



بروني دارالسلام BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

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DECEMBER 1985



His Majesty Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah at the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting flanked by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Canadian Premier Brian Mulroney.

Brunei speaks out for small nations

Brunei Darussalam attended its first Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in the Bahamas since resuming full independence on January 1, 1984.

Heading the six-man delegation to CHOGM was His Majesty Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam.

In his maiden speech to the biennial conference of Commonwealth leaders, His Majesty said that Brunei Darussalam shared the concern of other small states within the Commonwealth about the future.

Given its location she was in a region 'plagued by turbulence and strife. This sensitivity, His Majesty said, 'was not just felt by Brunei Darussalam but also by our partners in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)'.
His Majesty, who is also Brunei Darussalam's Prime Minister

said that it was for this reason that his country had requested British assistance in the training of police and military personnel even after independence.

The following is the full text of His Majesty's address to the Commonwealth Heads of Govern-

ment Meeting delivered on October 21, 1985 at the Rhythm Theatre, Nassau, the Bahamas.

Mr. Chairman, distinguished colleagues,

I have read with great interest the report of the Commonwealth Consultative Group dealing with small states and I am impressed by its depth and thoroughness.

My colleagues will have observed that Brunei Darussalam stands alone in Asia in being classified as a small state having a population of just over two hundred thousand and a land area of slightly more than two thousand square miles.

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DECEMBER 1985

No politics for public servants

The government recently reminded civil servants that they are barred from joining any political party.

The reminder was issued in accordance with the government's general orders which state that "an officer's whole time shall be at the disposal of the government", and that "no officer shall conduct himself in such a manner as to bring his private interests into conflict with his public duties, or in such a manner as he knows, or can reasonably be expected to know, is likely to cause a reasonable suspicion in the minds of the public,".... "thereby to impair his usefulness as a public officer,....."

The ban should not shock, neither should it be misinterpreted, for similar regulations are in force in many other countries to prevent a conflict of personal and public interest that can affect the government's prestige.

Nevertheless, we believe that the barring of government servants from political parties is not intended to deny political rights of people, including government employees. Although issues in Brunei Darussalam do not have to bear the strain of political debate, the people are still able to follow political issues and developments within and without the country. Thus the people are still able to have concern for national security and wellbeing.

Therefore, we believe that the public will understand the government's benign concern in barring civil servants from political activity.

The public must also realize the importance of maintaining the established national stability. In this respect, we have to be very selective of our options.

His Majesty pardons four



Sheikh Dahlan @ Sheikh Edham Sheikh Nikman one of the three who took their oath of allegiance before being released.

His Majesty Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam last month pardoned four persons who have been in detention for varying periods of up to 23 years.

The four released on November 15, 1985 were Awang Lisa bin Lamat, 65, Awang Abdul Rahman bin Abdul Hamid, 47, Sheikh Dahlan @ Sheikh Edham Sheikh Nikman 39 and Awang Sulaiman bin Haji Ahmad.

Before their release three of them attended an orientation programme to bring them up to date on the social, political and economic development in the country. They also took oaths of allegiance to Allah, the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam and country.

All four were granted an audience by His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam before their release.

11 leave for Al-Azhar University

Eleven students from Hassanal Bolkiah Secondary Arabic Boys School and the Raja Isteri Anak Damit Secondary Religious (Arabic) Girls School have left for Egypt to begin Islamic studies at the famous Al-Azhar University.

The students, Awang Daud bin Johari, Awang Serudin bin Timbang, Awang Saidi bin Hitam, Awang Abd. Kahar bin Hussin, Awang Jamil bin Haji Hitam, Dayang Rogayah Pehin Khatib Hj Wahid, Dayang Azizah bte Sudin, Dayang Normah bte Md Daud,

Dayang Barizah bte Hj Ibrahim Hanita bte Abu Bakar and Saib Salbiah Hj Jumat, will be studying for first degrees and be away for four years.

The two arabic language secondary schools in the country are overwhelmed with enrollment applications and annually take in about two hundred students. Last year about 2000 applications were received.

The government has allocated \$20 million to build new arabic language schools to meet the high demand.

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• All money values are expressed in Brunei dollars, \$, unless otherwise stated.

More brick-bats for apartheid

Brunei Darussalam has condemned South Africa's apartheid policy at an international forum.

Speaking at a plenary session of the United Nations, His Excellency Awang Haji Omar bin Haji Serudin, Brunei Darussalam's Permanent Representative called for the dismantling of apartheid.

