

THOUGHT FOR
TO-DAY

Scepticism is slow suicide.
—Emerson.

To Serve the National City and through it the Nation

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CANBERRA: MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1962

20 Pages

Borneo State In Rebellion LOYALIST FORCES RECOVER OIL TOWN

BRUNEI TOWN, Sunday (A.A.P.-Reuter).—Government forces have re-occupied the oil town of Seria, in North Borneo, killing many rebels and capturing more than 500, an official spokesman said to-day.

Reports from Kuching, in Sarawak, said the northern town of Linbang, near the Brunei border, was still cut off and apparently in rebel hands.

The situation in Lawas, another town in Northern Sarawak, where the rebels struck yesterday, was reported to be under control.

Hostages Shot

Reliable sources said two of a group of 10 European hostages used by the rebels to shield themselves had been killed and others seriously injured.

Although Seria was captured from the rebels—who moved in yesterday morning to seize control of the Shell Oil Company's installations there—fighting was reported to be still going on in the area.

Reports from Jesselton, capital of North Borneo, said rebels driven out from Weston, near the Brunei border, were moving towards the border with Indonesia Borneo, while others were fleeing to Brunei.

Airlift

All Malayan citizens in Brunei are being evacuated and an airlift of British troops from Singapore to reinforce Gurkha units already in Brunei is in full swing.

An official British Army spokesman said that five British Royal Air Force transports with troops and military equipment left Singapore early this morning for Brunei.

So far 500 British troops have been landed in Brunei State.

The British Army reacted quickly to help the Government after yesterday's armed uprising in which pro-Indonesian insurgent secret military organisation called the "North Borneo National Army" seized Seria and several townships in Brunei. The insurgents also attacked the Sultan of Brunei's palace in Brunei Town, but were reported to have been beaten off by loyal forces.

The Brunei rebel leader Inche Azahari, claimed in Manila to-day, however, that the Sultan Sir Omar Ali Saifuddin was "in our hands" and supporting the revolution.

Inche Azahari told a Press conference, "We have half a battalion protecting the Sultan, and if we have to retreat we have arranged a hideout for him."

New State

Inche Azahari is the self-designated Prime Minister of the "revolutionary State of Kalimantan, comprising Brunei, North Borneo and Sarawak."

He said if the British troops persisted in attacking the rebels they would destroy oil installations in Seria.

"We have planted bombs. I will never give the oilfields back to the British."

Diplomats and other observers in Singapore were confused last night over the exact motives for the uprising.

A spokesman for the Colonial Office in London said there was evidence of the existence in North Borneo of a secret organisation, the North Borneo National Army, whose object was to oppose Malaysia by force and unify the three Borneo territories.

"The Legislatures of North Borneo and Sarawak recently welcomed the decision to bring Malaysia into being by August 31, 1963, subject to certain safeguards which are now being worked out."

"Brunei had been informed that a decision to join Malaysia would be welcomed, but it was a matter for the Brunei Government to decide," he said. The Sultanate of Brunei is a tiny tropical, oil-rich British protectorate between North Borneo and Sarawak on the north-west coast of the island of Borneo.

Oil production is the only big industry and has brought prosperity to the 2,226-square miles State, with its 83,000 people.

Their output makes Brunei the third largest producer of petroleum in the Commonwealth.

About 60 per cent of Brunei's population are either Malays or primitive, pagan jungle folk—the Kedayans, Dyaks, Muruts and Dusuns, the former "wild men of Borneo."

CONTRAST IN CITY WEATHER

Canberra had two days of contrasting weather at the week-end—rainy and overcast on Saturday and fine and sunny yesterday.

Twenty-five points of rain fell on Saturday in a continuation of wet weather over the five preceding days.

A total of 3½ inches fell since the rain began early last week.

The wet weather caused cancellation or postponement of several sporting fixtures and generally dampened outdoor activities.

The rain appeared to be "set in" as it continued on Saturday night.

Another quarter of an inch of rain fell on Saturday night and early Sunday morning.

However, Sunday began fine and clear and a tempera-

LOST NINA IS FOUND



GALES AFTER 'KILLER' FOG

LONDON, Sunday (A.A.P.).—Britain was reported to be clear of fog early to-day, but in its place many areas had heavy rain and gales.

