only with a knowledge of local and overseas conditions but also a knowledge of local and overseas requirements and above all a Bank that was capable of making quick, on the spot, decisions."

Mr Haynes said: "This determination which has always been associated with our major policy of being of service to the people whether in large matters or small metters has been the keynote of the expansion and success of the Bank which is now a world wide organisation with branches throughout the East, Europe, and the United States of America and controls the Hongkong Bank Group of Banks with assets exceeding M$5,000 million.

"Many people think of the Hongkong Bank as a newcomer to Borneo, as a postwar development, but as long ago as 1889 a re-

presentative of the Bank was sent to Borneo to report on the prospects of trade and the desirability of opening up an agency on the East Coast - and it was decided to give the plan a trial.

"It was from this origin and our associations with such great names as Dent & Co., Gibb Livingston & Co., the China Borneo Company, the British North Borneo Company, Darby & Company, Harrisons & Crosfield Borneo Ltd., and the Borneo Company that eventually after the devastation of the last war the Hongkong Bank appreciated even more the great potentialities of the three territories, the obvious need for economic development and the role they could fulfil.

Opened in 'Rapid Succession'

"Added to this was the fact that the State Bank of North Borneo which had handled banking business before the war in North Borneo was not going to reopen. This opportunity of course, was not overlooked and Hongkong Bank branches in Borneo were thereafter opened in fairly rapid succession which was further evidence of our faith in the future of these territories."

Mr Haynes went on to say that by the end of this year the Bank and its associates will have about 40 offices operating in Malaysia with three in the State of Brunei. It was very gratifying to find that due to the Bank's policy and understanding a number of these offices were being run by locally born Managers.

He added: "We have an example of this in our Padungan Road Branch which is ably managed by Mr Peter Chin, a Sarawakian, who spent 18 months training in our London Office before taking up his appointment in Kuching."

Concluded Mr Haynes: "The future like all futures in unpredictable but with determination and unity this part of the world can play a vital and important role in the Commonwealth of Nations and in the peace that is so essential for the future of South-East Asia. And to this end the Hongkong Bank will play its part and contribute its resources."

H.R.H. Prince Philip the Duke of Edinburgh, Tun Dato Abang Haji Openg, His Excellency the Governor of Sarawak and Mr. J.B. Webber, Deputy High Commissioner in Eastern Malaysia.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27,1965 SARAWAK ONCE AGAIN WELCOME HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH: THE DUKE WAS HERE NEARLY FIVE YEARS AGO

The three day visit of the Duke will remain one of the most memorable events in the history of the State since Malaysia Day.

His visit has not only strengthened Sarawak's determination to remain independent within Malaysia, but has also been a tremendous morale booster, as the Chief Minister himself has said, especially to members of the armed forces who are actively fighting Indonesia's confrontation on the border.

The Duke arrived in Kuching on Saturday, February 27, in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Despite intermittent showers throughout the day, the weather at the time of the Duke's arrival — at 5.40 p.m. — remained bright and cool.

Hundreds of people, including British servicemen off duty, and civilians of all races, had gathered at the airport long before the scheduled time.

The Duke was accompanied by Vice-Admiral Bonham-Carter, and Admiral Sir Varyl Begg, Commander-in-Chief, Far East.

The first to greet him as he stepped on to the tramac, was the Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, his wife, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, the Sarawak's Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

The Duke was then introduced by the Governor to the Speaker of the Council Negri, Dato (Dr) M. Sockalingam, and Datin Sockalingam; the Chief Justice and Lady Wylie; the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong and Mrs Wong; the Minister of Communications and Works, Inche Taib bin Mahmud and Che Puan Laila; the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie and Mrs Endawie; the Minister for Natura) Rp

H.R.H. Prince Philip the Duke of Edinburgh paid a courtesy call on the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan on 11311965.

sources, Mr Teo Kui Seng and Mrs Teo; the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hashim bin Abdullah; the State Secretary, Mr G.A.T. Shaw and Mrs Shaw; the State Attorney-General, Mr P.E.H. Pike and Mrs Pike; the State Financial Secretary, Mr John Pike and Mrs Pike; the British Deputy High Commissioner for Eastern Malaysia, Mr F.D. Webber and Mrs Webber; the American Consul, Mr W. Brown and Mrs Brown; the Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, Mr R.T.M. Henry; the Commander West Brigade, Brigadier, W.W. Cheyne; the Station Commander, RAF, Kuching, Wing Commander, G.C. Atherton and Station Staff Officer, Kuching, Major I. Johnstone.

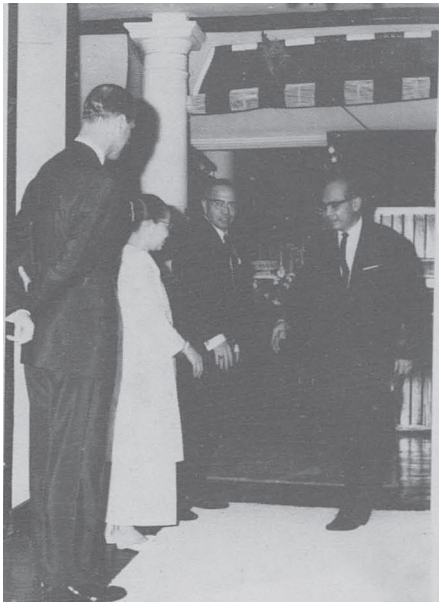
The Duke spoke briefly to everyone as he was being introduced. Then, together with the Governor he drove to Kuching town and the Astana where he was the guest of the Governor and Toh Puan during his three-day stay.

The Duke was accompanied by Admiral Sir Varyl Begg and Vice Admiral E.D. Bohan Carter drove from the Pangkalan Batu to the Chief Minister Office and remained there for twenty minutes. The High Commissioner Mr J.D. Webber was also present at the meeting.

Sarawak Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan described the Duke visit to the front line as a moral boaster to the Secilrity Forces guarding the border against Indonesia aggression.

He also said that Prince Philip was satisfied with the defence measure taken to protect the country territorial integrity and sovereignty. Dato Ningkan also described that Prince Philip was fully informed of the military strength in the State.

A GRAND RECEPTION GIVEN BY THE GOVERNOR AND TOH PUAN HAJJAH MASNIAH IN HONOUR OF THE DUKE AT THE ASTANA ON 28/2/1965



The Chief Minister of Sarawak, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan.

The Deputy Chief Minister, Dato James Wong

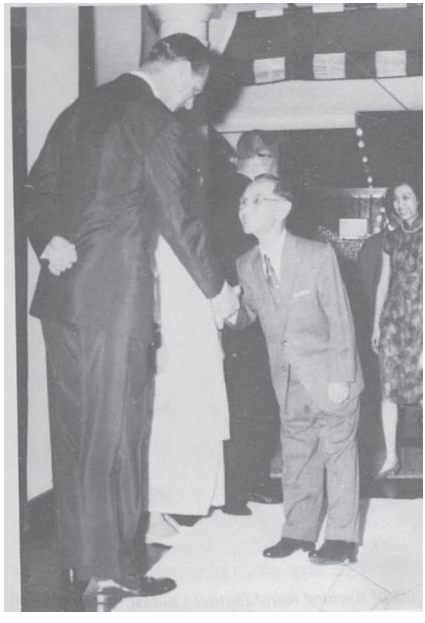
The Minister of Communications and Works, Inche Taib bin Mahmud.

First Secretary (Information) of British High Commission, Mr. Stanley Chandler.

A GRAND RECEPTION GIVEN BY THE GOVERNOR AND TOH PUAN HAJJAH MASNIAH IN HONOUR OF THE DUKE AT THE ASTANA ON 28/2/1965

Mr. Tan Ho Choon William. C.B.E.

Mr. Tan Kui Choon O.B.E.: P.B.S.



Mr. C.r. Law O.B.E.

Mr. Tan Bak Lim O.B.E.; C.S.S.

American Consul for Sarawak and Sabah, Mr. William Brown.

The Chief Justice. Sir Campbell Wylie Q.C. ED.

Mr. T.H. Harrison O.B.E.; D.S.O.

President of Kuching Rural District Council. Mr. Sim Klieng Hong.

Duke Presents Awards At Astana: Urges

'Make Scheme Malaysian'

Ahadon bin Haji Abdul Rahman, a sixth form student at St. Thomas's School, Kuching, receives his Gold Award. Looking on is the Governor. The Chairman of the A wards Committee, Mr Jeremy Hughes, is on the right.

They hope that the Duke of Edinburgh Award scheme would become completely Malaysian was expressed by the Duke himself in Kuching February, 1965.

He said this while presenting Gold and Silver Awards to winners at the Astana.

Calling the winners "Pioneers of the Scheme" in Sarawak, the Duke urged them to help get other people started on.

He reminded them as they were the ones who have gone through the Scheme, they were the only people who could get the younger children going in this Scheme.

The Duke hoped that the people in Sarawak would not look at the Scheme as a separate youth organisation. The Scheme, he said, was for all.

The presentation ceremony was graced by the presence of the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg (with whom the Duke was staying). Also present at the ceremony were the Chairman and members of Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme Committee for Sarawak, and present Gold and Silver Award-holders.

Chairman of the Duke's Scheme Committee, Mr Jeremy D.T. Hughes, in a speech said: "Some of us, inside and outside Sarawak think - quite wrongly - we here in Sarawak are so to speak at the end of the line; a small country, covered in jungle, starved of the luxuries of life."

"Young people here", said Mr Hughes, "complain that the Beatles never reach Sarawak and that the latest films take years to arrive. Maybe. But this doesn't mean that we are lagging behind - far from it."

He said that the Duke's Scheme only started in Sarawak in November 1961 and yet in almost the minimum time possible there were now five Gold Medallists who had completed their Awards - and he was very happy to see them present at the ceremony.

Mr Hughes added: "I'm equally happy - and not a little proud - to say that they were, to his knowledge, the first five Gold Medallists in the whole of South East Asia.

"And now the miracle has happened. You are, I am sure, aware that your Award Scheme is known affectionately as 'The Duke's Scheme' and today we all have what is surely the biggest thrill of our lives to have the very Duke himself with us.

"I know this will give tremendous encouragement to those here today and to the many boys - and now, indeed, an increasing number of girls in the Scheme - all over Sarawak, who could not be here. May I say a very sincere 'thank you' to you, for sparing some of your time this evening to meet us all and especially to present the recently gained Awards."

Immediately after he had presented the four Gold and three Silver Awards Prince Philip congratulated the winners, and was introduced to the present holders of the Duke's Awards.

Most Memorable Event

The three-day visit of the Duke will remain one of the most memorable events in

the history of the State since Malaysia Day.

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The Duke was then introduced by the Governor to the Speaker of the Council Negeri, Dato (Dr) M. Sockalingam, and Datin Sockalingam; the Chief Justice and Lady Wylie; the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong and Mrs Wong; the Minister of Communications and Works, Inche Taib bin Mahmud and Che Puan Laila; the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie and Mrs Endawie; the Minister for Natural Resources, Mr Teo Kui Seng and Mrs Teo; the Federal Secretary, Tuan Syed Hashim bin Abdullah; the State Secretary, Mr G.A.T. Shaw and Mrs Shaw; the State Attorney - General, Mr P.E.H. Pike and Mrs Pike; the State Financial Secretary, Mr John Pike and Mrs Pike; the British Deputy High Commissioner for Eastern Malaysia, Mr F.D. Webber and Mrs Webber; the American Consul, Mr W. Brown and Mrs Brown; the Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, Mr R.T.M. Henry; the Commander West Brigade, Brigadier, W.W. Cheyne; the Station Commander, RAF, Kuching, Wing Commander, G.C. Atherton and Station Staff Officer, Kuching, Major I. Johnstone.

The Duke spoke briefly to everyone as he was being introduced. Then, together with the Governor he drove to Kuching town and the Astana where he was the guest of the Governor and Toh Puan during his three-day stay.

Later in the evening, the Duke presented Gold and Silver Awards to winners of the Duke of Edinburgh Award Sheme, as mentioned earlier.

On Sunday, the Duke paid a courtesy call on the Chief Minister at his office and then spent the whole day visiting Gurkha and Commonwealth troops in the Bau District of Sarawak's First Division.

Dressed in the military uniform of a Colonel, Prince Philip first called at Camp Cambri, headquarters of the 1st Battalion 7th Regiment of the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, of which he is Colonel-in-Chief.

After being briefed on the latest military situation by the Commanding Officer, Colonel C.S.F. Carroll, he presented nine gallantry awards at a simple investiture ceremony to five Gurkha officers and four N.C.O.'s for their outstanding skill and bravery against Indonesians in the jungles of Sarawak and Sabah.

One Gurkha Officer, Major Dalbahadur Rai, of 1/7 Gurkha Rifles, was awared the M.B.E. (Member of the British Empire) for outstanding services, while the other four received the Military Cross.

Visits Border Village

The four N.C.O.'s, from different regiments, were awarded the Military Medal for their bravery in operations against Indonesian guerillas.

After investiture, Prince Philip, accompanied by two Gurkha soldiers, was piped into the luncheon Hall where he dined with the officers and recipients.

After lunch, the Duke travelled in a Land Rover to Krokong, a border village about seven miles from the Indonesian border, as the crow flies. Here he inspected another detachment of 1/7 Gurkha Rifles and the 170 Battery, Royal Artillery.

The Duke's route was heavily guarded by British troops, Royal Malaysian Field Force personnel and armoured cars stood at strategic points along the road.

On arrival at Krokong Bazaar, the Duke

inspected the Gurkha Camp and the Royal Artillery Camp, about 200 yards away.

Here he saw huge 5.5 in. medium range guns pointing towards the Indonesian border.

He was told by the Commanding Officer, Major A.B. Latham, that the guns were being fired practically every day along the border as part of the operations.

The guns are being fired at random everyday but the ammunition is rationed.

Here the Duke spoke to the Commonwealth troops - British and Jamaican - and was impressed by their high morale and spirits.

Earlier, bofore inspecting the weapons and camp, the Duke was introduced to local school teachers of St. Patrick's Mission School which occupies the same premises.

On his way back to Bau, Prince Philip, made an unscheduled stop at Krokong Bazaar and spoke to the local people there, who had fof the first time in their life seen Prince Philip in person.

The Duke walked through the eight-row of shophouses and spoke to each and every owner.

In the afternoon, before returning to Kuching, the Duke inspected the airfield at Bau, which is now being constructed by the Royal Engineers.

During his whole tour of the military installations, Prince Philip was accompanied by Admiral Sir Varyl Begg, Vice-Admiral Bonham Carter, Major-General W.C. Walker, Director of Operations, Borneo States, Major-General G.H. Lea of Borneo Operations (Designate) and Brigadier W. Cheyne.

At Grand Reception

On Sunday evening at the Astana, Kuching, the Duke was the guest of honour at a grand reception given by the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah.

At the reception, the Duke mixed freely with the guests and talked to some, whom he had met when he visited Sarawak five years ago.

On Monday morning, before leaving for Sibu, the Duke visited the coastal minesweeper, the H.M.S. Wilkieston which was berthed at the Ban Hock Wharf in Kuching, and spoke to members of the crew.

The Duke then drove to the airport to fly to Sibu on the last leg of his visit to Sarawak. He was seen off at the airport by the Chief Minister, Dato Ningkan, members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice, the Commissioner of Sarawak Constabulary, and Service Chiefs.

H.R.H.'S VISIT TO SIBU

The Duke was met on arrival at the Sibu airport by Dato Temenggong Jugah anak Barieng, Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs; Inche Awang Hipni bin Pengiran Annu, the Minister of State; Dato and Datin Ling Beng Siew; Mr A.F.R. Griffin, the Resident, Third Division and Mr B.R.P. Edwards, Divisional Superintendent of Police and Mrs Edwards.

The Duke began his three-hour visit by making a call at St. George VI Memorial Ground, which he opened exactly six years ago on February 27, 1959.

There at the entrance of the Ground the Duke was received by the District Officer, Mr Lo Yik Fong, who later introduced the Duke to Mrs Lo; Senator Dato Tuanku Bujang and Datin Rejemah; the Puisne Judge; the Chairman of the SUDC and seven members of the Federal Parliament; a Member of Council Negeri, three local Headmen; a priest and seven Penghulus (Iban chiefs) from Sibu District. The Duke also met a group of British nationals who gathered at the entrance of the Memorial Ground.

Prince Philip then walked from the Memorial Ground to the Sibu Recreation Club where he was to partake of a "mering" ceremony. He was welcomed at the door by Penghulu Pilang who chanted a few words of welcome with a white cockerel in his hand.

In the Club the Duke met a long line of more native chiefs and Iban beauties, all wearing their traditional Iban attire. Having shaken hands with all of them the Duke sat down on the carpeted floor flanked on one side by Mr Jonathan Bangau and on the other side by Mrs Jane Julin.

Then an Iban beauty, with a glass of "tuak" in one hand knelt by the left side of the Duke and sang a pantun (song). After that, she offered the Duke the glass of "tuak".

The Duke took the offer and drank the "tuak" amidst cheers from all present. Then the "mering" ceremony began. Penghulu Pilang holding the white cockerel in his hands started chanting a prayer to the gods asking them to let the Duke's visit bring about peace, happiness and prosperity to the people of Sibu, and as he did this he waved the cockerel over the numerous plates of offering which were placed in front of the Duke.

Mr Bangau then offered the Duke all the items of food laid in front of him, which included white rice, rice cake and yellow rice.

'Mering' Ceremony

Dato Temenggong Jugah then invited the Duke to throw a few handfuls of yellow rice over the plates of offering - this, the Dato himself also did after the Duke.

As Temenggong Jugah, who is also the Paramount Iban Chief, threw some rice over the offerings he said that fndonesia could never crush Sarawak because of the support given by the British Government.

It is the Iban belief that the throwing of 'bras kuning' (yellow rice) is an act of resistance against evil forces. Throughout the "mering" ceremony Mr Bangau was explaining to the Duke the meaning of all that was going on, while Mrs Jane Julin saw to it that the Duke's glass was filled with "tuak" which the Duke later commented was "very good".

After the ceremony the Duke was entertained to three ngajat dances performed by one man and two women.

Before leaving the Recreation Club the Duke again shook hands with the Natives, and bade them farewell.

From the Recreation Club the Duke left by car with the mayor of Sibu, Mr Khoo Peng Loong for a visit to Edinburgh Place, which the Duke named himself during his previous visit to Sibu in 1959. At this Place now stands Sibu's Townhall where Mr Khoo introduced the Duke to the SUDC councillors.

Prince Philip then visited the Headquarters of 3 Commando Brigade and 845 Naval Air Squadron.

Fine weather persisted throughout the Duke's three-hour visit to Sibu.

The Duke left by an aircraft of the Queen's Flight for Brunei at 2 p.m. on Monday afternoon.

SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF PRINCE PHILIP

His Royal Highness Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, was born at Corfu on June 10, 1921, son of Prince Andrew of Greece. On his father's side he is of Danish descent; Prince Andrew was a younger son of King George I of the Hellenes, son of King Christian IX of Denmark; however when Prince Philip, renouncing his royal title, became a British subject, it was under his mother's family name, Mountbatten, because his father's family have no family name.

His mother was Princess Alice of Battenberg, eldest daughter of Prince Louis of Battenberg, who was naturalised in 1868 and during the first world war took the name of Mountbatten, renounced his royal title, and became the first Marquess of Milford Haven. Prince Louis' wife was Princess Victoria of Hesse, grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, so that the Duke of Edinburgh, like Queen Elizabeth II, is one of Queen Victoria's great-great-grandchildren.

In July 1947 the engagement of Lieutenant Mountbatten - he had renounced his royal title on becoming a British subject in February 1947 - to Princess Elizabeth was announced. The marriage took place in Westminster Abbey on 20th November. On its eve King George VI created the bridegroom Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Merioneth and Baron Greenwich and a Knight of the Garter, and authorised his use of the prefix "His Royal Highness",

Patron of Industrial Welfare Society

The Duke of Edinburgh succeeded the late King George VI as patron of the Industrial Welfare Society. It was not, however, as patron of this Society but on his own initiative

that he caused arrangements to be made for a conference at Oxford in July 1956, HRH the Duke of Edinburgh's Study Conference on the Human Problems of Industrial Communities within the Commonwealth and Empire.

The Duke is also Patron or President of a large number of bodies. He is President of the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth and United States, a position held by Her Majesty the Queen before her succession. An organisation in which he takes great interest is the National Playing Fields Association, in whose presidency he succeeded Lord Mountbatten in 1948.

In pursuance of his interest in youth and its training, Prince Philip in 1956 founded the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme; the award, originally instituted for boys and in 1958 extended to girls, is for achievement in a number of spheres, such as adventurous enterprise, rescue work and public service, study or craftmanship, and physical fitness.

Governor Declares Open Batu Kawa Clinic on Saturday April 24,1965

APPEALS FOR 'UNITY AND CO-OPERATION'

Unity and co-operation is vital for the success of any project, and it is doubly vital, indeed necessary, at the present moment when we are facing the threats of Indonesia's confrontation.

This was stated by the Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, last week when he declared open the Kuching Rural District Council's new $18,000 clinic at Batu Kawa, on Saturday, April 24, 1965.

The Governor said: "We should be grateful to Almighty God that our peoples have now become aware of their responsibility in maintaining the independence and sovereignty of their country and defending the integrity of our Nation — Malaysia."

The following is the full text of the Governor's speech:

I am very grateful for being invited to declare open this elegant building which will house the Maternal and Child Health Clinic for Batu Kawa area.

As you all very well know, this is the third clinic which the KRDC has completed under its health services programme for people in the rural areas.

I wish to congratulate the KRDC on its success and the progress it has made in its efforts in making available these modern facilities to rural people.

The completion of this building is not only a visible sign that people living in the rural areas are not being neglected, but also is an indication of where the money you pay as rates goes to.

'Wisely and Beneficially Spent'

Now it should be clear to you that rates and taxes you pay to the KRDC have been wisely and beneficially spent. You should be proud of this new clinic because the building, and the services it offers, can only be made possible as the result of the rates you paid to the Council.

Similarly other services will be made available by the Council in your district. The provision of the Maternal and Child Health Clinic is part of the Council's extensive programme to improve the health of the people in the rural areas.

It is also an implementation of your Council's development plan. As you are aware the development plan is the foundation stone of our efforts to raise the living standards of the people and assure a prosperous future for them.

In this sphere, the District Councils are playing a very important role in order to implement their commitment to their electorates.

The Central Government has given aid amounting to 50 percent of the construction cost of all the clinics built by the Council.

Here now you are looking at a clinic which has been built by your own Council through its own resources and assistance given by the Government. It will be manned by trained personnel as required by the Medical Services, which is a Federal Department.

It should be obvious to you, therefore, that this fine building is the result of the co-operation and mutual assistance between you and your Council and the firm and sincere partnership between the Chairman, your Councillors and the Council's Secretary together with the Council's officers, both administrative and technical.

It is also the result of mutual understanding and assistance between your District Council and the State and Federal Governments.

In other words, success in any field can be achieved as long as there is unity, co-operation and understanding between the rate payers and the local councils and between the Government and the people.

Aware of Responsibility

Unity and co-operation is vital for the success of any project, and it is doubly vital, indeed necessary, at the present moment when we are facing the threats of Indonesia's

confrontation.

We should be grateful to Almighty that our peoples have now become aware of their responsibility in maintaining the independence and sovereignty of their country and defending the integrity of our Nation — Malaysia.

The loyalty pledge that we took during the National Solidarity Week last year is clear proof of the peoples' undivided loyalty, to the Nation and also of their determined support for the Government.

With this unity among the people of diverse races and leaders who are sincere and wise, the "ship of Malaysia" has successfully overcome the stormy weather of Indonesian confrontation and will continue to sail on the course of Success to the land of Prosperity and Happiness.

In conclusion I once again congratulate the KRDC for its brilliant achievement and to the residents of Batu Kawa I wish all good health and happiness. Thank you.

COUNCILLOR EXTENDS 'SELAMAT DATANG'

Welcoming the Governor on behalf of Ward 19 residents in Batu Kawa, Councillor Chong Kuin Kong said: "I heartily extend 'Selamat Datang' to His Excellency the Governor, Tim Abang Haji Openg.

"We of all races in this area feel fortunate for not only having at last a fine modem Clinic but also the good fortune of having His Excellency himself in our midst today. With his gracious presence a golden opportunity is accorded us to renew the warm friendship between his people in Batu Kawa to whom he is no stranger.

"To His Excellency I wish to express our warm thanks for consenting to officiate at the opening of this building today.