Describing it as 'a crime against humanity and threat to world peace and security', Awang Haji Omar added 'The obnoxious policies of South Africa should

never be defended nor allowed to persist'.

Brunei Darussalam urged more countries to take economic and military sanctions against South Africa to pressure her to change her policies.

'We believe that such concerted international action will bring South Africa to its senses, the Permanent Representative added.

'Brunei Darussalam may be small and far away from South Africa but we are not oblivious to the cruelty and hostilities inflicted by that regime on its people. My country, unilaterally or in solidarity with other nations would not hesitate to condemn this racist regime. Brunei Darussalam rejects apartheid in all its manifestation,' he continued.

His Excellency, Awang Haji Omar asked that the people be allowed to exercise their right to self-determination and to establish a just government which promoted peaceful co-existence among South Africans.



His Excellency Awang Haji Omar bin Haji Serudin

Brunei pledges \$2.1 million

The government of His Majesty, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam has pledged to contribute about \$2.1 million to the Commonwealth Technical Cooperation Fund for three years beginning this year.

The pledge contained in a state-

ment was issued at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting held in the Bahamas in October 1985.

The fund provides technical assistance to developing countries within the Commonwealth.

United
we
spell

Resolutions at the end of a five-day meeting of Malay language experts held in Indonesia, have made Brunei Darussalam a full member of the body that regulates the development of the language in Malaysia, Indonesia and now this country.

The biennial meeting, held this year in Jakarta from November 4, was attended by a seven-man delegation from Brunei Darussalam led by Awang Haji Ahmad bin Kadi, Director of the Language and Literature Bureau.

The Language Council - Brunei Darussalam-Indonesia-Malaysia,

HM receives new Thai Ambassador

His Excellency, Mr Somchai Insingha is the new Thai Ambassador to Brunei Darussalam.

The 54-year-old envoy presented his credentials to His Majesty Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam at an audience granted on November 28, 1985.



His Excellency Mr Somchai Insingha

The career diplomat, who trained as a lawyer, takes over from Mr Pong Bua-lam who served as the Thai Ambassador from January 1984 to September this year.

His Excellency has had a long interest in the ancient history of the South East Asian countries and says he looks forward to learning the Malay language.

Before his posting to Brunei Darussalam he last served as his country's ambassador to the Republic of Turkey for four years. He has also served in Hong Kong, Rome and Geneva.

tentatively acronymed MABBIM looks after the development of the Malay language and works to bring about uniformity in the spelling, use of terminology and grammar of the language.

Malaysia and Indonesia have been co-operating for years in developing and promoting a common spelling system for Malay as used in their countries. Brunei Darussalam began using that same spelling system in 1983. A spokesman for the Language and Literature Bureau says that new spelling system has been widely adopted in Brunei.

Japanese naval top brass call on Defence Minister



Kebawah Duli (Yang Maha Mulia) Maulana Paduka Seri Begawan Sultan General Sir Muda Omar Ali Saifuddin Saadul Khairi Waddien, the Defence Minister was presented a memento by the visiting Rear Admiral Takayuki Itoh.

Kebawah Duli (Yang Maha Mulia) Maulana Paduka Seri Begawan Sultan General Sir Muda Omar Ali Saifuddin Saadul Khairi Waddien, the Defence Minister, granted an audience at the Istana Nurul Iman, to four senior Japanese naval officers on October 23, 1985.

The four, who were in a training squadron that called at Muara port, Rear Admiral Takayuki Itoh, commander of the squadron, Captain T. Inoue, commander of the training ship JDS Katori, Commander M. Nagasaka, commander of the escort ship JDS Makigumo and Captain T. Kato, Chief of Staff were accompanied at the audience ceremony by the Japanese Ambassador to Brunei Darussalam, His Excellency Mr Tomoya Kawamura.

The squadron is on a training cruise of 26,000 nautical miles, covering Asian and Pacific countries to develop the seamanship and leadership of its 620 officers and 150 cadets and to foster ties between Japan and the countries visited.

While in Brunei Darussalam the Japanese officers and men held various sporting events with their Bruneian counterparts and gave public displays of martial arts and music. The vessels were also open to public visits.

Singapore offers assistance to educational institutions

Brunei Darussalam and the Republic of Singapore are poised for more cooperation in education following a visit last month by Dr Tony Tan, Singapore's Minister of State for Education and Trade and Industry.