Flooding caused by abnormal rain affected many roads in Central Scotland.

Glasgow was particularly heavily hit. Six trunk roads were flooded at one time.

Floodwaters were four feet deep in some places within the city and its district.

95 m.p.h.

High winds in Edinburgh blew down scaffolding and several city-centre shops had their windows blown in.

In the Westmorland Pennines, the Ministry of Aviation Weather Station recorded gusts with speeds up to 95 m.p.h.

At Pentriugh, Wales, more than three quarters of an inch of rain fell in the night.

The great blanket of smog which choked Britain for four days rolled slowly

away on Friday. In the London area alone it left behind 106 dead and almost 1,000 smog victims desperately ill in hospital.

Weak rays of sunshine on Friday morning penetrated the city's poisonous gloom.

A long-awaited breeze then began shifting the smog which had smothered the capital most of the week.

Smog sufferers taken to hospital totalled 155 on Tuesday, 394 on Wednesday and 236 on Thursday. On Friday, at least 162 people were taken to hospital.

43 Deaths In Blizzard

CLEVELAND (Ohio), Sunday (A.A.P.).—North Eastern America's first winter blizzard had taken a toll of 43 lives, American Associated Press reported to-day.

The count included 17 people in Michigan, 16 in Ohio, five in Pennsylvania, three in New York State and two in West Virginia.

The deaths were attributed to the snowstorms which cut off communications, caused power failures, closed schools and paralysed life generally in large sections of three States.

Shark Kills Diver

ADELAIDE, Sunday.—A spearfisherman aged 16 was killed by a shark to-day.

The youth, Geoffrey Martin Corner, of Nautilus Road, Elizabeth East, was competing in a skin-diving competition at Normanville Beach.

The beach is about 48 miles south of Adelaide. Police were told that the youth was in the water with

The 40-foot caravel Nina II, replica of the vessel in which Christopher Columbus sailed to the New World in the 15th century, is shown becalmed some 750 miles east-north-east of Puerto Rico.

Nina II had not been reported for almost two months after sailing from Spain bound for San Salvador, the Caribbean island where Columbus first landed in 1492.

DEMANDS "BRAZEN"

China Says No To Indian Plan

PEKING, Sunday (A.A.P.-Reuter).—

The Chinese Foreign Ministry has rejected as utterly unacceptable India's "brazen demands" for bringing about an end to the Sino-Indian border dispute.

The Ministry indicated that its own proposals provided the only acceptable basis for settlement.

[An Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman said three days ago that India was "not compromising" on its proposal that the status quo of September 8 should be restored before the dispute could be settled.]

The Chinese "cease-fire" proposals of November 20 provided for the withdrawal of both Chinese and Indian forces 12½ miles behind the line of actual control of November 7, 1959.

Positive

The Chinese said their forces would begin withdrawal on December 1.

The statement by the Chinese Foreign Ministry to-day said Indian insistence that Chinese forces should withdraw to the positions they held before September 8 of this year before talks on a peace settlement could begin, "render it impossible to terminate the border conflict."

The 400 word statement again called for a "positive response" by India to China's proposal that the forces of both sides disengage on the basis of a 12 miles withdrawal from what China says was the "line of actual control" existing on November 7, 1959.

Withdraw

The statement said 18 days had passed since China announced a cease-fire and withdrawal in the fighting fronts, without any positive response from India.

Peking Radio reported to-day Chinese troops who overran vast tracts of Indian ter-

ritory in their recent Himalayan fighting would continue their planned withdrawal to-day on both sectors of the disputed border.

The radio, quoting a statement issued by the Chinese Ministry of National Defence, said that in the North-East Frontier Agency, Chinese troops would withdraw from the area of the Tanchiapani River, including the important town of Bomdila; from Penchiung, near the Burmese border; from the captured Indian town of Walong and the area to its north, and from Tachiu Pass, Limeking and Gelling.

In Ladakh, the Radio said, the Chinese were scheduled to withdraw from places in the Ari Region and from four posts in the area north of the Chip Chap River.