"As a representative elected by the people in this area I wish also to express my thanks to the Council for this important facility and this is surely a clear indication that the Council has now been able to make the people's dream come true.

"Finally my thanks go to the Local Committee and all the people irrespective of race in Ward 19 for their united effort in contributing money, materials and free labour required to put up the fence and the concrete apron as well as concreting of the floor of the building. All this suggests that there is in Batu Kawa area the spirit of Gotong Royong or esprit de corps so vitally needed todays for us to march forward to progress for all."

COUNCIL KEEPS ITS PROMISE, SAYS CHAIRMAN

The Chairman, KRDC, Inche Suaidi bin Hj. Arshad, in his speech of welcome stressed the fact that part of the duties of a local Council was to provide facilities for improving the health and sanitation of the people living in its area.

He said: "By far the most important aspect of the campaign for better health concerns expectant mothers and young children. That is why, in co-operation with the Medical Department, the KRDC has been exerting itself in every way to train more midwives and to build modem clinics in strategic or central areas.

"Under its own Five-Year Programme of Non-Educational Projects 1964-68 the Council had built the clinic at 17th Mile Simanggang Road in 1963; this was followed in February, this year by the opening of another clinic building at Kampong Bako.

"As an example of its determination to keep its promise to the people in the rural areas, and under the same programme referred to above, the Council has now completed another clinic building in the centre of Batu Kawa Bazaar.

Yet Another Clinic Planned

"The Council hopes that this year it may be possible to build yet another Maternity and Child Health Clinic at Gita to cater for the needs of the people living along Matang Road, Astana Road, Samariang and other kampongs in the vicinity.

"In his address the Hon. Cr. Kapitan Chong Kiun Kong mentioned the excellent role played by the people in Ward 19 in the erection of the Batu Kawa Clinic. The spirit of Gotong Royong has enabled them to meet not only the cost of extra works around the building but saw the turning up each day of scores of enthusiastic young workers who rushed through the concrete apron, the fencing and the ground floor concreting in record time."

Commending the "good example shown by the Batu Kawa people" Inche Suaidi said that this could be profitably copied by the people in other areas of the Council.

He added: "I would also mention that the Council had only provided $18,000 for this building which was just sufficient to meet the construction cost.

"Without the help of the local people and additional money, the extra works would not have been possible this year. I also wish particularly to thank the Medical Department and UNICEF for their generous donation of clinic equipment.

"I would like to commend the consciousness of the people for improvements in education and health and their eagerness to obtain maximum benefits under the State Five-Year Development Plan."

Finally, he reminded them that the building of clinics, like the building of schools or anything else, cost money which came not only from the Council but also from the State Government.

He also hoped that when clinics were put up and the services of midwives provided, they would be utilised to the fullest extent by the people.

Among those present at the opening ceremony were the Divisional Medical Officer, Dr G.T. Balean; the Divisional Health Sister, Miss Wilhelmina Tan; Sister-in-Charge, Maternity and Health Clinic, Miss M. A Cooke and KRDC Councillors.

GOVERNOR DECLARES OPEN 2 NEW SECONDARY SCHOOLS: SAYS 'OUR ACHIEVEMENTS HAVE BEEN REMARKABLE'

New schools offer a challenge to teachers and pupils alike, said the Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg in 1965 when he declared open two new Government secondary schools.

The schools were the Penrissen School at 12th Mile, Penrissen Road, and the Serian Government Secondary School, near Serian Town.

The Governor told the pupils at Penrissen Road school: "Many people worked hard and planned carefully to ensure that a school would be here for you to come to; many Government departments worked together to carry the project to a successful conclusion. You must therefore carry on in that spirit, determined to carry out whatever you undertake to a successful ending, no matter how difficult or sometimes how unwelcome your task may be."

Added the Governor: "This important occasion is an eye opener to those people who have doubts of our independence through Malaysia. They can see for themselves what our independence has brought in the field of education.

"I have performed many similar ceremonies ever since I assumed my office as your first Governor, and I expect to attend many more functions like this in the future. Therefore, it should be clear to anyone that our achievements have been remarkable, and that our Government is doing everything it can to meet the people's increasing need for education."

The Governor reminded the pupils that in Sarawak the benefits of independence were real, not imaginary, "and shared by all the various communities, and education is the key to our future progress and prosperity".

He said: "As a young and newly independent country, Sarawak needs a lot of educated and intelligent young men and women to carry out its ambitious programmes aimed at providing a better standard of living to the people and making this country a pleasant place to live in.

"I must take this opportunity to remind you and your brothers and sisters in other schools throughout Sarawak to devote your precious time to your studies and your healthy hobbies and outside-school activities.

"Do not allow yourselves to be influenced by false propaganda of the subversive elements who are ever trying to subvert the mind of young students with their evil ideology."

'An Example of International Co-operation'

Addressing pupils of the Serian Secondary School, the Governor said: "This schoolis also an example of international co-operation. Friends from overseas have come from as far away as the U.S.A. and New Zealand to help us and we are grateful to them.

"I must take this opportunity to remind you and your brother and sisters in other schools throughout Sarawak to devote your precious time to your studies and your healthy hobbies and outside-school activities. Do not allow yourselves to be influenced by false propaganda of the subversive elements who are ever trying to subvert the mind of young students with their evil ideology.

"I advise you to concentrate on your studies while you are still in school and are preparing for your future. If you are really keen in politics, by all means go into politics when you have finished your schooling and are then intelligently equipped for political business. But at the moment, while your brain is still fresh and receptive to your lessons, do not involve yourselves in politics but devote yourselves entirely to your lessons.

"Be diligent in your studies, work hard, play hard and study hard, so that when you leave here and take up adult duties, you will be a credit to this school, yourself, your parents and Malaysia."

Director Urges Co-Operation Between Staff and Pupils

The Director of Education, Mr M.G. Dickson, in his address at Penrissen School, thanked the Department of Lands and Surveys, the Public Works Department, the Contractor and all those concerned with the erection of the building.

He said that the staff shouldered a big responsibility, and the success of the school depended on the co-operation between the staff and the pupils, as what they did affected the school and its tradition for many years.

He urged the pupils to work hard so as to gain a high standard of education and advised each of them to find a hoppy such as writing stories for the school magazine. Finally, he wished them all the best and success in their studies.

The Headmaster of Penrissen School, Mr Vincent Wong, welcoming the Governor said that his school not only served the needs of eight primary schools in the area, and this year they had pupils from other areas such as Siniawan, Bau, Nonok and Santubong.

He added: "In trying to give various courses for the needs of the pupils, we have husbandry course for the boys. We hope to start Home Economics for the girls soon. National Language and Chinese are also taught in our school.

"In our school we have 192 pupils, of whom about a quarter are girls. They are in five classes, four Form is and a Transition. As boarders we have 110 boys and 44 girls. The boarders are in many ways the back-bone of the school. To them falls the major share in extending and developing the compound.

"Day pupils also take their share when they can in manual works and I am very pleased with the good spirit they have developed. I can assure you that the staff and the pupils will go on to clear, tidy and beautify our school compound.

"In our school, we are a mixed community who really feel a sense of community and co-operate with each other. We have Land Dayak, Malay, Chinese, Iban, Malanau, Javanese and in addition to these, we have a V.S.A. from New Zealand and one American Peace Corps member."

A 'Balanced Education', - Serian School Headmaster

The Headmaster of Serian Secondary School, Mr Kuek Hong Yew, said that the Serian Secondary School came into existence as from January, 1964 in the midst of a well-established school in this place, namely, St. Teresa's School, Serian, run by the R.C. Mission. The R.C. Mission had very generously loaned them two of their classrooms to house the Transition class and a Form One.

Mr Kuek added: "We co-existed together with understanding and forbearance so that we had a very successful year.

"We thank the R.C. Mission for all their help. We are very happy to move into our new buildings this year. This is a fine looking school. In this school we endeavour to give the children who come here a balanced education, so that they can live a fuller life later.

"To achieve this aim we have the following facilities:- two laboratories, a woodwork room and a library. At this stage, you will find that the laboratories and woodwork room are not fully equipped but will be eventually.

"We also provide sporting facilities such as a basketball court, two badminton courts and a football field. All these will be completed soon. The football field will have to wait till after the 'landas'."

Mr Kuek said: "We, the staff of this school, are here to help your children in their studies, and in becoming useful citizens of this country who will be able to fit into the pattern of life in new Sarawak. So, if your children are lucky enough to have been selected, do make sure they attend school regularly."

Referring to the staff, Mr Kuek said it was a multi-racial one, comprising of Chinese, Malays, Americans and a New Zealander.

He added: "Last year we had 71 pupils on the roll. Of these 27 were boarders. We are a mixture of Land Dayaks, Malays, Chinese, Ibans, Javanese and Indians. Now we have 137 names on the roll, making four forms namely, three form ones and one form two. Of these, 86 are boarders of whom, 11 are girls. We are very glad to be able to move into this new place with more room to accommodate the larger numbers."

On extra-mural activities, the Headmaster

said that the pupils were now growing their own vegetables. As a result, they were able to supply themselves with their own vegetables for several months of the year. By this the boys were able to have more meat and fish, and of course, vegetables for the dinner table. The vegetables cultivated were longbeans, chankok manis, kangkong, bayam, lobak and sayoh bunga.

He added: "In the school, Girl-Guiding was started under the leadership of Miss Foley and a '4-H club' by Mr Alvin Richardson, who are both P.C.V.S. The 4-H club was so well attended that they were famed as the biggest 4-H group in the district."

Finally, Mr Kuek said they were also organising an art club, a singing and a music club, a science club, a dramatic club and a batek club, this year: All these clubs were in the formative stage.

Governor Tours Fourth Division

Presents Awards and Honours

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, who is now a six-day tour of the fourth division, presented awards and honours at three investiture ceremonies during April 1965.

The first ceremony was held on Monday, April 5 in the Miri Community Hall; the second on Tuesday in the Government office at Marudi and the third was at Long San in the Baram District.

The Governor who left on Monday was joined enroute at Sibu by the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah.

The Governor and party, which included the Resident, Fourth Division, Mr J.F. Drake Brockman, were enthusiastically welcomed by flag-waving school children, at all places they visited, while local leaders renewed their pledge to stand united to support the Government.

The Governor exhorted the people to continued to strengthen the unity of the Nation against Indonesian confrontation, and warned them of the existence of subversive elements in their midst which he described as "a danger to our young Nation".

On arrival at Lutong on Monday, the Governor and party were met by the Resident, Fourth Division, Mr J.F. Drake Brockman, the District Officer, Inche Aton Saji, and community leaders.

At the Miri Community Hall that night, the Governor attended an investiture ceremony at which were more than 300 people of various races, including local dignitaries.

This was followed by a reception given by the Governor.

The receipients of the decorations and certificates were: from Miri — Dato D.R. Gribble, P.N.B.S., O.B.E.; Mr G.W. Geikie, P.B.S., O.B.E.; Mr Aloysius Ho, A.B.S.; Mr Chia Chin Shin (MP) A.B.S.; Mr Edward Jeli, A.B.S.; Mr Maja anak Guyang, A.B.S.; T.K. Muip bin Tabab, S.K.N., M.B.E.; Mr Eddie Jolly, S.K.N, and Drahman bin Kasah, S.K.N.

From Bintulu — Penghulu Mani anak Stang, S.K.N.; Penghulu Banying anak Kamarau, S.K.N.; Mr Tan Khim Siah, S.K.N.; Mr Utong anak Sigan, S.K.N., and T.R. Liban anak Meron, S.K.N. Mr R.K. Battacharya and Mr Aloysius Ho both of Miri also received their Red Cross Certificates of Commendation at the investiture.

The Governor and party proceeded to Marudi on Tuesday where another investiture ceremony was held.

GOVERNOR WELCOMED AT MARUDI

On arrival at Marudi, they were met by the District Officer, Baram. After Kelabit students had played the State Anthem on their bamboo band, the Governor was introduced to community leaders and members of various government departments.

As he passed under a beautifully decorated arch bearing the words, "Welcome to His Excellency, the Governor", hundreds of school children waved State flags to greet the Head of State who was paying his second visit to Marudi. The first visit was last year during the Regatta there.

At the government office on Tuesday night, five local community leaders received their birthday honours from the Governor. They were Wan Hashim Tuanku Taha, A.B.S.; Penghulu Entri anak Sanyih, A.B.S.; Penghulu Gau, S.K.N.; Penghulu Bayam Alang, S.K.N., and Inche Lau Kim Lok, S.K.N.

Speaking to about 50 guests at a reception at the District Officer's bungalow in honour of the recipients, the Governor called upon the people in Baram District to remain united in the face of Indonesian confrontation.

He warned them of the existence of subversive elements in the country, which he described as "a danger to our young Nation", and advised the people to report to the authority of any suspicious movement of strangers.

Tun Abang Haji Openg also touched on the importance of the Development Plan.

'Solidly United'

The Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah, spoke on the effects of confrontation. He said despite confrontation the people were solidly united behind both the Federal and State Governments. He added: "We are not afraid of confrontation. We have enough forces to meet this threat."

Dato Jugah said that every free nation condemned Sukarno's acts of aggression as they were contrary to the United Nations Charter.

Congratulating the recipients of awards, Dato Jugah praised them for their merits and valuable services to the country. He said that no matter what particular race or religion we belonged to, we must be united.

Answering the call for unity, an 87-year-old Kedayan, Dato Zain Galau of Marudi, said that despite his old age he was willing to fight in defence of the country. Dato Zain who is one of the oldest residents in the District, added that the people in the area irrespective of race or creed have lived in peace and harmony.

The Governor and his party left Marudi to continue their tour of the Baram District.

MR ANTHONY BROOKE RETURNS AFTER 25 YEARS

Mr Anthony Brooke, former Raja Muda of Sarawak, returned to Kuching on Saturday, April 10, 1965, after 25 years' absence: after the war, when Sarawak was ceded to Britain by the Raja he was banned from entering the country since 1949.

On arrival Mr Brooke said that he had been invited to return by the Malaysian Government.

Mr Brooke intends to stay about six weeks in Sarawak during which he will tour the country visiting all the chief towns. He also intends to visit Brunei and Sabah.

During his stay in Kuching Mr Brooke was staying at the Astana as guest of the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg. Among the friends who met him at the airport on Saturday were Haji Su'ut Tahir, MP, and Mr W.P.N.L. Ditmas.

In a message to the people of Sarawak, issued on arrival Mr Brooke said:

"It is with very great joy that I find myself back on Sarawak soil after 25 long years which have seen such tremendous changes here and indeed in the whole world.

"I come at a time of unparalleled world crisis which involves us one and all. Never was the need more urgent to unite beyond our more superficial differences and to transcend the personal, racial and national egoisms which block our onward way to world community.

"All human beings are today one great company of unlimited liability, there being no separate salvation for individual races or nations."

The challenge everywhere called for a world-wide awakening of the spirit and power of individual citizen's responsibility to make his fullest contribution to the cause of all, he said.

"Let us therefore, whatever religion we profess, call earnestly upon God to help and guide us."

Mr Brooke, who is President-elect of the Mondcivitan Republic (Commonwealth of World Citizens) and Vice-President of World Union said at a Press conference in Kuching on Tuesday that he was in Malaysia in the course of a continuous programme of world travel. He would "probably return to the U.K. in June or July by way of New Delhi, Moscow, Warsaw and Prague".

Explaining the concept of the World Union, Mr Brooke said:

"As a result of my continuous travels, contacts and experiences in many countries and at many different levels during the past five years I have become convinced that a radical shift in the thinking and consciousness of man, basically affecting all human attitudes and relationships, is to occur in the next two or three years, when humanity will change its thinking more radically than in all the previous years of human history.

"Another way of saying this is that we are in the 'breakthrough' age and such a breakthrough in the thinking of man has now become essential as a condition for the continuing survival of he human race.

"Or, evolutionarily speaking, mankind is due for a movement comparable in its immensity and implications to the shift of life from the water to the land (c.f. Professor Arnold Toynbee's view that nothing can save mankind but 'a spiritual change in the nature of man.')

After further quoting the sayings of eminent scientists, philosophers and thinkers on this subject, Mr Brooke said: "It is common knowledge that a progressive acceleration of evolutionary change is today taking place in the world. We are leaving the age of politics and religion as we have known them and are moving into what might be termed the age of science and spirituality. It is in these fields that the most dramatic 'breakthroughs' are to be expected, and it is science and spirituality together which continually point to the unity of life and the oneness of humanity.

Spiritual Destiny

"I would venture to say that those who guide the destinies of men and nations will quite soon be brought by a superior force to realize that humanity has a spiritual destiny and that it can only go forward in the light of universal law.

"As the whole of humanity is driven to

realize this we shall begin to find true and lasting solutions for the problems which daily plague us and result in such widespread suffering and human misery. We shall then come to realize without question or doubt that there is an evolutionary process taking place in man and humanity and that our destiny has a spiritual dimension linked with it, here and now, on earth, and that this dimension is in fact supreme.

"Religions which are still often fiercely divisive in their attitudes to one another will find their solvent in this new understanding that is coming to mankind and science and religion will meet in the simultaneously experienced realization of common Truth."

Mr Brooke went on to say that if there was one thing we needed continually to bear in mind and adhere to as a basic educational truth, it was that "we have already entered a new age and a new epoch which makes it impossible for the future to be simply a continuation of the past."

GOVERNOR RETURNS FROM FOURTH DIVISION TOUR: ATTENDS KAYAN WEDDING BEFORE DEPARTURE

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, returned to Kuching on Sunday, April 11, 1965, after a six-day tour of the Fourth Division.

The last two longhouses visited by the Governor on Saturday immediately before his return to Kuching, were Long Liam and Long Pilai in the Baram.

The Governor's visit to Long Pilai coincided with the wedding ceremony of a Kayan couple, Ngau Wen, 28 and his bride Mujan Ing, 22.

The Governor, who was invited by Penghulu Kebeng to attend the wedding, congratulated the couple and wished them a happy married life.

In a short speech later, he also thanked Penghulu Kebeng, the chief of the 57-door longhouse, for the invitation and his 600 people for their hospitality.

Earlier, during his visit to Long Liam, another Kayan longhouse, the Governor addressed 300 people who had assembled at Penghulu Jok Ngau's house.

He told them:

* To be united and prepared to meet any eventualities caused by confrontation;
* To report any suspicious movements in the country to the nearest Police Station as soon as possible;
* To send their children to school as soon as they reach school age.

On Thursday, the Governor and his party visited Long Nahaha longhouse, about seven hours' journey from Long Lama.

On their arrival they were welcomed by Tua Kampung, Tama Paya Ding as booming bamboo cannons (bedil buloh) fired salutes. School children then sang the State Anthem; this was followed by community singing of "Selamat Datang" in Kayan.

In the evening the Governor and his party were entertained to Kayan dances and the 'Ngajat'.

Welcomed At Border Village

On Friday, the Governor accompanied by the District Officer of Baram, Mr Haydock Wilson, flew to Lio Matu by helicopter: Lio Matu is 20 miles from the Indonesian border.

Here they were welcomed by more than 500 people, including school children.

In a short speech the Governor advised the people to actively participate in the Five-Year Development Plan and to take every advantage offered by the Plan.

Before they left Lio Matu for Long San - the home of Dato Temenggong Oyong L.awai Jau - the Governor and the District Officer were both presented with necklaces made of beads by the school children.

On arrival at Long San the same day, the Governor presented the Panglima Negara Bintang Sarawak (PNBS) which carried the title of Dato, to Temenggong Oyong Lawai Jau.

The presentation was made at an investiture ceremony at the Dato's residence.

Thanking the Governor at the investiture ceremony for his visit, the Dato said that primary education was progressing well in his area, and also hoped that free primary education would soon be implemented.

In reply the Governor pointed out that free primary education was a federal responsibility and assured them that everything was being done to improve educational facilities in the rural areas.

The Governor who spent a night a Long San thanked Dato Oyong Lawai Jau for his hospitality and praised the cleanliness and bright surroundings of the Dato's longhouse.

The Governor and party proceeded downriver by longboat to Long Liam and Long Pilai.

On Thursday, more than 400 people including school children in Long Lama braved the rain to greet the Governor, who was accompanied by the Resident Fourth Division and the District Officer, Baram.

Tun Abang Haji Openg who was making his first visit to this place, was met by the Principal of Long Lama Farm Institute, Mr J. A. Hendrick who then introduced the Governor to a number of local Community leaders.

Speaking at a reception given in his honour by the community in the district,' Tim Abang Haji Openg advised the parents to send their children to school as soon as they reach school-age.

'Work Hard and Together'

Touching on the Five-Year Development Plan the Governor said that the people in the district should not miss this opportunity as the Plan was aimed at raising the living standard of the people in rural areas.

He advised them to work hard and together, for the interest of the country and to cultivate the feeling of oneness.

Finally, he called upon the people to be vigilant in the face of Indonesian confrontation.

Earlier on Thursday afternoon, the Governor and his party made a brief visit to Long Ikang which is about four hours' journey by longboat from Marudi. On arrival they were welcomed by a group of Kenyah singers. This was followed by salutes fired from brass canons.

The Governor then attended a lunch given by Penghulu Gan Jau at his house.

In the evening, the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah left Marudi for Kuala Baram enroute to Kuching to attend the Alliance Party meeting. The Minister was accompanied by his Political Secretary, Mr Alfred Mason.

Governor and Toh Puan Attend Beladin Regatta

H.E. URGES PEOPLETO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, has urged the people of Beladin (a sub-district of Pusa in the Second Division) to actively participate in the various development schemes set up by the Government to improve their status and livelihood.

He was speaking at a reception given on Sunday, April 18, 1965 in his honour and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah at the home of Tua Kampong Haji Arip when they went to Beladin to attend the first regatta, organised by Kampong Beladin Regatta and Landsports organising committee.

On his trip to Beladin on Saturday, April 17, the Governor and his party called at Muara Tebas, about two hours' journey by boat from Kuching.

At the Muara Tebas jetty to welcome the Governor and his party were Tua Kampong Ramlie bin Yusof; Councillor Sapaie bin Tuah; Kapitan China, Mr Lim Chai Ann and residents of two villages.

At Muara Tebas, the Governor visited the school and the clinic.

On arrival at Beladin on Sunday morning, April 18, the Governor and his party were warmly welcomed by the Acting District Officer, Betong, Abang Mansor bin Anang Pon; Sarawak Administrative Officer of Pusa, Mr Webber Ketit; Tua Kampong Haji Arip and Councillor Bonchoi bin Seden.

Visits New Mosque

Two pretty Malay girls garlanded the Governor and Toh Puan as they alighted from the motor boat, while school children sang the National Anthem.

About 200 Hajis and Hajjahs, and 400 people including school children and Boy Scouts from Kabong, were present at the sports ground to greet the distinguished visitors.

The Governor and Toh Puan spent the entire morning watching the Regatta which ended in the afternoon. The Governor then visited the Beladin Combined School and a new mosque which is still under construction. He then attended the reception at the home of Tua Kampong Haji Arip.

Welcoming the Governor and Toh Puan, on behalf of the Tua Secretary of the Regatta and Landsports Organising Committee) said in a short speech that they were proud and grateful for the Governor's visit which he described as a historical event for Beladin.

Replying, the Governor said that he was very happy to meet every one of them personally and to have witnessed the regatta and landsports which he described as "very interesting".

Finally, he urged the people to take part in the various development schemes set up by the Government to improve their status and livelihood.

Later in the evening, the Governor and Toh Puan and their party were entertained at a community dinner, held in the Beladin Combined School.

Thanking the people of Beladin for their "warm hospitality" the Governor hoped that Kampong Beladin would hold the regatta regularly. Such sports events, the Governor; said, would specially help the young people to play an active part in the improvement of cultural relationships with people in and out of Sarawak.

Finally, the Governor appealed to them all to give their fullest co-operation to the Government in its efforts to create a happier and better society in Malaysia.

Earlier, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah presented the trophies to the winners of the boat races and landsports to which the Governor had donated two trophies.

Entertained at Gendang Melayu Party

On Sunday the Governor and party were entertained to a Gendang Melayu party and concert at which funds were collected for the National Defence Fund, the school building and the regatta funds.

The Governor's regatta trophy was won by a 30-paddlers' boat owned by Gua bin Haji Lamit of Beladin, and the landsports trophy by the Beladin Combined School: the runner-up was the Kabong School.

The Governor and party returned to Kuching on Monday.

GOVERNOR TOURS BORDER AREAS

The Governor of Sarawak, Datu Abang Haji Openg, on Thursday flew to Bau, Serikin and Gumbang, in the First Division, and met officers and men of the security forces, talked with local people and their leaders and inspected military installations.