While here, the visitor met his counterpart, Pehin Orang Kaya Laila Wijaya Dato Seri Setia Awang Haji Abdul Aziz, Brunei's Education and Health Minister. Pehin Aziz later described the discussions as 'fruitful and constructive'.

Brunei is at present trying to upgrade courses relating to seamanship conducted jointly by the Sultan Saiful Rijal Technical College, the Jefri Bolkihah School of Engineering and the Government Marine Department.

Cooperation between University Brunei Darussalam and the National University of Singapore is expected to cover the secondment and exchange of teaching staff and the repair of teaching equipment.

Speaking later, Dr Tony Tan, who headed a six-man delegation, said that he wanted to have a better understanding of the system, policies and objectives of Brunei's



Brunei's Education and Health Minister, Pehin Aziz (right) with Dr Tony Tan, Singapore's Minister of State for Education, and Trade and Industry during the latter's recent visit to this country.

education and to find areas of co-operation. He said that Singapore would be 'pleased to assist in any area'.

The Education Ministry has sent a team of officials to Singapore to work out details of the co-operation effort.



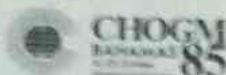
Brunei Darussalam shares the concern of its fellow small states about the future. Given its location, Brunei is especially sensitive to developments in Southeast Asia, and particularly to any which threaten the stability and prosperity of our region. This sensitivity is felt not just by Brunei Darussalam, but also by our partners in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). Events in Indochina are a stark reminder to us of how vulnerable small states are to external intervention. I have specifically mentioned Indochina because it is only a few hundred miles from our shores across the South China Sea.



Twenty-three years ago my country went through the harrowing experience of an internal uprising masterminded by a small group of ambitious power-seekers encouraged by elements outside the state. Fortunately at the time, in 1962, we were able to

call for assistance from Britain with whom we had a Treaty of Protection. With British help, for which we remain grateful, the situation was brought under control within a short time.

We are an old country in a new setting. Since January last year, Brunei Darussalam has joined the ranks of sovereign and independent states, and we have since been treated by nations big and small as an equal.

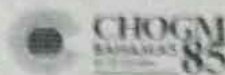


Like everybody else, we are, of course, proud of our independence. But situated as we are in a region plagued by turbulence and strife, and in the midst of larger and more populous neighbours, Brunei Darussalam is always conscious of its vulnerable position.

This fact, coupled with our experience in 1962 to which I have already alluded, and the conflicts which are today happening around the world, have reminded us that nations in fact are not equal in their ability to defend their own security and territorial integrity.

Hence, in our negotiations with Britain, Brunei had insisted that it would agree to the ending of British protection, only if satisfactory assurances were forthcoming

that Britain would continue to assist us in important areas where British help would be needed, including the training of police and military personnel.



There can be a few instances in the history of the relationship between a protecting power and a protected state where the protector applied pressure on the protected to accept early independence, and this pressure was vigorously resisted by the latter. That was precisely what happened between Britain and Brunei.

However, Britain in the end accepted our need for a reasonable time-frame within which to prepare for independence, and a treaty of Friendship and Co-operation was signed in 1979, making way for Brunei Darussalam to resume its status as a fully independent and sovereign state on the January 1, 1984.

Our entry into the international community of nations was warmly welcomed by our neighbours in ASEAN who promptly accepted Brunei Darussalam as a new member of the association. Brunei is now in the happy position of

• continued on page 6

ASEAN art draws them

The Brunei Museum was home to about 240 paintings and photographs by ASEAN artists for the whole of last month.

The collection represents the Fourth ASEAN exhibition of painting and photography, a project of the ASEAN Committee on Culture and Information.

The exhibition which has been touring ASEAN capitals since the beginning of this year, went on show for a whole month in each city. It features the works of top artists and photographers of the six ASEAN countries.

Throngs have visited the exhibition, which is the first time art representing six countries has been displayed under one roof.

Brunei Darussalam's contributions which included paintings by Haji Matayir bin Amin and photographs by Haji Kamaluddin bin PDP Haji Abu Bakar, totalled 28 works.



Datuk Paduka Awang Sidek (in dark suit) at the exhibition of ASEAN paintings and photography. Also in the picture from right are His Excellency Mr Zuwir Djalal, Indonesian Ambassador to Brunei Darussalam and His Excellency Mr Benjamin Domingo, Philippines Ambassador to Brunei Darussalam.