Conference

The fact that the Chinese "frontier guards" continued to withdraw on their own initiative fully demonstrated the sincere efforts of the Chinese Government "to put an end to the Sino-Indian clash, to open peaceful negotiations and settle the matter peacefully," the Radio quoted the Ministry as saying.

A six-nation "Little summit" conference will open in Colombo to-morrow to discuss ways of settling the dispute.

The conference, attended by Ceylon, Burma, Indonesia, Cambodia, Ghana and the United Arab Republic, will aim at easing the current tensions and prepare the ground for India and China to resolve their difference through negotiation.

Progress To Trapped Mine Workers Slow

NEW YORK, Sunday (A.A.P.).—Rescue workers to-day sighted the bodies of three more of the 37 coal miners trapped 650ft. underground in a mine explosion at Carmichaels, Pennsylvania.

This brought to four the number of known dead in the mine blast on Thursday. The first victim's body was recovered yesterday.

A spokesman for the United States Steel Corporation, owners of the mine, said the three bodies sighted to-day were about 3,000ft. from the end of the corridor where part of the mine crew was working when the explosion occurred.

The first body was found near a coal train about 3,900ft. from the crew's location, American Associated Press reported.

The fate of the 33 other trapped men remained in

doubt as weary rescuers continued tunneling toward them.

Asked about their chances of survival, Walter Vicinelly, one of the men directing rescue operations, said early to-day, "That I can not say. If they barricaded themselves, they may have a chance."

The first body found was that of Hurley Stalmaker, 50. It was recovered near a coal train nearly 4,000ft. from the face of the mine.

Stalmaker, a coal-miner for 19 years, was motorman of the train which was headed toward the face when the explosion ripped the mine.

Gas Danger

Stalmaker's body was first seen early yesterday, but deadly methane gas prevented workers from reaching it until nearly eight hours later.

No word has been heard from the trapped men since the huge explosion, which was reported to have been set off by a combination of gas and coal dust.

Anxious families are crowded near the pit-head and clergymen have been called to comfort them.

Another 44 miners working in a different part of the

shaft at the time of the blast were not injured. They remained at the pit to help with rescue work.

All but one of the entombed men is a veteran miner with at least 16 years of service.

Mine officials said the slow pace of the rescue work was caused by the need to repair the mine's ventilation system, to draw out carbon monoxide and methane gas, as the rescue team progressed.

Pennsylvania Secretary of Mines, Mr. Lewis Evans, said the trapped men stood a chance of survival if they had time to build a barricade to seal themselves off from poisonous gases.

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THOUGHT FOR
TO-DAY

It is the greatest good
to the greatest number
which is the measure of
right or wrong.

—Bentham.

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CANBERRA: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1962

40 Pages

Nehru Spurns Peace Terms

NEW DELHI, Monday (A.A.P.). — The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, to-day rejected Communist China's terms for a settlement of the border war.

The agency said the decision left a strong possibility of renewed fighting.

Mr. Nehru told Parliament he was prepared to have the border dispute referred to an international body like the World Court if Parliament agreed, but only if the positions lost to "Chinese aggression" since September 8 were "vacated."

He called again for the restoration of the status quo existing on the disputed frontier before September 8—the proposal which China rejected yesterday.

Obstinate

Meanwhile, a leading article in the Chinese Peoples Daily said the Indian Government had been increasing the persecution of Chinese nationals in India and taking more steps to worsen relations between the two countries.

It said India was being obstinate and unreasonable. British United Press said.

The article also repeated the demand that the withdrawal of troops 12 miles by both sides must be from the line of control of November 7, 1959, when the Chinese held a maximum of Indian-claimed territory.

Earlier, an Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman said China's latest statement rejecting India's border proposals contained an "unveiled threat—to the effect that peaceful talks could reopen only on the basis of terms dictated by China."

Unwilling

It was particularly regrettable because it appeared to be a sort of ultimatum to participants in the conference at Colombo which opened to-day, he said.

Burma, Ceylon, Cambodia, Ghana, Indonesia and United Arab Republic delegates will meet in Colombo to discuss the Sino-Indian border dispute.

The Chinese Prime Minister, Chou En-Lai, yesterday offered good wishes to the conference.

He said the outbreak of armed conflict was "what the Chinese Government and people were most unwilling to see."

QUEEN'S VISIT PLAN CHANGED

Tentative plans for a mass assembly of school children to see the Queen and Prince Philip next year have been dropped.

Instead, most children will see the Queen on the morning of March 11 in groups of single or several schools. The children will assemble near their schools.

In the afternoon pupils from some schools on the north side will assemble on City Hill, where trees provide adequate shade, and the Queen will circle the hill.

The A.C.T. Royal Visit Organisation announced the plans yesterday.

Open Car

Tentative proposals were that Canberra school pupils should assemble on Parkes

Borneo Rebels

Lose Ground TROOPS CAPTURE BRUNEI AIRSTRIPE

BRUNEI TOWN, Monday (A.A.P.-Reuter). — About 200 Queen's Own Highlanders to-day recaptured Seria airstrip and were advancing quickly to recapture and secure Seria oil town.

An earlier report that Seria had already fallen—attributed to a Brunei Government spokesman—was premature.

Seria police station, however, had been recaptured by Government forces, who were last reported to be withstanding fierce counter-attacks from rebels who had taken over the town on Saturday.

Reinforcements Fly In

The capture of Seria airstrip was announced at a Press conference by Brigadier J. B. A. Glennie, commander of the British force helping to restore order in the Sultanate of Brunei.

He said the troops had been reinforced by more Highlanders and others would follow.

Four aircraft landed on a level stretch of ground on one side of Seria while the attention of the rebels was on the airstrip.

Brigadier Glennie said there were no reports of fighting at the airport or on the outskirts of Seria as the Highlanders advanced.

He said Royal Navy vessels were on their way to Brunei and were expected shortly.

Attacks

He said Kuala Belait was apparently still in rebel hands, and Brunei Town's goal, about 15 miles out, was also rebel-held and would be dealt with shortly.

British United Press reported that according to latest news some European employees of the oilfields were still being held by the rebels at Seria.

Earlier reports said rebel forces were making fierce attacks on Seria Police Station, where a Government security unit was entrenched.

Place, in front of Parliament House, on the afternoon of March 11 and that the Queen would pass the assembly in an open car.

This plan was unsatisfactory because of likely discomfort for the children and the problem of quickly filling and clearing the area, a spokesman said.

[For the 1954 Royal Tour, the district's thousands of schoolchildren waited for hours in an open park at Manuka.

Many children fainted in the heat others were ill, and

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They were using vehicles to try to batter down the walls of the police station.

Seria police station was recaptured by Government forces yesterday.

Seria itself was seized in the uprising on Saturday by the "North Borneo National Army."

Unlawful

The Brunei Government to-day declared the Opposition Raayat Party an unlawful society.

The Government said yesterday that the Raayat Party was behind the revolt.

In Brunei's neighbour, Sarawak, Gurkhas and police were standing guard behind heavy sandbag emplacements ready for an expected big rebel attack.

A message from Miri, Sarawak, said Government canoes carrying bamboo sticks with red feathers—traditional calls for help—had headed up-river from Miri for the tribal camps of Sarawak.

Government sources said as many as 3,000 tribesmen, many armed with shotguns, were expected to answer the call.

Curfew

They are reported to be fiercely loyal to the British.

The Miri force last night guarded a number of European children who slept in a Red Cross clinic.

The rebels have overrun the headquarters of Sarawak's Fifth Division at Limbang, near the Brunei border.

Rebels also held the towns of Sebuti and Bekunu, about 50 miles south-west of Miri.

The bamboo sticks which contain messages calling for aid have been sent by the Resident of the Fourth Division, Mr. John Fisher, up each river in his area, the sole means of communication within the interior.

A company of Gurkhas and big squads of police armed with field forces are guarding the Government buildings and airport in Miri.

The town is under curfew. Police believe the attack may come from a rebel force of about 300 in the Sebuti area.

More Men

Senior police sources said there was now a rebel strength of 400 armed men in Sarawak and reliable reports put the rebel force in Brunei "in the thousands."