The Governor boarded a helicopter at the Police Training School and stopped at Bau first where he was met by the District Officer, Inche Haji Yusuf and the officers commanding the security forces there.

After inspecting the Guard of Honour, he was briefed on the situation in and around Bau. Then, accompanied by the Superintendent of Police, Mr D.W. Guillan, the Governor went to Serikin, near the border, where he met a large number of Land Dayaks and talked to them before being taken on a tour of the defences.

At Serikin, the Governor also visited a small hospital and later spoke to the Tua Kampong and members of his committee and found them in good spirits.

From Serikin he flew to Gumbang, scene of recent attacks by terrorists from across the border. There, the Governor met the local inhabitants, including the Tua Kampong.

He was told by the Tua Kampong that an old man and two young girls had recently disappeared and they feared they had been captured by terrorists: they said they were just about to start on a search.

The Governor also met Border Scouts at Gumbang and inspected military installations. Speaking to the people he encouraged them to co-operate with the security forces stationed there.

The Governor said that he found the people of Gumbang in good spirits and their morale was high, although some were unable to pursue their agricultural pursuits in full.

Governor Tours Third Division— Appeals

"Preserve Racial Harmony"

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, this week appealed to the people to preserve racial harmony.

The Governor who is on a week's tour of the Third Division was speaking at Rumah Pengarah at Julau on Tuesday, May 18 1965.

Accompanying the Governor is Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, his daughter, Dayang Mastijah, and the Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah anak Barieng.

The Governor said: "Independence within Malaysia is for our own good; if we had chosen to be independent on our own we would not have lasted long."

Reminding the people that Sukarno had "dared to crush us even though Sarawak is within the Federation", the Governor said: "Sukarno is extremely jealous of our racial harmony and prosperity as he was unable to achieve them himself."

Added the Governor: "We have the Commonwealth Forces to help defend our Nation. They have sacrificed their comfort and their lives to defend us, but Malaysians should sacrifice most to defend their own country."

He then urged the people to report any suspicious movement by strangers in their midst to the authorities.

Touching on Education, the Governor urged parents to take advantage of the educational facilities offered by Government and send their children to school.

He advised them not to send children to be educated for the purpose of becoming District Officer or Residents, but primarily to gather knowledge.

"You must develop a thirst for knowledge which is itself the key to everything," the Governor added.

Referring to the Five-Year Development Plan, the Governor explained its purpose fully to those present.

The Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah, also spoke on the same theme as the Governor and reminded the people of the Dayak Day Festival on June 1.

He urged Pengarahs and Penghulus to lead the celebrations.

The Governor and Dato Jugah had dwelt on these points earlier when they visited the Pakan School and Rumah Penghulu Liman before visiting the 5,000-acre Meradong Scheme and Kelupu P.W.D. Camp.

At Meradong the Governor and Dato Jugah were extremely impressed with what they saw.

They said that although they had seen similar schemes such as Lambir, they were most impressed by what they saw at Meradong.

At Kelupu they were briefed by the Road Engineer, Mr Michael Parker on road development in the Third Division.

At Pengarah Banyang's longhouse the Governor and party were joined by the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie, and Dato ling Beng Siew.

Here, Mr Dunstan Endawie, in a short speech, praised the Governor for his unbiased attitude and hoped that he would serve another term.

In the evening the party were entertained to Ngajat.

In the morning the people enthusiastically welcomed the Governor and party wherever they went and school children lined up the flight of steps waving flags and singing the State Anthem.

At the longhouse there was the traditional welcome when white cockerels were waved over the heads of the visitors.

On Wednesday, the party visited Kanowit by boat. On the way, at Machan, the Governor and Dato Jugah reiterated what they had said earlier.

Loyalty Pledge Reaffirmed

On Monday, at Sarikei the Governor received a reaffirmation of the pledge of full support to Government by Mr Cheng Kho Ming on behalf of the Chinese community there.

Mr Cheng was speaking at the luncheon to welcome the Governor at the Sarikei Recreation Club.

Mr Cheng, in his speech of welcome, said that the Governor in carrying out his duties

well as Head of State, was bringing harmony among the races here.

He said that it was true because the Chinese disliked Malaysia before independence as they doubted the path it would lead to.

Fears Unfounded

"But their fears were unfounded", Mr Cheng added, "as they now see with their own eyes, what the Government had done, arid the ever-increasing progress of the country-"

Mr Cheng went on to say that more and more Chinese have now begun to realise the wisdom of giving their support to the Government and Malaysia..

He said: "I, on behalf of the Chinese, would pledge to Government our full support and determination to defend the integrity and sovereignty of our country."

Mr Cheng was fully supported by the Vice-Chairman of Sarikei District Council, Inche Abdul Rahman Keria, who'spoke on behalf of the Malay community.

Speaking on behalf of the Dayak community, Penghulu Giman anak Juan said that he hoped that the efforts of our leaders would bring lasting peace and prosperity to Malaysia.

In reply, the Governor thanked the people of Sarikei for the grand welcome.

He said that he was grateful to be able to meet them all again after 20 years; (he was District Officer, Sarikei, for 10 years).

He said there had been tremendous changes there since then. The Governor then assured the people that Malaysia would bring them peace and progress.

The Governor also reminded the people that by joining Malaysia, Sarawak would be able to enjoy the same facilities for advanced education as enjoyed by Malayans.

The Governor took the opportunity to urge the people to send their children — "our leaders of tomorrow" — to school, and he reminded them that "our children would be responsible for the future progress of our country".

Touching on the Five-Year Development Plan, the Governor urged them to actively participate in the schemes which were devised to help all rural people.

Special Welcome For Toh Puan

Earlier, on arrival, the Governor and party were welcomed by the Resident, Mr A.F.R. Griffin; the District Officer, Inche Bujang Mohd. Nor; Government officers, councillors, and community leaders, including Senator Dato Tuanku Bujang.

A special welcome awaited Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah from wives of the officers and community leaders.

Three pretty girls garlanded the Governor, Toh Puan and Dato Jugah before the party walked to the Sarikei Recreation Club for lunch.

On the way, school boys and girls waved Sarawak and Malaysia flags, and an enthusiastic crowd eagerly pressed forward to catch a glimpse of the visitors.

In the afternoon, the Governor and party visited the hospital and later the Governor declared open the Jakar Bridge.

In the evening, the party were guests of honour at a dinner given by the District Officer. The Governor is expected to attend the Sibu Regatta and present awards at an investiture ceremony in Sibu on Saturday, May 22 before returning to Kuching on May 24,1965.

GOVERNOR DECLARES OPEN KANOWIT'S NEW POST OFFICE

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg who was on a tour of the Third Division, declared open Kanowit's new $117,000 Post Office on Thursday, May 20, 1965.

In his speech he said that the occasion was a milestone in the progress and development of not only Kanowit but Sarawak itself. The Post Office and exchange building were planned and constructed in keeping the Government's policy of providing improved and up-to-date telecommunications and postal service throughout the country.

The Governor added: "This building is one of seven post offices and exchanges designed to cater for telegraph, telephone and postal business."

Referring to other similar buildings at Bau, Serian, Betong, Marudi, Bintulu and Limbang, the Governor disclosed that many more such buildings were being designed to be included in the 1964-1968 Development Plan.

He said: "With the opening of this building and the improved facilities provided, it is hoped that people throughout the country will be brought even closer together, followed by greater understanding and prosperity."

Earlier, in asking the Governor to declare the building open, P and T Controller, Mr James Lee said the building was designed with the aim of providing an efficient and first class service to the public.

Mr Lee said that at the moment there were 100 telephone lines and there was space enough to house 250 lines more.

He said there were four junctions to Sibu, but additional junctions could be engineered as and when telephonic traffic warranted it.

Additional Equipment

Mr Lee also disclosed that additional equipment were on order and these, when installed, would enable subscribers in Kanowit to dial direct to Sibu and vice-versa.

After the opening ceremony, the Governor and party, including Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah and Dayang Mastijah were guests of honour at a luncheon given by the District Officer, Kanowit, Inche Sa'ad Hassan.

After the luncheon, members of Women's Institute, Kanowit, presented a memento to Toh Puan Haj j ah Masniah who is Patron of the Women's Institutes in Sarawak.

On arrival at Kanowit earlier, the Governor and party were welcomed by Councillors, Government Officers, community leaders and members of the Women's Institute who garlanded the Governor, his wife and the Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah.

School children and teachers lined up path and sang the State Anthem, and all shops in Kanowit flew the State and National Flags.

After lunch the Governor and party visited the Malay Kampong.

GOVERNOR AT SIBU REGATTA: 10,000 ATTEND 1965

About 10,000 people from all districts in the Third Division crowded Sibu Town on Sunday, May 23 to attend the Regatta.

This year the celebrations were graced by the presence of the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah; the Chief Minister, Mr Stephen Kalong Ningkan; the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah and the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie.

For a day, the Sibu waterfront was transformed into the busiest river port in Borneo with boats of different shapes and sizes buzzing around, while a number of sea-going vessels berthed alongside the Sibu wharves.

On the bank crowds of people in colourful attire gathered to see the Regatta which was held after a lapse of three years.

The Governor and party watched from abroad the M.V. 'Undan'.

Gambling stalls attracted a large section of the crowd, for almost 24 hours.

The highlight of the evening was a fashion show contest.

The winner in the Melanau section was Miss Mary Bujang, who was also "Champion Miss Regatta".

The Iban section winner was Miss Lolly Gruna, and the Malay section winner was Che Maspura Abd. Rahman.

Items included in the Regatta were duck catching; walking the greasy pole and Agricultural Exhibition, while the Sibu Women's Institute ran a foodstall.

The Sarawak Constabulary Band was in attendance.

In the longboat racing women, mostly Iban, also took part.

There was also outboard racing with engines ranging from 10 to 40 H.P.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah gave away the prizes.

In the evening, the Governor also attended a Campfire, after which he was the guest of honour at the Regatta Reception.

The Governor and party returned to Kuching on the M.V. 'Undan' on Monday.

GOVERNOR CONFERS AWARDS AT SIBU

On Saturday, May 22, the Governor conferred awards, already announced, at an investiture ceremony in Sibu.

The highest Sarawak honour — Panglima Negara Bintang Sarawak — was conferred on Dato Temenggong Jugah, and Dato Ling Beng Siew, MP.

Four persons were awarded PBS (Pegawai Bintang Sarawak), and two honorary PBS were conferred on Rev Fr Bruggeman, and Rev Fr Burrhaughman. Nine persons received the Ahli Bintang Sarawak (ABS) award, and 17 received the SKN (Sijil Kehormatan Negara).

Among those present at the ceremony were Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, wife of the Governor; the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan; the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie and Awang Hipni.

'MALAYSIA MEANS BETTER LIVING'— GOVERNOR 1965

The Governor of Sarawak who is now on a tour of the Third Division, on Thursday assured the people of Nanga Jagau, Ulu Ngemah, that Malaysia meant better living and better facilities for the rural people, comparable to those enjoyed by the people in the urban areas.

The Governor was speaking at a 'Berandau' (meeting) at Rumah Penghulu Masam. With him were the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah; the Resident, Mr A.F.R. Griffin; the District Officer, Kanowit, Inche Sa'ad Hassan; Pengarah Banyang and Councillor Bujang.

The Governor said that it was the sincere intention of the Government to fully develop the rural areas as was evidenced by the continuous construction of roads, clinics and schools.

He cited as an example how surprised he was to be able to go to Julau within an hour from Sarikei. Thirty years ago, the Governor said, when he was a District, Officer at Kanowit, it took him about a week to do the same journey.

The Governor also touched on the importance of education, and Dato Jugah who also spoke, reiterated the importance of unity amongst the various races of Malaysia. He said that Malaysia meant one nation and one race.

Abandon Old Methods

Touching on agriculture, Dato Jugah told them to abandon old Iban methods of shifting cultivation and urged them instead to.adopt modern methods of farming as instructed by the Department of Agriculture.

Dato Jugah then paid tribute to the Commonwealth Forces who are helping to defend the country against external aggression and appealed to the people of Nanga Jagau to give their full co-operation by reporting to the authorities any suspicious movements in their midst.

Earlier, at Nanga Nyirop the Governor performed the Mangkong Tiang ceremony (opening of a new building) when he declared open the new school at Nanga Nyirop. The school was built by local people with the aid of Government funds.

Here the Governor was presented with a local-made Atap Kumang (a decorated woven mat). The Governor and the Federal Minister on their way to the Nanga Nyirop and Nanga Jagau Schools noticed that both schools had no bells and promised to present one to each.

The Governor and party returned to Sibu on Friday and were guests of honour at a dinner given by Dato ling Beng Siew and Dato Jugah that night.

Governor Declares Open New Trade School — Says:

'OUR INBORN SKILLS SECOND TO NONE'

There are many young men in Sarawak whose inborn skills are second to none, stated the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, when he declared open the new Trade School, at College Road, in Kuching on Tuesday, May 1965.

"If these men are given training in trades and crafts they can play an important part in the economic development of Malaysia and so contribute to a better way of life for all," he said.

Following is the full text of the Governor's speech:

I am very proud of being asked to perform the opening ceremony of this fine school.

Technical and Trades Education is, at the moment, receiving great emphasis in all parts of the world, and in a developing country such as Malaysia, it is essential that we do everything we can to encourage its growth.

It is not difficult to see why this should be so, for we have only to look around us to realise that we live in a technical age; and we are very dependent on the skilled craftsmen, the technician, and the trained tradesmen to keep things working smoothly.

There are many young men in Sarawak whose inborn skills are second to none. If these men are given training in trades and crafts they can play an important part in the economic development of Malaysia and so contribute to a better way of life for all.

The range of skills needed is very wide indeed. Operators for industrial processes; technicians and supervisors; craftsmen and tradesmen in all branches of construction work, transportation and communications. We need men who can, by applying what they have learnt in the classroom, and in the field, create new techniques, new methods and designs which take into consideration local needs and local conditions.

In the past the craftsman and the skilled

The Governor starting a motor at the Woodwork Shop to declare it open. Picture shows (from left) the Director of Education, Mr M. G. Dickson, the Deputy High Commissioner for Australia, Mr W. B. Pritchett, the Governor, the Chief Instructor, Mr C D. Bloxham and Australian Colombo Plan Supervisor Mr J A Smith

tradesman has not been given the recognition he so rightly deserved, and it is up to all of us to develop within the community a sense of dignity in skilled manual work, and pride in a technical job well done.

You are all aware of the many development 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 are 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.

We must therefore at all times place great emphasis on Trades and Technical Education and do our utmost to ensure that sufficient trained men are coming forward for instruction, so that they can play their part in our great expansion programme.

Although technical and trades training has been operating in Sarawak for some time it is not until recently that this permament building has been provided, and I am sure staff and students will make fullest use of the facilities provided.

Thanks should be recorded to the Australian Government for providing an instructor and for much valuable machinery.

Today, in many ways, can be considered a beginning, but it is obvious, thanks to all concerned, that a good start has been made in this important branch of education.

I am sure that students and staff will carry on giving of their best to ensure the continued success of the Trade School and that you will be an example to institutions of a similar type.

It is true to say that countries are developed by men who apply their knowledge and their experience in a practical way and this school by providing such men is playing and will play an important part in the future well-being of our country.

I now have great pleasure to declare this school open.

Chief Instructor Outlines Progress

The Chief Instructor, Mr C.D. Bloxham, in his speech, outlined the history and progress of the school.

The school was opened in February 1962 in temporary premises — former Sylvia Cinema — with a $2^1/_2$ year Course in Carpentry and Joinery using temporary equipment supplied by Australia through Colombo Plan.

Mr Bloxham continued: "We were fortunate in having two Sarawak men, Mr Tan Seng Yu and Inche Mansor bin Ismail, who had been training in New Zealand under the Colombo Plan, returned to fill the posts of instructors.

"Unfortunately Che Mansor met with tragic accident as result of which he became unable to conduct further practical instruction, but I am pleased to say that he is now doing sterling work in Schools Broadcasting.

"This left Mr Tan to carry on in the workshop by himself. His was a task well executed, the ultimate results of his efforts now stand to his credit. (There were six passes out of ten including a first class pass).

"His first group of students, who left the school last May, are all now employed in private organisations, the P.W.D. and some in the Education Department teaching woodwork.

"In 1963 the Mechanical Engineering Craft Practice Course was initiated with Mr Andrew Jalil, newly returned from New Zealand Colombo Plan training, as workshop instructor.

"No further intake of Carpentry studepts was possible due to lack of staff and Mr Jalil's Mechanical students worked with equipment provided by Sarawak Government funds together with Carpentry students in the "higher priced seats" of the Sylvia Cinema.

"Meanwhile negotiation had been successfully going on between the Supervisor Technical Education, Director of Education and Director of Public Works and his architects to have the long promised new workshops, as you see here. When a second intake of Mechanical students took place n 1964 the Sylvia was a hive of activity and a source of much noise from the machinery which have made the dentists' drills on the opposite side of the road sound quiet.

"In April 1964, we were informed by telephone that the workshops were ready for occupation and within a few days the inside of the Sylvia was a scene of devastation when the staff and students uprooted the machinery and other fittings, and in a short space of time convoys of lorries bearing the equipment and anything that might be of use in the new buildings were on their way.

"The Sylvia had served its last purpose in an admirable way.

"We soon settled down in our new home and after a short delay the machinery in the Mechanical Section was supplied with electricity, and with far more students than machinery it has subsequently been working full time.

"In June, shortly after occupation of the buildings Mr J.A. Smith A.C.P. arrived to supervise the installation of woodworking machinery and expand and improve on the existing course.

"At the end of 1964 we lost the services of Mr Jalil and attempts to recruit his replacement have met with no success to date and I have been forced to devote my efforts to both his Junior class and my own Senior class all this term.

"Coupled with the fact that classwork has been conducted at Maderasah Melayu and practical in the Trade School, the working of the school has not been ideal, but the students have appreciated our difficulties and co-operated to the full.

"In February this year we managed to commence the long-awaited Electrical Installation Course which again has to be conducted in two modified classrooms at Maderasah Melayu under the capable instruction of Mr Philip Lim who was formerly with P.W.D. Electricity Section.

'Stormy Development Period'

"During all this somewhat stormy development period Mr Panikkar, who joined as Mathematics andScienceteacherinl964,has been busy delivering his classroom work to both Trade School students and external part-time form P & T, P.W.D. and SESCO, first of all in the old Information Office in Gambier Road, named the Technical Institute, and now in a classroom at Maderasah Melayu still under the name of Technical Institute.

"During this period he has been ably assisted by part-time teachers in Mr Woodall and Mr Lim Eng Khiong.

"The question is often asked, 'What is the Trade School and what do we teach?' In this school we have courses for Carpentry and Joinery, Machine Shop and Fitting, Electrical Installation and we hope to start Auto next year.

"Most of them last $2^1/_2$ years and the examinations taken are those of an external body, the City and Guilds of London Institute, all at Craft Level.

"Courses such as these develop a strong sense of self-discipline and a pride in the work done.

"Many students who leave this school will eventually take up work of a supervisory nature and a sense of responsibility and leadership is encouraged at all times.

"The field of study is not narrow and subjects of a more academic nature such as English are part of the curriculum.

"In all, we now have 13 Carpentry students, 30 Mechanical students, 17 Electrical students and 57 part-time students. It is anticipated that these numbers will be doubled next year when it is hoped to start an Automobile Mechanics Course in addition to expansion of the existing courses.

"All extensions and expansions are dependent on recruitment of staff and new additional premises. These items are at present in the stage of design and on my return to Sarawak at the end of the year I hope to see the buildings (Phase II) well under way if not completed.

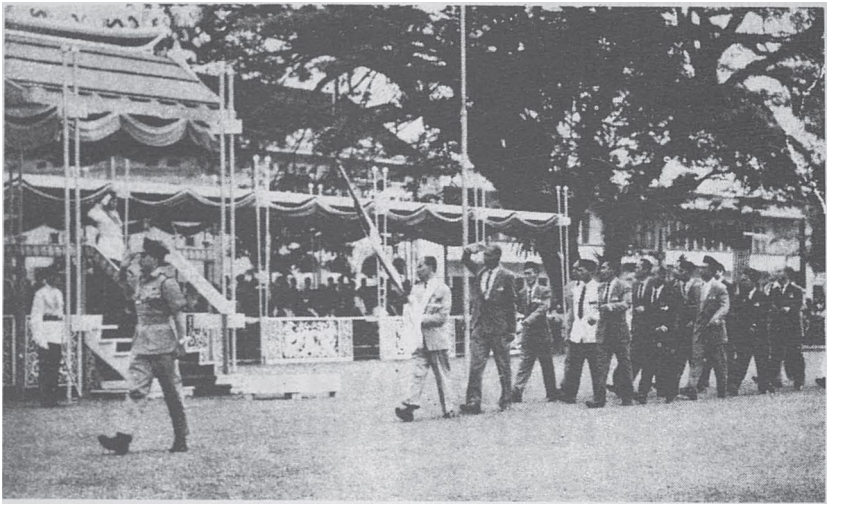
"As stated earlier, the results of Mr Tan's efforts stand to his credit. In addition to furthering his own qualifications of his 10 Carpentry students who took the Part I City and Guilds examination last May six passes were secured including a First Class Pass by Lee Chung Lim.

"I would like to express a vote of thanks to the P.W.D. and Brooke Dockyard who have on many occasions come to our aid both in making workshop equipment and in the capacity of examines for the City and Guilds practical courses.

"To Mr McVeigh of the Forestry Department, whose advice on the requirement and layout of the Carpentary Section has been invaluable, who has also been of great assistance in the capacity of examiner for the practical examination in City and Guilds."

SARAWAK CELEBRATES KING'S BIRTHDAY

PEOPLE OF ALL RACES PLEDGE LOYALTY TO KING AND COUNTRY



The Governor. Tim Abang Haji Openg taking the salute at the March-Past at the Birthday Parade on the Central Padang.

The Birthday of His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong was celebrated by peoples of all races in Sarawak on Wednesday, June 2, 1965. The celebrations included special regattas, land sports, concerts and fun fairs, and cultural shows, staged by all communities in the different towns and kampungs in all the five Divisions.

The highlight of the celebrations in Kuching included a colourful Parade and Rally on Kuching's Central Padang in the morning; a grand multi-racial cultural show, organised by Gabungan Kelab-kelab Belai Melayu Sarawak (Sarawak Association of Malay Youth Club) in the afternoon, and a reception for invited guests at the Astana, in the evening.

At the Parade, the Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, took the salute, as 21 guns were fired from the Public Order Company Depot across river.

Led by Civil Defence Units

The Parade, which was led by Kuching's Civil Defence Units, was under the command of Acting Regional Staff Officer, Mr Loh Phin Soon.

Other units which participated in the Parade included detachments from the Ex-Services Association, Red Cross, the Boys' Brigade and the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides; School children in uniform, representing all leading schools in the capital, also took part in the March Past.

All important Government buildings, including the Secretariat, were floodlit for two nights, while the National and State flags were flown from all buildings and houses, including Government, commercial and private.

More than 5,000 people of all races attended the Parade, and again turned up in the afternoon to watch the multi-racial show.

Among the contributed items in the programme were the Lion Dance by members of Kuching Youth Club; the Iban Ngajat by Dayak Youth Association, and a special Chinese cultural contribution by the Yi Shing Fukien Dramatic Association.

The affiliated clubs of the Gabungan also presented Zapen, Hadzrah, Pencha Silat (art

of self-defence), Kuntau, Pukulan Hang Tuah, Tarian Melayn lama and baru, choir and comical sketches.

The President of the Gabungan, Inche Hasbie Sulaiman, in his address delivered before the show began, urged the people to be steadfast in their loyalty and devotion to King and Country. He said the object of holding a multi-racial show was to help develop a sense of unity among the people.

This was followed by the reading of the loyalty pledge to His Majesty and Malaysia by Sarawak's Youth.

THE PLEDGE

The Loyalty Pledge read:

"We, the Malaysian youth, sincerely and faithfully promise to devote our loyalty to our beloved King and our Country and to help promote inter-racial unity to make Malaysia a prosperous and peaceful land."

The Pledge was read by four prominent youth leaders representing the Iban, Bidayuh, Chinese and Malay communities.

On arrival at the Padang, the Governor, who is the Patron of the Gabungan, and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah were accorded the traditional honour of being received with the Malay Yellow Umbrella.

Among others who attended the show were State and Federal Ministers, led by the Chief Minister and Datin Ningkan, and community and youth leaders of all races.

TEXT OF ADDRESS BY H.M. YANG DI-PERTUAN AGUNG

Text of Address Broadcast by His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agung on the occasion of his official Birthday, Wednesday, June 2, 1965.

My beloved people,

Each year during my reign I have always looked forward with great pleasure to the occasion of my Official Birthday because of the personal opportunity it gives me to talk to all of you — the people of Malaysia. This morning, however, my pleasure is tinged with regret because this is the fifth and final year of my reign, so this is the last time I will be making a birthday broadcast to the nation as your Yang di-Pertua Agung.

I know very well that everywhere throughout Malaysia today, from the villages of Sabah to the kampungs of my own home State of Perlis, and in all the towns and cities of our country, you are rejoicing happily together in celebration of my birthday. Not only in Malaysia, but in many other parts of the world, wherever Malaysians or friends of Malaysia may be, there will be joyful gatherings in my honour on this day.

As I speak to you my heart is warm with gratitude in the knowledge that you welcome this special holiday with particular affection and regard to demonstrate your loyalty and devotion to the Throne and your personal respect for me as your Sovereign Ruler. Your congratulations and good wishes for my well-being and happiness, expressed in so many ways, make me feel closer to you at this time than on any other day of the year.

Because this last birthday of my reign is of particular significance to me, I want to reveal to you the feelings in my heart. This morning at the Istana Negara I received warm felicitations from the Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps on behalf of his brother envoys and an overwhelming tribute from our beloved Prime Minister on behalf of the nation, the Government and the people.

In my reply I said that when my brother Rulers elected me as the Sovereign Head of State, I was very well aware that the obligations and responsibilities involved would be very great, but with a prayer in my heart to Almighty God I firmly resolved to carry out my Royal duties to the best of my ability. I said that during my reign I have had the great advantage of always being able to rely on the advice and experience of our illustrious Prime Minister, and I expressed my lasting debt to hijn.

I then spoke about the people of Malaysia, and I would hke you to know the very words I used. I said, "Moreover, it was my good fortune to be able to enjoy another blessing which grew and flourished with the passing years — the loyalty and affection, the esteem and respect the people of Malaysia have shown for their Sovereign Ruler and his Consort. Time and again Her Majesty and I have been encouraged and uplifted in the course of our duties by the radiant welcome we have received from Malaysians everywhere. To them we owe our debt we can never repay, for they have made the years of my reign a rich and rewarding experience."

Pride In Nationhood

Those words of mine reflect my deepest sentiments and my heartfelt gratitude to you, my beloved people. I can assure you most earnestly and sincerely that when Her Majesty and I return to Perlis in September next, our duties done, we will carry with us in our hearts a very great treasure indeed — countless happy memories of kind thoughts and actions, friendly and cheerful greetings from young and old, prayers and blessings given with true sincerity, and above all an enduring appreciation of the hope and confidence and trust the people feel for the Throne as a focus of their patriotism and pride in nationhood.

Each year on my birthday it is my privilege and pleasure to bestow honours and awards on citizens and friends of Malaysia who have rendered valuable services to the nation in manifold ways. The Honours List today is Malaysia-wide in scope and embraces many fields of activity and achievement. I am greatly pleased to recognise the accomplishments of many persons who have loyally and unselfishly contributed to the benefit and betterment of our country.

It is also usually my custom in this birthday broadcast to review and reflect upon important affairs and events that have occurred in the past year or likely to take place in the near future. I delivered my Royal Address to the opening of the Second Session of Parliament only a week ago. It was quite an extensive statement of plans and policies, achievements and progress. It is obvious that Members entered into the discussions enthusiastically. Many hard words were spoken, but that is the way of democracy. The constitution ensures that everyone can speak his mind. Any Member of Parliament can act in any way he likes, so long as he does not transgress the bounds of propriety, or the Rules, in other words the Standing Orders, of the House. -

Parliament meets several times throughout the year, and in doing so brings out the opinions and ideas not only of the Government but also of the Opposition, as both sides represent a cross-section of the people. Thus the voice of all the people is heard in Parliament. Having said what they want to say, and having heard the views of others members should not take any differences that occur too much to heart. They all have their part to play in ensuring the success of Parliamentary democracy.

In a democracy like ours the people understand that discussions in Parliament are intended for the benefit and good of the country, and that Members naturally tend to speak their minds fairly freely, so our people should not be unduly worried or concerned about the thrust and parry of debate, or the rivalries and differences that arise. They should carry on with their normal ways of life and let those whom they have elected do the talking.

Both in Parliament and among the people, one of our greatest assets is, and must be, the spirit of national unity. Let us never forget that it is the feelings of unity and common destiny which have brought about the formation of Malaysia. Indonesia's confrontation brought the importance of unity right to the forefront of our daily life. We have learned from practical experience that unity is and can be a sure shieled and guard against evil and hostile forces, both within and without. So, as true Malaysians who love their country, we must uphold and encourage national unity in every possible way.

'Unity, Most Priceless Asset'

I regret to say, however, that there are certain elements in our community who tend to forget or even deliberately ignore the fact that a State of Emergency exists in Malaysia. They prefer to pursue their own selfish ends without thought of the consequences or consideration of their duty to their fellow citizens. I urged these elements to think calmly and reflectively that each and every Malaysian has his own personal role to play in ensuring the success of the nation in both defence and development, and that no Malaysian should think or act in any way that may deter or

detract from the victory that is vital to us if both these fields of endeavour are to succeed. Let no one corrode or damage or destroy the spirit of unity which brought us together as Malaysians and which can always be the most priceless asset of our nationhood, both now and in the future.

In this very spirit of national unity, I wish to take this opportunity of my birthday to express the undying thanks of all the people of Malaysia to all members of our Armed Forces and Security Services and those of our Commonwealth Allies in their tireless devotion to duty despite mortal danger. Their courage and fortitude are a lesson for us all. Their bravery and resolution are an inspiration and example to the whole nation.

I also wish to express my admiration for the coolness and courage displayed by the peoples of Sarawak and Sarawak in spite of constant harassment by the enemy. The people of Pontian and Labis, too, have shown the same spirit of equanimity and endurance of difficulties in the face of actual invasion. My warm tribute must also go to the many thousands of Malaysians who have given their services so willingly in the Vigilante Corps, Civil Defence and other voluntary organisations.

Let all Malaysians determine that the loyalty and conduct of the Armed Forces and those civilians I have just mentioned shall be the measure of their own contributions to the needs of our country in these trying times. If we so resolve, the nation and people of Malaysia cannot fail.

Although Malaysia is small and weak in terms of power and might, we have another immeasurable asset in our armoury — the active and generous support, steady and unwavering, of our Allies in the Commonwealth. They give daily proof to us of the reality and value of true friendship. The times are critical, the future uncompromising, but we can meet all difficulties with stout hearts because we know we do not stand alone. We are most grateful indeed to all those who understand our problems and give a ready and willing hand to help. Our circumstances remind me most vividly of the advice that. Shakespeare wrote, "The friends thou hast and their adoption tried, Grapple them to your hearts with hoops of steel."

Moral Victory

In my journeys and contacts throughout Malaysia I have been deeply impressed generally with the spirit of resolve and determination evinced by our leaders and the people, and especially by members of the Security Forces, both our own and our Allies, in withstanding unwarranted hostility and actual aggression by Indonesia. The need for patience and forebearance in facing all attacks, threats and pressures is clearly understood. Indonesia has failed to undermine either the fortitude of our forces or the morale of our people. The reason for this is patent enough. Our policy of refusing to retaliate by taking the initiative is a moral victory that grows increasingly plain to all the world, which is left in no doubt at all that Malaysia is pledged to the path of peace, believing profoundly that right and justice are on our side and must triumph in the end.

With these thoughts in mind, I pray that Almighty God (All Praise to His Name) will in His benevolence and wisdom look upon the people and nation of Malaysia with favour and mercy, guiding us along the right path so that we may justly deserve the regard and respect of all other peoples and nations as we seek the peace and happiness we desire, not for ourselves alone, but for all men.

To all Malaysians at home or overseas, Her Majesty the Raja Permaisuri Agung and I send our loving greetings on this day of joyful celebration. My heart is blooming with pride and affection for all the people of Malaysia. I wish each and everyone of you happiness and health, success and content, and an unfailing pride and loyalty to this country of ours which is so dear to us all. My beloved people, May God bless you!

Governor Gets Rousing Welcome at Limbang

Tells People 'Stand United'

1965

"Stand United and be steadfast in your determination to meet any eventualities caused by enemies either from within or from without".

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, thus exhorted the people of Limbang and the surrounding areas June 1965 when he toured the Fifth Division.

The Governor and party were enthusiastically welcomed in all the kampungs, villages and longhouses and people once again pledged their undivided loyalty to Malaysia and the Alliance Government.

At an all-community reception at the Limbang Receation Club the Govenor told the people: "Everyone should be on the alert and report the presence of strangers or of any suspicious movements in the area as soon as possible to the Security Forces".

He said that Malaysia as a member of the Commonwealth has Commonwealth forces "to help defend our Nation".

Touching on the privileges of the people the Governor said that it always had been, and it would always be the policy of the Government, not to discriminate against any section of the population in the country.

The Governor went on to say that the people of Limbang were "very fortunate" in that Limbang was the first town in Sarawak to boast of a local officer as its Resident in the place of an expatriate officer.

He added that Limbang should also be proud of the fact that the State's Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong, hailed from that town.

The Governor then reminded the people that he himself had served in Limbang for four years as a District Officer.

Earlier, welcoming the Governor, the Chairman of the Limbang District Council, Mr Gawan anak Jangga, thanked him for the visit and said that Limbang's people, irrepective of race or creed, pledged undivided loyalty to Government.

Mr Gawan added that despite the effects of the recent abortive rebellion, the people were living in peace and harmony.

The Acting Resident, Fifth Division, Inche Ami Haji Lampam, in his speech thanked the Governor for his "kind and valuable advice". He hoped that the people of Limbang would become more prosperous and urged them to work harder to contribute to the country's progress.

VISITS PANDARUAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

Earlier, the Governor told families of ex-detainees who are now participating in the Pandaruan Development Scheme that they had a bright future if they worked hard: the Scheme is about eight miles from Limbang.

Touching on education, the Governor advised parents to send their children to school as soon as they reached school age, "as they are the future backbone of our Nation".

Referring to a request by Haji Pilok bin Tahir, an ex-detainee that all detainees who had attended the rehabilitation course should now be released, the Governor gave an assurance that he would look into the matter.

Welcoming the Governor, Haji Pilok thanked the Alliance Government of providing them with facilities for better living through the Pandaruan Development Scheme and pledged their undivided loyalty to Malaysia.

Earlier, the Governor made a brief stopover at the site of Limbang's new mosque. He was welcomed by the Chairman of the Mesjid Committee, Inche Hasbollah bin Majid who

said that the construction would begin in about two months' time: the cost, he said, would be about $13,000.

The Governor also visited the new Agricultural Station at Kubong, about 11 miles from Limbang. Here he was briefed by the Divisional Agricultural Officer, Mr Joseph Kong, regarding the development of the area.

Then, accompanied by the Acting Resident, Fifth Division, Inche Ami Haji Lampam, and his A.D.C., Mr John Nichol, the Governor inspected the new Station.

Presents Awards

On Tuesday evening, in the Court Room at Limbang, the Governor presented awards to 13 persons at an investiture ceremony as follows:

The Hon'ble Mr Racha Umong - Pegawai Bintang Sarawak; Penghulu Ngang anak Bundan - Ahli Bintang Sarawak; Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Abdullah, Mr Gawan anak Jangga, the Hon'ble Awang Daud bin Matusin, Inche Habibollah bin Majid, Tuan Haji Nokman bin Haji Basi, Amit Yeo Leng Soon, Tawi anak Ragai, Anthony Belayong Beat, Jilin anak Layang, Loh Theng Kong and Inche Latip bin Osman - Sejil Kehormatan Negara.

Met at Brunei Town

On arrival on Monday in Limbang, the Governor and his party were met by the District Officer, Mr Michael Toyad, heads of various Government Departments and community leaders.

Hundreds of school children braved the drizzle and assembled at a beautifully decorated arch, specially erected in honour of His Excellency's visit, to welcome the distinguished visitor.

A 'hadzrah' band was also in attendance.

At Brunei Airport earlier, the Governor was met by the Acting Resident aof the Fifth Division, Inche Ami Haji Lampam; the Divisional Superintendent of Sarawak Constabulary, Inche Ali Kawi and the Acting British High Commissioner for Brunei, Mr F.D. Webber.

Pays Courtesy Call On Sultan

Before leaving for Limbang, His Excellency paid a courtesy call on the Sultan, Sir Omar Ah Saifuddin.

The Governor witnessed the ceremony of beating the retreat by the Pipes and Drums of the Second Battalion 7th D.E.O., Gurkha Rifles.

GOVERNOR DECLARES OPEN 13TH ANNUAL SARAWAK CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, declared open the 13th Annual Sarawak Championship meeting on Saturday, June 18.

He said he was glad to say that the year 1965 had been a successful one for Sarawak for its teams won the Borneo Games in Kuching, the second time in 11 years since the Borneo Games first started in 1954. The first time that Sarawak won was in 1962 also in Kuching.

Unfortunately, he observed, so far we had never won the Girls Section of the Borneo Games despite creditable performances by a very few, notably Kueh Swee Hong in the 80 metre hurdles, Vivien Ee in the Javelin and Chong Mei Ling in the 400 and 800 metres. "It is clear that Sarawak requires a greater depth (i.e. a bigger base of girl athletes) to build up a stronger team," he added.

The Governor continued: "The State has reason to be proud of her athletes who have contributed to the success of the S.E.A.P. Games for the Nation last December where our champion hurdler Kueh Swee Hong won two gold medals; one in the 80 metre hurdles and the other as member of the 4 x 100 metres relay team of Malaysia while Chong Mei Ling won a bronze medal in the 800 metres.

Points to Bear in Mind

"Now, if I may, I would like to mention a few points for our athletes to bear in mind:

1. You should work harder to keep on winning continously to justify that your flash are not a mere fesh in the pan.
2. Though winning is important, you should not lose sight of the primary objective of fostering friendship among the three territories. It is essential therefore that you be prepared to accept whatever the host could provide, especially in the provision of accommodation. It is the spirit of sportsmanship that matters most and it is up to you to show your spirit and cheerfulness that you can still do well despite difficult conditions.
3. Like their male counter-parts, it is essential that more girl athletes should train harder to build up the strength of the team to identify the prowess of the State.

"This should serve as a stepping stone leading to their contributions to bring honour and glory to the Nation in Internatioijal Competitions.

"Finally, I would like to congratulate the organisers and officials of the Sarawak Amateur Athletic Association for their hard work in organising this annual event and for their tireless efforts in raising the standard of our athletes to international level. And to the participants I wish them all the best."

GOVERNOR RETURNS FROM FIFTH DIVISION TOUR 1965

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, returned to Kuching on Sunday, June 27, after a week's tour of the Fifth Division.

On arrival at the Kuching Airport, the Governor and party were welcomed by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan; the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong; the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie and senior government officials.

Earlier on Sunday, during his brief stopover at Brunei Town from Limbang the Governor attended a lunch given by the Acting British High Commissioner, Mr F.D. Webber.

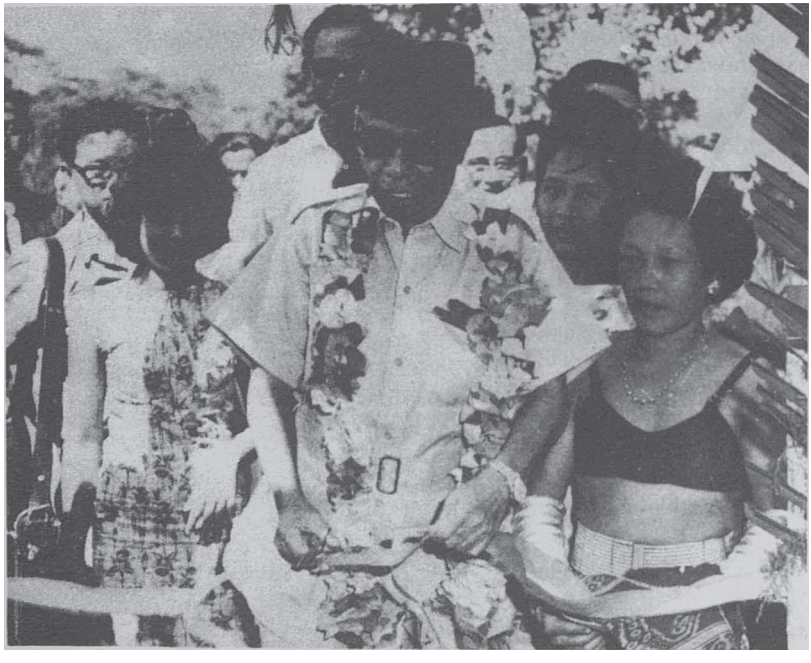
One of the last places visited by the Governor was Nanga Awang, about two hours' journey by longboat from Ukong.

A warm and enthusiastic welcome waited the Governor who was met by the newly appointed Pengarah Ngang anak Bundan, who formerly held the appointment of Penghulu.

The Pengarah's 18-year-old daughter Ngemok garlanded the Governor.

In his address of welcome the Pengarah thanked the Governor for his visit and said that the people in his area were very fortunate to have seen the Governor in person for the first time.

He also praised the Governor for his wise leadership and just dealing with all races in Sarawak. The Pengarah hoped the Governor would be able to repeat his visit in the not-too-distant future.



The Governor declaring open the first Muhi-Purpose Co-operative Society — the Sungai Samilling Co-operative Society — at Rumah Gani, about two hours' journey by longboat from Ukong.

In reply the Governor thanked the Pengarah for his kind sentiments and assured him that the people in his area would be helped to achieve a better standard of living.

Touching on the Five-Year Development Plan, the Governor urged the people to take full advantage of the facilities offered by the Plan and to participate actively in its implementation.

Tun Abang Haji Openg Appointed Governor For 2nd Term

September 1965

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, TUN ABANG HAJI OPENG, WAS INSTALLED AS HEAD OF STATE FOR A FURTHER PERIOD OF FOUR YEARS AT A CEREMONY HELD AT THE ASTANA, KUCHING ON THURSDAY.

THE TUN'S APPOINTMENT, ANNOUNCED IN KUALA LUMPUR ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, WAS MADE WITH THE GRACIOUS APPROVAL OF HIS MAJESTY THE VANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE CHIEF MINISTER.

His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agong (right) presenting the Instrument of Appointment to Tun Abang Haji Openg at the Istana Negara in Kuala Lumpur.

Tun Abang Haji Openg was appointed the first Governor of Sarawak in 1963, for a period of two years.

At the installation ceremony, the Instrument of Appointment was read by the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan, and the Oath of Office was administered by the Chief Justice, Mr. P.E.H. Pike.

Present at the installation ceremony were the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah; the visiting Federal Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, Tuan Haji Ghazalie Jawi; the Chief Minister and members of the State Cabinet; the Acting Federal Secretary, Inche Yakub Hitam, religious heads, community leaders and heads of Government departments.

Tun Abang Haji Openg is a well-known and respected personality in Sarawk and a much valued link with the Sarawak of the Brooke Rajahs; he is descended from a long line of Datus, who had served the Rajahs.

Born in 1902 in Kuching and educated at St Anthony's School, Sarikei, and St. Thomas's School, Kuching, Tun Openg, on completion of his education, assisted his father for a time in his business.

In 1924 he joined the Rajah's service as a Clerk, transferring to the Native Officers' service in Sarikei in 1932. His abilities and knowledge of the country marked him out for rapid promotion.

He was appointed Third Class Magistrate in 1940 and in the same year was promoted Native Officer (Special Appointment). In 1940 he was also appointed by His Highness the Rajah to Council Negri.

He was appointed Second Class Magistrate in 1941 and in 1951 he was promoted to the Senior Service and also made a member of Supreme Council.

In 1953 he was made a Dato and two years later became President of the newly established Majlis Islam of Sarawak. In 1958 he retired from the Administrative Service.

Tun Abang Haji Openg has travelled widely and has served in many districts in Sarawak. He is particularly well-known in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions and he speaks Iban fluently.

The Tun attended the Coronation of Her Majesty the Queen in 1953 as one of the representatives of Sarawak and he was the last remaining Standing Member of the Council Negri appointed by His Highness the Rajah to hold office so long as he occupied a post in the Government Service.

He married in 1930 Dayang Masniah. They have ten children, four boys and six girls. He was made an Officer of Order of the British Empire in 1962, and Tim in 1964 on the birthday of H.M. the Yang di-Pertuan Agong.

Travelled Widely

During these two years as Head of State, he has travelled widely through the length and breadth of Sarawak and has played an active part, together with the Ministers of the State, in promoting the country's progress.

As the first Governor of independent Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg has been enthusiastically welcomed wherever he went by all communities.

In his public utterances the Governor has successfully explained to the people what the Government is doing for them and what they should do in return to help implement Government policies.

Sarawak has made great strides in several fields during the two years Tun Abang Haji Openg has been at the helm of State.

The Development Plan has made a good start despite the problems the country has had to face due to confrontation.

Under the Plan landless farmers are being provided with land; plans for village sites have been drawn up and implemented; rubber and coconut planting schemes have been launched; an active programme of agricultural education is progressing smoothly; more primary and secondary schools have been built; medical and health projects have been implemented and numberous minor rural development projects have been completed.

During these two years the efforts of the subversive elements to sow discord among the population have also been disrupted, and, though much remains to be done, the Governor can now look forward to another four years of further progress and consolidation.

Sarawak Participates In

Malaysia Day Joy

The second Malaysia Day Anniversary celebrations which began on Tuesday in all The Chief towns of Sarawak have again amply demonstrated the determination and will of the people to sand united against internal subversion and external aggression.

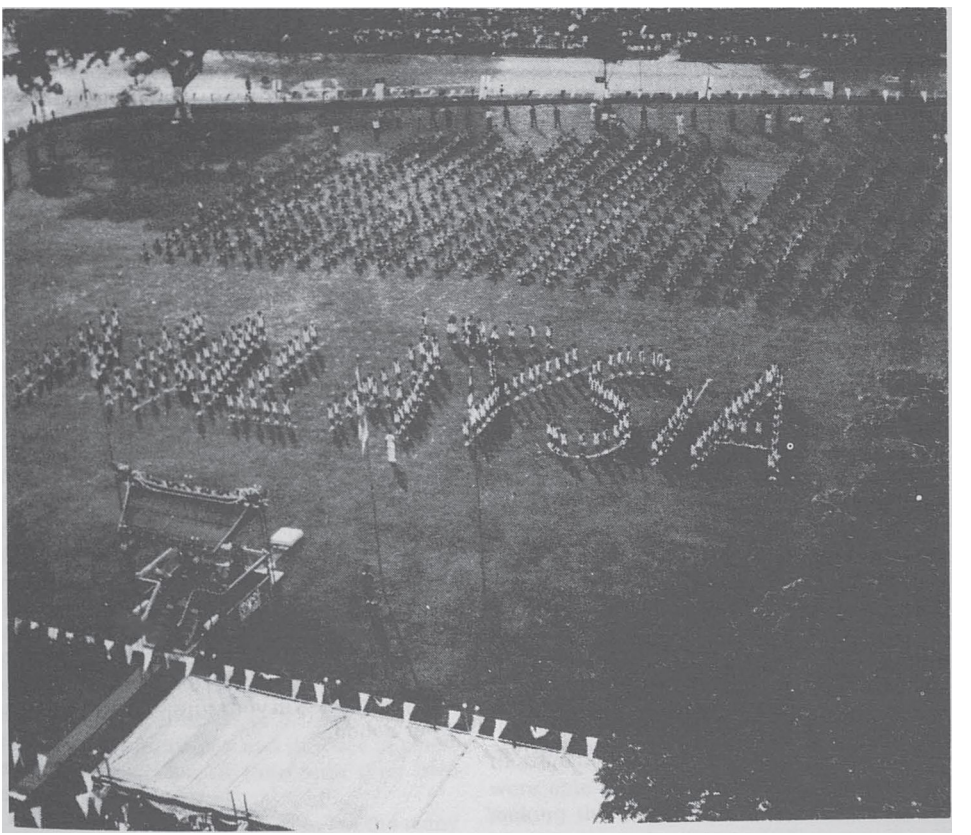
Every town and village participated in the state-wide celebrations, and in some places active organising committees helped to make the week a memorable one by holding sports, regattas, fashion shows and exhibitions lasting three to four days.

The emphasis, however, was on Youth. In Kuching, the celebrations were highlighted by a four-day Youth Festival and Fair which was declared open on Saturday, August 28, 1965 by the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong.

The Youth Festival was attended by delegates and observers from the Malayan Association of Youth Clubs, the Malayan Youth Council, as well as youth representatives from Singapore and Sabah.

The highlight of the celebrations in all the chief towns were the Children's Rallies. The Royal Address was read at these Rallies, in Kuching by the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, and in the outlying towns by Ministers and District Officers.

The Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James



A bird's eye view of the Rally as the children formed the word 'Malaysia'.

Wong attended the Malaysia Day celebrations in Limbang, Fifth Division; the Minister for Welfare, Youth and Culture, Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili was in Miri; the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie attended the celebrations in Simanggang; Penghulu Francis Umpau anak Empam, Minister for Lands and Mineral Resources, addressed the Rally in Sibu, and the Minister of State, Mr Tajang Laing addressed the children's rally at Marudi, Fourth Division.

In Kuching bright weather favoured the start of the celebrations. Thousands witnessed the massed physical display of more than 1,000 school children on the Central Padang.

The Governor of Sarawak and his wife Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, and the Chief Minister, Dato Stephen Kalong Ningkan and his wife watched the physical display from a special dais.

Malaysia Day messages by the Governor, the Chief Minister, the Federal Minister for Sarawak Affairs, Dato Temenggong Jugah were broadcast throughout the day.

In the evening the Chief Minister reviewed the progress achieved by Sarawak since the state achieved independence in another special Malaysia Day broadcast.

All leaders appealed to the people of Sarawak to cultivate unity. They said all loyal Sarawakians should help and co-operate with the Government in the eradication of internal sub-version and external aggression.

The Royal Address

The following is the text of the Royal Address which was read out to children at all the rallies throughout the State:-

Today we celebrate the Second Anniversary of Malaysia, let us offer our thanks to God the Almighty for having showered His blessings upon us. Indeed with His blessings we have been able to celebrate this historic day.

Two years is a short time. Nevertheless during such a short period our Government has provided all students with a lot of opoportunities for advancement. For instance, in the States of Malaya, a Comprehensive System of Education was started at the beginning of this year whereby students are given the opportunity to receive suitable education and to develop their individual interest and ability.

In the Borneo States the Central Government will abolish, primary school fees with effect from the 1st January next year. This will bring the Borneo States to the same status as the States of Malaya. This is indeed a great improvement achieved as a result of the establishment of Malaysia.

At University level a building for the Faculty of Medicine costing millions of dollars has just been opened and other Faculties have also expanded. For the future, Malaysia's First Plan will provide more facilities and opportunities for students to study.

We, therefore, urge all of you to work hard to achieve progress. You are, of course, aware that in a young country like Malaysia, there is a shortage of experts especially in the fields of science and technology. We call upon all students to make good for this shortage. We are sure the shortage can be overcome within the next ten or twenty years for there must be some among you who are as brilliant as Edison or Einstein and other well-known figures in the world. Secondary and higher education that are being planned are meant to fulful this aim.

You all know that the National Language Month in the States of Malaya has just ended. We are very happy to note that all students have played a major role in making the National Language Month a success. This is most encouraging. We call upon all students to practise and use the National Language at all times and not only during the National language Month.

This will be the last time I am speaking to all of you as the Head of State. I take this opportunity to call upon all of you to live and study in the spirit of mutual understanding, to respect one another, to respect your teachers and elders. Only in such atmosphere and spirit will Malaysia be able to produce future leaders from among its present young citizens. I thank all of you for your loyalty and wish you success in your studies in the interest of our nation.

H.M. THE YANG DI-PERTUAN AGONG'S MESSAGE

His Majesty, the Yang di-Pertuan Agong in his broadcast message said that in three weeks from now his term of office as Head of State would come to an end, and his duties and responsibilities would pass to his successor, H.H. the Sultan of Trengganu.

Reviewing the past five years of his reign the King said that for him and his Consort, the Raja Permaisuri Agong, "the most eventful, rewarding and rich experience of our lives has been the friendliness, support and undivided loyalty" shown by the people.

The King then described the evolution and emergence of Malaysia as "a bright ideal embraced and endorsed by the peoples of the Federation of Malaya and of Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore".

He described confrontation as "nothing more or less than direct aggression".

On the separation of Singapore, the King said: "This was a sad but very necessary step which aroused disappointment elsewhere. We Malaysians, however, being more fully aware of the trend of events that led to this separation, have taken this historic surprise with calm and steady acceptance".

The King went on to praise "the sanity and sense of the people" demonstrated over the years, and said: "We as a people have shown our capacity to rise above the apprehensions of those who predict dire consequences from our own decisions".

The King added: "I have very good reason to know the strength and qualities of our people whose one wish is to live their lives in peace and order. I have noted over the years that the consensus of opinion among the people will always uphold loyalty and unity in the nation. This is clear from the strong support consistently given to my Government, especially in times of crisis or danger. The vast majority of the people retain unshaken faith in the leadership of our beloved Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman. His tolerance and wisdom have won their love; his foresight and firmness have earned their respect; his philosophy and practice of peace and happiness are in tune with their own desires and hopes.

"No one is more aware than I of the many problems and difficulties our Prime Minister has had to meet and solve, so I know that the people's confidence and trust in him and in the Government he leads is fully justified. I, too, am deeply in his debt for the guidance and counsel he has always given me so willingly while it has been my privilege to be your Yang di-Pertuan Agong. Throughout my reign I have received the fullest co-operation from the Prime Minister and all Ministers in the Government, and I am happy to say that working closely together we have caried out our onerous duties as a team.

"In this final broadcast, I have a broad picture in my mind of the celebrations and rejoicing that are taking place in Sabah and Sarawak and in all the States of Malaya in tribute to our nation of Malaysia. I am thinking, too, of Malaysians scattered throughout the world who are gathering together with their friends in honour of our national day.

"On your behalf, and with the most heartfelt gratitude on my own behalf, I wish especially to offer the nation's thanks to countless thousands who have given, and are giving, unstinted and unselfish service to Malaysia. On this day our hearts are with all members of our Security Forces and those of our Allies who are bearing the brunt of the defences of the nation on land and sea and in the air, and especially to the stout-hearted people of Sabah and Sarawak whose courage and example inspires us all."

Govt. Officers Praised

The King also paid tribute "to all Government officers and to the many many Malaysians who devote their time and efforts to voluntary organisations or to charitable service".

The King then reviewed his travels and his meetings with different heads of states, and said, "it has also been my great pleasure to receive many foreign dignitaries in Kuala Lumpur to acquaint them of our excellent progress since independence".

Finally, Her Majesty and I will always treasure the memory that during our reign we were able to carry out our religious duty of making the pilgrimage to the Holy City of Mecca.

PRIME MINISTER'S MESSAGETO THE NATION

The Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj in his message referred to the separation of Singapore and said that the break with Singapore had brought adverse comments from the foreign press.

He added: "Many of them anticipate the breakaway of the Borneo States in the hope that a fresh agreement might be made by these States with Britain for their defence.

' These ideas may pander to the vanity of a few leaders in those States, but let me tell them here now that their expectation is but an empty dream.

''I have made it quite clear thattheBomeo States will remain with Malaysia, and in the Borneo States themselves the leaders there, except for a few opportunists, have expressed the same view.

"Busy-bodies who try to import implications into the situation in Borneo should keep out of our affairs. We do not welcome unwarranted interference in matters which are our concern alone."

On the question of Malaysian Malaysia, the Tunku said: "This idea of Malaysian Malaysia makes no sense for the people of this country. The opportunists, however, seem to be hoping to take up this line from where Mr Lee left off. They will probably make a lot of noise, but the fact remains that they are a very small minority, mainly professional malcontents, who are quite out of tune with the wishes of the great majority of the people of Malaysia".

Unity and Understanding

The Tunku added; "No one can destroy, no one will be allowed to destroy, the peace, harmony and goodwill that have made Malaysia what it is today, a land where unity and understanding spring from long experience and association among the races who owe loyalty to Malaysia.

"There are elements, too, who can be counted on to go on harping about the domination of one race over another. What these people always fail to remember is that during the past eight years of independence there have been no indications of such domination at all. If the Malays had set out to dominate the country, if this was their alleged intention, then they might as well make peace on any terms with Indonesia, but the fact is we have not."

Looking into the future, the Tunku said that while certain basic policies would continue, others might have to be varied to meet changing circumstances.

For instance, in the conduct of our foreign affairs we might have to change a little to keep pace with the trend of events in the world, the Tunku said.

On Confrontation, the Prime Minister said: "The longer confrontation exists, the more united we will be against it, but at the same time we will not rule out - we have never done so - any peaceful settlement that is in accord with our national honour and dignity as a free nation".

The Tunku then went on to comment on "significant changes" occurring in Asia, and said: "When we look forward to the future we can do so with confidence because we have only to look back on our past achievements in which we can take genuine pride, especially those of 1965."

The Prime Minister then referred to the opening of the new airport and paid tribute to H.M. the Yang di-Pertuan Agong.

"In three weeks' time his term of office ends. His Majesty and his gracious Consort have given unstinted and unselfish service to the nation and people of Malaysia during the past five years. In carrying out their Royal duties they have won the love and respect of all the people, and they have shed lustre on the image of Malaysia, both at home and abroad. His Majesty can be well assured that the people of Malaysia will always remember him and Her Majesty, wherever they may be, for the leadership they have given and the example they have set will live long in our hearts," said the Tunku.

The Tunku added he was confident that the people of Malaysia will give to the new Head of State, H.H. the Sultan of Trengganu, the same spontaneous regard and respect they had always shown for the Throne.

One of his early official acts will be to

dedicate the National Monument in honour of the memory of all those servicemen and citizens who sacrificed their lives in defence of this country of ours," said the Tunku.

He concluded: "With the memory of these men now gone, our thoughts go to all those who are now fighting in our defence and for that same belief in freedom. In this fight we have our Malaysian Security Forces, with our Allies the British and Gurkha Forces, supported by our good friends, Australia and New Zealand. As I told them during my recent visit to the Borneo States, they are fighting not only in defence of Malaysia but for human rights and freedom. Our prayers now should be with them and for them and so must our deepest thanks go most willingly to them also."

MESSAGE FROM THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

Wishing all Malaysians good fortune in the third year of our independence, Tun Abdul Razak, Deputy Prime Minister said that though Singapore was separated from the rest of Malaysia "our concept of Malaysia has not changed".

The Deputy Prime Minister added: "We shall continue to uphold the principles of parliamentary democracy and of maintaining harmony and goodwill among our people so that they will ultimately become members of one nation rather than of different communities. Our ultimate aim is clear, that is the formation of a united Malaysian nation, but this must necessarily take time".

Pointing out that adjustments would have to be made as we moved along the road of nationhood, Tun Razak said: "We know that a large section of our people are economically backward and it is our determination to do everything possible to help them. The peoples of Sabah and Sarawak who have joined Malaysia out of their own free will need assistance and we shall do everything possible to provide them with the benefits of independence".

The Deputy Prime Minister then called upon Malaysians of all races to pledge themselves to strengthen the harmony and understanding among our people.

He then declared that despite confrontation the tempo of development would be maintained, and announced: "With the formulation of our First Malaysian Development Plan, which will be launched at the beginning of 1966, the level of expenditure in this plan would be higher than in the previous plan and it is our intention to provide our people with greater development and a higher standard of living."

Tun Razak added: "We also intend to give greater attention to Sarawak and Sabah whose people, particularly the Natives require urgently assistance and the provision and amenities of life and assistance in raising their standard of living".

Finally, Tun Razak said that Malaysia's prestige at home and abroad had risen steadily.

"In international field we believe in friendship with all nations, particularly those within the Afro-Asian region. We have geared our policies towards greater co-operation with newly emergent nations of Asia and Africa. We are pleased to say that our friends in Asia and Africa have come to know us more closely," he concluded.

GOVERNOR S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS:

H.E. Pledges Peoples' Undivided Loyalty To King And Nation

October 1965

THE GOVERNOR OF SARAWAK, TUN ABANG HAJI OPENG, THIS WEEK PLEDGED THE UNDIVIDED LOYALTY OF THE PEOPLE OF SARAWAK TO OUR NEW KING AND NATION ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 60TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS.

The Governor appealed to the peoples of Sarawak to be united and strong at heart in defending our rights. They can do so by giving co-operation and support to both the State and Central Governments in their efforts to defend and improve our country.

The Governor was replying to the loyal address by the Chief Minister at the Birthday Parade held on Monday, October 4, on Kuching's Central Padang.

Among those attending the Parade was the Deputy Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, who was on a visit to Sarawak.

The Governor stressed that every Malaysian had his or her role to play in maintaining the independence of our Nation. He said: "We must make sure that our enemies, be they Indonesians or communists, will never succeed to dominate even an inch of our land."

He added: "Sarawak, as it is, is at the enemy's doorstep and subjected to infiltrations. These infiltrations and other disturbances caused by the enemy could have brought about a setback in our economic and social development but what I have observed during my frequent tours in the country, the contrary is true.

'Made Rapid Progress'

Earlier, the Governor said he was deeply touched by the words expressed by the Chief Minister, and was pleased to hear the brief outline he had given concerning the development in our State and the courage of our people in facing the enemies' aggression.

"We in Sarawak, under the wise leadership of the Alliance Government, have made rapid progress in almost every field of

development. This fact is another proof to show that the Government is very much concerned with the improvement of the country.

"The Alliance Government, under the able and energetic leadership of the Chief Minister and his Ministers has been responsible for the big stride that we have made during the past two years."

The Governor said he was pleased to note "that the benefits derived from our ambitious Development Plan are shared by the people in the country. The various improvements that we have achieved could not have been achieved so rapidly if the Government machinery had not been working efficiently."

He then praised the civil servants "for their devotion to duty and dedicated service", and said: "Their unstinted loyalty and co-operation with the Government have, in no small measure been responsible for the smooth and efficient running of the Government.

"With this trend in our Government service, I am sure that our progress will move steadily in future. The good relation between the State and Central Governments in

implementing the various projects of development has also contributed to the tremendous improvements in our State."

The Government went on to say that the good relationship was very much appreciated by the people, and hoped that this goodwill would always be maintained.

He continued: "On behalf of the people of Sarawak I take this opportunity to pledge our undivided loyalty to our new King and to our Nation.

''I appeal to all the people of Sarawak to be united and strong in heart in defending our rights and freedom. They can do so by giving co-operation and support to both the State and Centred Governments in their efforts to defend and improve our country."

"We must make sure that our enemies, be they Indonesians or communists, will never succeed to dominate even an inch of our land.

"Everyone of us has his or her role to play in maintaining our independence and improvement of our Nation."

Finally, the Governor thanked everyone who has given the time and energy in one way or another in making his official birthday celebrations a success.

'An Example of Devotion and Service'

The Chief Minister in his loyal address expressed the congratulations of the people of Sarawak to the Governor on his attaining the 60th birthday anniversary, which he said, was "a landmark in any man's life."

The Chief Minister added: "We all feel particularly happy today because Your Excellency has recently been appointed to be our Governor for another four years. These things, together with the presence of our distinguished visitors, make this occasion one which we shall long remember.

"Your Excellency has been, to us all, an example of devotion and service. No corner of this large State has been too remote for you to visit; no person too humble to receive courtesy from you; no person too great to be received with dignity and assurance.

"There have been troubles and difficulties during the past year, but we have come through them. Malaysia is not something which is going to disappear at the first sign of trouble. It is more robust and stronger than that. Indeed, the past year gives us good reason for confidence in the future."

Referring to the past year, the Chief Minister said that the more our enemies attempted to divide us the more united the people had become.

"The past year has also begun to show the real and excellent benefits which Malaysia will bring us through economic and social development," he added.

The Chief Minister continued: "Many things have changed during the last year, but two things at least have not changed. These are the fortitude of the Security Forces in defending Malaysia, and the determination of the people to defeat our enemies from within and without.

"It is hard for me to find words to thank the Security Forces. We must all be deeply grateful to those who have come from outside Malaysia to help defend us. As it is, we can say that we are together fighting for freedom and democracy, and that Sarawakians too have given their lives for this cause."

"Sarawak and Malaysia both have strong traditions of friendliness and goodwill between people of all races. Your Excellency has done much to continue and strengthen this sense of harmony. There is one thing that never succeeds in Sarawak, and that is pretence.

"The people of Sarawak know who is genuine and who is not. The people of Sarawak respect you as their Governor; but also they know you and Toh Puan as the genuine, sincere friends of people of all races."

Finally, the Chief Minister, on behalf of the people of Sarawak, renewed their allegiance to the Governor.

BIRTHDAY MESSAGE OF H.E. THE GOVERNOR

The following Birthday Message from His Excellency the Governor, was broadcast over Radio Malaysia, Sarawak, at 9 a.m. on Monday, October 4, 1965:

I feel overjoyed and happy that I can speak to you tonight especially on this occasion of my official birthday.

Let us first of all thank God Almighty for His guidance and protection in the past years and pray for His blessings upon us and our country, to guide us in the years ahead.

I thank God for giving me strength and courage to carry out my duty to the country as Your Head of State. As you are aware, I am now on a new term of office which will enable me to serve you for another period of four years.

I am most honoured to be appointed to hold this office again and am thankful for the trust and confidence you have placed in me. On my part I will do everything within my power and ability to serve our people and the country.

The past two years have been a pleasant and memorable time for my wife and me because during that period we have been together with you watching anxiously the rapid developments in all fields around the country.

I am confident that the future of Sarawak will be bright judging from the progress that we have made during the past two years.

I take this opportunity to say thank you to all of you for the kind welcome you have given me and my wife during the course of our tour throughout the country.

It has not been possible for me to meet everyone of you, but I can assure you all that each one of you has a place in my heart and my thought is always with you. I am looking forward to meeting as many of you as possible during my next travels.

Two years is a short time, but during that short period, I am happy to note the rapid changes that have taken place in our country and the tremendous improvement that have been achieved since we attained independence.

During my visits, I have been very pleased to note that the people of Sarawak are united, cheerful and determined to maintain their independence and improve their living status.

As I have said, unity is the most important thing to bear in mind and put into deeds; it cannot be allowed to weaken. Therefore my appeal to you is to be united and be as strong as ever. I am also happy to note that our unique tradition of racial harmony has always been maintained everywhere. The diverse races in Sarawak have shown that they can live harmoniously together. Unity and racial harmony have proved to be the most powerful weapon with which to defeat our enemies whenever they tried to work their evil designs in creating chaos to weaken our determination to maintain our freedom. They also act as strong barriers to repulse the Indonesian aggression and destroy the communist organisation.

Aggression Has Failed

Indonesia and the communists should have realised by now that they have failed to make us bow to their unwarranted aggression and desire of domination.

I wish to express my warmest appreciation to the people of Sarawak and praise them for their courage in meeting the brunt of enemy attack, especially to our border people who have shown outstanding courage and bravery and have been very co-operative with the Government and the Security Forces. This shows that the people of Sarawak value their independence and are loyal to the Nation.

On behalf of the people of Sarawak, I would like to thank our Security Forces, be they Malaysian or Commonwealth forces, for defending our country and protecting our freedom. Their presence here has given us extra encouragement and assurance of security. The Security Forces have not only been defending our border, but they have also been very helpful in social work and in giving humanitarian services to the people such as saving life and other urgent needs.

The presence of Commonwealth forces in Sarawak shows beyond doubt that our friends in the Commonwealth will not leave us alone in resisting aggression. It also shows that the independence of small nations such as ours must be protected and these nations be given the right to work out their own destinies.

I must say also that our Police Force have been very active and zealous in playing their role of maintaining Law and Order in the country. The failure of communist attempts to create disorder and the successful capture of a number of communists are evidence of their vigilance.

Law and Order must be maintained because without them democracy cannot work. We must not make the mistake of thinking that by democracy it is meant that we could do what we like, because if we have such thoughts in our mind democracy would disappear by itself. Democracy does not mean that we are free to shoot or murder anybody or to commit any treacherous act.

I appeal to all of you for the sake of democracy and your future to be disciplined and to observe law and order.

Let us therefore renew our efforts in giving our co-operation to both the Central and the State Governments in their task of making Sarawak a united, prosperous and dynamic State within Malaysia.

I hope and pray to God Almighty that He would guide us in our pursuit for peace and prosperity and bestow upon us His blessings.

C.M. PROPOSED BIRTHDAY TOAST AT RECEPTION

About 600 invited guests, including the Deputy Premier, Tun Abdul Razak, attended the Birthday Reception at the Astana.

Proposing a toast to His Excellency, the Chief Minister said: "We who live in Sarawak have grown to love our Governor more and more in the past two years. Under the benign guidance of His Excellency we have enjoyed internal peace and harmony and steady progress.

"He has spared no energy in travelling to various parts of the country, visiting the people in longhouses, kampongs, villages and towns. His keen interest in the welfare of the people and the development of the country has been an inspiration to us all.

"The people have responded enthusiastically to his constant call for unity and inter-racial harmony. And, his unfailing faith in Malaysia has contributed very much to the stability and the confident outlook of our society as a whole."

"May we take this opportunity, Your Excellency, to express our warmest congratulations on your appointment as our Governor for a further term of four years. With you as our Governor and under your wise guidance, we are confident that we shall march forward towards greater unity and achievements.

"We are very happy to have among us a very distinguished guest and friend, the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tun Abdul Razak, who has been visiting the people and Security Forces in the State in the past two days.

"We are grateful to Tim Razak and the Central Government for the assistance they have extended to us for the development of our State and the assurances they have given in the form of even more generous help to accelerate the pace of development in the coming years.

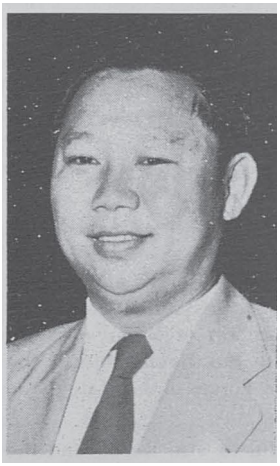
"Despite attempts by our enemies from within and without to harrass us in every imaginable way, the people of Sarawak have stood firmly behind Malaysia, and it is our determination not only to intensify our efforts in developing our country economically but also to continue to play a full role in the defence of our Nation.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, on behalf of all of you and myself I wish His Excellency many happy returns of the day. We wish Your Excellency and family the best of health and every happiness. Let us drink a toast to the health and long life of His Excellency the Governor."

BIRTHDAY HONOURS

Four State Ministers, including the Deputy Chief Minister, Mr James Wong, were made Datos, with the award of the Panglima Negara Bintang Sarawak. The Ministers were: the Minister for Local Government, Mr Dunstan Endawie; the Minister for Welfare, Youth and Culture, Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili; and the Minister for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Teo Kui Seng.

Kuching's well-known banker and philantrophist, Mr Wee Hood Teck and Pengarah Banyang anak Janting were among the six new Datos.



Dato James Wong Kim Min

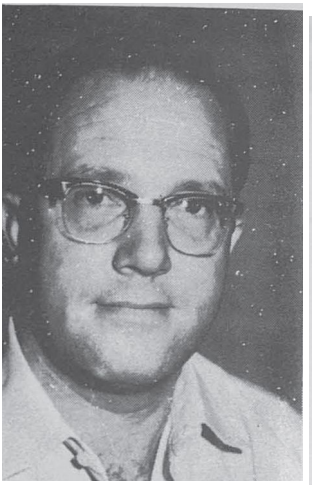
Dato Dunstan Endawie anak Enchana

Dato Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili

Dato Tieo Kui Seng

Dato Wee Hood Teck

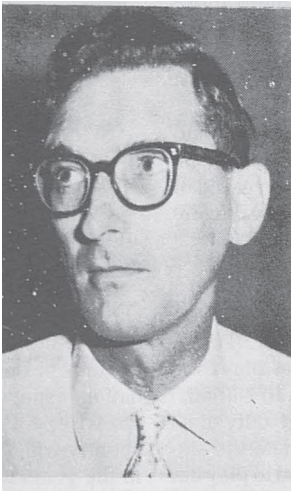
Dato Pengarah Banyang anak Janting



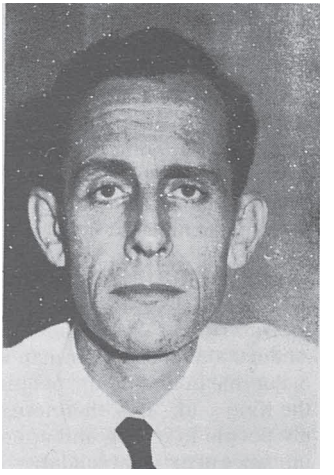
Dato R.T.M. Henry

Dato Syed Hashim bin Abdullah

Dato G. AT. Shaw



Dato P.E.H. Pike



Dato J. Pike

Five honorary Datos were also created: they are: Mr G.A.T Shaw, C.B.E.; Mr P.E.H. Pike, Q.C.; Mr John Pike; Mr R.T.M. Henry, J.M.N., Q.P.M., C.P.H., P.J.K.; andTuan Syed Hashim bin Abdullah, J.M.N., P.I.S.

'STAND SHOULDER TO SHOULDER' — KING

It is the duty of every Malaysian citizen to make whatever sacrifice and to stand shoulder to shoulder to protect the security and integrity of the nation from all forms of aggression.

This was stated by His Majesty the Yang di-Pertuan Agung, at the Berjaya Rally at Stadium Negara on Monday, November 1, 1965.

His Majesty said: "The rally, which we are having now, and all other rallies which are being held or are to be held throughout Malaysia, will go down in history as an important event in our efforts to unite the people into one solid united nation. This occasion will be a pride to a all true Malaysians possessed of undivided loyalty. Despite the many different religions, beliefs and ideologies we follow, we are all one. We are all Malaysians. We are one nation and have one loyalty — that is to Malaysia.

"When we have this sense of loyalty and oneness firmly embedded in all our hearts, no power from within or without, however big or strong, will be able to divide us or to prevent us from reaching our goal for national unity."

Unifying Cultural Traditions

Describing the Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman as "the man who plays the major role in uniting the people and Nation," the King said: "It is, therefore, the duty of all my people to realise and appreciate the significance of national solidarity, and to play our part to promote and strengthen it. Ours is a nation practising a parliamentary system of democracy. We have succeeded in unifying the cultural traditions of various races and creeds. As a result, a nation of multi-cultural elements has emerged. This is a challenge for us in bringing together the people of different races into one solid unity, and the most important element in meeting the challenge is solidarity.

"I and the Rajah Permaisuri Agung feel very happy indeed to see the loyalty of our people, and I am proud to be entrusted with the task of guiding the future of our beloved nation, especially at this hour of strain. With the wise leadership in our Government, our country will continue to progress and prosper in the years to come.

"I now officially launch the National Solidarity Week 1965 and I pray that it will achieve even more glorious success in strengthening the solidarity of our nation.

BERJAYA!"

BERJAYA RALLIES SHOW PEOPLES' PRIDE AND PATRIOTISM —TUNKU

The Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, said in his Berjaya Week message that the Berjaya Rallies gave the people the opportunity to show their pride and patriotism in their country, "to emphasise once again that as loyal citizens we share a common determination and purpose — to overcome any external threat to our security and to counter the efforts of any disruptive elements who seek to mar our harmonious relationship and happiness."

The Prime Minister said: "National Solidarity Week was celebrated for the first time just one year ago, and proved to be a resounding success in every State in the nation. Malaysians everywhere responded readily to the call and showed their loyalty. In fact, they turned up in such great numbers that the organisers were surprised, and very naturally delighted.

"The spirit that moved the people to come forward then has remained as a strong undercurrent in our daily life. Nothing has given me greater pleasure during the past year than to receive sums of money great and small wherever I go as contributions to the National Defence Fund, with the result that now the Fund has reached the total of no less than $6,000,000.

'One At Heart'

"This is our people's way of showing in a practical and personal manner that, irrespective of community or party, they stand solidly behind the Government in resisting any attempts, outside or inside, aimed against our survival or progress.

"The National Solidarity Week aims to draw attention once again to our faith in our country and to our confidence in our future. Unlike our brave brothers in the Security Forces, the average Malaysian cannot be in the front line, but he welcomes the chance to play a role in defence of our country.

"This he knows he can do best by ensuring that the national sense of unity and purpose behind the lines remains staunch and unbroken. This sense of unity is our greatest moral asset, for through our undiminished determination to protect our right to live our own way of life we show all who may be hostile that our people are one at heart and mind.

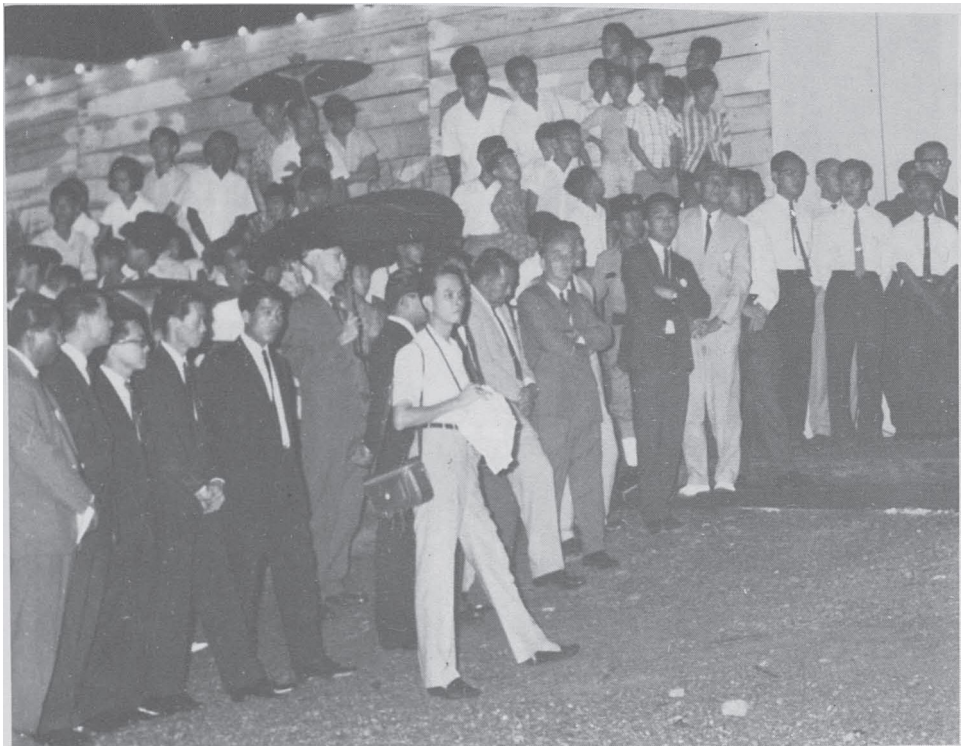
"Even if events appear to be shaping in our favour, even if danger does not immediately threaten us, we must not allow ourselves to be complacent or to fall easy victim to the illusion that the times are no longer critical and that we may sit back and do nothing. The enemy may not continue confrontation for long — who knows that the future holds — but the need for solidarity and unity remains.

"As long as confrontation exists our unity will enable us to defend our country better. For the future happiness, peace and prosperity of our country, our unity must continue for all time. If it has served as well in trials and tribulations, it will be of even greater value and benefit to us all in the happier days ahead.

"Therefore, I urge all Malaysians during this National Solidarity Week to renew our sense of resolution and reinforce our faith in ourselves and our cause. Support the Flag Days, attend the rallies, see the Exhibitions, help the Defence Funds grow, and in every way you possibly can ensure the brightest success for National Solidarity Week. Berjaya Malaysia!"

AT THE BERJAYA FAIR GROUND 1965

Chairman of Competition anil Dramatic Sub-Committee Hon'ble Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili making his opening address.



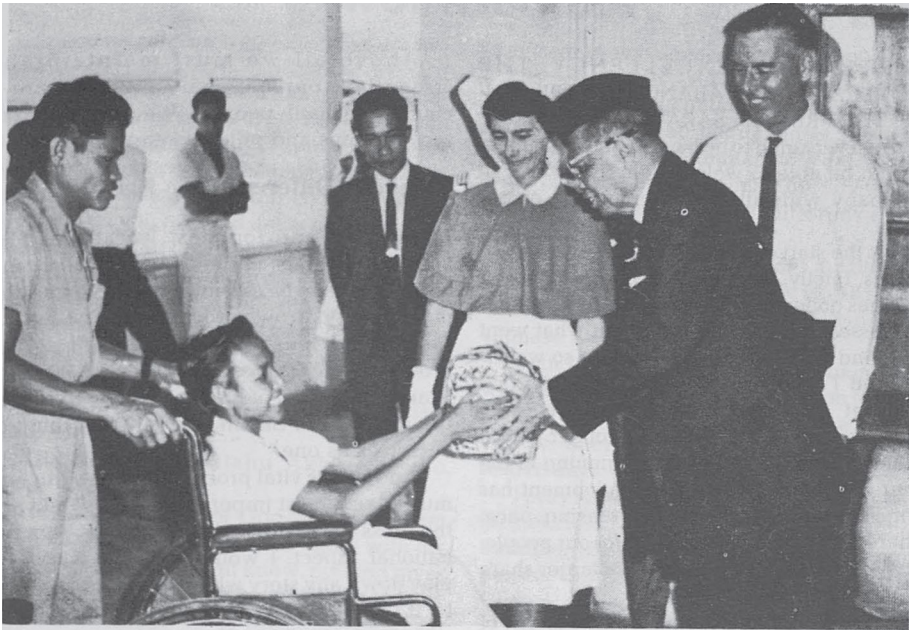
A section of the crowd and a few of the Chairmen of the sub-committees. L/R Mr. Vincent Chong (Finance and Estimates) Mr. Chong Shak Luke (Refreshment) at the Opening Ceremony of the Berjaya Fair.

His Excellency the Governor, Tun Dam Abang Haji Openg declared the Berjaya Fair Open.

Chairman of Competition and Dramatic Sub-Committee Hon'ble Abang Othman bin Abang Haji Moasili making his opening address.

Picture shows in the V.I.P Berjaya Fair Bar. the distinguished guests were Tun Abang Haji Openg. Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, Dato Jugah. Datin Sokalingam. Datin Pike. Chairman of the Competition and Dramatic Sub-Committee Hon'ble Abang Othman.

CHRISTMAS CHEERS



An inmate of the Kuching General Hospital. Peter Tawi. presenting a Christmas gift to the Governor. Looking on are. from right: the Medical Officer in Charge. Dr R. Latvder; the Matron, Miss Bradley and the Assistant Private Secretary to the Governor. Inche Ahdul Karim Abol.

His Excellency the Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, on Christmas Day, visited the Sarawak Mental Hospital, 7th Mile; the Salvation Army Boys' Home; the Salvation Army Girls' Home; and the General Hospital in Kuching, and presented bags of sweets and candies to the children and inmates of the Homes.

On arrival at the Boys and Girls Homes, the Governor was greeted with Christmas carols sung by the children who lined the entrance to the hall. Later, the Governor handed Christmas presents to all the children.

A Christmas Party for the inmates of the Sarawak Mental Hospital was in progress when the Governor and his party arrived. The Governor was then taken on tour of the Hospital and later joined in the party.

At the General Hospital, the Governor broadcast a Christmas Message, and later visited the Children's Ward.

He said, in the message: "I am glad to be able to come again to this General Hospital in Kuching to meet all our sick brothers and sisters who are unable to take part in the celebration that are being held in many homes today. But I regret that I cannot meet all of you who are now in hospitals in outstations. My consolation is that I can speak a word or two to you out there through Radio Malaysia (Sarawak).

"My wife, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, and I have you very much in our thoughts and in our prayers. We hope that your beloved ones at home will find comfort and peace at heart that Allah blesses and cares for your early recovery."

New Year Messages 1966

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, TUN ABANG HAJI OPENG - TO THE PRESS IN SARAWAK

I am very glad to be back in Sarawak again and to be able to welcome the New Year in company with all the other people of our State.

At the start of a New Year we must do two things. Firstly, we must look back at the year that has gone and think realistically about our successes and our failures, about what went well and what may have gone not so well.

And I think that we can justifiably look back at 1965 with satisfaction. We came through it well. Sarawak is a stronger part of Malaysia than it was at the beginning of the year. Economic and social development has gone forward at an ever increasing pace. There has been plenty of work for our people. They have been able to obtain a larger share of the good things in life.

Our security forces and the vast majority of loyal and patriotic Sarawakians aided by our good friends in the British and Commonwealth forces have kept our enemies at bay and in most places on the run. External events have left us unshaken in our belief in the future and greatness of Malaysia. We have had some setbacks such as the secession of Singapore and the terrorism at the 17th Mile but we have overcome them and emerged stronger than ever.

Now what of 1966? We must continue the good work of 1965. We have a long road ahead for we are a very young nation. We must work hard and work together in harmony and unity.

Above all we must maintain and strengthen our national unity. We are a country of many peoples. We have different racial origins and religions and customs.

Eliminate Differences To Race

But first and foremost we are all Malaysians. We must understand each other and think of ourselves as brothers. There must be no room for narrow parochialism. The Iban of the Rejang must think of himself as the brother of the Chinese fisherman of Pangkor Island; the Malay of Kuching as the brother of the Kadazan of Sabah. We must all think of ourselves as one.

And in this vital process the press can and must play a most important part. I would ask the press always to look at problems from the national aspect. I would ask you always to play down any story which has a racial aspect to it. Let us eliminate references to race wherever possible. This is particularly important in news stories. Do not let us refer to Bong Chung Nam as a Hakka Chinese of Bau but simply as Bong Chung Nam of Bau; not to Liman anak Linggir, an Iban of the Ulu Kanowit but just to Liman anak Linggir of Kanowit.

Not until we have eliminated every trace or sign of racialism can we regard the unity of Malaysia as finally assured. The press has a great part to play in achieving this.

I wish the press of Sarawak and all their readers all good fortune in 1966 and a very prosperous and successful New Year.

H.E. The Governor's Hari Raya Message..

'WORK HARD'

"God will not change the condition of a people until they themselves make an effort to change it"

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, said in his Hari Raya message that there were ample opportunities provided by the first Malaysia Plan for all to tap and develop the resources of our country.

'It will do you no good if you continue with your slumber and resign everything to fate, or be contented with living from hand to mouth while your friends of other races work hard and take full advantage of the plan which is aimed at improving the living standard of the people," the Governor added.

The following is the full text of the Governor's message:

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Walillah Ilham.

With the blessing of God Almighty, I am able tonight to greet you once again with joy and happiness; as you all know, nothing gives me greater joy than to be able to send my personal message to al Muslims, wherever they may be.

'Selamat Hari Raya'!

I must first congratulate you for your success and triumph in having kept your fast throughout the holy month of Ramadzan and I wish you all "Selamat Hari Raya".

Hari Raya day is a time for rejoicing and goodwill and an occasion to go to your neighbours and friends and ask for their forgiveness for any wrong you might have committed in the past and in your turn forgive them for their trespasses against you. I advise you to make fresh determination to live in peace and harmony not only with your Muslim brothers but also with your friends of other races, for in doing so you will be helping in maintaining our important tradition of racial tolerance and harmony.

This is the third year in succession that Hari Raya and the Chinese Year occur consecutively — enabling the Muslim and Chinese communities to share the joy and rejoicing of the two important festivals with their friends of other races.

As I have stated many a time the establishment of a united multi-racial nation is vital to our progress, happiness and prosperity and for all our future generations to come.

So let us, at the beginning of the New Year, renew our determination to defend our independence and to solidify our unity with our fellow Malaysians of different racial origins.

I am disappointed that under my doctor's orders my wife and I are unable to call on my Chinese and Malay friends during the Chinese New Year and Hari Raya.

Both the Toh Puan and I are looking forward to meeting you at the Astana on the first and second day of Hari Raya as the Astana will be open to visitors during these two festive days.

I pray to God that the New Year will see us further close ranks in our great task of nation building. My wife and I wish you all a prosperous Chinese New Year. Kong Hee Fatt Choy.

To me, the proximity of their occurrence signifies a blessing which strengthens the bond of friendship between the two communities and enhances our proud tradition of racial tolerance and harmony — each community is free to carry on with its own way of life and at the same time able to share the joy and goodwill of others and no minority races needs fear majority domination.

To our Chinese friends, this Year of the Horse symbolises a steady perseverance, and I know that our friends will take full advantage of it by working hard and embarking on new ventures.

I advise you to do likewise because there are ample opportunities provided by the First Malaysia Development Plan for all to tap and develop the resources of our country.

It will do you no good if you continue with your slumber and resign to fate, or are contented with living from hand to mouth while your friends of other races work hard and take full advantage of the Plan which is aimed at improving the living standard of all the people.

It will be useless for you to cry for this privilege or that privilege if you are not prepared to take full advantage of the privileges and work hard to realise them. You know very

well that God will not change the condition of a people until they themselves make an effort to change it.

I know that you have been busy preparing for this important religious festival; therefore do enjoy yourselves and welcome your friends of other races to join in the celebrations.

But in your rejoicing please do not forget your brothers and sisters along the border whose courage and determination have frustrated the bullying tactics of our enemy, and also your friends, the membes of the Armed Forces, who are sacrificing their family comforts and even their very lives so that you can live in peace and are free from terrorist threats.

We owe to these brave men our grateful thanks and we pray to God to ensure thensafety and to guide them from victory to victory over our enemy.

Rayof Hope

The events of the past few weeks give us some hope of relative calm and peace in this region. Let us all hope that our neighbours will see reason and will agree to settle any dispute round the conference table.

But we must not let this ray of hope to blur our sight from the potential threats which still lurk in dark jungles and along our borders, and I must therefore remind you to be ever vigilant and on your guard against our enemy — from within or without.

Meanwhile let us pray to the Almighty to strengthen our spirit of friendship and understanding and to bless us with a peaceful and prosperous year ahead.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah and I wish you all "Selamat Hari Raya"

GOVERNOR'S CHINESE NEW YEAR MESSSAGE 1966

"You are all citizens of Malaysia, and as citizens of Malaysia you must accept the obliga Hons and privileges which go with citizenship."

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, advised all his Chinese friends to look upon the affairs of our country as meriting the same active, energetic and unsparing effort as they devoted to their farms and businesses.

The following is the full text of the Governor's message:

Once again we are celebrating the Chinese New Year. This year it will be the Year of the Horse, a symbol of steady perseverance, and again I have the pleasure of addressing our people and particularly all my Chinese friends.

At this very moment I know that many Chinese are following their traditional New Year vigil — watching the old year end and the New Year commence. They are taking stock of the events of the past year and hopefully planning for the future.

Tonight I would hke particularly to say a few words to all our Chinese fellow citizens in the villages of Siburan, Beratok and Tapah.

I know, in the past, it was not easy for you living as you did under the constant pressure-of terrorism and isolation to co-operate with the Government as much as some of you would have liked to.

I hope you have found much peace in your new homes and greater freedom now that you are no longer under the pressure of terrorists and communist bullies. You have been given the opportunity to plan life anew in security and freedom. I wish you all happiness and success in doing this.

Sense of Oneness

My advice to all my Chinese friends is to look upon the affairs of our country as meriting the same active, energetic and unsparing effort as you devote to your farms and businesses.

You are all citizens of Malaysia, and as citizens of Malaysia you must accept all the obligations and the privileges which go with citizenship.

If you do this and give our country Malaysia your full and loyal support your future will surely be a most fortunate and happy one.

I am sure other communities in the country will also be taking part in the celebrations of Chinese New Year just as the Chinese enjoy the festivals of other communities, for these festivals belong to all of us. Through this sense of belonging and oneness, we are able to stand up to whatever the future may hold for us.

400 ATTEND DOA SELAMAT CEREMONY AT THE ASTANA

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, were hosts on Sunday afternoon, February 13, 1966, to a gathering of friends of all races at the Astana on the occasion of a Doa Selamat ceremony to celebrate the recent recovery from illness of His Excellency.

The ceremony climaxed a seven-week Doa Selamat Thursday night gatherings at the Astana; these special Thursday night thanksgiving prayers began when the Governor returned from a successful operation performed in Kuala Lumpur.

The prayer night each week was attended by more than 50 people from the various kampungs in and around Kuching.

On Sunday, more than 400 people, including religious leaders, State and Cabinet Ministers and their wives and the Speaker of the Council Negeri and Datin Sockalingam attended the ceremony.

Each guest participated in the Tepong Tawar ceremony, and was later presented with a tiny piece of gold from a length of gold thread used during the "Sukat Mas Tinggi Berdiri" ceremony.

The ceremonies were performed by seven religious leaders including Imams, and the Doa Selamat itself was led by the Imam of the Indian Mosque in Kuching, Imam Rahmatullah.

The ceremony of "Sukat Mas Tinggi Berdiri" in progress; also participating in the ceremony is Dalo Temenggong Abang Kipali (left).

GOVERNOR'S YACHT HERE: 'SHIONA' ARRIVES AFTER EPIC VOYAGE

The Governor's new Motor Yacht, Shiona, arrived in Kuching on Tuesday, March 22, 1966 from Villefranche in the south of France after an epic voyage, during which it covered more than 7,000 miles in six weeks.

The twin-screw, 159-gross ton vessel, 111 feet long, has been purchased by the Sarawak Government to replace H.E. The Governor s old yacht, M.Y. Zahora.

The ship was given the traditional, maritime welcome as it arrived in Kuching, its horn blaring and flags fluttering. Two vessels of the Marine Department, fully dressed, joined her in her welcome-home convoy.

It was an impressive and joyful welcome as the fleet continually honked their horns, announcing the new arrival.

The Shiona berthed at the Pontoon Wharf shortly before 12.30 p.m.

Eight Malay crew members and three officers at the Marine Department brought out the yacht from Villefranche. The crew members were flown from Kuching in late January to join the officers who had been on leave in the United Kingdom.

The voyage was under the command of Captain V. Graham.

In port on Tuesday, Capt. Graham said that the voyage had been smooth and without any mishap. It was the longest journey yet to have been made by members of the Marine Department to pick up a ship, he said.

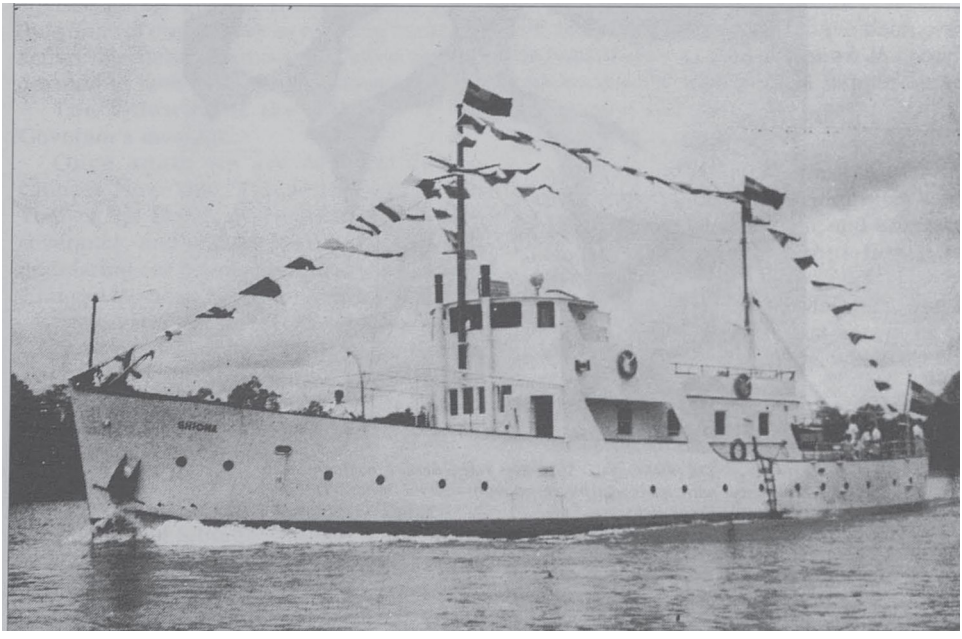
Asked what he thought was the longest phase of the trip, he said jokingly: "From Singapore to Sarawak."

In actual fact, he said, the longest part of the journey was from Aden to Colombo, a distance of about 2,000 miles.

He said that they were rather apprehensive before they made the journey but they found out that the run from Aden to Colombo was the best part of the voyage.

Although the Shiona was only a small ship, Capt. Graham said that after the bad weather they had run into in the Red Sea, he was quite prepared to take the ship anywhere.

The yacht will be docked and refitted in Kuching. Capt. Graham said that some altera-



M. Y. Shiona

tions would have to be made in its system. By the time it is ready to go into service the vessel will have been air-conditioned.

As far as the crew members were concerned, the trip has been an exceptional experience, he added.

Inche Putit bin Nor, a Special-Grade Juragan, said the storm in the Red Sea was the worst he had ever experienced.

"It was beyond our imagination," he said, and added: "To top it all, one of our engines gave trouble."

However, they managed to weather the storm with the engines running slow. The storm lasted for three days, and when finally the Shiona reached Aden, they spent four days repairing the engines.

In retrospect, Inche Putit said that it was lucky for them that the crew were all experienced men, adding: "Otherwise the trip in that unusual storm would have been a mess."

A Young Passenger

A young passenger wh o made history by joining the ship in Singapore on its maiden voyage to Kuching was eight-year-old Robert Graham, son of Capt. Graham. He had flown from the United Kingdom to join the Shiona in the last leg of her journey to Sarawak.

The boat will be re-christened Zahora, after her predecessors.

Asked to explain what Shiona meant, Capt. Graham said that he could not find what it stood for but said that it was a good name.

The Director of Marine Department, Capt J.R. Blease, said that the Zahora-to-be was a good boat, as has been proved by the long voyage.

RENAMING OF GEVERNOR'S YACHT

The Governor's new motor yacht, 'Shiona', was renamed 'Zahora' by his wife, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, at a ceremony at the Pontoon Wharf on Friday, July 29, 1966.

The ceremony was followed by a cocktail party on the 'Zahora' for invited guests who were later taken on a short trip downriver.

Inviting Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah to rename the Yacht, the Director of Marine, Capt. J.R. Blease, said in a short speech that extensive re-fit was carried out mainly by the Brooke Dockyard and Engineering Works and Marine Department staff.

Hesaid: "In this respect my thanks are due to the Dockyard and to my own Marine Department Officers and launch crew members who have worked really hard to get * the ship ready on time.

"I would also like to thank the suppliers of generators, air conditioning, veneer panelling, floor tiles and other equipment for their co-operation in allowing priority in executing my orders for all the various bits and pieces - a special word is necessary here for Mrs Williams for her great assistance in decoration."

Capt Blease added: "M.Y' 'Shiona' was built, it is believed, for a Mr Pate by Scotts of Bowling, a well-known Clydeside Shipyard, in 1938. It is rumoured that the original owner owned a fleet of trawlers and 'Shiona' was deliberately laid down as a yacht with a trawler hull, or she was laid down as a trawler and later converted to a yacht.

"She does have an old fashioned, rather full, trawler bow but she is none the worse for this and rides heavy head seas very well as she did on one section of her recent delivery voyage.

"During the war 'Shiona' served with the Royal Navy and one of her duties was as examination vessel off the port of Fleetwood, little else is known of her career until she returned to her builders for lengthening, re-engining and complete overhaul during the course of which she was extensively re-plated.

Most Suitable for Conversion

"She left for the south of France in 1954 when, she was shortly afterwards purchased by Mr and Mrs Spicer of paper manufacturing fame and she is believed to have ranged pretty well over the Mediterranean in their hands.

"Negotiations for her purchase were protracted and long drawn out after she was spotted as being the mo st suitable vessel for conversion for use in Sarawak and because her machinery and general condition appeared sound.

"She was surveyed afloat and slipped by Mr Kennedy of the Marine Department prior to a final offer being made and it is now common knowledge that she was delivered after a comparatively uneventful voyage by a Marine Department crew from Ville-franche sur-mer.

"Shiona's' length is 111 feet, beam 17' 7" and her draft has been reduced from 7' 6 " to 7 ' 2". The present accommodation which you will soon be able to observe is all air conditioned, and consists of his Excellency's suite, a large deck saloon, three two berth and one single berth passenger cabins together with accomodation for master, eleven crew and Astana staff. Her cruising speed is 9³/< knots."

Finally, Capt. Blease referred to controversy in the Press about the purchase.

"As a Government officer I am not allowed to enter the lists and comment on this, but I would only add that although she is not elegantly good looking craft, 'Shiona' is a sound ship in her hull and general condition and her main machinery is from the well known firm of Gardiners," he concluded.

GOVERNOR DECLARES OPEN 3 NEW BUILDINGS

C.M. Announces Borneanisation Of 8 Senior Posts

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, this week declared open three new buildings in the first division — the new nine-storey Scretariat Building in Kuching, the New Power Station at Lundu and the Lundu Secondary School.

The Secretariat was declared open on Saturday, July 30, 1966, the Lundu Power Station on Sunday, July 31 and the Lun Secondary School on Monday, August 1.

All the three buildings were completed under the current Development Plan: the Secretariat building cost nearly $2 million; the Lundu Power Station, $150,000, and the Lundu Secondary School, about $550,000.

The Governor declared open the new Secretariat by unveiling a plaque and opening the main door of the building with a gold key, presented by the Contractor, Mr Y.P. Shen.

In declaring the building open, he said: "I do not doubt that there has been or will be criticism of this new building. I think that is inevitable for one can very seldom satisfy everybody's taste. But, nevertheless, I do not hesitate to say that in my own opinion this new building is a striking and attractive additional landmark to this our State Capital.

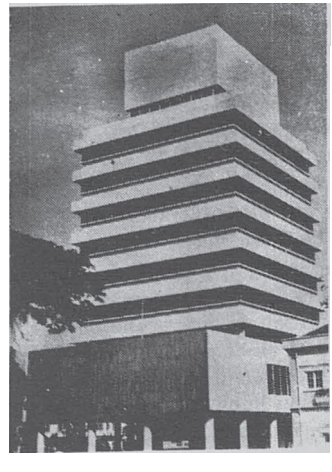
"I can well remember the days when there were atap buildings where the Aurora Hotel now stands; when there were dilapidated wooden Government quarters in the vicinity of the new War Memorial, and when there were police barracks, a poultry market and a varied assortment of tumbledown buildings where the former Secretariat and the new Municipal Car Park now are."

The Governor added that this progrss has not only been of immense advantage to Kuching, but it has also beautified the central area considerably. It was also to the advantage of all of us and of our ever increasing number of visitors.

He continued: "Progress must inevitably mean that some of the old must give way to some of the new, but I do not suggest that the new must at all times take precedence over that of the old which is of real value culturally, aesthetically or even, at times, emotionally.

"Each case should be regarded on its individual merits. Thus, for example, it would personally grieve me greatly if that splendid padang in front of this new building should ever be built upon."

Referring to a remark by the Chief Minister earlier, the Governor said: "I, too, was once a servant of the Government, but in the present circumstances, I think it would be discreet for me not to disclose to which of the two groups of Government servants referred to by the Chief Minister I belonged — albeit, I usually incline to the support of my Chief Minister in matters of this nature."



'SYMBOL OF STABILITY OF CIVIL SERVICE,' SAYS C.M.

Earlier, welcoming the Governor, the Chief Minister, Penghulu Tawi Sli, said: "It is with mixed feelings that I stand here now before this new Secretariat is opened. I myself have been a Government servant, and I have on many occasions observed that while there is a devoted band of Government servants who frankly relish and thrive on working in an office, there is also an equally devoted group to whom office work is distasteful - to say the least.

"I personally belonged to the latter group. But nevertheless, if we have perforce to work in offices then, I say, let us provide good offices and good conditions in which to work. This has, and I think you will all agree,' been achieved in this fine new building.

"This building can also, I feel, be regarded as a symbol of the stability of the Civil Service. We have recently seen changes in Government. Nevertheless, I am very glad indeed to be able to say that the Sarawak Civil Service has behaved in an examplary fashion, and I am impressed by the way in which Government officers have shown a laudable devotion to duty in their efficient service to the new Government.

"For my part, I wish to take this occasion as an opportunity to express my confidence and the confidence of my Ministers in all the Government offices who are serving us."

The Chief Minister added they also faced a period of changes of a different nature — changes which would come about as a result of Borneanisation. The Alliance Government was determined that this process would go ahead as speedily as can be, bearing in mind the need to maintain our present high standards of efficiency.

He then announced that eight senior expatriate officers in the administration would be Borneonised.

Continuing, the Chief Minister said Dato Shaw's departure next month was solely to speed up the process of Borneanisation and he and the State Cabinet were entirely satisfied that Dato Shaw had not at any time, as far as they knew, been disloyal or had interfered in politics in this country.

"I would like to pay tribute to his 18 years' service in Sarawak where he has faithfully served the Colonial Government and the independent State Government of Sarawak," said the Chief Minister.

He added: "A similar offer as that made to Dato Shaw to depart from Sarawak on leave earlier than had originally been arranged will also be made to Dato John Pike (State Financial Secretary) who is at present on leave in the United Kingdom. I and the State Cabinet also pay tribute to Dato Pike in the same way as we have for Dato Shaw.

"It is with some regret that I make these announcements, but I am sure all we Sarawakians and the expatriate officers concerned appreciate the vital need for the people of this country to hold the reins of the administration in their own hands.

"At the same time, I wish to pay tribute also to the excellent work of expatriate officers who are leaving us and at the same time to make it quite clear that we look forward to large numbers of other expatriate officers remaining, particularly on the professional side to help us with the tasks which lie ahead.

"As I speak here now, I know there are numbers of you listening who harbour nostalgic reminiscences of the past; of the time when there stood on this very spot another building which not only provided entertainment, but which also provided a haven of refuge for certain hard-worked persons who were accustomed to foregather daily in a secluded part of the premises for earnest discussions and conferences.

"These discussions and conferences will continue in this new building no doubt, but I should think the atmosphere will probably be somewhat different."

Finally, the Chief Minister congratulated the Director of Public Works and his very competent staff and the Contractor, Messrs Shen Onn, for having done so well in spite of many difficulties. He made particular mention of the co-operation and assistance so willingly rendered at all times by the Consultants, Messrs James Ferrie and Partners.

GOVERNOR OPENS NEW LUNDU POWER STATION: ANNOUNCES REDUCTION OF ELECTRICITY CHARGES

Declaring open the New Lundu power station on Sunday, July 31, the Governor announced reduction of electricity charges by Sesco from and including the August 1966 billing period.

He said: "Whereas the charge for lighting has been 50 cents a unit, it will now be 35 cents a unit. The minimum charge will be reduced from $7.50 per meter per month to $3 with the exception of the combined domestic tariff which will have a $6 minimum charge."

The Governor added these reductions had been made possible due to the very rapid increase in usage of electricity in Lundu, and it was the wish of all that the lower rates would serve to boost development in all sectors and thus improve the standard of living for all.

Earlier, welcoming the Governor, the Deputy Chairman of SESCo, Haji Satem bin Haji Sulong, said that the Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation took over the Lundu electricity supply system in October, 1964, some 22 months ago.

He added: "At that time there was one 25 kw generating set in the old station, as far as 1 am aware the hours of supply were six to eight hours daily, and supplies were limited strictly to the town area. The electricity generated by the station in the first month of operation by the Corporaion was some 4,000 units.

"Now, there is a continuous electricity supply, there are four generating sets in the old station, electricity generated has risen 28,000 units a month, and all kampongs on the immediate outskirts of Lundu have an electricity supply.

"At time of take over the Corporation was very concerned at the size of the power station and more so at the area of land on which it was situated. When I tell you that the land is only 45 feet square I think you will agree there was cause for concern. Therefore the immediate objective was to develop a new station capable of meeting the increase in demand for sometime to come.

"Today, ladies and gentlemen, you see the fruition of that objective. A new power station on a new site of adequate area to meet any foreseen rise in demand in Lundu for many years to come. This new station where we are now will replace completely that in the centre of the town which will be dismantled as soon as this station is fully commissioned."

Haji Satem went on to say that SESCo had invested sums approaching $Vi million in Lundu since it was taken over.

"It would be unseemly not to mention that this development has been made possible at least in part by loan funds which the Central Government made available to the Corporation and of which by the end of 1965 some $4 million had been drawn," said the Deputy Chairman.

He then disclosed that apart from the Central Government loan, SESCo had recently signed an agreement with the Commonwealth Development Corporation for a loan of $5 million.

"This, together with the Central Government loan, will take care of our capital requirements for the immediate future and should enable SESCo to meet the ever rising demand for electricity not only in Lundu but in all other SESCo stations," he concluded.

GOVERNOR OPENS LUNDU SECONDARY SCHOOL: PAYS TRIBUTE TO HEADMASTERS AND TEACHERS

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, this week paid tribute to the primary school headmasters and teachers of Lundu district who, during the whole period of confrontation "nobly carried out their day-to-day duties without flinching and without running away from their responsibilities."

He said they lived all the time under dangerous conditions, and one teacher made the supreme sacrifice. (The teacher was Mr Lorie anak Licha, a 28-year-old Selaku who was killed during a mortar bombardment in July last year - Ed.)

The Governor was declaring open the new Lundu Secondary School on Monday, August 1, 1966.

He said that the opening of the new secondary school in Lundu marked a milestone in the progress of education in the District, and was also "a great stride forward in educational development."

Touching on the progress in primary schools, the Governor said: "An examination of the records of the District shows that the primary schools have made considerable and constant progress year after year. Teaching has become more thorough, new methods have been introduced, more supervision and experienced help has become available, and as a consequence the standard of instruction has improved and more and more children have been admitted into secondary classes.

"This is a record to be proud of, for it is not the result of natural causes or an accident. This good record has been maintained because parents of the district are now taking a greater interest in the school and the welfare of their children, and, what is very important, primary teachers have for many years now over the whole area of Lundu District worked hard, without sparing themselves, to help the children committed to their charge.

"Today, I wish to pay a very special and sincere tribute to those primary school headmasters and teachers, who for the whole period of confrontation, nobly carried out their day-to-day duties without flinching and without running away from their responsibilities.

"They lived all the time under dangerous conditons, and one teacher made the supreme sacrifice. All of the teachers who had been working in the border areas set a fine exampale to us all, and their devotion to duty will for long be remembered by all of us."

The Governor emphasised that without a successful primary system, a good, thorough secondary course could not be followed. Just as a secondary school was the base on which higher studies rested, so was the primary school the foundation on which secondary shcool was based.

He addded: "To the Headmaster and Staff of the secondary school I would like to say this. It is now your turn to take up the torch. It is your privilege to ensure that the boys and girls of this school receive the very best that you can offer them.

"You have already proved that you have the ability to adapt yourselves and to overcome educational problems by already establishing a shcool in temporary premises under trying conditons and running it successfully.

"You have done this by co-operating well with the people of Lundu and our thanks are due to you for the work that you have done and to those people who co-operated so well with you.

Challenging Times

"Now you have the buildings you have looked forward to for so long. Make good use of them. Yours is a great responsibility and I know you will not fail in your task.

"To the students I would like to give this advice. You are living in very exciting and challenging times. You are living in the period when your nation Malaysia is being made. It is up to all of you to learn as much as possible about this modern world so that you can

eventually take your position as intelligent and mature citizens of our country.

"Do not forget that character training is as important as book learning, so that when you leave here you can lead honourable and successful lives. You can only do this if you work hard at this school and are attentive to your teahers."

Finally, the Governor reminded the students that they were receiving an education which it was not possible to give to all. They should, therefore, make the most of it and should set an example to those pupils who came after them, and when they left the school and became mature citizens of the country, they should be "a credit to their school, a credit to their parents and a credit to their country, Malaysia."

GOVERNOR GETS ROUSING WELCOME AT LUNDU

The Governor and Party returned to Kuching on Monday evening (August 1) after a two-day torn: of Lundu district.

On arrival at Lundu, on the afternoon of Sunday, July 31, 1966 they were given a rousing welcome by people of all races including senior government officials, community leaders, Kaum Ibu, school children, boy scouts, cubs and Hadzrah teams.

Lundu town was gaily decorated with arches, flags and buntings, and flag-waving school children lined both sides of the road along the route from the jetty to the new Power Station which the Governor later declared open.

At the jetty, the Governor was introduced by the District Officer to the Acting Commanding Officer of 1st Bn. Malaysia Rangers, Major Harchand Singh; Officer-in-Charge of Police District, Mr J.W. Olley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, community leaders and local dignitaries.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah was then introduced to the local Kaum Ibu leaders from all communities.

Before declaring open the SESCo Power Station, the Governor toured the Lundu District Office; the District Council building and the Bazaar.

Donates $100 to Masjid Fund

In the evening, the Governor attended prayers at Lundu Mosque. Here, he appealed to the people to continue contributing towards the Lundu Mosque Building Fund which was started earlier and to which he donated $100 on the spot.

Later, the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah attended an all-community dinner in the Lundu District Council Chamber. Welcoming them, the District Officer, Mr Liang Kim Bang, said that Lundu was now at the crossroads of important developments of great significance to the District and its people.

The District Officer said: "All of us are aware that Lundu has been at the forefront of confrontation; our border kampongs had been harassed, internal subversion and terrorism have made their inroads, but notwithstanding all these the District has been able to ride over this tidal wave.

"The success of the Bangkok talks between Tun Abdul Razak and Mr Adam Malik have therefore been most welcome news to us. It was a beacon of hope for the return of peace to the District, the resumption of trade, the renewing of acquaintance and revisiting of friends and relatives in Indonesian Kalimantan.

"With the international cloud cleared Government has promptly initiated generous surrender terms to those who have strayed to help them return to normal lives again. I refer, of course, to Operation Harapan and we do hope that many will respond to this humane gesture on the part of Government."

The District Officer then paid tribute to the splendid work of both the Malaysian and Commonwealth troops in the District. "Our own unit to be posted here, the 1st Battalion Malaysia Rangers, have already scored many notable successes," the D.O. added.

Touching on development projects in

Lundu, the D.O. mentioned the new Power Station; the Lundu Hospital and the Lundu Secondary School.

He added: "We have also had our share of funds for minor rural projects - footpaths, bridges, jetties, minor water supplies and or for recreational facilities. In addition to this, Lundu is to get a new auto-Exchange and new commercial wharf this year.

"In all our endeavours, either in our day-to-day administration, or in our efforts to develop the district, or in our pursuit for peace and in the defence of the District, we have received ready support and co-operation from Pengarahs, Tua-Tua Kampong, Kapitans, Orang Kaya Pemanchas and Councillors and people. Their ready support and co-operation have made our burden much lighter, particularly on the security side."

Finally, the D.O. also mentioned "the generous support and co-operation which all the officers of the various Government Departments and the Local Council have given me and I wish to record that we have worked happily as a team."

In conclusion, the D.O. hoped the Governor would be able to travel by land in future when the Batu Kitang bridge and the Bau/Lundu Road would have been completed.

"Lundu's backdoor will then have been transformed with effective means of communication and the isolation of the District during the landas season will come to an end, "the D.O. declared.

'Stood Shoulder to Shoulder'

In his reply, the Governor thanked the people of Lundu for their support to the Government especially during confrontation, and said the people of Lundu have stood shoulder to shoulder with the Security Forces in the defence of their country.

This showed that they really knew the meaning of independence and realised their own responsibilities towards the country and the nation. He hoped they would give their fullest support to Operation Harapan which was launched recently by the Government.

The Governor reminded the people that progress could be achieved much more quickly by developing racial unity and harmony.

Touching on rural development, the Governor said he was pleased to hear that the people of Lundu were participating actively in coconut planting, pepper planting and rubber replanting. This showed that they were taking initiative towards the betterment of their own standard of living.

In conclusion, the Governor thanked the people of Lundu for giving him and his wife a rousing welcome and hoped to see them more frequently in the future.

The all-community dinner was followed by a concert organised by the Kampong Youth Club of Kampong Melayu, Lundu.

On Monday before declaring open the Lundu Secondary School, the Governor attended a security briefing at the District Operations Room in Lundu.

Before the briefing, he inspected a Guard of Honour mounted by the 1st Battalion Malaysia Rangers, who are stationed in Lundu.

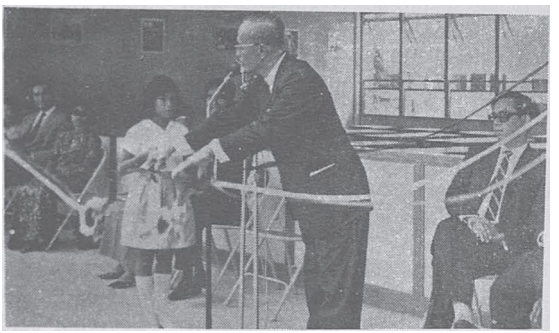
He then visited the newly built Lundu Hospital and later the Malaysian Information Services Operation Room.

After declaring open the Lundu Secondary School, the Governor and party were entertained to a lunch given by the 1st Battalion Malaysia Rangers at the Officers' Mess.

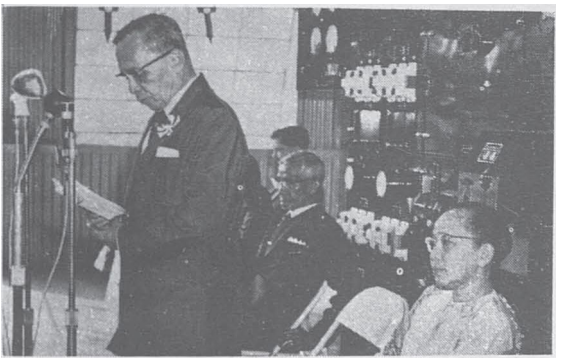
Thanking the Rangers, the Governor, who spoke in Iban, said that he was very proud of the Battalion who have shown their ability and courage in defending their nation and the country against aggression from within and without. He hoped they would continue to do so even though confrontation had come almost to an end.

On his tour the Govenor was accompanied by the Acting Resident, Abang Yusuf Puteh; Deputy Chairman of SESCo., Haji Satem; and Pengarah Montegrai and his Private Secretary, Inche Abdul Karim.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah cuts ribbon to rename Governor's yacht Zahora.



Declaring open Lundu Secondary School.



Declaring open the SESCo Power Station.

Meeting officers and men of 1st Bn. Malaysian Rangers.

GOVERNOR EMPHASISES CHARACTER TRAINING FOR STUDENTS
August 1966

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, has emphasised that character training for students was as important as book learning so that they could learn to lead honourable and successful lives.

The Governor was speaking at Green Road Secondary School, Kuching, when he inspected displays of activities in the School, including games, exhibitions connected with academic subjects, craft work and extra curricular activities.

He told the students: "You are living in a period when Malaysia is being made. You must therefore learn as much as possible about the modern world so that you can eventually take your position as intelligent and useful citizens of our country."

The Governor also paid tribute to the good work of the Headmaster and staff of the school and said: "Theirs is a great responsibility and I know that with their experience and ability they will succeed in their task."

Earlier, the Governor said: "I understand that this secondary school, which has its roots in the Maderasah Melayu, was started soon after Malaysia about $2^1/_2$ years ago. Since then the school has made considerable progress so that now the Junior School has reached full expansion of three streams.

"I am glad to know that the Senior School now has Form V and will enter for the School Certificate examinations for the first time this year. These are commendable achievements in so short a time and I would like to congratulate the staff and pupils of the school for their hard work and enthusiasm.

"I see that the programme for this Open Day is a full one showing the many aspects of the work carried on here. It is indeed a pleasure to see all these varied aspects of the present day school life all aimed at improving the standard of instructions to the children."

After seeing the work of the pupils on display and watching exhibitions of games, the Governor said he was much impressed by what he had seen, particularly in the field of science.

Governor visits Kuching Rural and Simunjan Districts: Urges People

'Unite For Nation Building'

A call to men and women of all races in Kuching rural and Simunjan Districts to strive hard unitedly in their nation building efforts was made by the Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg.

He has also reminded women in the rural areas that they have an important role to play in nation building. He urged them to follow the example of their sisters in the chief towns of Sarawak and other parts of Malaysia and establish Women's Institute branches.

The Governor, who was on a five-day tour, accompanied by his wife, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, and the Acting Resident, First Division, Abang Yusuf Puteh, was enthusiastically welcomed in all the coastal villages. Others in his party included the Administrative Secretary of the Sarawak Federation of Women's Institutes, Che Rugayah Majid; the Controller of Radio Malaysia (Sarawak), Inche Salleh Askor; and his Private Secretary, Inche Karim Abol.

The Governor and party left on the motor yacht Zahora on Friday, August 19, 1966 and returned to Kuching on Wednesday, August 24, 1966.

During the tour, they visited Kampung Moyan Ulu; Kampung Nonok Ulu; Kuala Sadong; Simunjan; Kampung Pendam; Sebangan and Kampung Melayu.

At Kampung Moyan Ulu, on Friday, August 19, 1966 the Governor and party were met on arrival by Tua Kampung Abang Sulaiman, the Kapitan China, Tua-tua Kampung, community leaders and District Officer of Kuching, Wan Ah Tuanku Ibrahim.

Later, at the kampung padang, the Governor addressed a crowd of more than 1,000 people of all races including school children.

In his address to the people, the Governor urged them to be always united in their efforts to achieve progress which he stressed would help them raise living standards.

He added that if there was unity among the people, no force on earth could disrupt the nation's harmony.

Referring to the Federal Government's allocation of $400 million for Sarawak Development Plan, the Governor reminded the people that no amount of money could help them if they themselves hesitated to give their co-operation to the Government.

The Governor presenting S. K.N. award to Councillor Abulia Hashim bin Abang Abu Bukar al an investiture ceremony held at the District Officer's residence, Simunjan.

Referring to "Operation Harapan", the Governor appealed to the people to help those who once betrayed the country to turn over a new leaf and surrender themselves.

He pointed out that an immediate report should be made to authorities concerned when any suspicious characters appeared in their midst.

The Governor then urged parents to send their children to school and reminded them that the future of the nation was in the hands of the young.

Finally, he thanked the people for the hospitality accorded to him and his party and said that he and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah were grateful for their demonstration of loyalty.

GOVERNOR RETURNS FROM 5-DAY TOUR OF 3RD DIVISION

The Governor, Tun Abang Haji Openg, who was on a five-day tour of the Third Division, accompanied by his wife, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, and his A.D.C., Mr John Nichol, returned to Kuching on Saturday evening (August 13, 1966) on the M.V. Zahora.

Leaving Kuching at 10 p.m. on August 8, the Governor and party arrived in Sarikei on Tuesday morning, proceeded to Sibu in the evening and went to Kanowit on Wednesday morning.

They spent the night in Kanowit and reached Kapit on Thursday morning. After spending a night at Kapit, the Governor and party returned to Sibu on Friday, August 12, 1966.

At Sibu the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah visited the Sibu Junior Chamber of Commerce Trade Fair, attended a dinner at the Residency and later a dance organised by the Sibu Girl Guides.

On arrival at the dance, held at the Sibu Recreation Club, the Governor was garlanded by Miss Peggy Ong, nine-year-old daughter of the Chairman of the Sibu Girl Guides Association, Mrs Ong Yen Jin, while Toh Puan was presented with a bouquet.

Welcomed At Sibu Girl Guides Dance

Welcoming the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah (who is the patroness of Sarawak Girl Guides) Mrs Ong (speaking in Mandarin) said that the presence of Toh Puan was an indication of the great interest she was taking in the Guides Movement and other social activities in the State.

Mrs Ong then announced the following donations to the Sibu Girl Guides Association :-

Mr Lim Beng Sung, Managing Director of Kong Ming Bank Ltd., Sibu (who was also the patron of the dance), $1,000; Dr Yong Sau Kan, SI ,000, and Mrs Ling Beng Sung, $1,000.

Mrs Ong also took the opportunity to thank firms and individuals who have helped the association in cash and kind.

After the dance at midnight, the Governor and party embarked on the Zahora for their return trip to Kuching; they were seen off at the wharf by Senator Tuanku Datu Haji Bujang; the Resident, Mr A.R. Meikle, the District Officer and community leaders.

That evening the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah attended the wedding ceremony of the daughter of Dato Abang Haji Murni, Magistrate, Native Court, Kuching. The wedding was held at Abang Haji Murni's residence at Green Road, Kuching.

Earlier, Tua Kampung Abang Sulaiman bin Abang Lambong in his welcoming address said that by visiting the kampung, the Governor had shown that he had the interests of the people at heart.

The next speaker, Councillor Abang bin Rabi'ee of Kampung Rebak, on behalf of the people in the district, pledged full support to the Alliance Government under the leadership of Penghulu Tawi Sli.

Others who spoke included the Kapitan China, Mr Chai Ming Chong, representing the Chinese community.

In a brief address, Mr Chai said that the Chinese were happy to welcome the Governor and his party and pledged loyalty to the Alliance Government on behalf of his community.

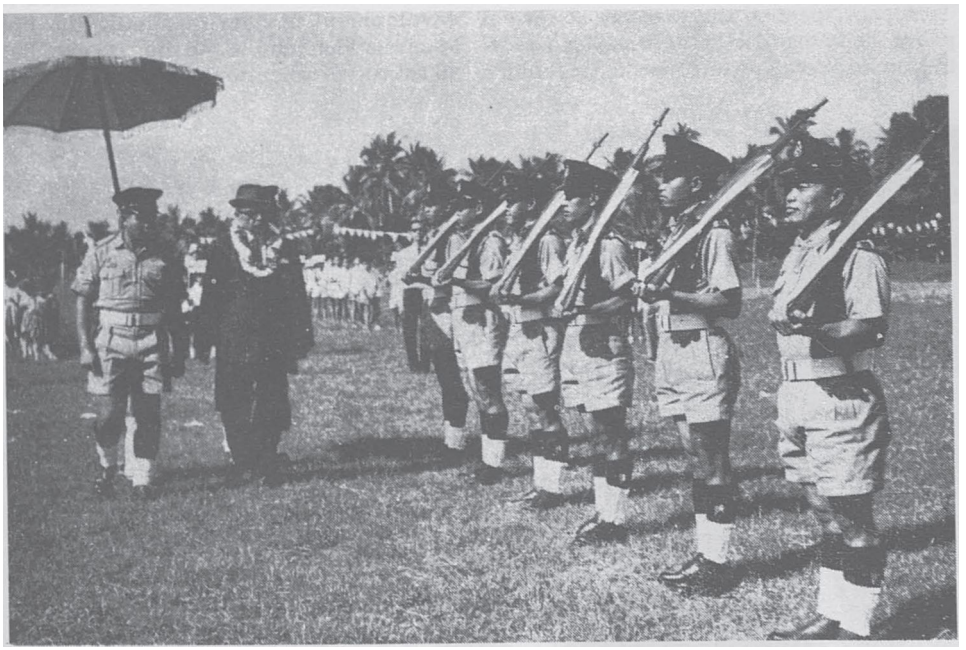
Later, after attending a concert and cultural show at the Kampung Moyan Padang, the Governor and party were entertained to a luncheon given by the Malay, Chinese and Iban communities at the residence of Inche Sahari bin Akub.

At the luncheon, the Governor thanked the people for their hospitality and pledges of loyalty and hoped that the unity they have shown in organising programmes for his visit would always be maintained and fostered in other fields.

In the afternoon, Tun Openg joined the Muslims for Friday prayer at the Kampung Masjid; the prayers were attended by 80 people.

Before proceeding to the next village, the Governor and party were taken on a tour around the kampung during which His Excellency and Toh Puan were carried on an "Usongan" (decorated float) by eight persons.

Later, they attended land sports specially organised in honour of their visit. At the end of the sports, Toh Puan presented prizes to the winners.



The Governor inspecting a Police Guard of Honour at Kg. Nonok.

CEREMONIAL WELCOME AT KAMPUNG NONOKULU

At Kampong Nonok Ulu on Saturday, August 20,1966, the Governor and party were welcomed by Tua Kampung Haji Ibrahim Udin; Penghulu Mahdi anak Degan; the Kapitan China, Councillor Chai Chip Tian; Government officials and representatives from Tua-tua Kampungs from nearby areas.

Cheers and shouts of "Selamat Datang" rang out as the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah were ceremonially welcomed with the sprinkling of yellow rice and tepung tawar, and garlanded by two young girls from the Nonok Primary School.

They later proceeded to the school, along a route decorated with bunting, followed by a mile-long procession, in two decorated floats carried by eight people.

Arches spanned the roadway at several points along the road to the school and a festive atmosphere prevailed as the Governor's party wended its way to the school padang. On arrival at the padang, His Excellency inspected a guard of honour mounted by the Police Force, while the school children sang the National Anthem.

In his address to more than 2,000 people of various races assembled on the school compound, the Governor emphasised the importance of the people taking an active interest in the various projects of the Development Plan which were now being launched by the Government.

He said that active participation in all the projects by the people were essential if the country as a whole were to benefit.

He reminded the people that the Federal Government had allocated $400 million for development in Sarawak under the First Malaysia Plan, and urged them to give their fullest co-operation to the Plan.

The Governor anil Toh Puan being ceremonially welcomed al Simunjan — they are being sprinkled with yellow rice.

The Governor then referred to the surrender terms offered by the Government to the communists and advised the people to co-operate in this respect and report to the authority concerned the presence of any suspicious characters in the area.

He said that in this way Sarawak could once more be free from the threat to its security, as the communists and other subversive elements who had taken up arms against the Government and who now wished to surrender had been promised rehabilitation and freedom to join their families.

Touching on education, the Governor urged parents to send all their school-age children to school regularly as they were the future leaders of the nation.

Commenting on the part women should play in the affairs of the nation, the Governor told women that they should not regard themselves as inferior to men. He said that women nowadays could perform many things as well as men; therefore, they should come forward and play a more active part in nation building.

Earlier, the Governor told the people that he intended to visit Simunjan district three years ago, but owing to unforeseen circumstances, he could not undertake the journey. His last visit to Nonok was 20 years ago, but since that time many historical events have taken place in Sarawak itself.

In his speech of welcome at the school compound, Chegu Jawi Bujang, on behalf of the Malay Community pledged support to the Sarawak Alliance Government under the leadership of the Chief Minister, Penghulu Tawi Sli.

Chegu Jawi said that the visit of the Governor and his party had boosted the morale of the people of Nonok, and expressed the hope that Sarawak under Tun Abang Haji Openg's governorship would continue to prosper and stay within the Federation of Malaysia.

ARCHES AND BUNTING AT SIMUNJAN

The Governor and party arrived at Simunjan from Nonok Ulu on Sunday evening (August 21).

On arrival, they were welcomed by the District Officer, Inche Amin Satem; the Kapitan China, Mr Liew Ming Chong, Tuatua Kampung and community leaders.

More than 5,000 people of all races, including members of the Kaum Ibu, gave the Governor and his party an enthusiastic welcome.

The pangkalan itself, as well as the route from the pangkalan to the District Officer's bungalow, were tastefully decorated with bunting and arches, while school children, waving State and National flags lined both sides of the route.

From the pangkalan to the District Officer's bungalow, the distinguished guests were carried on two decorated floats, and were given the traditional welcome of being sprinkled with yellow rice and tepong tawar.

CALLS ON PEOPLE TO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

At a reception in his honour given by various communities in Simunjan, the Governor called on everyone to actively participate in the development of the country.

He said that the money spent for military purposes during the past three years could now be channelled into the State's development programme.

The function, attended by more than 200 people, included the District Officer, Inche Amin Satem; Penghulu Lapau anak Sesan; Kapitan China, Mr Liew Ming Chong; Tuatua Kampung, Penghulus and other community leaders.

Referring to the $400 million allocated by the Federal Government for Sarawak in the First Five-Year Malaysia Plan, Tun Abang Haji Openg said that without the people's fullest co-operation and their own initiative, the money would be less beneficial to them and Sarawak as a whole.

He added that the country's development programmes were meant to raise the living standards of the people of various races in the State, and called on them to be more united in their efforts to achieve progress.

The Governor went on to say that progress always went hand in hand with unity, and thus the people's harmonious way of living would not be jeopardised or disrupted.

With the end of Indonesian confrontation, Tun Abang Haji Openg said the people of Sarawak could look forward for more progress. However, he warned the people that everyone should be made aware that the country had an enemy which aimed to disrupt its racial harmony.

He then urged the people to give their fullest support and co-operation to Operation Harapan, which was launched to eliminate the country's enemy.

Advising parents not to keep their school-age children at home, the Governor pointed out that the younger generation of today were the leaders of tomorrow. They should, therefore, be given as much education as possible.

Reminding the women that they too had an important role to play in nation building, Tun Abang Haji Openg hoped that the women in Simunjan would strive to be as progressive as their sisters in other parts of Malaysia.

Others who spoke at the function included Penghuu Lapau anak Sesan, representing the Iban community in the District.

Full Support to Alliance Govt.

In his brief speech he fully supported the Sarawak Alliance Government policy to raise the living standards of the people, particularly the Natives.

He then expressed the hope that under the governorship of Tun Abang Haji Openg,

Sarawak would continue to prosper and Tun Openg would continue to lead the people for a long, long time.

In thanking the Governor and party for the visit to the District, Penghulu Lapau expressed his people's gratitude and hoped that the Governor and his wife would pay more visits to Simunjan District in future.

Earlier, the Kapitan China, on behalf of the Chinese Community wished Tun Openg and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah long life.

Next to speak was Tuan Haji Shariff, on behalf of Tua Kampung Abang Chee.

In his short speech, Tuan Haji Shariff on behalf of the Malay community in Simunjan, thanked the Governor and party for their "most welcome visit."

He said that the visit had brought with it blessings to the people in the District. Tuan Haji Shariff said that the Malay community were looking forward to more such visits.

The next speaker was Mr Lee Thian Kee, Chairman of the Simunjan district Council. He said the Governor's visit had strengthened the unity of the various races in his area, and had encouraged them to foster it.

Immediately after the function, the Governor and party attended a cultural show, organised by the Chung Hua Middle School at the Town Padang. The show was attended by a large crowd, mostly Chinese.

On Monday morning (August 22) before being conducted on a tour of the town, the Governor, the Acting Resident and Controller of Radio Malaysia, Sarawak, were briefed on the situation in Simunjan District by the District Officer, Inche Amin Satem at the Simunjan District Office.

Later, they visited the Simunjan Secondary School and were received by Mr Hicks, the Headmaster.

Toh Puan Attends W.I. Gathering

Meanwhile, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah attended a Women's Institute gathering at the W.I. headquarters. The function was also attended by Che Rugayah Majid, Administrative Secretary, SFW1.

In the afternoon, the Governor and party attended a civic lunch at the Lower Simunjan District Council Chamber.

Later, the Governor declared open a children's school sports on the Central Padang.

He also attended a football match at the Simunjan football field, at the end of which Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah presented the prizes.

Investiture ceremony

In the evening, at an investiture ceremony, the Governor presented birthday awards (SKN) to Tua Kampong Abang Chee and Abang Hashim. The ceremony took place at the District Officer's bungalow.

GARLANDS AND ARCHES AT KG PENDAM

On the last day of his five-day tour (Tuesday, August 23) the Governor and party arrived at Kampung Pendam.

More than 700 people of various races, including Tua Kampung Suhaili bin Nor and other community leaders, welcomed the Governor and party on arrival.

Tun Openg and the Acting Resident, First Division, Abang Yusuf Puteh, were garlanded while Toh Puan was presented with a bouquet.

After crossing the kampung bridge over Sungei Pendam, the Governor and Toh Puan were carried in two separate decorated floats. School children of the Kampung Islamic School lined the road from the bridge to the school building.

Arches decorated with bunting were erected along the route.

In his address at the school compound, the Governor told the people no matter how rich a country could be, the people of a multi-racial society must always be united to achieve progress.

Unity, he added, is always the symbol of strength. The Governor then urged the people to take part in all development schemes offered by the Federal Government so that the living standards of the people could be raised.

Touching on the $400 million allocated by the Federal Government for development programmes to be implemented in the State within the First Five-Year Malaysia Plan, Tun Openg told the people that though the country could spend enough of money for development purposes to raise peoples' living standards, it would not be of much use if the people themselves were not willing to co-operate with the authorities concerned.

The Governor went on to say that the women in Pendam had a role to play in nation building. He said that they should march forward hand-in-hand with their sisters in other parts of Malaysia to make the country a happy and prosperous place to live in.

Finally, Tun Openg pointed out that it was the avowed object of Malaysia's leaders to bring all the people together, irrespective of race, so that they might feel and enjoy the blessings of independence.

The people of Pendam, he added, should not regard themselves as inferior to others in the urban areas, as they were all of the same status as citizens.

Malay Kampungs and Bazaar Inspected

Earlier, in his welcoming speech, Tua Kampung Suhaili bin Nor pledged full support to the Sarawak Alliance Government under the leadership of Penghulu Tawi Sli as well as to the Central Government.

He then hoped that the Governor and his wife would make more visits to the District.

That afternoon, the Governor and party before returning back to Kuching, called at Sebangan where they were entertained to. lunch, given by the Hock Tong Hian Sawmill.

They later toured the Malay kampungs and bazaar where arches and national and state flags were displayed in honour of their visit.

The Governor was introduced to Tua-tua Kampungs, Penghulus, Kapitan China and other community leaders.

GOVERNOR WELCOMED AT SEBANGAN COASTAL VILLAGE

On Tuesday afternoon, on the last leg of their tour, Tun Abang Haji Openg and party visited Sebangan, a coastal village in the Simunjan District.

Addressing a crowd of more than 400 people at the Chung Hua School, the Governor urged them to support Operation Harapan and help those who wish to turn over a new leaf.

He said that every loyal citizen should co-operate with the authorities concerned to eliminate any remaining subversive elements which might still exist in their midst.

Tun Openg pointed out that those who had accepted the surrender terms offered by the Government were now re-joining their families as free men. This was the best opportunity for those who were still in hiding, to come out and surrender before it was too late, the Governor said.

Touching on the Development Plan, Tun Openg hoped that as Simunjan District was well known as a coconut producing area, the people of Sebangan would participate in a much greater measure so as to increase production and thus raise their own living standards.

On the Government's proposal to build more schools in the District, the Governor said that it was aimed to raise the educational standards of the people. In this connection, he urged parents to send their children to school and take advantage of the abolition of primary school fees. 'It would be now inexcusable if you neglect you own chilren's education,"said the Governor.

Earlier, community leaders representing the Malays, Iban and Chinesespoke at the welcome ceremony at the school compound. In their brief speeches, they said that the policy of the Sarawak Allience Government under the leadership of the Chief Minister, Penghulu Tawi Sli, to raise the living standards of the people, particularly those in the rural areas, should be encouraged.

Visit Will Strengthen Unity

The Iban representative said in his adress that the Governors' visit to his area served to strengthen the unity of the various communities in the District. He expressed the hope that the Governor and Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah would visit then more often in the future.

Before a conducted tour of the Bazaar and Malay kampungs, the Governor and party were entertained to a lucheon given in their honour by the Hock Tong Hin Sawmil where the Governor presented his official potrait to the Manager of the Sawmill as souvenir.

On Tuesday morning, at Kampung Pendam, Tun Abang Haji Openg, gave "Letter of Authority" to Tuan Kampung Suhaili bin Nor, Headman of the Kampung on his appoinment as Tua Kampung.

The Governor being carried in a decorated float by the people of Kampung Moyan.

The Governor being briefed at the District Office. Simunjan on development operations in the district.

Speaking at the luncheon at Kampong Nonok Ulu.

General view of the welcoming crowds at Kampong Pendam.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah. wife of the Governor being carried in a decorated float by the people of Kampong Pendam.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah presenting prizes at the Land Sports Competition held at Kampung Moyan.

Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah being entertained by members of the Women's Institute at Simunjan; Toh Puan watching the Ketupat Making Competition in progress.

Toh Puan inspecting baskets made by W. I. members at the Simunjan Women's Institute Branch

H.E. The Governor (Returning Soon) Wishes

'HAPPY CHRISTMAS'

Tonight is Christmas Eve and I want to send a message of happiness and joy to all my Christian friends in Sarawak, wherever they may be.

Christmas is one of our great Sarawak and Malaysian annual festivals.

Above all it is a time for happiness and rejoicing, and those of us who follow other faiths share in these rejoicings.

It has always been our custom — and this custom is one of our most important and valuable traditions — to share in each other's religious festivals.

All men of goodwill respect the religious beliefs of our fellowmen and if our fellowmen are happy then we are happy too, and in our mutual feeling of esteem there are no barriers of race or of religion.

I am sorry that I shall not be in Sarawak myself for Christmas though I hope to return shortly. But my thoughts will be with you, and my wife and I wish you all a very happy and joyful Christmas.

GOVERNOR IS BACK

H. E. with Dato Othman who met him on arrival, in the absence of the Chief Minister and Deputy CM.

The Governor of Sarawak, Tun Abang Haji Openg, accompanied by his wife, Toh Puan Hajjah Masniah, returned to Kuching on December 25, 1966, after undergoing medical treatment in Kuala Lumpur.

The Governor who looked extremely fit and well, was met on arrival by the Minister for Welfare, Youth and Culture, Dato Abang Othman Bin Abang Haji Moasili (in the absence of the Chief Minister and Deputy Chief Minister from Kuching), the Speaker of the Council Negeri, Dato Dr. M. Sockalingam, and members of the diplomatic corps.

The following statement was issued by the Governor on arrival: -

"I am very happy to be home again and to be with my people and friends, after a few weeks in Kuala Lumpur convalescing. I know that my friends in Sarawak are anxious to see me and to know that I am really alright. Well, here I am — as happy and glad as all of you on the success of my treatment.

"I must thank God Almighty for his blessing and I sincerely thank all my friends for their good wishes and prayers for my quick recovery. I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our Prime Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, for his advice and personal assistance in arranging for my treatment in Kuala Lumpur which contributed very much to its success. I am grateful also to our Ministers and friends who visited me at the General Hospital, Kuala Lumpur and for their beautiful bouquets which helped to brighten the atmosphere in my ward.

"I was highly honoured and very happy by the kind and gracious visit to my ward by Their Majesties the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and the Raja Permaisuri Agong.

"My special thanks must go to the Specialists and Doctors and staff of the General Hospitals in Kuala Lumpur and in Kuching for ihe devotion and care they gave me during my stay at both places; their understanding and encouragement helped me a lot during my treatment and in my recovery.

"During my short absence my thoughts have always been with you and I am glad that we can face the new year together with renewed confidence and vigour. Thank you."

H.E.'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE

Another year has passed during which we in Sarawak have tasted the fruits of independence. The outgoing year has brought us many new experiences both sweet and bitter. The separation of Singapore was one event which has made a new chapter in our History. It brought some uneasiness to us; however, it did not bring any major changes in our relation with that island state.

We in Sarawak however hope that the time will not be far distant when Singapore would come back when the atmosphere of understanding and co-operation has improved.

The year 1965 has been the year of trial when the courage and determination ol our people were tested to repel the foolish confrontation and communist subversion. The

Indonesians were trying, and are still trying their best in their evil design to undermine our people so as to make Malaysia an unstable nation.

The harder they tried to frighten us with their show of strength, power and the many shootings in the border, the stronger our determination remained in preserving our independence and integrity. I have no doubt that this spirit will remain firm in the soul of every loyal Malaysian.

I remember once I spoke to you about my prediction on the political developments in Indonesia. The 30th September movement has proved beyond doubt that what I had predicted had come true. I do not try to claim myself a prophet, but what I try to point out is that the communists must not be left free to increase their strength, and the people especially those who are sympathetic towards them in Sarawak must realise that their unwarranted struggle will not bring them any good but sufferings and hardships instead.

Repent and Co-operate

Let those of you who are doggedly trying to pursue your desire by unconstitutional means judge for yourself what good the evil consequences of your struggle would bring.

There is time for you to repent and to co-operate with the Government by revealing the organisations which have misled you. There is time for you to give a helping hand in our efforts to uplift the living standard of our people.

As a result of the 30th September movement, the Indonesian people should know by now that their real enemies are the communists and their peace-loving neighbour is but their friend. The communists and those who are power-hungry have caused' the Indonesian people great hardships and sufferings.

The continued confrontation and the shouts of "Crush Malaysia" do not help to eliminate the state of corruption prevailing in Indonesia. The Indonesian people must admit the fact that making friends with their neighbour is a blessing rather than a threat to them.

The repeated failures of our enemy in their activities against us were due to the bravery and the efficiency of our Security Forces, the vigilance of our Police Force, and the high morale of our people who co-operated fully with the Security Forces and the Government.

Our people have made sacrifices of every kind in the last few years. For example, the border people were restricted in their movements in getting their own living due to security measures imposed in the area. Thus, as an independent people we have to make sacrifices and suffer hardship for the sake of our country. However, you should not be despondent, because the sacrifices you made and the hardships you experienced did not go unrewarded.

Both the Central and the State Governments have made great efforts to see that your' hardships are reduced to the minimum and your standard of living improved. The Central Government for instance, has made a significant contribution in setting aside $400 million for our development in the first Malaysia Development Plan.

This large sum of money is devoted to developments in the economic and social fields. With the implementation of this Plan, I have no doubt that the benefits derived would be great. But the Plan can only succeed if everyone of us gives it his full support.

Beginnings of the Fulfilment

The past few years of Sarawak's independence have many achievements in many fields of development. Many roads have been constructed, more schools and more clinics have been built. These are the beginnings of the fulfilment of what Malaysia has promised us. But let us not be complacent over the achievements we have had in the past but instead let them serve as inspirations for us to work harder and be more vigorous in the years ahead.

I will not be able to fulfill my promise to visit you in the next few months as I have been advised by my doctors not to do any hard work for some time. However, I am looking forward to meeting you as soon as I can.

Before I close, let us pray to God Almighty to pour upon us His continued blessings, and protect and guide us in future in our honest and sincere efforts to attain peace and prosperity.

Thank you.

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