Datuk Paduka Awang Sidek bin Yahya, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Culture Youth and Sports officially opened the exhibition. Among those who attended the opening were diplomats

and leading figures in the local art fraternity.

Datuk Paduka Sidek hoped that the exhibition would pave the way for more contacts among ASEAN artists and photographers.

photos (left page) SGT

At the Bahamae

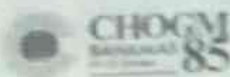
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being accorded assistance in many practical ways not only by Britain, but also by our partners in ASEAN, especially by Malaysia and Singapore. ASEAN of course is not a military pact, but an association for mutual co-operation in the economic, social and cultural fields and we work closely within ASEAN on matters of common interests, and to share their thoughts of regional issues, and by these personal contacts we have developed very close bonds which enable us to better understand each other's view-points and perceptions, as well as sensitivities.

Brunei Darussalam joined ASEAN because we believed, and still do, that the association can play an important role in bringing about stability, prosperity and cohesion to our region, and that the stability and prosperity of our larger neighbours will turn ensure Brunei's continued stability and prosperity.

On our independence we also received friendly greetings from countries all over the world, including those represented at this meeting. Brunei values your friendship and we thank you for it.



I have recounted these facts about our experience as a small state so that larger nations can have a better understanding of the need of small states for reassurance about their security and of their need for practical assistance from friends to enable them to face the future with confidence.

Brunei Darussalam is gratified that the Commonwealth has drawn attention to the special needs of small, and we wish to express our support for the recommendations contained in the report.

In conclusion, Mr Chairman, I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to you, to the government and people of the Bahamas for your warm hospitality. I wish also to thank the many colleagues and the Secretary-general for their kind words of welcome.

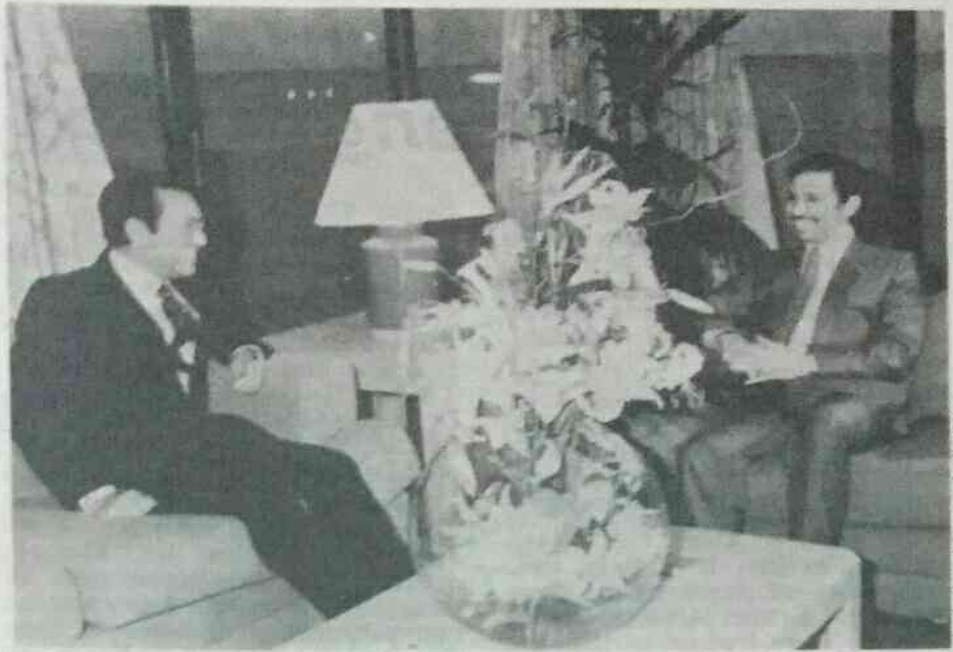


Singapore's Prime Minister, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew took time off for private discussions with His Majesty.

eting



ak. bahar bin pg. haji omar



ak. bahar bin pg. haji omar

His Majesty granted an audience to Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad.

All the delegates at the official opening of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, 1985.



ak. bahar bin pg. haji omar

Some of the guests at a reception hosted by Australian Premier, Mr Robert James Lee Hawke at the Cable Beach Hotel Nassau on October 21, 1985.

Brunei - Australia defence strengthened

Brunei Darussalam and Australia recently completed defence talks covering, among other things, training, joint military manoeuvres and the exchange of technical information.