WARM WELCOME TO MOSCOW



President Tito of Yugoslavia (right) and the Soviet Premier, Mr. Khrushchev, who welcomed him on his arrival from Belgrade, shake hands with diplomats at the Railway Station in Moscow after President Tito had stepped off his train.

SOVIET VOTES £6,896M. FOR DEFENCE

MOSCOW, Monday (A.A.P.).—Russia will spend more on defence next year than ever before, the Supreme Soviet was told here to-day.

Total defence expenditure is expected to be £A6,896 million.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Vasily Garbuzov, announced the figure at a joint session of the two chambers of the Soviet "Parliament."

The total for defence is about £A248 million more than the 1962 military budget. Unofficial estimates said the figure represented about 16 per cent of the entire budget.

The full budget spending for 1963 of about £41,021 million is the biggest amount ever recorded here.

Mr. Garbuzov also announced increases for the scientific programme, which includes space projects.

The science appropriation was increased by about £A197 million to about £A,233 million.

In Canberra yesterday a spokesman for the Department of External Affairs said Australia had not been asked to provide troops or aircraft for Brunei. Such a request was not expected, he said.

The spokesman said there were 44 Australians in Brunei, employed either by the British Colonial Service, or by the oil companies.

The department had not received any requests for assistance, and the welfare of the Australians was at present a British responsibility.

Additional automatic stations know as "black boxes" could be placed near the borders of the nuclear powers, Mr. Tsarapkin said the in-

£3,600 PAID FOR RED HILL SITE

A record price of £3,600 was paid at the Department of the Interior land auctions yesterday for a block of land in Red Hill.

A Mr. Simkins bought the block, on the corner of Mugga Way and Tamar Street.

The price was £300 higher than the previous record paid for a block on the corner of Charlotte and Scarborough Streets, Red Hill, at the land sales on October 10.

87 Blocks

Values for other blocks, however, were slightly below those at the October auction.

The department offered a total of 87 blocks for unrestricted bidding.

They included 25 in Red Hill, one in Ainslie and in Campbell, three in Downer and 57 in Watson.

Buyers paid a total of £131,425 for the land.

The overall average of £1,510 a block was £315 lower than the average paid for 54 unrestricted blocks in October.

Prices for the Red Hill land ranged from £3,600 to £1,300 with two blocks going for £3,200 and another two for £2,900.

£1,242 Average

The Campbell block, in Holmes Crescent, brought £2,700 and the Ainslie block, in Winnecke Street, £1,400.

The 57 Watson blocks brought a total of £70,800—

an average of £1,242.

This compared with the average of £588 paid for 42 Watson blocks in the restricted section of the sales in October.

No unrestricted Watson blocks were offered at that auction.

The blocks sold yesterday are in Irvine and Piddington Streets and Rooth and Peden Places, Irvine Street forms the northern city limits.

A finance company bought most of the blocks for prices of up to £1,550.

A separate auction of 50 Hackett blocks, offered in groups for building companies, brought a total of £59,750.

The average of £1,195 a block was £195 higher than the average paid at the last group auction.

Canberra Homes Pty. Ltd. paid £8,500 for eight blocks on Sections 6 and 7, Hackett.

Clayton Homes paid £10,000 for eight blocks on Sections 9 and 10; G. H. Thomas Homes £13,250 for 11 blocks on Section 10; Beverley Homes £6,250 for one group of five blocks and £10,250 for another group of eight blocks, both on Section 13, and Wimpey Homes £4,500 for four blocks and £7,000 for five blocks on Sections 14 and 15.

The department will offer another 83 blocks for restricted bidding to-morrow.

Only people not already owning a block of land in Canberra will be allowed to bid. They will be limited to one block each.

Seismic Stations For Test Ban Proposed

GENEVA, Monday (A.A.P.-Reuter).—Russia to-day proposed at the Disarmament Conference that each nuclear power should have two or three unmanned seismic stations on its territory under a nuclear test ban agreement.

Earthquake areas in the Soviet Union in the Far East, Central Asia and the Altai Mountains, where the unmanned seismic stations could be sited.

Additional automatic stations know as "black boxes" could be placed near the borders of the nuclear powers, Mr. Tsarapkin said the in-

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