A government spokesman said after the talks, which began on November 21, 1985, that Brunei maintained friendly relations with all its regional neighbours and Australia was one of them.

Over the last 12 months two companies of servicemen from the Royal Brunei Armed Forces (RBAF) have trained at the Cunningham Australian Army Land Warfare Centre, near Brisbane while several others have attended special courses in Australia. The Royal Australian Air Forces Staff College and Officer Cadet School has also trained some Bruneians.

The RBAF also sends its men for training to Singapore and the United Kingdom and has had joint military exercises with the armed forces of Hong Kong, the United States, Malaysia, Indonesia and

Singapore.

The Australian team at the talks was led by Mr Jim Nockels, Senior Assistant Secretary, International Policy, Australian Department of Defence and included, Colonel Terry Holland, Australian Defence Attache accredited to Brunei, Mr Peter Sharp and Colonel David Bedford.

Speaking to Brunei Darussalam after the meeting, Mr Jim Nockels said that the annual defence talks with Brunei were a demonstration of Australia's commitment to defence in the area and the growing maturity in defence needs.

He said that the talks included discussions on the exchange of personnel and technical information. The objective was 'mutual understanding and sharing experiences to facilitate future cooperation' This he said 'would help retain a state of preparedness'.

Australia has held similar talks with other countries in this region.

Earlier last month, Brunei Darussalam and Australia signed a

defence cooperation agreement.

The memorandum of Understanding, signed in Bandar Seri Begawan is the first formal agreement between the two countries. It covers all aspects of defence cooperation, training, joint military exercises and equipment.

Pehin Orang Kaya Laila Wijaya Setia Datu Seri Paduka Awaraz Mohammed Nawawi, the confidential secretary and Laila Habsia Kebawah Duli (Yang Maha Mulia) Maulana Paduka Seri Begawan Sultan cum Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and Dato Paduka Awaraz Haji Judin bin Asar, the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence signed for Brunei Darussalam while Mr John Macartney Starey, the Australian High Commissioner to Brunei Darussalam signed for his government.



His Excellency, Mr John Macartney Starey

They came, they saw, we conquered

ASEAN and Japanese youth on an exchange visit to Brunei Darussalam went home overwhelmed at the hospitality they were showered with.

About 240 young people from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Japan and Brunei Darussalam participants in this year's Ship for South East Asia Youth programme arrived on October 21, 1985.

While in Brunei Darussalam leaders of the various national contingents were presented to His Majesty Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah, Mr Izzuddin Waddaulah, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam.

They spent two nights with Bruneian families who had 'adopted' them.

They also visited places of interest including Kampung Ayer, the museum and the arts and handicrafts centre.

At the end of their stay most of the participants had praise for their foster families commenting on how well they had been accepted.

Several adopted children reported that their families were so generous to the point of offering them gifts of Brunei national costume and even spending money.

One Japanese participant said, 'My parents would love to come here the greenery is so nice.'

For Japanese graduate student Miki Kawabata, of Keio University, food will be a special memory of the programme.



Miss Miki Kawabata

'In my country we don't have very hot food, so here I just tried and tried so many hot dishes.' She said she also recalled how in Malaysia while staying with an Indian foster family she ate rice and curry with her right hand from a banana leaf.

The youth ship, Nippon Maru later called at Manila and Tokyo. It had earlier sailed from Singapore to Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand.

Brunei Darussalam, which became the one hundred and fifty-ninth member of the United Nations on September 21, 1985 attended the fortieth anniversary celebrations of that august body. Speaking at the session His Royal Highness Paduka Seri Pengiran Perdana Wazir Sahibul Himmah Wal-Waqar Pengiran Muda Mohamed Bolkiah, the Foreign Affairs Minister spoke on a number of international issues. Below are some excerpts from that speech.

Commitment

I wish to reaffirm Brunei Darussalam's commitment to the United Nations and the principles of its charter. The United Nations and its charter have stood the test of time.

Duty of Us All

The United Nations can do no more than what the members are prepared to do. Therefore we the members must recognize that it is our solemn duty to deliver what we all promised when we join this august body.

Common Responsibility

The preservation of world peace is the common responsibility of all nations, big and small alike. It requires a commitment that states resort solely to peaceful means in the settlement of disputes. This is our responsibility as members of the United Nations.

Apartheid

Speaking of freedom and equality immediately we focus our attention on South Africa. Aspirations of the majority for freedom, equality and democracy cannot be suppressed. South Africa must see, and be made to see, that it cannot suppress legitimate aspirations by force forever. The international community condemns the practice of apartheid.

Palestine

We have always supported the inalienable rights of people to have a home and we therefore continue to support the Palestinian right to establish their own independent and sovereign state in their own territory. The Palestinian problem, can be solved only by the unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem occupied in 1967.

Korean North-South thaw

Brunei Darussalam welcomes the recent developments and the many contacts between North and South Korea. We believe that the direct North-South contact could lead to a reduction of tension on the peninsula and hence contribute to the maintenance of peace and stability in the region.

Drug abuse

We welcome the proposal of the secretary-general before the plenary session of Economic and Social Council (of the UN) that a world conference at ministerial level in narcotic drugs be convened in 1987. Such a conference would provide the added impetus and necessary political mandate for accelerated action in combating the international drug problem.

East-West Peace

We welcome the continuation of bilateral negotiations between the United States of America and the Soviet Union. We are concerned with the outcome of the negotiations, and we hope that these negotiations will produce concrete and effective agreements to prevent an escalation of the arms race and a start of an arms race in outer space.

\$210,000 for UN school

The United Nations International School (UNIS) recently received a gift of \$210,000 from His Majesty Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam.

The gift to mark the first anniversary of Brunei Darussalam's membership of the United Nations and that body's fortieth anniversary was handed over by Pengiran Laila Kanun Diraja Pengiran Bahrin bin Pengiran Haji Abas, Minister of Law cum Minister of Communications to Mr. Refauddin Ahmad chairman of the board of UNIS.

Pengiran Laila Kanun Diraja Pengiran Bahrin was in New York to attend the fortieth anniversary celebrations of the United Nations as the special envoy of His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam.

Accompanying him on his visit to UNIS were Awang Haji Omar bin Haji Serudin Brunei Darus-



Pengiran Laila Kanun Diraja Pengiran Bahrin bin Pengiran Haji Abas speaking to Bruneian children at the school.

salam's Permanent Representative to the United Nations and other senior Brunei government officials.

Mr. Refauddin said that the money would go towards the cost of constructing a playground for the school.

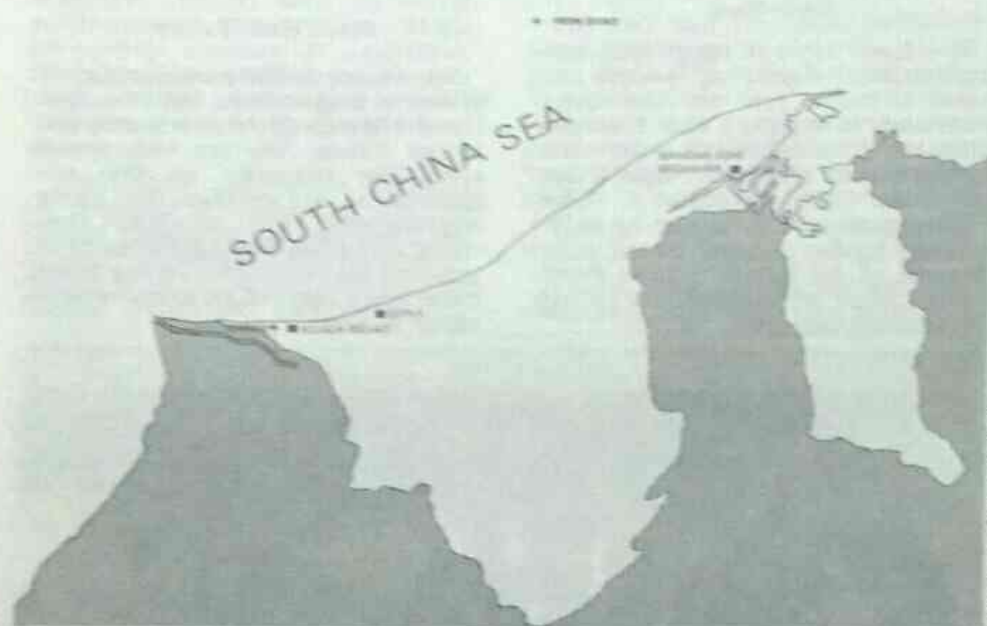
Hydrocarbon find thanks to 3-D seismic

Improved data gathered from a 3-D seismic survey has resulted recently in another oil and gas find in the complicated Iron Duke geological structure.

Iron Duke, 35 kilometres offshore Brunei Darussalam was first drilled in 1961. Twenty-two years later, based on additional data from 3-D survey a new well was sunk. This was the first time that Brunei Shell Petroleum Com-

pany Sendirian Berhad had positioned a well based on the new type of data which was gathered in a three year exploration campaign that ended this year.

The well named Iron Duke-10X found significant amounts of hydrocarbons. A company spokesman says that more appraisal drilling is expected. 'The economics of a future development project should be good', he added.



Sketch map of Brunei Darussalam showing location of Iron-Duke and Rasau

Rasau turns out to be gold mine

An oilfield first discovered more than half a century ago and thought to be dry has turned out to be a liquid asset capable of producing some 12,000 barrels of light crude oil per day.

About half a dozen wells were drilled in the Rasau on shore field between its discovery in 1930 and 1966. None showed any significant amounts of oil or gas.

Further tests drillings had some positive results with the first showing in well Number Seven.

This was followed by three more wells.

Initial calculations showed the field potential to be about 4000 barrels per day (b/d) and surface production installations were built to handle that volume.

The gushing results of the later wells pushed the initial production figures upwards of 6000 b/d and the production facilities were corresponding extended.

By year end production is expected to reach 12,000 b/d.

Not
for the
press,
please

Following an agreement with the International Telecommunication Union a number of telegram services have been discontinued.

Members of the union have agreed not to accept press telegrams, letter telegrams and greeting letter telegrams.

The Brunei Telecommunications Department now only accepts two classes of telegrams 'ordinary' telegrams and urgent telegrams. The latter are charged double the rates of ordinary telegrams.

Brunei has automatic international telex links with over 20 countries.

Brunei Malay in a minute

Each month in Brunei Darussalam we introduce readers to common Malay words as used in this country. This month the word selected is aing.

Aing is the word for water. The word aing would be written as 'air' in standard Malay.

The word aing can be used in the context of such as aing minan (drinking water), aing teh (tea), aing sungai (river water), aing laut (sea water), aing mata (tears), and aing liur (saliva).

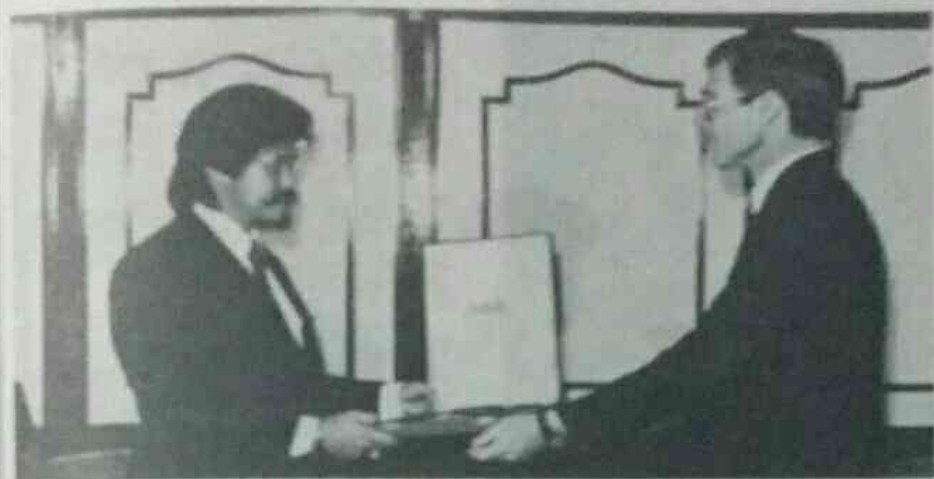
An example of the use of the word aing in a sentence.

"Pengembara itu meminta aing untuk menghilangkan dahaganya".

"The traveller asked for water to quench his thirst".



Bonn honours Foreign Minister



His Royal Highness, Paduka Seri Pengiran Perdana Wazir Sahibul Himmah Wal-Waqar Pengiran Muda Mohamed Bokiah, the Foreign Minister receiving The Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany Grand Cross First Class from Dr Eckart Cuntz, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to Brunei Darussalam.

His Royal Highness Paduka Seri Pengiran Perdana Wazir Sahibul Himmah Wal-Waqar Pengiran Muda Mohamed Bokiah, the Foreign Affairs Minister has been honoured by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

At an investiture ceremony held in Bandar Seri Begawan on November 15, 1985 His Royal Highness received The Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany Grand Cross, First Class, from that country's Ambassador to Brunei Darussalam, His Excellency, Dr Eckart Cuntz who made the presentation on behalf of his government.

Dr Cuntz said that his government was keen to increase co-operation with Brunei Darussalam in the fields of investment, education and technology transfer. Joint ventures he added would be part of this programme.

Golds galore at veteran sports meet

Brunei Darussalam's veteran sportsmen swept half the gold medals at the veterans athletics championship held early last month.

They captured 38 golds, 23 silvers and 30 bronzes at the meet which also saw athletes from Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia (Sabah and Melaka) taking part. The Sabah contingent took second place with 19 golds, 15 silvers and three bronzes while Singapore collected eight golds and two silvers.

About sixty athletes in various age-groups from 35 to 65 years old took part in the two-day meet held at the Hassanal Bolkiah National Stadium.



Mohsin Haji Aliang grabbed the silver medal for this effort

Your turn

The next issue of Brunei Darussalam will appear during the first week of January 1986.

If there are events you would like featured in 'Brunei Darussalam' please call us on Tel: 02-21872 or better still, take a photograph yourself and write a short article to accompany your picture. Contributions for our next issue should arrive by 15 December 1985. All editorial rights reserved.



Great Argus Pheasant - more tail than body

courtesy of Jurne Museum

Feathered feature of our forests

The beautiful bird featured on the left is a resident of dense tropical primary forests in Brunei Darussalam.

Known locally as *keron*, it belongs to the peacock family which is found in many parts of the world. This particular species is the Great Argus Pheasant (*Argusianus argus*).

Like the domestic chicken, they live on the ground feeding on seeds, berries, insects and grass. The birds are shy and hence more heard than seen in the unexplored forests of Ulu Temburong up to an altitude of about 900 metres and the lowland forests of the Ulu Tutong and Belait in the central and southwest part of the country.

The birds live solitarily and their loud cry is one of the features of the primary jungle. From one of the peaks in Temburong at about 1500 metres above sea level the call can be heard from the valleys around.

The males are larger, measuring just over two metres. Two thirds of the length is made up of the tail feathers. The females are smaller. Both sexes have bare skin on the head and neck. The feet are red with neither sex having any spurs.

The Great Argus Pheasant is a protected species in Brunei Darussalam.

BRUNEI IN BRIEF

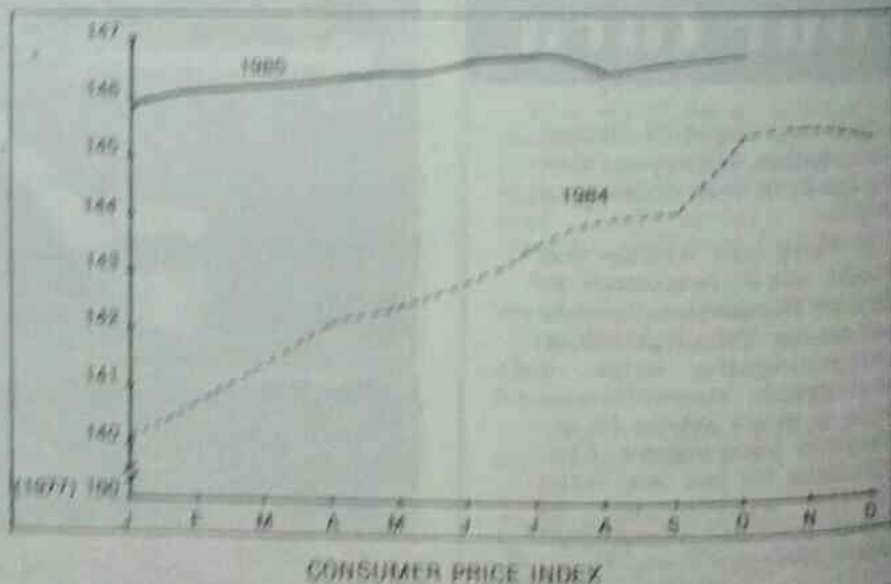
Capital City : Bandar Seri Begawan
 Land size : 5765 sq.km
 Population : 220,000 (1984)

NOVEMBER REPORT

Rainfall 382.4 mm. (annual rainfall 4000 mm)

PRIME LENDING RATE

November 8%. (quoted by bankers' association).



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX