

Near neighbours

Records on Australia's
relations with Indonesia



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Cover: President Sukarno introducing one of his daughters, Sukmawati Sukarnoputri, to Sir Robert and Dame Pattie Menzies, Indonesia, 1959. *National Archives of Australia: AA1972/341, 0088*

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INTRODUCTION

The National Archives of Australia

The National Archives of Australia ensures that full and accurate records documenting Commonwealth government activities are created and kept. From this massive body of information the Archives selects, cares for and makes available to all, those records of continuing value. This collection constitutes the archives of the Commonwealth government, a vast and rich resource for the study of Australian history, society and people.

The collection spans almost 200 years of Australian history. Its main focus is on material documenting Commonwealth government activity since Federation in 1901. The Archives also has significant holdings of nineteenth-century records about functions transferred by the colonies to the Commonwealth government at the time of Federation and subsequently. The records described in this guide are a small but significant part of the collection.

Access to the National Archives collection is provided free of charge in public reading rooms located in each capital city. Researchers are assisted by specialist reference staff and are provided with reference tools to help them identify and use the records in the collection. These reference tools include the RecordSearch and PhotoSearch databases, guides, publications and fact sheets. Researchers unable to visit a reading room may seek information and help by telephone, mail, facsimile or email.

RecordSearch and PhotoSearch provide information about agencies, persons and series as well as descriptions of over two million individual items. They are available for online searching in reading rooms located in all offices of the National Archives, at the Australian War Memorial and on the National Archives website.

The National Archives website (www.naa.gov.au) provides more information about the Archives, its collection and the services it offers. A visit to the site will help researchers determine whether the Archives holds records relevant to their research. Fact sheets on various topics are also available on the Archives website.

Using this guide

This guide provides a list of relevant record series about Australia's relations with Indonesia. It also details important records within key series, such as correspondence series, held by relevant departments. Within the scope of this guide, it is impossible to include every record held and therefore only an indicative list of items is given for most series. Minor series are listed, but without additional material. However, this should enable most researchers to find all items on important aspects of Australian-Indonesian relations.

In the context of this guide, the term 'relations' primarily concerns the functions of foreign relations, defence, Executive government, intelligence and security, and immigration. From an Australian perspective, these were, and remain, the major elements of our relationship with Indonesia.

Australia has been a close observer of events in Indonesia over the past 50 years and all government departments have kept extensive records covering a broad range of subjects. Consequently, the National Archives of Australia now holds many thousands of records on all aspects of Australia's relationship with Indonesia. It is important to note that these are Australian records, recording, by and large, Australian perceptions and views of Indonesia.

The tumultuous events leading to the end of Suharto's reign as President of the Republic of Indonesia in May 1998 reawakened for many Australians their interest in, and concerns about, events in Indonesia. The 1998 riots and destruction in Jakarta were reminiscent of Sukarno's downfall in the bloody aftermath of the abortive coup d'état of 1965. There is now renewed interest in the events leading up to the recent coup and in defining the circumstances in which Suharto assumed the mantle of supreme power in Indonesia. Recent events in East Timor have helped to sustain this interest.

The scope of this guide is generally confined to records concerning Australian-Indonesian relations between 1945 and 1970, and records related to Indonesia's incorporation of East Timor between 1974 and 1976. Some records listed in this guide predate Indonesian independence and have been included because the series to which they belong span both colonial and independence eras. Although not included in the body of the guide, the pre-independence records, such as those covering World War II and earlier, are listed in Appendix 1 for ready reference.

This guide is divided into eight chapters.

Chapter 1 (Key Events in Australian-Indonesian Relations) provides a brief historical background for the records.

Chapter 2 (External Affairs Records) describes Department of External Affairs records and some other record series concerned with foreign relations matters. As foreign relations constitute the main focus of this guide, this chapter is the largest and contains more detail on individual items than subsequent chapters.

Chapter 3 (Executive Government Records) includes those record series raised and maintained by the Prime Minister's Department, the Cabinet Office and by Federal Parliament.

Chapter 4 (Defence Records) includes the main Defence records dealing with Indonesia. It does not include the Defence intelligence and security agencies, which are covered in the following chapter.

Chapter 5 (Intelligence and Security Records) provides information on records created by intelligence and security agencies, ie the Australian Secret Intelligence Service, the Australian Security Intelligence Organization, the Defence Signals Directorate and the Defence Intelligence Organisation. It also includes records of earlier intelligence and security agencies whose functions were assumed by one or more of the modern agencies. This chapter does not deal with the records of the Office of National Assessments or of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security as these are outside the date range of the guide.

Chapter 6 (Immigration Records) includes records concerning immigration matters including registration of aliens, passports and visas, and citizenship and deportation issues.

Chapter 7 (Miscellaneous Records) includes records that do not fit into the earlier chapters but do not warrant separate chapters.

Chapter 8 (East Timor Records) describes records from 1974 to 1976 related to Indonesia's incorporation of Portuguese East Timor, given accelerated release in 2000.

Record descriptions

Each entry in the guide describes a group of records maintained together as a series. A series consists of items, which are often individual files (sometimes volumes, sets of cards, photographs, etc), received into custody by the National Archives from a creating agency or person. Series usually consist of many items, but occasionally they may consist of just a few items or even a single item.

The description for each series gives its content and function. The entry concludes with a list of items selected from the series. In many instances, particular series have been found to contain relevant material on multiple aspects of Australian-Indonesian relations and have been referred to several times. The full description of each series is given only on its first appearance. As a general rule, this guide identifies rather than analyses the records. Researchers should make their own assessment of the value of information in an item.

HOW THE RECORDS APPEAR IN THIS GUIDE

1.	CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948-70	A1838
2.	Recorded by: 1948-70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)	
3.	Quantity: 3 435 metres (Canberra)	
4.	A1838 was the main correspondence file series of the Department of External Affairs from 1948 to 1970.	
5.	United States of America, relations with Australia, defence, general, 1968-70	A1838, 250/9/11
6.	This file includes a record of understanding concerning the applicability of the ANZUS Treaty to <i>Konfrontasi</i> .	

Key

1. This information gives the series title and the date range of the records making up the series. The series number is shown on the right-hand side. Series are generally listed in numerical order within sections.
2. This shows the department or agency that created the series, and the date range during which it created or recorded the records described. The CA (Commonwealth Agency) number is a unique identifier allocated by the Archives to each agency. This number can be used to retrieve more information from RecordSearch about the agency and its records.
3. This shows the total volume of records in the series. The office of the National Archives at which the series is held is also shown. If copies of records are held in other locations, this is indicated here.
4. This provides a general description of the series.
5. This shows the title given to the item by the creating agency. The item's identifying number appears on the right-hand side and must be quoted when requesting access to a record or a copy of it. Some item titles have been edited in this guide for clarity and consistency, and will differ from those appearing in RecordSearch. Items are generally listed in chronological order within series.
6. This describes the main contents of each item, but does not describe every document on the file.

Access to the records

Many series described in this guide are listed in RecordSearch (the National Archives database), which is available in the reading rooms of all offices of the Archives and on the Archives website. Indexes and inventories, available in reading rooms, may also be useful. Reference staff can assist researchers to use these lists.

Access to archival records is governed by the *Archives Act 1983*, which gives a right of access to most Commonwealth government records that are over 30 years old. Records over 30 years old are said to be in the *open period*. In rare instances, the Government may release records less than 30 years old and does so under the accelerated release provisions of the Archives Act.

Some records are exempt from these access provisions (eg court records, some parliamentary records and some records of governors-general). Researchers are able to access all other open period records, including those held by agencies, unless they contain information that falls into certain categories, called *exemption categories*, which are defined in section 33 of the Act. There are 15 exemption categories and information that falls within them is said to be *exempt information*. Before the Archives releases records for public access, it examines them to ensure that they do not contain exempt information (see Fact Sheet 46).

Most records (97.5%) are wholly released for public access while 2% are released with some exempt information deleted. Only 0.5% of records are wholly withheld because they consist entirely of exempt information. Most exempt information is withheld to protect personal privacy, but defence, security and intelligence sensitivities are the next most common reason for exemption.

Officers of the Archives are delegated under the Act to examine records and make decisions about whether they can be released. This is done in consultation with departments and agencies. Examination of records may often take a day or less, but if they require referral to agencies or overseas it may take weeks or months. The Archives informs its clients of delays in this process.

If a researcher applies to see a record that is exempt from public access, the Archives will provide a written statement of reasons identifying the exempt information, the exemption category that applies and why it applies. Details of all records containing exempt information are available on RecordSearch. The access status will show **OPEN**, **OPEN WITH EXCEPTION**, **WITHHELD PENDING AGENCY ADVICE** or **CLOSED**, while the reason for restriction will show the category or categories under which the information is exempted.

A researcher may appeal against an exemption and the Archives will review its decision, but if it is confirmed, the researcher may then appeal to the independent Administrative Appeals Tribunal (see Fact Sheet 12). There is no charge for obtaining access or for applying to the Archives to review its decision, but an application fee applies for appeals to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

Regardless of the type of research they undertake at the National Archives, researchers will only be able to examine open period records (ie 30 years of age or older) that are no longer considered to contain sensitive information or those released under the accelerated release provisions of the Archives Act.

Control records

Control records are created and maintained by a recordkeeping agency to help identify and retrieve records in a specific series. Agency control records include such registry tools as file registers, movement registers, subject indexes and name indexes. In this guide, control records are listed as the 'control series' of a series.

Citing the records

The correct citation of archival records is important both when requesting records and when referring to them in written or published works. Using proper citations will not only help Archives staff to locate records more readily, but will also help other researchers to find them.

The correct form of citation for records held by the National Archives of Australia is expressed as follows: the name *National Archives of Australia* followed by a colon, the series number followed by a comma, and then the item number. For example:

National Archives of Australia: A1838, 45/1/4/5/1

The name 'National Archives of Australia' may be abbreviated to 'NAA' provided the full name has been used in the first citation.

Locating additional information

More information can be located by conducting searches on RecordSearch. Appendix 2 contains a bibliography of additional primary and secondary sources of information. Please note that Appendix 3, 'Understanding filing systems', will assist researchers to understand the rationale behind the creation of records, the types of records created and why not all records survive the sentencing process.

1. KEY EVENTS IN AUSTRALIAN-INDONESIAN RELATIONS

This potted history demonstrates the complexity of records attempting to define historical events as they occur. Throughout its history, Indonesia's relations with Australia have demonstrated a number of overlapping themes, the nature of which complicates any simple chronological rendition in one short guide. When individual elements and time periods frequently overlap, it is easier to deal with each theme separately.

A timeline of significant events in Australian-Indonesian relations can be found in Appendix 4.

Independence, 1945–49

Sukarno and Hatta unilaterally declared Indonesian independence on 17 August 1945 just two days after the formal surrender of Japan ended World War II.¹ Although Indonesian independence had been the intent of the defeated Japanese, it came as a surprise not only to the former colonial masters of the Netherlands East Indies, but also to the Australian Government, whose recognition of Indonesian aspirations was some time in coming. It was, moreover, a surprise to many 'Indonesians' who did not think in terms of reclaiming their country from the former colonial masters. For them the very concept of an independent homeland was as novel as the word 'Indonesia'.²

At the time of the declaration, Australian troops were scattered throughout Indonesian territory. Some were in formed units, while others were in small groups or in prisoner-of-war camps. The finding and repatriation of these troops was a pressing task which was complicated by the fact that the territory of the newly proclaimed *Republik Indonesia Serikat* (United Indonesian Republic) was not effectively controlled by any one group at that time.

Following the Japanese surrender, the Allies moved quickly to reclaim lost territory. The British wanted Malaya, Singapore and Borneo back, and the Dutch had no intention of surrendering their former colony of the Netherlands East Indies to any upstart nationalist rebels. Along with the British and the Australians, the Dutch began to send troops in to detain the surrendering Japanese, to restore law and order, and to reclaim their former colonies in South-East Asia.

In Indonesia the simultaneous unfolding of these three major events, the Japanese surrender, the return of Dutch colonial power and the call for independence, created much confusion. To complicate the situation further, some Indonesians on the outer islands opposed the declaration of independence. They saw it as an attempt by the Javanese-dominated central government to impose its will on non-Javanese peoples. Before too much longer, Indonesian nationalists were fighting to win more territory, with varying degrees of resistance, from other Indonesians. All these elements combined to create a period of great instability. The end of World War II proved to be anything but peaceful for Indonesia and many observers doubted that the new nation would survive.

¹ The Japanese message accepting the terms of surrender was dated 14 August 1945. (See NAA: A1066, P45/10/1/3 part 2, 'Draft Act of Surrender, 10 August 1945, 2 September 1945')?(bc190054) However, Emperor Hirohito did not broadcast his decision to his people until the following day. (See Paul Hasluck, *The Government and the People 1942–1945*, Griffin Press, Adelaide, 1970, p. 595.)

² R Woldendorp, A H Johns and Y Johns, *Indonesia*, Nelson, Australia, 1972, p. 14. The word was popularised by the Swiss philologist Brandstetter late in the nineteenth century, and was coined from the Greek *Indos* (Indian) and *nesos* (island).

Although Australia strongly supported the aspirations of Indonesian nationalists, and encouraged the Dutch to accept the possibility of Indonesian independence, it did not recognise the de facto authority of the Republic until 9 July 1947. Even then, this recognition applied only to territory the Republic physically controlled (principally Sumatra, Java and Madura). The rest of the region remained under Dutch colonial rule.

Nevertheless, Australia had thrown a lifebelt to one of the first new nations to emerge from the flotsam and jetsam of the colonial empires that sank in World War II. Soon after this, the Dutch, claiming violations of the Linggadjati Agreement (brokered in 1946 by the British between the Netherlands and the Indonesians), launched the first of their so-called ‘police actions’ to recapture Indonesian-held territory. Australia responded by referring the matter to the United Nations Security Council, making history by presenting the first case to be referred for resolution. Coincidentally, the Indonesians found a friend in court, for the leader of the Australian delegation to the United Nations Assembly was Herbert Vere Evatt. A former Attorney-General and Minister for External Affairs in the 1941 Labor Government, Evatt was a strong supporter of the rights of small nations.

United Nations-sponsored peace negotiations led to the formation of the Committee of Good Offices comprising Australia (chosen by Indonesia), Belgium (chosen by the Netherlands) and the United States (chosen by both sides). Protracted negotiations ensued leading to the eventual signing of the Renville Agreement early in 1948, supposedly transferring sovereignty of Sumatra, Java and Madura to the Indonesians.³

Despite this, the Dutch economic blockade of the Indonesian Archipelago continued in direct violation of the agreement. In 1948 the Dutch launched their second ‘police action’ in an attempt to capture all territory held by the Indonesian nationalists. Further negotiations followed and on 27 December 1949 the Dutch, realising they had lost international support, agreed to the transfer of all their former colony (except Netherlands New Guinea) to the independent United States of Indonesia. The future of Netherlands New Guinea was to be negotiated at a later date. The fate of Portuguese-ruled East Timor would not be determined until 1975.

On 14 August 1950, the Indonesian Legislature adopted a provisional constitution that defined the nation’s political system as a parliamentary democracy. This led to the establishment of a unicameral House of Representatives, whose membership was elected directly by the people.

Once the question of sovereignty was settled, relations between Australia and Indonesia blossomed, with the appointment of ambassadors and a range of cultural and exchange visits. Australia wanted its largest and nearest Asian neighbour to think well of it and its people. However, Australia’s views were those of a conservative and relatively wealthy Western nation, and they did not sit easily with a vibrant young country newly emerged from a turbulent revolution. In ideological, cultural and geographical terms the two countries were almost opposites and this was to create misunderstanding on both sides.

The Revolutionary Government, 1957–59

Dissatisfied with the division of power in 1957 and Sukarno’s open flirtation with the communists, the outer islands of the Indonesian Archipelago decided to act. In 1958 the Sumatrans under Colonel Simbolon declared their formal opposition to Sukarno’s policies by forming the *Pemerintah Revolusionir Republik Indonesia* (Revolutionary Government of the

³ So called because it was signed on board the USS *Renville*.

Republic of Indonesia, PRRI). The Sumatran action was quickly followed by revolt in the Celebes (modern-day Sulawesi), and suddenly the government on Java was feeling vulnerable, for without Sumatra and Sulawesi there would be no Indonesian Republic.

At first it seemed that Sukarno was incapable of acting, for the rebel challenge remained unanswered. Eventually, in mid-1958, after much posturing by both sides, the central government despatched military forces to deal with the threat. Despite Western observers' contempt for the military ability of these forces, the rebels on Sumatra and Sulawesi posed no real threat and they collapsed without any serious battles being fought. By 1960 the central government had restored its authority, albeit in a limited sense, across Indonesia.

Australia was faced with a dilemma. It was unhappy with Sukarno's policies, the erosion of constitutional democracy and the rise of the *Partai Komunis Indonesia* (PKI). However, recognition of, or even support for, the Revolutionary Government was fraught with danger for it could well have played into the hands of the communists and encouraged Sukarno's anti-Western rhetoric. Australia trod warily, careful to nurture the constitutional validity of the central government, but at the same time cautious of Sukarno's wayward mood and the ability of the PKI to use the situation to its own advantage.

Prime Minister Menzies inspecting his guard of honour at Kemajoran Airport, 1959.
NAA: AA1972/341, 006

Moreover the PRRI rebellion and its consequences soured Indonesia's relations with the United States (US). Believing that the United States had supplied the rebels with arms, Sukarno then rejected a US proposal that marines be landed in Sumatra to protect American lives and property. Consequently Sukarno began to cultivate closer relations with the United Soviet Socialist Republic and the People's Republic of China.

The winners in the defeat of the PRRI were Sukarno, the PKI and the Army. The losers were parliamentary democracy, the people of the outer islands and the political parties that had procrastinated over how to deal with the rebels. Ever the opportunist, Sukarno capitalised on his new position. His problem now was playing his arch rivals, the communists and the Army, off against each other to maintain his pre-eminent position.

The beginning of 'guided democracy', 1957-59

In 1954 the Australian Department of External Affairs assessed the Indonesian Parliament as being incapable of dealing authoritatively 'with the grave political and economic problems arising from eight years of military occupation, war and revolution'.⁴ The same assessment went on to describe Sukarno's pivotal role in Indonesian politics:

President Sukarno occupies a key position. As the father of the revolution, his prestige is firmly established and with the frustration and disillusionment which have resulted from the wranglings and manoeuvres of coalition governments, his importance as controller of the balance of power has increased as the reputations of others have declined. He has a remarkable understanding of the public relations technique required of a national figure and he has successfully kept Vice-President Hatta in the background.⁵

By 1957 Sukarno had become increasingly annoyed with the restrictions placed on his power by the Parliament, an annoyance compounded by interminable parliamentary debates and lack of any progress on important national issues. Early that year he announced the idea of 'guided democracy', which would cut through the irrelevant Western liberal democratic debate and reach proper decisions under the guidance of an enlightened leader, namely Sukarno. His concept was modelled on that of the Indonesian village: after prolonged deliberation by village elders, the villagers would reach consensus. Although practical at the village level, it did not translate easily into running a nation deeply divided by ethnic, regional, class and religious differences.

Sukarno created a national council which, apart from members of the political parties, comprised representatives from functional groups such as religious and workers' organisations and the military. Under Sukarno's personal guidance, this national council would come to national consensus on various matters. This innovation allowed Sukarno to bypass the political parties and, more importantly, it promoted the interests of the functional groups, particularly the military, who were soon deeply involved in managing the nationalised Dutch estates.

The creation of the national council ushered in a series of crises, including the resignation of the government, the formation of a revolutionary government in Sumatra and the seizing of Dutch assets as part of the campaign to recover 'Irian Barat' (the PKI term for Netherlands New Guinea). Despite these setbacks Sukarno pressed on with his concept of guided democracy. After he was thwarted by the Constituent Assembly, which was elected in 1955

⁴ NAA: A4968, 25/9/ITS, 'Indonesia'?bc 636185

⁵ NAA: A4968, 25/9/ITS.

to draft the permanent constitution, he simply brought down the policy of guided democracy by presidential decree on 5 July 1959.⁶

Vindicated in his quest for national power, Sukarno ruled as a President should, with grand imperious gestures that appealed to the Indonesian public and to nationalist ideals but with scant regard for the public purse. The nationalisation of Dutch assets fed his profligacy and Indonesia was soon on the steep and slippery slope to financial ruin.

The rise of the Partai Komunis Indonesia, 1955–65

The election of Robert Menzies as Prime Minister of Australia in 1949 saw a sharp change in the way Australia dealt with Indonesia.⁷ The newly elected conservative government held pro-Dutch views and was strongly opposed to Indonesia's claim to Netherlands New Guinea. The Government also had real concerns that Indonesia might one day become communist, and Sukarno's continued dalliance with the *Partai Komunis Indonesia* (PKI) did nothing to allay these concerns.

As Sukarno turned to bizarre forms of mass appeal, and as he lost the confidence of conservative voters, he turned to the PKI to balance the influence of the military and the Muslims. Initially the military tolerated this situation, but as the PKI grew in strength and numbers, it began to feel threatened and started planning to combat this new menace. By balancing one force against another, Sukarno managed to keep himself at the epicentre of power, with each group depending on his patronage for its place on the podium of public affairs.

From an Indonesian perspective it could be said that Sukarno's drift to the Left was merely redressing the balance for the PKI by allowing it the full privileges enjoyed by other political parties. From a Western perspective, derived essentially from an American view of communism, this leftward drift was a major concern and for some a fixation.

The PKI was formed in 1924 and had been closely involved with the revolutionary spirit of the Republic.⁸ Since its early days its members had remained in close touch with Sukarno and the other leaders. But they were not trusted, and with good reason. Although it had often shared the stage of power in Indonesia, the PKI was never quite ready to play the lead role. Its strategic timing for going on the offensive was inept. For example, during the Madiun uprising in 1948, the PKI chose to rebel against the Sukarno Government. A final settlement with the Dutch had not yet been reached and the actions of the PKI were seen as both traitorous and an attempt to seize power while the central government was under great pressure. In short, it was seen as almost anti-Indonesian. The communist revolt was quickly quashed, but the PKI would not remain quiescent, for its power base was widespread and growing as the Indonesian economy declined. Unwittingly Sukarno's profligate ways were aiding the growth of his most dangerous enemy.

⁶ The 1945 constitution of Indonesia provided more power to the President, and Sukarno was keen to return to this earlier model.

⁷ See J A C Mackie's 'Australia and Indonesia 1945–1960' in Greenwood, Gordon, and Harper, Norman (eds), *Australia in World Affairs 1956–1960*, published for the Australian Institute of International Affairs, F W Cheshire, Melbourne, 1963, p. 273.

⁸ The Indies Social Democratic Association was formed in 1914 and became a communist party in 1920. In 1924 its name was changed to the *Partai Komunis Indonesia* (Encyclopaedia Britannica).

Madiun did not kill the PKI off and by the time of the PRRI rebellion in the late 1950s it was back in Sukarno's court and exercising great influence in most areas of government. With Sukarno as powerbroker, the PKI, along with the Indonesian Army, helped to form a triumvirate of power.

Although the Army won kudos with the defeat of the PRRI forces, the PKI continued to grow in strength and stature. By the early 1960s it was pushing Sukarno hard for its policies to be accepted. In 1960 Sukarno coined a new phrase *Nasakom*, an acronym for *nasionalisme, agama, komunisme* (nationalism, religion, communism), thus sanctioning the PKI's role in government policy-making. 'Nasakomisation' of government enterprises was strongly promoted by the PKI.

Australia and other Western nations were greatly concerned by the widespread influence of the PKI. So powerful was that influence that one commentator noted that 'it was difficult to tell whether Sukarno or the communist leadership was setting the pace of the Indonesian Revolution'.⁹

Dr Sukarno receives Prime Minister Menzies at the Istana Negara, 1959.
NAA: AA1972/341, 0017

⁹ See James Angel's essay, 'Australia and Indonesia 1961–1970', in Greenwood, Gordon, and Harper, Norman (eds), *Australia in World Affairs 1966–1970*, published for the Australian Institute of International Affairs, Cheshire Publishing Pty Ltd, Melbourne, 1974, p. 355.

Far more political than military, Sukarno's victory over Netherlands New Guinea augured well for the PKI, which had been strident in its support for the venture while the Army's response had been lukewarm. The PKI became the centre of attention, and was soon to be given a golden opportunity to shine even more brightly during the *Konfrontasi* (Confrontation).

Netherlands New Guinea, 1962–63

Contrary to Western wishes, Sukarno attempted to bolster the Indonesian economy with nationalised property, seized first from the Dutch and then from the British. Attempts were later made to seize American and other international property. However, the seizing of foreign-owned assets failed to prop up Indonesia's failing economy, and as the economic climate worsened the political fortunes of the PKI grew. So too did Sukarno's irrational behaviour.

By the early 1960s inflation in Indonesia was rampant. The cost-of-living index had increased from 100 in 1958 to 18 000 by 1965, and was to rise to an astronomical 600 000 by 1967.¹⁰ Despite this, Sukarno seemed oblivious to the economic plight of his country.

Needing an external trigger to distract his compatriots from the reality of Indonesia's economic debacle, he found a purpose-built one in Netherlands New Guinea, whose fate had been left to a future mandate in the post-World War II agreement with the Dutch. Indonesia had never renounced its irredentist claims to the territory, and for Sukarno the time was now ripe to press them home. With presidential backing the PKI and other leftist elements began a virulent propaganda campaign to seize Irian Barat.

Indonesian aspirations for Irian Barat struck a chord of fear within Australia, because it suggested to the Australians that Indonesia wanted the remainder of the island, ie Papua and New Guinea. Suddenly Australia had to focus on sharing a common land border with Indonesia. So concerned was the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs about this prospect that it prepared a special report on West New Guinea. The committee found it was important that Indonesia did not gain possession of West Irian for the following reasons:

- the deleterious effect on the indigenous inhabitants of Indonesian colonisation and the possible influx of Chinese and Indian migrants, which would overwhelm the Melanesians (cf Singapore and Fiji);
- the threat of infiltration into Australian New Guinea and Papua; and
- a subsequent Indonesian claim to East Irian.¹¹

During the 1950s Australia lobbied hard for the Dutch to retain Netherlands New Guinea. Australian newspapers reported that the common land border with Indonesia was a new threat to Australia's security. Moreover, Australians were becoming worried about Sukarno and his bombastic threats, and were concerned at how easily the protective 'moat' to the north had been circumvented. For some Australians, Asia was coming too close to home.

By 1962 Australia had accepted that Indonesia would claim only territory previously part of the former Dutch East Indies, and earlier fears of aggrandisement by the Indonesians

¹⁰ Encyclopaedia Britannica CD 98 multimedia version, *Sukarno*.

¹¹ NAA: A1209, 1958/6066, 'Foreign Affairs Committee Report on West New Guinea'?bc3040094

evaporated.¹² Furthermore, the United States and Britain now opposed the continuation of Dutch colonial rule in South-East Asia,¹³ and Australia followed their lead.

The former Dutch colony was placed under United Nations administration in 1962 and transferred to Indonesian control a year later with the proviso that a UN-sponsored plebiscite be held to determine the colony's future. The plebiscite was conducted in 1969 and Irian Barat (later Irian Jaya) became Indonesia's seventeenth province. The Indonesian song *Dari Sabang ke Merauke* became a victory anthem.¹⁴

Konfrontasi, 1963–66

Sukarno's view of the world was growing increasingly simplistic: he saw it as comprising two disparate forces, the newly emerging nations (*nefos*), of which Indonesia was the champion, and the older established Western nations (*oldefos*), which bore his unrelenting hostility. He believed passionately in Indonesia's place in the world and was prepared to promote it at any cost, even if that involved sacrificing its economic security.¹⁵ Attempting to invigorate his people's nationalism, he sought simple themes and symbols. Irian Barat had provided one, and now he was to be given another on a plate: Malaysia.

Britain, for economic reasons, wanted to withdraw its forces from South-East Asia. To this end, it sought to end its rule of Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak without compromising the political stability of these colonies. Their union with the already independent Malaya seemed to meet this requirement, even though it was in some ways a marriage of convenience.

Sukarno, strongly supported by the PKI, saw the union of the colonies and Malaya as 'an imperialist plot of encirclement', and he vowed to 'crush' Malaysia. This was the beginning of *Konfrontasi*, first announced on 20 January 1963. *Konfrontasi* involved a long campaign of low-level armed raids across the border, at first by so-called paramilitary 'volunteers' and later by regular Indonesian troops.

British plans for the new federation were not thwarted by Sukarno's threat and on 16 September 1963 the Federation of Malaysia was formed. *Konfrontasi* posed a dilemma for Australian policy-makers because although supporting the creation of Malaysia, Australia did not want to antagonise Indonesia.¹⁶

Australian military units had been stationed in Malaya during the 1950s to assist the British in suppressing a communist insurrection (the 'Emergency'). After the creation of Malaysia, the British, who had controlled all operations during the Emergency, immediately pressured Australia to provide more troops to deal with the Indonesian threat. British forces in the region were thinly spread and the threat from Indonesia meant that additional troops were needed. This was one element in Australia's decision to reintroduce National Service in 1965.

In January 1965, two years after *Konfrontasi* was launched, Indonesia formally withdrew from the United Nations in protest after Malaysia was elected to the Security Council. By

¹² Record of conversation between Sir Garfield Barwick, Minister for External Affairs, and President Sukarno. NAA: A1209, 1962/7057bc3044554

¹³ Peter Dennis and Jeffrey Grey, *Emergency and Confrontation, Australian Military Operations in Malaya and Borneo 1950–1966*, Allen & Unwin in association with the Australian War Memorial, Sydney, 1996, p. 173.

¹⁴ 'From Sabang to Merauke', ie from the north-west tip of Sumatra to the south-east tip of Irian Jaya, thus indicating the full spread of the Indonesian Archipelago from west to east.

¹⁵ Dennis and Grey, see pp. 356–58 for a description of Sukarno's view of the world.

¹⁶ Peter Edwards with Gregory Pemberton, *Crises and Commitments, The Politics and Diplomacy of Australia's Involvement in Southeast Asian Conflicts 1948–1965*, Allen & Unwin in association with the Australian War Memorial, Sydney, 1992, p. 279.

now Sukarno had declared himself the oracle and champion of the emerging *nefos* which were battling the neo-colonialists of the West, the *oldefos* which had created Malaysia.

Konfrontasi continued until accords to end the conflict were formally signed on 11 August 1966.¹⁷ It had been the most serious threat to Australian–Indonesian relations since Indonesia’s independence. At its height Australian forces in Sarawak were deployed across the border into Indonesian territory to ambush Indonesian patrols moving towards the border. Operation CLARET successfully destroyed a number of Indonesian patrols and prevented others from crossing the border into Malaysia.¹⁸ While Australians fought Indonesian forces along the border, diplomacy continued in Jakarta.

The Gestapu coup and the rise of the New Order Government, 1965–70

By 1965 Indonesia was rife with social, religious and political antagonisms. Rapid growth of the PKI had angered military and Islamic groups, and led ultimately to an event that continues to shape the direction and nature of politics in modern Indonesia.

Although the circumstances surrounding its beginnings are still disputed, the attempted coup d’état on the evening of 30 September 1965 is second in importance only to Indonesia’s declaration of independence.

It is generally accepted that pro-communist military officers (calling themselves the *Gerakan September Tiga Puluh*, the 30 September Movement, or *Gestapu*) kidnapped six Army generals and murdered them. After capturing the Indonesian State Radio the following morning, the officers declared the creation of a revolutionary council. They claimed that the murdered generals had been in the pay of the United States Central Intelligence Agency and had been planning an uprising against President Sukarno.

Although Indonesia was under intense scrutiny by observers from many countries, including Australia, it seems that the actual timing and conduct of the coup came as a complete surprise to all but the perpetrators. For months rumours had been circulating that the Army would mount a pre-emptive strike to wound the PKI fatally, while other rumours suggested that the PKI would strike first. Both groups saw the need for action. Sukarno was evidently ill and some thought that he would soon die. With Sukarno gone, a messy transition period would follow, and both sides preferred to be in an unbeatable position before he left the stage.

In the immediate aftermath of the coup, relations between Australia and Indonesia remained strained, for it was not clear whether there would be any changes in Sukarno’s policy of *Konfrontasi*. This situation dragged on for some months with delicate manoeuvring between the Army (now increasingly under the firm leadership of Major General Suharto) and Sukarno and his supporters. Sukarno, although implicated in the abortive coup, was never formally charged; his role and extensive web of personal support remained intact. By nature Sukarno was a survivor and his opponents were reluctant to move against him at this stage.

The PKI and its supporters were not so fortunate. Immediate and harsh reprisals including summary execution, torture and detention were the order of the day. Many thousands were murdered and many more detained. In the bloodshed that followed, the military were determined to stamp out the menace of communism, and many other groups jumped on the bandwagon to settle old scores. Estimates of people killed, both ethnic Chinese and others,

¹⁷ Dennis and Grey, p. 318.

¹⁸ Full details of Operation CLARET and the operations of Australian forces during *Konfrontasi* are contained in Part II of Dennis and Grey.

vary between 78 000 and 2 million, but the slaughter has never been properly documented, and so widespread were the killings that it probably never will be.

Leading PKI figures and military officers involved in the coup were brought to trial before a special military tribunal, with many of the accused receiving death sentences. Others were sentenced to lengthy terms in special prison camps on remote islands, purposely located well away from any chance contact with their families or former colleagues.

Sukarno was in decline and his days as President were numbered. He was suffering from serious kidney disease and other ailments. Demands for the end to 'Sukarnoism' saw him delegate wide-ranging powers to Suharto¹⁹ on 11 March 1966, who was at first installed as Acting President and then made President in March 1968. Sukarno's era ended in disgrace and he remained under house arrest until his death on 21 June 1970. The New Order Government did not want to know of him nor did it want him to be known. It proscribed the cult of Sukarnoism until the late 1970s, for it was seen as leftist and a threat to the New Order, an order that was rabidly anti-communist.

The conservative Australian Government, still very much under Menzies' influence, felt much more at home with the views of the New Order. A sea change had occurred that ushered in a new era of closer cooperation with Indonesia. A modern Western nation now extended a hand to a newly conservative Asian nation, but the underlying differences, still much the same as in 1945, remained.

¹⁹ Suharto was at that time the commander of Kostrad, the Army Strategic Reserve Command.

2. EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

Functions of the Department of External Affairs

The Australian Department of External Affairs, now known as the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, is the most important source of records about Australia's relations with Indonesia. By 1970 its functions broadly covered foreign affairs and relations with overseas governments. It was also responsible for protecting Australian interests and citizens abroad and disseminating information and intelligence on international affairs. It advised the Federal Government on foreign policy and on matters such as defence, trade and the administration of Australian territories overseas.

Specific functions of the department included:

- controlling Australian embassies, legations, high commissions, consulates and similar permanent missions abroad which had diplomatic status;
- controlling relations between the Australian Government and foreign diplomatic missions and consulates within Australia;
- controlling all communications, including telegraphic traffic, between the Australian Government and other governments, the diplomatic mail service, and the safehand mail service;
- advising on Australian policy or other matters that arose within the United Nations and associated specialised agencies, and with the International Atomic Energy Agency; apart from purely political issues, these also included questions of trusteeship and international economic and cultural relations;
- implementing the Australia-New Zealand Agreement, the security treaty between Australia, New Zealand and the United States, and the foreign policy aspects of Australian participation in the South-East Asia Collective Defence Treaty;
- administering Australia's external aid policy;
- administering Australian policy on the South Pacific Commission;
- dealing with general questions of international law (in consultation with the Attorney-General's Department) and relations with the International Court of Justice and the International Law Commission;
- negotiating and concluding treaties and international agreements;
- maintaining the Australian Treaty Series and the Australian Treaty List, and publishing the Australian Treaty Series;
- advising on Australia's cultural relations with other governments; and
- coordinating and implementing the works of other government agencies and non-government bodies in the external cultural relations field.

Table 1 lists the ministers who were responsible for the External Affairs portfolio between the start of World War II and November 1970. Where an individual's name is followed by the acronym 'CP' (Commonwealth Person) and a number, the National Archives holds personal records of that person. These records may be accessed through RecordSearch.

Table 1 Ministers responsible for the External Affairs portfolio, 1939–70

14 March – 28 October 1940	Hon. John McEwen (CP 47)
28 October 1940 – 7 October 1941	Hon. Sir Frederick Harold Stewart (CP 228)
7 October 1941 – 19 December 1949	Hon. Herbert Vere Evatt (CP 7)
19 December 1949 – 27 April 1951	Hon. Percy Claude Spender (CP 692)
27 April 1951 – 4 February 1960	Hon. Richard Gardiner Casey (CP 24)
4 February 1960 – 22 December 1961	Hon. Robert Gordon Menzies (CP 54)
22 December 1961 – 24 April 1964	Hon. Sir Garfield Edward John Barwick (CP 651)
24 April 1964 – 11 February 1969	Hon. Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck (CP 115)
11 February 1969 – 12 November 1969	Hon. Gordon Freeth (CP 45)
12 November 1969 – 6 November 1970	Hon. William McMahon (CP 41)

Until 1935 the Secretary of the Prime Minister's Department acted as Secretary of the Department of External Affairs. Administration of these two departments was separated in that year. Individuals who subsequently held the position of Secretary of the Department of External Affairs are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 Secretaries of the Department of External Affairs, 1935–70

19 November 1935 – 21 June 1945	Lieutenant Colonel W R Hodgson, CMG, OBE (CP 80)
10 September 1945 – 25 March 1947	Sir William E Dunk, CBE
27 March 1947 – 17 June 1950	Dr J W Burton
19 June 1950 – 24 January 1954	Sir Alan S Watt, CBE
26 January 1954 – 4 April 1965	Sir Arthur Tange, CBE (CP 229)
5 April 1965 – 3 April 1970	Sir James Plimsoll, CBE (CP 452)
6 April – 5 November 1970	Sir Keith Waller, CBE

Short biographies of most of the ministers and secretaries listed above can be found in Appendix 5, 'Key Commonwealth persons'.

Australia did not adopt the practice of appointing its own foreign ministers or consular representatives to foreign countries until 1940, relying instead on a limited system of liaison. Except for the High Commission in London (which reported to the Prime Minister's Department), Australia maintained liaison officers in Tokyo and Washington.

The crisis of World War II forced a rapid change and by 1945 Australia had appointed official representatives in the United States, Canada, Japan, China, New Caledonia, Singapore, the United Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), New Zealand, India and France.

Representation in Indonesia

Australia was dissuaded from establishing a consulate-general in Batavia in 1945 by the British who wished to press the Netherlands into setting up political arrangements to accommodate the Indonesian Republic. Australia therefore sent a political representative to be attached to the Allied Forces, Netherlands East Indies (AFNEI), which occupied the area freed from the Japanese.

W Macmahon Ball,²⁰ the Australian Political Representative to the AFNEI, arrived in Batavia on 7 November 1945. His task was to investigate the situation and to assess both the strength of nationalist feeling and the quality of republican leaders. He advised that the situation could become the focus of East-West conflict and could affect other parts of South-East Asia. He returned to Australia in December 1945.

On 25 February 1946, Dr Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, announced the appointment of Mr F K Officer, formerly Chargé d'Affaires at the Australian Legation, Chungking, as Australian Political Representative (Minister) to South-East Asia. His brief was mainly to handle postwar negotiations with Siam (now Thailand). Evatt initially directed him to report on the situation in the Netherlands East Indies. Officer was in that region from late February 1946 to early March and again in April of that year. He submitted his report on 14 April, shortly before negotiations between Netherlands and republican representatives, under the chairmanship of a British official, broke down. In June 1946 Officer was appointed as Minister to The Hague.

In March the Department of External Affairs transferred Alfred Brookes from Singapore to Batavia. Brookes recommended that Australia support the republican government in the United Nations. His departure in early June, because of ill health, coincided with the arrival of Richard Kirby, who had originally been sent to Java to investigate the murders of three Australian war crimes investigators.²¹ Kirby then acted as Australia's Political Representative in Indonesia, returning to Australia on 28 July 1946.

Mr B C Ballard was appointed as Australian Political Representative with AFNEI on 16 August 1946.²² Remaining closely in contact with Canberra, he provided information about the political and military situation in the Netherlands East Indies, which was seen to be of vital strategic concern to Australia. Dr Evatt directed him to establish informal relations with the Indonesians and to act as Australia's de facto diplomatic representative to the republican government in Jogjakarta.

Ballard attended the resumed Netherlands-Indonesian negotiations as an observer from October of that year. As a result of these negotiations, the Linggadjati Agreement was initialled on 15 November 1946. This agreement provided for the Indonesian Republic to be a component state in a federal United States of Indonesia that would in turn form an equal partnership with the Kingdom of the Netherlands in a Netherlands-Indonesian Union under

²⁰ William Macmahon Ball was a former head of the Department of Political Science at the University of Melbourne, and had also been head of Radio Australia during World War II. Researchers should note that *Macmahon* is often incorrectly shown as *McMahon* or *MacMahon* in official records.

²¹ NAA: A5954, 2273/6, 'Indonesia. Murder of Australian Officers in Batavia' ?bc731940

²² Ballard had previously been Political Liaison Officer with the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers and adviser to W Macmahon Ball.

the Dutch Crown from 1 January 1949. Both parties were anxious for an agreement before the planned departure of AFNEI from the end of November 1946.

The post of Consul-General was created following the departure of AFNEI, when Ballard's accreditation ceased to be recognised by the Netherlands East Indies Government. He was formally appointed Consul-General on 5 December 1946 and accredited by the Netherlands East Indies Government on 12 February 1947. He held this appointment until September 1947 when Group Captain C Eaton, the former Consul to Portuguese Timor, replaced him.

In 1950, the Consulate-General in Djakarta (Batavia) was raised to the status of an embassy. The first Australian Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia was Mr J D L Hood.²³ Following independence, which was effected by the full transfer of sovereignty from the Dutch to the United States of Indonesia on 27 December 1949, Australia set up its Djakarta Embassy, with its Ambassador (see Table 3) invested with full plenipotentiary powers.

Table 3 Australian ambassadors to the Republic of Indonesia, 1950-71

1950-52	John Hood
1953-54	Vacant, J C G Kevin (Chargé d'Affaires)
1955-57	Walter Crocker
1957-60	Laurence McIntyre
1960-62	Sir Patrick Shaw
1962-65	Keith Shann
1966-69	Harold Loveday
1970-71	Gordon Jockel

Representation in Timor

The Australian Consulate in Dili commenced operations on 1 January 1946 with the appointment of Mr Charles Eaton, OBE as Consul. The Australian Government had previously been represented in Timor by Group Captain David Ross (1941-42) who reported to the Department of External Affairs as an Official Representative. He was also accredited as the British Consul in Portuguese Timor and was arrested when the Japanese invaded Timor in February 1942.

The Dili Consulate was established as part of the overall postwar expansion in Australian representation overseas. However, on 3 May 1971, the Hon. R W C Swartz, the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, announced the consulate's closure because its workload had been light for a considerable time and the building itself required extensive renovation to bring it to a reasonable standard. Moreover, closer liaison with the Portuguese Government had been achieved with the opening of the Lisbon Embassy, which would carry out work previously handled by the Dili establishment. The last consul, Mr M F Berman, closed the Dili post on 31 August 1971.

²³ Former head of the Australian Permanent Mission to the United Nations and Australian Representative at the United Nations Security Council.

Table 4 lists the Australian consuls in Dili from 1946 to 1971.

Table 4 Australian consuls in Timor, 1946–71

1946–47	Charles Eaton
1947	A Rigram (acting)
1947–50	Henry White
1951–52	N McE Elliott
1953–54	Vacant
1955–61	Francis Whittaker
1962–64	J S Dunn
1965–67	D W Milton
1968–69	John Denvers
1970–71	M F Berman

Types of External Affairs records

To deal effectively with the large number of series created by the Department of External Affairs and agencies now under its control, this chapter is divided four sections:

1. General correspondence files
2. Cablegrams and savingrams (p. 70)
3. Despatches (p. 94)
4. Photographs and other media (p. 96)

The series included in sections 2–4 usually contain only the types of records described in their titles. However, in the case of general correspondence files, all types of records, including those from sections 2–4, can be found. It is not unusual to find copies of cables, despatches and the occasional photograph among the usual collection of letters, memos and newspaper cuttings in general correspondence files.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES

The general correspondence files maintained by the Department of External Affairs in Canberra and its overseas posts form the backbone of documentary material on foreign relations.

Moreover, because the Department of External Affairs provided the only secure and reliable communications channel between Canberra and Jakarta, the files contain material from other departments and agencies, eg Defence, Immigration, Trade, Transport and Health. Although they deal mainly with foreign relations, these files cover a much broader cross-section of the portfolios represented at a post. Little that occurred at individual posts was not recorded in the files.

All overseas posts were required to maintain their own general correspondence files, which is useful to know when trying to track down elusive correspondence. For example, if a

matter is not on a Canberra (ie head office) file, it may well be found on a Jakarta post file. Australia also discussed many Indonesian matters with its major allies, in particular the United States and the United Kingdom. Researchers would be well advised to explore the correspondence files from these posts, as well as those from the Singapore, Manila and Kuala Lumpur posts.

Generally copies of correspondence from overseas posts can be found on files held in one of the department's main correspondence series, A1838. This large and important series contains over 102 000 files, many of which are several centimetres thick. However, A1838 deals with all aspects of foreign relations, not merely those concerned with Australian-Indonesian relations.

Understanding the main filing system for the Department of External Affairs, ie A1838, will enable researchers to identify items of interest more quickly than random searches of the database. For example, if a researcher knows that the primary file number for Indonesia is 3034/* (where the * represents the rest of the file number), it is easy to find other files of the same type in series A1838. For example 3034/2/1 is the file number for the records titled 'Indonesia, political general' (see Appendix 3, 'Understanding filing systems').

Top secret classification

Files classified as 'top secret' in A1838 have been top-numbered with the prefix 'TS' before the primary file number. When searching for top secret files, researchers must use the TS prefix before the primary number. For example, TS696/2/2* will find top secret files on Indonesia (Political general), whereas 696/2/2* will find those classified 'secret' or below. The top secret files hold important information about sensitive defence, intelligence and policy issues.

Primary file numbers for A1838 records

The primary file numbers for some files in A1838 concerning Australia's relations with Indonesia, including Netherlands New Guinea and Portuguese Timor, are shown in Table 5. The full file (item) titles and numbers are shown under the description of series A1838 later in this chapter.

Table 5 Series A1838, examples of primary file numbers and titles

Series subject	Primary numbers
Geographical	1 to 550
Netherlands (political)	45/
Portugal (political)	49/
Territory of Papua New Guinea, defence	304/
Territory of Papua New Guinea, external relations	309/
Portuguese Timor	377/
Indonesia, general information	400/
Indonesia and East Indies, relations with Australia	401/
Indonesia and East Indies, foreign relations	402/
Indonesia, economic	403/
East Indies, economic	404/
East Indies, social	405/
<i>Republik Indonesia Serikat</i>	406/
East Indies, economic	407/

Political intelligence/information	551 to 595
Information, foreign press, foreign press attachés	559/
Information, (Joint Parliamentary) Foreign Affairs Committee	561/
Information, cultural and art exhibitions	564/
Information, Radio Australia	570/
Information, visits to Australia, Special Overseas Visits Fund, visits abroad	574/
Information, Special Overseas Visits Fund visits to Australia	575/
Information, immigration	581/
Select documents on international affairs	586/
Defence liaison	660 to 700
Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC), organisation, priorities, targets	663/
Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC), assessments, reports	666/
Defence, visits to Australia	672/
Defence, representatives abroad	673/
Defence, training of servicemen from other countries	676/
Strategic basis of Australian defence policy	677/
Acquisition and supply of arms, policy	680/
Defence agreements and planning	682/
ANZUS	686/
Anti-Konfrontasi plans	687/
SEATO	688/
Papua New Guinea	689/
British Commonwealth defence planning, Far East, intelligence	690/
Australian strategic interests and defence policy, South-East Asia	696/
Supply of arms to foreign countries	680/
Economic relations	701 to 850
Strategic export controls	714/
Civil aviation	716/
South-East Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO)	725/
Indonesia, economic	752/
Portuguese Timor, economic	756/
West Irian, West New Guinea, economic	843/
United Nations and Commonwealth	851 to 950
Asian political subjects of UN concern	915/
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE)	925/
Anti-colonialism, Dependent and Trust Territories	935/
Australian Territories	936/
Finance/administrative/communications	951 to 1450
Finance, estimates, Jakarta	1107/
Jakarta, post files	1331/
Dili, post files	1347/
Hollandia, post files	1365/
Consular and protocol	1451 to 1950
Diplomatic representatives in Australia	1500/
Diplomatic lists	1501/
Recognition of foreign states	1506/
War graves	1510/
Indonesia	1529/
Territorial limits, fisheries	1577/

Security	1951–2000
Aid/technical cooperation	2000–2999
Colombo Plan, Indonesia	2010/5/
Political	3000 to 4999
South-East Asia, general, political	3002/
South-East Asia, general, political	3004/
South-East Asia, intra-regional relations, political	3006/
Indonesia, political	3034/
South-East Asia, Netherlands New Guinea, West Irian, political	3036/
South-East Asia, Portuguese Timor, political	3038/

Order of records of correspondence files

The series A1838 is listed first in this guide because of its importance in the series of correspondence files. Other correspondence files are listed in series order.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89

A1838

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs(II), Central Office (CA 18)
 1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)
 1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

Quantity: 3 435 metres (Canberra)

A1838 was the main correspondence file series of the Department of External Affairs from 1948 to 1970, when the agency's name changed to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. It was a subject-classified multiple number system that allocated blocks of primary numbers by functional areas which originally corresponded to the divisional structure of the department. The Department of External Affairs was responsible for the series between 1948 and 1970, and some items are outside that period.

A1838 covered a wide-ranging number of subjects. The Department of External Affairs was responsible not only for collecting information about foreign countries and international organisations, but also for disseminating information about Australia abroad and maintaining diplomatic, consular, aid and cultural relations with other countries. In addition, overseas missions then, as now, carried out functions for all Federal government departments. A large proportion of the international communications of those departments was carried on the external communications network maintained by the Department of External Affairs. Apart from foreign relations, subjects covered in this series include:

- international treaties, conventions and agreements;
- Radio Australia;

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples;
- honours and awards;
- art and trade exhibitions;
- international legal matters including Law of the Sea and Antarctica;
- political asylum and refugees;
- Australia's involvement in armed conflict, including multilateral defence planning;
- peacekeeping forces;
- nuclear policy;
- export of strategic materials;
- war crimes;
- International Committee of the Red Cross;
- United Nations agencies and bodies;
- global environmental issues;
- external territories; and
- international conferences.

Appointment of service representatives abroad, military mission to Indonesia, 1939-53

A1838, TS652/11/4
part 1 ?bc841496

Portuguese Timor, Australian treaties and agreements in respect of, 1943-49

A1838, 377/3/2 ?bc561566

Portuguese Timor, Australian relations with and policy towards Portuguese Timor, 1943-71

A1838, 3038/10/1
parts 1-4 ?append68

East Indies (Netherlands East Indies), Indonesian detainees, Casino camp, NSW, November 1945, 1945-46

A1838, 401/3/6/1/4
part 1 ?bc140117

Portuguese Timor, establishment of Australian Consulate, 1945-46

A1838, 377/1/1
parts 1-4 ?append5

East Indies, boycott of Dutch ships in Australian waters, 1945-49

A1838, 401/4/4/1
parts 1-5 ?append2

East Indies (Netherlands East Indies), Australian general policy towards, 1945-51

A1838, 401/3/1/1
parts 1-7 ?append3

JIC (Joint Intelligence Committee) (58) 43, possibility of Indonesia becoming communist during the period up to 1960, 1945-59

A1838, TS666/43 ?bc841724

East Indies (Netherlands East Indies), Indonesian detainees Casino camp, NSW, November 1945, 1946-48

A1838, 401/3/6/1/4
part 2 ?bc140118

Netherlands East Indies, the Linggadjati Agreement, November 1946, 1946-48

A1838, 403/3/1/2/1 ?bc151812

Dili, local staff, 1946-55

A1838, 1347/4
part 1A ?bc1869955

Portuguese Timor, political, general, 1946-61

A1838, 3038/2/1
part 1 ?bc584237

Radio Australia, policy, 1947-70	A1838, 570/1/2 parts 1-9 ?append23
Netherlands, foreign policy, policy on Indonesia, 1948-49	A1838, TS45/1/4/5B ?bc745906
Netherlands, relations with Indonesia, 1948-50	A1838, TS45/1/4/5 part 1 ?bc1178393
Security Council, Indonesia, 1948-50	A1838, TS854/10/4/3 ?bc649676
Security Council, Indonesia, 1948-53	A1838, 854/10/4/3 parts 1-12 ?append31
West Irian, relations with Papua New Guinea, definition of boundaries, 1948-67	A1838, 3036/14/1/1 parts 1-10 ?append66
Dili, post report, 1948-69	A1838, 1347/5 ?bc575297
Indonesia, general information, 1948-70	A1838, 3034/1/1 parts 1-6 ?append41
Indonesia, top secret documents, 1948-74	A1838, TS383/6/1 parts 1-8 ?append6
Deportations from Australia, Mrs O'Keefe and eight children, 1949-50	A1838, 1477/2/11 ?bc563827
RIS (<i>Republik Indonesia Serikat</i>), transfer of sovereignty, 1949-50	A1838, 406/1/1/1 ?bc550539
Separation of Netherlands New Guinea from Indonesia, 1949-50	A1838, 400/1/11/1/2 ?bc140095
Indonesia, relations with the Netherlands excluding New Guinea, 1949-c59	A1838, TS3034/11/63 ?bc649694
Australian immigration policy, White Australia policy, entry of Asians into Australia, 1949-62	A1838, 581/1 parts 1-11 ?append7
Netherlands, relations with Indonesia, 1949-71	A1838, 45/1/4/5 parts 2-13 ?append8
South-East Asia, Indonesia, Head of State, 1949-72	A1838, 3034/1/3/1 parts 1-4 ?append42
Netherlands, relations with Indonesia, Dutch New Guinea, 1949-77	A1838, 45/1/4/5/1 parts 1-14 ?append9
Netherlands, Indonesian Union, 1950	A1838, TS45/5 ?bc650674
United Nations Commission for Indonesia, 1950	A1838, 406/9/1/3/2 part 1 ?bc550565
United Nations Commission for Indonesia, 1950	A1838, 406/9/1/3/2 part 2 ?bc550566
United Nations Commission for Indonesia, 1950-51	A1838, 406/9/1/3/2 part 3 ?bc550567
Indonesia, appointment of service attaché to Australian Embassy Djakarta, 1950-51	A1838, TS406/9/2/11/1 ?bc649089
Australian diplomatic representatives abroad, establishment of embassy, Indonesia, appointment of J D L Hood as Ambassador, 1950-57	A1838, 1500/2/21/1 ?bc568513
Netherlands, relations with Indonesia, Ambon, 1950-59	A1838, TS45/1/4/5? bc644752

Regional Defence Organisation, Pacific, Indonesian threat to Dutch New Guinea, 1950-61	A1838, TS696/3/2 parts 1-6 ?append11
Australian policy towards future of Netherlands New Guinea, 1950-62	A1838, 400/1/11/1/3 parts 1-4 ?append10
Netherlands New Guinea, armed forces and defence interests, general, 1950-67	A1838, 3036/12/1 parts 1-7 ?append65
Indonesia, activity in the United Nations, 1950-71	A1838, 3034/9/1 parts 1-5 ?append52
War graves, agreement with Indonesia, 1950-74	A1838, 1510/3/24 parts 1-4 ?append39
Supply of arms for Indonesia, 1951-64	A1838, TS680/8/8 parts 2-12 ?append13
Indonesia, armed forces and defence interests, 1951-67	A1838, 3034/12 parts 1-9 ?append58
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CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1951-75

A452

Recorded by: 1951-68 Department of Territories (I), Central Office (CA 60)
 1968-73 Department of External Territories (II), Central Office (CA 1284)
 1968 Territories Division, Department of the Interior (II), Northern Territory Sub-Registry (CA 1286)
 1968-72 Northern Territory Division, Department of the Interior (II), Northern Territory Sub-Registry (CA 1316)
 1972-73 Department of the Northern Territory (I), Central Office (CA 1484)
 1973-75 Department of the Northern Territory (I), Australian Capital Territory Secretariat (Canberra Office),
 portion relating to the Northern Territory (CA 1534)

Quantity: 916 metres (Canberra)

Although this series began in 1951, it contains items that date back to 1910. Files in A452 deal with administrative matters (general policy and staffing) for internal and external Australian Territories, excluding the Australian Capital Territory, and Australian relations with West Irian and the Philippines.

Until 1956 the files dealt only with the Northern Territory, but after that year they covered Papua New Guinea, Nauru, Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Norfolk Island and the Coral Sea islands. Only a few files in this series touch on Australian-Indonesian relations. The year prefix in item numbers is not an accurate reflection of the date contents of the files.

Papua New Guinea-West Irian border negotiations, briefing papers, 1884-1972

A452, 1972/3484 ?bc3124194

Northern Territory, Indonesian Government, proposal to establish a consulate in Darwin, 1952

A452, 1952/525 ?bc3433552

Visit of Mr Hamzah to Broome and Darwin, re conditions of Indonesians in pearling industry, 1953-55

A452, 1953/598 ?bc3435186

Visit of Indonesian Ambassador (A Y Helmi) and Attaché (Rachmat Sukartiko) to Northern Territory, 1957

A452, 1957/76 ?bc344775

Monthly report by Australian Liaison Officer Netherlands New Guinea, February 1959

A452, 1959/1158 ?bc1108942

The Australian Liaison Officer submitted monthly, sometimes weekly, reports, from 1959 to 1962. Item titles do not always match the year shown in the item number.

Australian Liaison Officer, Netherlands New Guinea, monthly report (September 1959) 1959-60

A452, 1960/145 ?bc1108924

Visit of Air Commodore Iskandar Djokrodipur, Under Minister for Air Communication, Indonesia to Australia and Papua New Guinea, 1960

A452, 1960/1007A ?bc3485326

Visit of Air Commodore Iskandar Djokrodipur, Under Minister for Air Communication, Australia and Papua New Guinea, 1960	A452, 1960/1007B ??bc3485327
Monthly report of the Australian Liaison Officer, Netherlands New Guinea, January 1961	A452, 1961/476 ?bc3494929
Indonesia, Netherlands New Guinea, dispute over West New Guinea, 1961	A452, 1961/4838 part A ?bc1152630
Indonesian, Netherlands New Guinea dispute over West New Guinea, 1961	A452, 1961/4838 part B ?bc3112577
Discovery of armed Indonesians in Papua and New Guinea, 1962	A452, 1962/5158 ?bc1115449
Monthly report of the Australian Liaison Officer in Netherlands New Guinea, September–October 1962	A452, 1962/6199 ?bc3516604
Shipwreck of Indonesians near Millingimbi, 1962–64	A452, 1962/1150 ?bc3510023
Appointment of Bonay, E J, as Governor of West Irian, 1963	A452, 1963/3042 ?bc3527771
West Irian, intelligence, 1963	A452, 1963/5737 ?bc3110530
West Irian intelligence reports etc, 1963–64	A452, 1964/229 ?bc3110593
Supply of intelligence reports on West Irian to the United States authority, 1964	A452, 1964/289 ?bc3536100
Papua and New Guinea, delineation and demarcation of the border with West Irian, 1964	A452, 1964/4674 ?bc3110685
Claim by Niki Juluw, Benjamin (Indonesian from West Irian) for political asylum, 1964–67	A452, 1964/5800 ?bc3110716
Monitoring of Indonesian (including West Irian) radio stations, 1964–68	A452, 1964/2607 ?bc3110645
Outline plan to meet covert Indonesian action in Papua and New Guinea, 1964–68	A452, 1964/5917 ?bc1480340
Fund of the United Nations for the development of West Irian, Fundwi, 1964–69	A452, 1968/4018 ?bc3117909
Indonesian deserter, Paulus Sukmara, 1965–67	A452, 1965/7488 ?bc3110985
Papua New Guinea, West Irian border control policy, 1965–67	A452, 1965/5879 ?bc3117280
West Irian, internal situation, 1965–67	A452, 1965/2769 ?bc3110895
Papua and New Guinea, delineation and demarcation of border with West Irian, report of Djakarta meeting, 1966	A452, 1964/4674 attachment ?bc3543146
Suspected outbreak of bubonic plague in Sukarnopura, West Irian, quarantine, Papua New Guinea, 1966	A452, 1966/2242 ?bc4040795
Papua and New Guinea, delineation and demarcation of the border with West Irian, 1966–67	A452, 1966/1013 ?bc3111136
Reports on West Irian, 1966–67	A452, 1967/2228 ?bc3111668
Rumours of recruitment of mercenaries for operations in West Irian, 1967	A452, 1967/3602 ?bc3111680
Training of students from Indonesia and West Irian in the Territory of Papua New Guinea, 1967	A452, 1967/1088 ?bc3125690

Future of West Irian, political, 1967–70	A452, 1971/972 ?bc3122877
Intelligence reports on West Irian, 1968	A452, 1968/1525 ?bc3112032
Joint Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee, West Irian refugees, 1968	A452, 1968/5721 ?bc3117933
West Irian, plans to deal with increased border crossings, 1968	A452, 1968/2812 ?bc3125749
The outlook for West Irian up to the end of 1969, JIC paper, 1968–69	A452, 1968/4162 ?bc3117911
Papua and New Guinea–West Irian border control, policy, 1968–69	A452, 1968/5508 ?bc3117929
Papua New Guinea–West Irian border control policy, 1968–69	A452, 1969/18 ?bc3117940
Quarantine liaison, Indonesia and West Irian, 1968–70	A452, 1968/4539 ?bc3112139
Examination of United Nations Secretary-General's report on West Irian, 1969	A452, 1969/5039 ?bc3120403
Intelligence reports on West Irian, 1969	A452, 1969/1446 ?bc3117996
Papua New Guinean–Indonesian (West Irian) border, border agreement, 1970–71	A452, 1970/2113 ?bc3122110
Papua New Guinea–West Irian border liaison, 1970–72	A452, 1970/1202 ?bc3121915
Timor trough border negotiations, 1970–73	A452, 1972/1726 ?bc3123655
Reports of dissidents in West Irian, 1971–74	A452, 1971/4188 ?bc3123293
Australia/Indonesia/Papua New Guinea, negotiations on sea and land boundaries, 1972	A452, 1972/693? bc3123574

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, ALPHABETICAL PREFIX, 1928–56

A518

Recorded by: 1928–41 Territories Branch, Prime Minister's Department (CA 822)
 1941–51 Department of External Territories (I), Central Office (CA 42)
 1951–56 Department of Territories (I), Central Office (CA 60)
 Quantity: 242 metres (Canberra)

Files in this series deal with the administration of external Territories, in particular the mandated territory of New Guinea. They also cover the administration of boards and agencies connected with New Guinea, such as the Australian and New Guinea Administrative Unit and the Australian School of Pacific Administration. Although the series began in 1928, it contains items dating back to 1899.

Indonesian political movements, spread into Dutch New Guinea, 1948	A518, L800/1/10 ?bc3235364
New Guinea, miscellaneous, suggested annexation of Dutch New Guinea by Indonesia, 1949–50	A518, CK836/1 part 1 ?bc3250366
New Guinea, miscellaneous, suggested annexation of Dutch New Guinea by Indonesia, 1950–51	A518, CK836/1 part 2 ?bc3250373

Suggested annexation of Australian New Guinea by Indonesia (press cuttings included), 1950–51	A518, CJ836/1 ?bc3191026
Papua and New Guinea, pro-Indonesian activities, 1952	A518, P16/2/6 ?bc3190313

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948-56

A609

Recorded by: 1948-56 Department of Commerce and Agriculture, Central Office (CA 48)
1956 Department of Primary Industry (I), Central Office (CA 63)

Quantity: 193 metres (Canberra)

This series is a consolidation of four former series of files and includes items dating back to 1935. A609 deals primarily with trade issues.

TC (Trade Commissioner) Djakarta, monthly reports, part 1, 1951-54

A609, 542/25/2 ?bc209512

Employment of Indonesians in Australian pearling industry, 1952-55

A609, 520/1/32 ?bc803270

Training of Indonesian personnel in Australia, 1953-54

A609, 552/175/27 ?bc209609

Trade Commissioner Djakarta, monthly reports, part 2, 1954-56

A609, 542/25/5 ?bc209515

Indonesia, Five Year Plan, 1956

A609, 552/175/32 ?bc209614

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'S' (SECRET) SERIES, 1938-56

A621

Recorded by: 1938-42 Department of Commerce, Central Office (CA 28)
1942-56 Department of Commerce and Agriculture, Central Office (CA 48)
1956 Department of Primary Industry (I), Central Office (CA 63)
1956 Department of Trade (I), Central Office (CA 64)

Quantity: 5 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of files of secret correspondence about commercial matters.

Payment of Australian troops, naval and air personnel in Netherlands East Indies, 1941-50

A621, S546 ?bc136975

Formation of a trading coy (company) to represent the Indonesian Republican Government in Australia, 1947

A621, S734 ?bc136980

Treaty of friendship with Indonesia, 1955

A621, S941 ?bc248014

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, YEAR PREFIX, 1942-45 A989

Recorded by: 1943-44 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 30 metres (Canberra)

This series was raised during World War II and deals with the administrative and information gathering functions of the department. A considerable quantity of material on postwar reconstruction is included in the series.

NEI (Netherlands East Indies), statement by Dr Evatt, regarding postwar relations, 1943

A989, 1943/600/5/1/2 ?bc184628

Netherlands East Indies, new Indonesian association in Australia, 1944

A989, 1944/600/5/1/8 ?bc184634

External Affairs Department, Portuguese Timor staff talks, 1944

A989, 1944/731/4 ?bc185106

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, YEAR AND LETTER PREFIXES, 1945 A1066

Recorded by: 1945 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 31 metres (Canberra)

This series comprises the main general correspondence files for the Department of External Affairs for 1945, but also includes records for the period 1934-52.

The file prefixes used in this series are:

A	American
E	European
ER	Economic Relations
F	Finance
IC	International Cooperation
L	Library
M	Middle East
O	Organisation
P	Pacific
PI	Political Intelligence
R	Relief
S	Staffing
T	Travel
UN	United Nations
Z	New Zealand

Netherlands East Indies Government Information Service, 1943-45

A1066, PI45/181 ?bc190428

Netherlands, formation of new Indonesian association, 1944-45

A1066, IC45/49/2 ?bc273045

Consul Dili, Portuguese Timor, 1944-46

A1066, S45/156 ?bc190610

Australian Red Cross Society, activity in Netherlands East Indies, 1945

A1066, IC45/48/16 ?bc189316

Diplomatic representatives of other countries, Australia-Netherlands Ministers, request for coupons for Governor-General of Netherlands East Indies, 1945	A1066, IC45/4/8/7 ?bc188456
Landing permits, Batavia evacuees, 1945	A1066, IC45/3/309 ?bc188355
Shortwave broadcasts on the Indonesian situation, November, 1945	A1066, PI45/1/1/21 ?bc190227
Visiting servicemen, Netherlands East Indies, complaint by Aborigines Welfare Board concerning camp of Javanese and West Indians at Casino, 1945	A1066, IC45/54/5/1 ?bc189363
Award of Netherlands decorations to Australians, proposed award of Netherlands Indies Commemoration Cross to members of Australian military forces, 1945-47	A1066, IC45/35/3/9 ?bc189179
Batavia, staff general, 1947	A1066, S45/113 ?bc190572
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, YEAR AND LETTER PREFIXES, 1945-46	A1067
Recorded by: 1946 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)	
Quantity: 29 metres (Canberra)	
This is the main correspondence series of the Department of External Affairs for 1946. The prefixes for file numbers are the same as those in series A1066. A1067 includes items that date from 1942 to 1953.	
Netherlands East Indies, information and intelligence, 1942-46	A1067, PI46/2/7/1 ?bc193552
Commercial relations, Netherlands East Indies, Holland, 1945-46	A1067, ER46/8/16 part 1 ?bc191354
Australian representatives abroad, consular, Portuguese Timor, appointment of Mr Charles Eaton as Consul, 1945-47	A1067, IC46/99/1/1 ?bc193006
Commercial relations, Netherlands East Indies, Holland, 1946	A1067, ER46/8/16 part 2 ?bc191355
Netherlands, protest at film <i>Indonesia Calling</i>, 1946	A1067, IC46/49/7 ?bc192455
Publications from Batavia for EA Department, general, 1946	A1067, L46/40/11/1 ?bc193193
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, YEAR AND LETTER PREFIXES, 1947	A1068
Recorded by: 1947 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)	
Quantity: 26 metres (Canberra)	
This is the main correspondence series for the Department of External Affairs for 1947. File number prefixes are the same as those in series A1066. Some items in this series have contents dating from 1933 to 1971.	
America (USA) - reports on economic conditions, Netherlands East Indies, 1946-47	A1068, ER47/57/6 part 1 ?bc195332

America (USA), reports on economic conditions, Netherlands East Indies, 1947	A1068, ER47/57/6 part 2 ?bc195333
United Nations Committee of Three, to Netherlands East Indies, 1947	A1068, T47/315 ?bc198016
Netherlands East Indies, wishes to visit Australia, Shahrir, Sutan, 1947	A1068, IC47/49/7 ?bc196517
Consular representatives Australia, Batavia, appointment of Messrs Ballard, Eaton and Pritchett as consuls-general, 1947-48	A1068, IC47/15/2/2/1 ?bc195695
Landing permit general instructions, Batavia, 1947-48	A1068, IC47/3/75/4 ?bc195404
Shortwave, listening post reports, Indonesia, 1947-48	A1068, PI47/1/1/7 part 1 ?bc197340
Shortwave, listening post reports, Indonesia, 1947-48	A1068, PI47/1/1/7 part 2 ?bc197341
Australian consular representatives abroad, Timor, 1947-49	A1068, IC47/15/2/6 ?bc195698
Mr T K Critchley to Batavia, 1947-49	A1068, T47/180 ?bc197882
Immigration, entry into Australia of Chinese and Indonesians for educational purposes, 1947-50	A1068, IC47/31/12 ?bc195997
Canberra, MacMahon-Ball (W Macmahon Ball) papers, 1947-71	A1068, X337 ?bc209808
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1956-59	A1310
Recorded by: 1956-59 Department of Trade (I), Central Office (CA 64) Quantity: 48 metres (Canberra) This series contains items ranging in dates from 1948 to 1962.	
Indonesia, shipping, general, 1956-58	A1310, 767/17/1 ?bc437302
Australian-Indonesian commercial relations, 1956-60	A1310, 810/1/27 ?bc431097
Tea, Indonesia, 1958-60	A1310, 554/157/6 ?bc437300
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1959-89	A1313
Recorded by: 1959-63 Department of Trade (I), Central Office (CA 64) 1963-72 Department of Trade and Industry, Central Office (CA 66) Quantity: 1 591 metres (Canberra) This series follows on from A1310 above and contains items dating from 1946 to 1996. Responsibility for recording this series passed to various other agencies after 1972.	
Trade relations with Indonesia, 1950-55	A1313, 1964/7648 ?bc984348
Australia-Indonesia Joint Trade Committee, 1960-62	A1313, 1960/815 ?bc984339
Export of motor vehicles to Indonesia by GMH (General Motors Holden) and Ford Co of Australia, 1960-63	A1313, 1960/1520 ?bc3011744
Australia, trade prospects with Indonesia, 1961-64	A1313, 1961/1469 ?bc984343

NAME INDEX CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR CORRESPONDENCE, INWARD,
1943-62 A1832

Recorded by: 1943-62 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 21 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A989, A1066, A1067,
A1068 and A1838.

REGISTRATION CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR MEMORANDA FROM OVERSEAS
POSTS, 1948-62 A1833

Recorded by: 1948-62 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 6 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838 and A4231.

NAME INDEX CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR CORRESPONDENCE,
OUTWARD, 1943-61 A1834

Recorded by: 1943-61 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 22 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A989, A1066, A1067,
A1068 and A1838.

INDEX CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR MEMORANDA TO OVERSEAS POSTS,
OUTWARD, 1948-59 A1835

Recorded by: 1948-59 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 3 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838.

SUBJECT INDEX CARDS TO CORRESPONDENCE, INWARD AND
OUTWARD, 1943-70 A1836

Recorded by: 1948-70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 3 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A989, A1066, A1067,
A1068 and A1838. The Department of External Affairs recorded
this series from 1948 to 1970, when it became the responsibility
of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

RECORD CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR CORRESPONDENCE,
INWARD, EMBASSIES, COMMONWEALTH AGENCIES AND BRITISH
REPRESENTATIVES, 1962

A2253

Recorded by: 1962 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 7 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838.

MINISTERIAL INDEX CARDS FOR CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER
SERIES, 1960–

A2527

Recorded by: 1960–70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)
1970– Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office
(CA 1382)

Quantity: 1 metre (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838. The Department
of External Affairs was responsible for this series between 1960
and 1970.

SCHEDULES OF MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1960–

A2528

Recorded by: 1960–70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)
1970– Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office
(CA 1382)

Quantity: 1 metre (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838. The Department
of External Affairs was responsible for this series between 1960
and 1970.

SUBJECT INDEX CARDS FOR CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER
SERIES, 1957–59

A2531

Recorded by: 1957–59 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 1 metre (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838. The records are
white-lined cards headed with a subject, which may be a country
or organisation, and include entries showing the date, nature of
reference and file number. The cards are replete with subject
dividers. Alphabetical sections M to S are missing, presumed
non-extant.

SUBJECT INDEX CARDS FOR CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1963-72

A2532

Recorded by: 1963-72 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)

Quantity: 7 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838.

OVERSEAS DESPATCH REGISTER, CORRESPONDENCE TO OVERSEAS POSTS, 1958-

A2535

Recorded by: 1958-70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office, Registry Sub-Section (CA 18)

Quantity: 3 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838. The Department of External Affairs recorded this series between 1958 and 1970, when it became the responsibility of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, CLASSIFIED SINGLE NUMBER SERIES - ALPHABETICAL PREFIX, 1920-68

A2908

Recorded by: 1920-68 Australian High Commission, United Kingdom (London) (CA 241)

Quantity: 27 metres (Canberra)

These appear to be classified files of the Commission and deal in the main with defence matters.

Oil concessions in Portuguese Timor, 1940-42

A2908, O5 ?bc216000

Mr MacMahon Ball (W Macmahon Ball), 1946-47

A2908, A98 ?bc209886

Java (Indonesia) 1946-47, 1946-48

**A2908, J13
part 2 ?bc1141229**

Java (Indonesia) 1946-47, 1946-48

**A2908, J13
part 3 ?bc1141230**

Malaysia, Indonesia, dispute, 1964-68

**A2908, M120
parts 1-9 append76**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, SOME WITH 'AGS' (AUSTRALIAN GRAVES SERVICES) PREFIX, 1918-

A2909

Recorded by: 1918- Australian High Commission, United Kingdom (London), War Memorial Section, Australian Graves Services (CA 241)

Quantity: 2 metres (Canberra)

These files concern the maintenance of war graves, including those in Indonesia and Portuguese Timor. Some items date from 1916.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1924-45

A2937

Recorded by: 1924-45 Department of External Affairs (also known as the External Affairs Liaison Office), London (CA 1759)

Quantity: 8 metres (Canberra)

Much of the correspondence in these files consists of copies of outward cables to Canberra. This series includes some items that date from 1947.

Timor, Consul, 1940-42

A2937, 254 ?bc280054

Timor, Consul, 1940-42

A2937, 266 ?bc232357

Consul-General Batavia, Australian, 1942

A2937, 17?bc278878

Australian Consul in Portuguese Timor, 1945

A2937, 6 ?bc232257

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FOURTH SYSTEM, WASHINGTON, 1958-

A3092

Recorded by: 1958- Australian Embassy, United States of America (Washington) (CA 1817)

Quantity: 42.12 metres (Canberra)

This is the main correspondence series of the Australian diplomatic mission in Washington DC.

Indonesia, 1957-60

Some parts of this file have an 'A' suffix, eg 4A, 5A, 6A.

**A3092, TS221/11/9
parts 4-16 append76**

Indonesia, 1957-60

A3092, TS221/11/9A-9C?append77

Indonesia, approach to Hatta, 1958

A3092, TS221/11/9/2 ?bc1386308

Portuguese Timor, 1962-65

**A3092, 221/11/18
part 1 ?bc1382028**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FIRST SYSTEM, WASHINGTON, 1949-51

A3094

Recorded by: 1949-51 Australian Embassy, United States of America (Washington) (CA 1817)

Quantity: 4 metres (Canberra)

This is the main correspondence series of the Australian diplomatic mission in Washington DC for files classified below secret. The secret and top secret files related to this series are in A5460.

Political, Indonesia, part 2

A3094, 2/1 ?bc247269

Political, Indonesia

A3094, 113/1 ?bc247271

J M F Indonesia

A3094, 209/13 ?bc247275

POLITICAL FILES, YEAR AND MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 'G' (POLITICAL)
PREFIX (OTTAWA), 1948–50

A3100

Recorded by: 1948–50 Australian High Commission, Canada
(Ottawa) (CA 1816)

Quantity: 2 metres (Canberra)

This series covers political matters concerning the Australian
mission between 1948 and 1950.

Indonesia, 1948

A3100, G48/124 ?bc701042

Indonesia, 1949

A3100, G49/124 ?bc275058

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES (POST AND POLICY
FILES), 1963–

A3120

Recorded by: 1963 Trade Commissioner Service Directorate, Department
of Trade (CA 273)

1963–64 Trade Commissioner Service Branch, Department of
Trade and Industry (CA 1638)

1964–86 Trade Commissioner Services Section (CA 1639)

Quantity: 30 metres (Canberra)

This is the main correspondence series for the Trade
Commissioner Services Section and its successors. Its files deal
with overseas posts, allowances, organisation, furniture and
fittings, reports and staffing. It contains some records dated
earlier than 1963. After 1972, the agency's name was changed
several times, and the series is now recorded by the Australian
Trade Commission (CA 6669).

Djakarta, post, 1935–58

**A3120, 30/1/3
part 1 ?bc233001**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL ALPHABETICAL SERIES, WASHINGTON,
1939–48

A3300

Recorded by: 1939–40 Australian Counsellor, British Embassy, United States
of America (Washington) (CA 1939)

1940–46 Australian Legation, USA (Washington) (CA 1831)

1946–48 Australian Embassy, USA (Washington) (CA 1817)

Quantity: 15.5 metres (Canberra)

This series contains the correspondence files of the Australian
Embassy in Washington. Some items date back to 1935.

Netherlands East Indies, 1947

A3300, 441 ?bc235878

Portuguese Timor, 1947

A3300, 442 ?bc1375966

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1945-47	A3317
Recorded by: 1945-47 Department of External Affairs (also known as the External Affairs Liaison Office), London (CA 1759)	
Quantity: 4 metres (Canberra)	
This series contains some records that predate 1945.	
Timor, guarantee of, 1943-45	A3317, 151/45 ?bc236268
Netherlands East Indies, 1945-46	A3317, 52/46 part 1 ?bc236300
Netherlands East Indies, 1946	A3317, 52/46 part 2 ?bc236301
Netherlands East Indies, 1946	A3317, 52/46 part 3 ?bc236302
'CUMPSTON COLLECTION', DOCUMENTS ABOUT THE HISTORY OF AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN POLICY, 1960-69	A4311
Recorded by: 1960-69 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)	
Quantity: 39 metres (Canberra)	
Between 1960 and 1969 Dr J S Cumpston, the historian of the Department of External Affairs, collected a large amount of material concerning Australian foreign policy. The earliest item in the collection dates from 1901. The material includes personnel files, ministerial correspondence, policy files and reports of international conferences.	
The Provisional Government of the Netherlands East Indies, paper no. 1, 1945	A4311, 173/14 ?bc238083
External Affairs, Brisbane, copies of Indonesian Information Service Bulletins, 1947-48	A4311, 553/3 ?bc3197086
Round Table Conference (Indonesia), 2nd Plenary Meeting on Wednesday 2 November 1949 in the 'Ridderzaal', 1949	A4311, 120/2?bc1767036
Eleventh IPR (Institute of Pacific Relations) Conference Secretariat paper no. 6, some aspects of Indonesian politics and nationalism, 1950	A4311, 165/12 ?bc238051
Eleventh IPR (Institute of Pacific Relations) Conference Secretariat paper no. 11, effects of Western civilization on Indonesian society, 1950	A4311, 165/15 ?bc238054
Fifth anniversary of the declaration of Indonesian independence, 17 August 1950 (publication of the Embassy of the United States of Indonesia, London), 1950	A4311, 120/5 ?bc1825915
The provisional constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and its elucidation, 1950	A4311, 120/4 ?bc1825918

Official documents on the establishment of the province of West Irian, 1956

A4311, 445/11 ?bc517537

Indonesia, 1956-60

A4311, 79/14 ?bc1714183

Top secret despatches, Kuala Lumpur (Malaya) and Djakarta (Indonesia), 1957-59

A4311, 6/17 ?bc517433

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FIRST UNIFORM POST SYSTEM, SAIGON/VIENTIANE, 1952-

A4531

Recorded by: 1952-59 Australian Legation to Indo-Chinese States (Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia) (Saigon) (CA 2768)
 1959-75 Australian Embassy, Republic of Vietnam (Saigon) (CA 2773)
 1975- Australian Embassy, Laos (Vientiane) (CA 2772)

Quantity: 43 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of correspondence files used by the post to provide and store information necessary to the conduct of business with Laos. The records in this series cover the entire range of post activities, including administration; consular functions and immigration matters; economic and trade relations; aid and training matters; and background information on Australia.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, SECOND SYSTEM, FIRST UNIFORM POST SYSTEM, DILI, 1964-71

A4353

Recorded by: 1964-71 Australian Consulate, Dili (Portuguese Timor) (CA 2766)

Quantity: 1.5 metres (Canberra)

These records comprised the main filing system of the Australian Consulate in Dili, Portuguese Timor from 1964, following the general introduction of the first uniform overseas post filing system. The series covers the whole range of records kept at the post including all aspects of post administration, consular activities and immigration matters. The series finished with the closure of the Dili post in August 1971.

Many items in this series are not yet on RecordSearch.

Dili, consulate filing index (master copy)

A4353, 2/7/1

Dili, the history of the issue of visas at the Australian Consulate Dili on behalf of the Singapore and Hong Kong governments

A4353, 62/5/1/1

Dili, economic relations with Australia, Timor oil

A4353, 111/2/2

Dili, internal affairs general

A4353, 201/1/1

Dili, relations with Australia, miscellaneous, Timor, Australia

A4353, 221/4/2

LIST OF A4353 CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, SECOND SERIES, DILI, 1970-71

A4354

Recorded by: 1970-71 Australian Consulate, Dili (CA 2766)

Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)

This series contains one item, a list of the files in A4353.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FIRST SYSTEM, DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, BY 1946-50

A4355

Recorded by: 1945-46 Australian Mission, Political Representative to Allied Forces, Netherlands East Indies (Batavia) (CA 2742)
1946-50 Australian Consulate-General, Batavia (from December 1949, the Netherlands East Indies [Djakarta], subsequently the Republic of the United States of Indonesia [Djakarta]) (CA 2743)
1950 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)

Quantity: 0.54 metres (Canberra)

This was the main file series of the Australian Mission in Batavia. It started with the beginning of the mission in 1945 and continued until a new series began, probably in 1948, following the upgrading of the mission to the status of consulate-general in February 1949.

When the subsequent series (A4357) commenced, some files were top-numbered into the subsequent series. For example, 7/1/10 became 48/255.

Netherlands East Indies, general situation, McMahon Ball's (W Macmahon Ball) reports, 1945

A4355, 7/1/1 ?bc238293

Appointment and accrediting, Trade Commissioner, 1946-47

A4355, 1/8/2 ?bc238283

Indonesia (Republic of), political, Indonesian national movement (historical), 1946-47

A4355, 15/5/2 ?bc238326

Netherlands East Indies (NEI), repatriation of Indonesians from Australia, general, 1946-48

A4355, 7/3/1 ?bc238315

Trade with NEI, shipping, black ban, 1946-49

A4355, 8/3/1 ?bc238320

Netherlands East Indies, general situation, republican reports, speeches, press statements, etc, 1947

A4355, 7/1/7/8 ?bc238305

Netherlands East Indies, general situation, military situation and alleged violations of the truce, 1947

A4355, 7/1/7/9 ?bc238306

Australian political representative, appointment and accrediting, political and consular, 1947-49

A4355, 1/8/1 ?bc238282

United Nations, Indonesia, discussions in Security Council, 1948

A4355, 6/19/1 ?bc238290

Australian Consulate-General, naval intelligence, 1949

A4355, 1/22 ?bc238284

Maintenance of Commonwealth war graves in Indonesia, 1950

A4355, 5/33 ?bc238289

LIST OF A4355 CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FIRST SYSTEM, DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, 1947-50

A4356

Recorded by: 1947-50 Australian Consulate-General, Batavia (from December 1949, the Netherlands East Indies [Djakarta], subsequently the Republic of the United States of Indonesia [Djakarta]) (CA 2743)

1950 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)

Quantity: 0.306 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of a list of the main file series of the Australian Mission in Batavia from 1945 to 1947. The list was probably compiled after the mission was upgraded to the status of consulate-general in February 1947.

Where files have been top-numbered into the subsequent system (A4357), the list has been annotated with the new number.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, SECOND SYSTEM, DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, 1948-50

A4357

Recorded by: 1948-50 Australian Consulate-General, Batavia (from December 1949, the Netherlands East Indies [Djakarta], subsequently the Republic of the United States of Indonesia [Djakarta]) (CA 2743)

1950 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)

Quantity: 1.44 metres (Canberra)

This series probably commenced in 1948 after the mission in Batavia was upgraded to the status of consulate-general in February 1947. Files created prior to 1947 were top-numbered into this series.

Appointment of Mr J D L Hood as Ambassador, 1946-47

A4357, 1/1/1 ?bc238330

Australian relations with the Republic of Indonesia, 1946-48

A4357, 48/259/1 ?bc238360

Jakarta, index to files, 1946-50

A4357, 8/6/1 bc4193209

This appears to be similar to item A4358, 1.

Aid to Indonesia under the post-UNRRA and UNESCO schemes, the McMahon Ball (W Macmahon Ball) Mission, 1947-48

A4357, 352
part 1 ?bc238382

Committee of Good Offices, records, 1947-48

A4357, 48/255
parts 1-6 append81

Negotiations between the Dutch and the Republic of Indonesia, 1947-48

A4357, 48/254
parts 1-6 append80

Republic of Indonesia, political, 1947-49

A4357, 48/260/1
parts 1-3 append83

United States of Indonesia, general, 1947-50

A4357, 48/252
part 1 ?bc238339

Military observers, 1947-50

A4357, 1/7 ?bc238332

United States of Indonesia, general, 1947-50	A4357, 48/252 part 2 ?bc 238341
Communism in Indonesia, 1948-	A4357, 261 part 2 ?bc238375
Republic of Indonesia, general, 1948	A4357, 48/260 ?bc238369
Republic of Indonesia, general, 1948-49	A4357, 48/260 part 2 ?bc238370
Australia, relations with the Republic of the United States of Indonesia (RUSI), 1949-50	A4357, 353 part 1 ?bc238385
RUSI, recognition by Australian and other governments, 1949-50	A4357, 353/1/1 ?bc238387
Alleged smuggling of arms from Australia to Indonesia, 1950	A4357, 353/8 ?bc238390
Australian-Indonesian relations, political, 1950	A4357, 353/1 ?bc238386
Australian policy on New Guinea, 1950	A4357, 259/6/5 ?bc238366
Indonesia, information for JIB (Joint Intelligence Bureau), 1950	A4357, 275 ?bc238379
Westerling and <i>Angkatan Perang Ratu Adil</i> (APRA), 1950	A4357, 265 ?bc238377
Assistance to Indonesian armed forces, 1950-51	A4357, 351/2 ?bc238381
Jakarta, diplomatic relations with Australia, Indonesia, 1950-51	A4357, 353 part 2 bc4193208
Indonesia, political parties, 1950-51	A4357, 270 ?bc238378

LIST OF A4357 CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, SECOND SYSTEM, DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, 1949-50

A4358

Recorded by: 1949-50 Australian Consulate-General, Batavia (from December 1949, the Netherlands East Indies [Djakarta], subsequently the Republic of the United States of Indonesia [Djakarta]) (CA 2743)
1950 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)

Quantity: 0.108 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of one item and its copy, which list the main file series of the Australian Consulate-General in Batavia from 1947 to 1950. The list was possibly compiled in 1950-51 as it appears to be complete and to have operated up to the opening of the Australian Embassy in March 1950.

Batavia, list of files, 1948-50, 1949-50

A4358, 1 copy ?bc238394

(Embassy file list) Batavia, 1948-50, 1949-50

A4358, 1 ?bc4193215

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FIFTH SYSTEM
(FIRST UNIFORM POST SYSTEM), DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, 1958-83

A4359

Recorded by: 1958-83 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia
(Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)

Quantity: 26 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of correspondence files used by the post to provide and store information necessary for the conduct of business with Indonesia. The series began after the post was raised to embassy status on 17 March 1950.

The series covers the whole range of records kept at a post, including administrative, consular activities, economic and trade relations, aid and training, diplomatic issues and background information on Australia.

The series contains several hundred items, but only a few have been entered onto RecordSearch.

Organisation of mission, 1954-68

A4359, 2/1
parts 1-4 append85

**Australian-Indonesian relations, Indonesian fishermen,
1956-62**

A4359, 221/4/2/11 ?bc4220800

RRI (*Radio Republik Indonesia*), 1957

A4359, 155/3/1 ?bc563903

Indonesian-Australian relations, general, 1958-62

A4359, 221/4 ?bc4220797

Australian-Indonesian Association, 1959-63

A4359, 221/4/12 ?bc4220828

Local staff, general, 1959-60

A4359, 4/1 parts 2-4
and annexes A-D append110

Wood and plant samples, 1959-67

A4359, 111/2/1
part 1A ?bc4220550

Australian-Indonesian war graves agreement, 1960-61

A4359, 221/4/2/2 ?bc4220799

Qantas, 1960-61

A4359, 51/2
part 3 ?bc4213894

**Australian-Indonesian civil aviation relations,
1960-63**

A4359, 51/3 ?bc4220521

United Nations (UN) personnel in Jakarta, 1960-64

A4359, 221/2/6/15 ?bc4220776

Qantas, 1961-62

A4359, 51/2
part 2 ?bc4220517

Australia, Indonesia, air agreement, 1961-63

A4359, 51/3/1 ?bc4220523

Indonesian relations with Portuguese Timor, 1961-63

A4359, 221/5/19 ?bc4220880

**International conferences, Second Afro-Asian Conference
(Bandung), 1961-63**

A4359, 221/1/1 ?bc4220744

Proposed association of South-East Asian states, 1961-63

A4359, 221/6/1A ?bc4220899

Qantas Empire Airways, 1962-63

A4359, 51/2
part 4 ?bc4220519

Position of head of mission, K C O Shann, 1962-66

A4359, 1/1 ?bc4220471

Background notes for post report, 1962–69	A4359, 2/10/1 ?bc4220487
Australian–Indonesian civil aviation relations, 1963	A4359, 51/3 part 2 ?bc4220522
Use of propaganda in Indonesia, 1963	A4359, 201/2/5/2 ?bc4220687
Australian–Indonesian cultural relations, 1963–64	A4359, 221/4/4 part 2 ?bc4220808
Information office, 1963–64	A4359, 13/1 part 2 ?bc4220511
Head of mission personal (personnel), 1963–68	A4359, 1/6 ?bc4213882
Recovery of Australian property (estates) in Indonesia, 1963–75	A4359, 67/4 ?bc4220533
Australia, Indonesia, trade agreement, 1964–71	A4359, 111/1/1 part 1 ?bc4220546
Australia, Indonesia, trade agreement, 1964–71	A4359, 111/1/1 part 2
Portuguese Timor, 1964–74	A4359, 801/13/11/1 part 1 ?bc3531729
Indonesian withdrawal from, and re-entry to, United Nations, 1965–66	A4359, 221/2/2/1 ?bc4220756
Trade relations with Australia, 1965–71	A4359, 111/1 part 1 ?bc4220545
Diplomatic corps, 1965–72	A4359, 101/7 ?bc4220543
Move to the new chancery, 1966–67	A4359, 17/1/3 ?bc4220516
Australian–Indonesian air agreement, 1966–69	A4359, 51/3/3 ?bc4220525
Garuda, traffic rights, etc, to Australia, 1966–70	A4359, 51/3/2 ?bc4220534
Indonesian–Australian Friendship Association, 1966–72	A4359, 221/4/7 part 1 ?bc4220816
Cultural relations proposals, 1967–72	A4359, 221/4/27 parts 1–3 append91
Australian aid to Indonesia, 1968–71	A4359, 111/5/1 parts 1–8 append89
Amnesty International, 1969–71	A4359, 221/2/15A ?bc4220792
Economic, Australian aid, commodity aid, 1969–72	A4359, 111/5/5 parts 1–9 append90

- LIST OF A4359 CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FIFTH SYSTEM (FIRST UNIFORM POST SYSTEM), DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, 1958-73 A4364
- Recorded by: 1958-73 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)
- Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)
- This series was created as a result of the incorrect identification of A11602 and its control series, A4359. It consists of a master list of files held in the fifth multiple number system used at the Australian Embassy in Jakarta between 1958 to 1974.
- Embassy file list, Jakarta (includes consular file index), 1953 A4364, 3 ?bc4193235**
- Embassy file list, Jakarta, 1960-61 A4364, 2 ?bc4193234**
- Embassy file list, Jakarta, 1965-72 A4364, 1 ?bc4193233**
- MICROFILM PRINTOUT, PROJECT WORK, HISTORICAL SECTION, CUMPSTON COLLECTION, 1965-69 A4603
- Recorded by: 1965-69 Historical Section, Department of External Affairs (II), (CA 18)
- Quantity: 0.54 metres (Canberra)
- This series consists of boxes of microfilmed material used for project work in the Historical Section of the department. It includes one box titled 'Duplicates (mainly Indonesia)'.
- MICROFILM, SELECTED DOCUMENTS, AUSTRALIA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1901 (CUMPSTON COLLECTION), 1965-69 A4604
- Recorded by: 1965-69 Historical Section, Department of External Affairs (II), (CA 18)
- Quantity: 0.9 metres (Canberra)
- This series consists of microfilmed material about Australia's international relations since 1901. Although the earliest material dates from 1807 (newspaper cuttings and extracts), most items are from the twentieth century. Indonesia between 1947 and 1951 is dealt with as a major subject.
- VOLUME LISTING MICROFILM, SELECTED DOCUMENTS, AUSTRALIA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1901 (CUMPSTON COLLECTION), 1965-69 A4605
- Recorded by: 1965-69 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)
- Quantity: 0.36 metres (Canberra)
- This series consists of one volume that lists records for A4604. The volume contains an entry for Indonesia between 1947 and 1951.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, SINGAPORE (FIRST SYSTEM), 1946-57

A4968

Recorded by: 1946-56 Australian Commission, Malaya; from 1954 the Commissioner for South-East Asia (Singapore) (CA 2950)
1956-57 Australian Commission, Singapore, Brunei, Sarawak and North Borneo (CA 2951)

Quantity: 2.16 metres (Canberra)

This was the main correspondence file series for the Australian Commission in Singapore between 1946 and 1957.

Indonesian affairs, 1948-49

A4968, 25/9/2 part 2 ?bc636178

Indonesian affairs, 1949

A4968, 25/9/2 part 1 ?bc636186

Indonesia, 1949

A4968, 25/9/3 part 2 ?bc635518

Indonesia, 1949-50

A4968, 25/9/3 part 1 ?bc635517

Indonesia, 1954-55

A4968, 25/9/1TS ?bc636185

SUBJECT INDEX CARDS, CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1954-56

A5116

Recorded by: 1954-56 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)

Quantity: 1 metre (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838.

SUBJECT INDEX CARDS, CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1960-63

A5117

Recorded by: 1960-63 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)

Quantity: 1 metre (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838.

NOMINAL INDEX CARDS, CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1963-66

A5120

Recorded by: 1963-66 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)

Quantity: 0.36 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838.

NOMINAL INDEX CARDS, CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1966-69

A5121

Recorded by: 1966-69 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)

Quantity: 0.18 metres (Canberra)

This series contains control records for A1838.

COMBINED REGISTRATION AND SUBJECT INDEX CARD SYSTEM,
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1973–

A5123

Recorded by: 1973– Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office,
(CA 1382)

Quantity: Unknown (in agency custody)

This series consists of a card index of control records for A1838. The cards are arranged in subject sets representing the groups of primary registration headings used in A1838 (eg South-East Asia group range: Asia, 156/1/1 to West Irian, 3036/10/15).

Since all items from A1838 transferred into Archives' custody have been entered on RecordSearch, the set numbers can be used as item control symbols when searching that series.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS REPORTS ON DISCUSSIONS WITH INDIVIDUALS RE
POSSIBLE FUTURE FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF REGISTRY OF EXPERTS'
SERVICES, 1968

A5244

Recorded by: 1968 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office -
Registry of Experts' Services (CA 18)

Quantity: Unknown (in agency custody)

This series consists of a single folder containing reports on discussions with various individuals about the future functions and activities of the Registry of Scientific and Technical Services for the Asian and Pacific regions.

Prime Minister Gorton with Indonesian officials at an Army
parade ground, 1968. NAA: A1200, L73379

SECRET/TOP SECRET CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES,
WASHINGTON (SECOND SERIES), 1952-53

A5461

Recorded by: 1952-53 Australian Embassy, United States of America
(Washington) (CA 1817)

Quantity: 3.4 metres (Canberra)

This series contains all classified secret and top secret files for the
Australian Embassy in Washington from 1952 to 1953.

Dutch New Guinea, 1951-52

A5461, 2/14 part 1 ?bc238918

Dutch New Guinea, 1952

A5461, 2/14 part 2 ?bc238919

Dutch New Guinea, 1952-53

A5461, 2/14 part 3 ?bc238920

Indonesia

A5461, 2/17 part 1 ?bc1772883

SECRET/TOP SECRET CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES,
WASHINGTON (THIRD SYSTEM), 1954-57

A5462

Recorded by: 1954-57 Australian Embassy, United States of America
(Washington) (CA 1817)

Quantity: 10.6 metres (Canberra)

This series contains all files classified secret and top secret for the
Australian Embassy in Washington from 1954 to 1957.

Indonesia, 1954-57

A5462, 2/17 parts 1-5 append96

Indonesia, part 2 (special file), 1958-59

A5462, TS2/17/1 part 2 ?bc650998

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SYSTEM, 'SEATS' (SOUTH-EAST
ASIA TOP SECRET) PREFIX, 1940-50

A6537

Recorded by: 1940-50 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 0.54 metres (Canberra)

**South-East Asian Section, Pacific Division, South-East Asia -
general, top secret documents, 1948-50**

A6537, SEATS 1 ?bc278965

**South-East Asian Section, Pacific Division, East Indies top
secret documents, 1948-60**

A6537, SEATS 2 ?bc1813718

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'N' (NEWS?)
PREFIX, 1956-

A6895

Recorded by: 1956-73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra
(CA 219)

Quantity: 12 metres (Canberra)

The files contain information on arrangements for publications,
articles, newsletters and advertising campaigns, and
correspondence with other departments. Some items in this
series predate 1956. This series was recorded by other agencies
after 1973.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, THE HAGUE, 1942–	A8108
Recorded by: 1942– Australian Embassy, The Netherlands (The Hague) (CA 6917)	
Quantity: 1 metre (Canberra)	
This is the main correspondence file series for the Australian Embassy in The Hague. Indonesia was a former colony of the Netherlands, and consequently the embassy there reported extensively on developments in that country of concern to Australia.	
Indonesia, situation, 1948	A8108, 280/1/48 part 1 ?bc1868014
Indonesia, situation, 1948	A8108, 280/1/48 part 2 ?bc1036483
United Nations Commission on Indonesia and Round Table Conference (1949), 1949–56	A8108, 305/1/1/1 part 2 ?bc1844159
Netherlands relations with Indonesia, general (arms supplies, etc), 1955–59	A8108, 11/1 and 11/2 ?bc1874975
Personal, Netherlands New Guinea, relations with Indonesia, Dutch Cabinet, Soestdijk question, 1955–57	A8108, Ambassador ?bc1874976
VISA REGISTERS, JAKARTA, 1958–87	A9603
Recorded by: 1958–87 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta), Migration Office (from 1979) (CA 2744)	
Quantity: 0.63 metres (Canberra)	
This series consists of visa registers created by the Australian Embassy, Jakarta from 1958 to 1987. The registers contain records of people issued with Australian visas in Jakarta. Most registers include visa numbers, dates of issue, names and passport numbers, citizenship, visa codes, validity and periods of stay, and signatures of the officers who issued visas.	
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, THE HAGUE, 1956–92	A9851
Recorded by: 1956–92 Australian Embassy, The Netherlands (The Hague) (CA 6917)	
Quantity: 7 metres (Canberra)	
This is the main correspondence file series of the Australian Embassy at The Hague. Please note that only one of the following items is on RecordSearch.	
Netherlands overseas territories, Indonesian situation	A9851, 5/3/1/2
Dutch New Guinea, political, press and miscellaneous views	A9851, 5/3/1/3
Dutch New Guinea	A9851, 5/3/7/1

Dutch New Guinea

A9851, 5/3/7/5

Netherlands, relations with Indonesia, general, 1956A9851, 305/1/1
part 4 ?bc3234471

RECORDS [OF THE] AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES, UNITED NATIONS
COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA, 1947-51

A10158

Recorded by: 1947-51 United Nations Commission for Indonesia,
(Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 785)

Quantity: 1.44 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of files created by the Australian Delegation to the United Nations (UN) Security Council of Good Offices. The files were self-indexing. Most of the surviving early file covers contain papers from 1947-48 to 1950-51, indicating that the same system was maintained through the life of the mission.

After 1948, papers are contained in Australian Consulate-General file covers or plain folders without any external indication that they belong to the delegation. File titles are generally brief and uninformative, presumably the delegation staff were thoroughly familiar with the subject matter. Sometimes United Nations Security Council document numbers appear in the file number space, or are given as a title, which suggests that UN documentation may have been held separately instead of (or as well as) being placed on file.

The records contain several large bundles of UN official documents loose inside Department of Foreign Affairs (post-1970) covers. A list of Security Council and Good Offices Committee/United Nations Commission for Indonesia (UNCI) documents to early 1949, with an explanation of the numbering system, is held in one of the files titled *Symbols of documents*.

It is not possible to reconstruct the original alphabetical filing system completely, but items not marked have been intersorted with the earlier marked files according to a simple alphabetical code consistent with the original scheme. The series was then numbered for retrieval purposes.

The series contains 120 items, each numbered sequentially from 1 to 120. Only some of these items are listed below.

Map of (Batavia) Java, Madura and Bali, 1931

A10158, 53 ?bc216904

Maps of Indonesia, 1943-48

A10158, 51 ?bc216898

Reports on negotiations, cables to Canberra, 1 November 1947

A10158, 8 ?bc216930

Reports of developments of cease-fire talks, includes summary of developments, 15 November to 6 December 1947

A10158, 83 ?bc216957

Self-determination, 1947-48

A10158, 103 ?bc216923

K, miscellaneous, Kalioerang (Kaliurang) minutes, Kirby reports, 1947-48

A10158, 42 ?bc216958

Please note that several other miscellaneous files in this series were arranged alphabetically in a similar fashion to this item.

UNCI documents 1947–48, 1947–49	A10158, 89 ?bc1677786
Procedure, rules governing meetings with the parties, 1947–49	A10158, 79 ?bc216932
L, miscellaneous (letters, Linggadjati Agreement, etc), 1947–50	A10158, 44 ?bc216967
Maps of various parts of Indonesia showing areas controlled by Netherlands Government, etc, 1947–51	A10158, 52 ?bc216903
Republican chartered aircraft, disappearance of, 1948	A10158, 2 ?bc216928
BIO Decree, (Netherlands decree of 14 December 1948 on administration of Indonesia), 1948	A10158, 5 ?bc216938
Blockade, 1948	A10158, 6 ?bc1674934
Evacuation of republican troops, 1948	A10158, 37 ?bc1675488
Good Offices Committee, special report on direct talks between Netherlands and Indonesian representatives, including appendixes I–IV, 1948	A10158, 85 ?bc216949
Telegrams re Security Council, inward cables from Canberra, 20 December 1948 to 21 March 1949, K series (Kirby) part 2, 1948–49	A10158, 9 ?bc216959
Staff, Dutch delegation, contains official lists of all representatives, 1948–49	A10158, 64 ?bc216926
Correspondence from Republican Delegation to the Committee of Good Offices (GOC) Security Committee, 1948–50	A10158, 46 ?bc216852
Plans of action concerning the implementation [of] transfer of territorial responsibility, 1949	A10158, 117 ?bc216914
UNCI, summary record of meetings held at The Hague, August to November 1949	A10158, 97 ?bc216865
UNCI, Central Joint Board, list of delegations and representatives, 1949	A10158, 13 ?bc216864
Discussions held under the auspices of the Commission between The Netherlands and the Indonesians, list of delegations and representatives, 1949	A10158, 27 ?bc216886
Discussions held under the auspices of the Commission between the Netherlands and the Indonesians, working papers, 1949	A10158, 28 ?bc216887
UNCI, Central Joint Board, includes violations of cease-fire agreements, 1949–50	A10158, 14 ?bc216879
UNCI, Contact Committee, 1949–50	A10158, 19 ?bc216880
Memos to and from Australian Consulate, 1949–50	A10158, 60 ?bc216877
Letters, <i>Panitya Persiapan Nasional</i> (National Preparatory Committee, PPN) Indonesians to UNCI (part 1), 1949–51	A10158, 47 ?bc216861
Dissolution of the Federal States, formation of unitary Republic of Indonesia, 1950	A10158, 32 ?bc216890
<i>Republik Indonesia Serikat</i> , Information Section, 1950	A10158, 41 ?bc216913
KNIL (Royal Netherlands Indies Army), reorganisation (including repatriation of ex-KNIL troops), 1950–51	A10158, 43 ?bc216966

MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, R G CASEY, 1952-55

A10299

Recorded by: 1952-55 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 3.6 metres (Canberra)

The Right Honourable R G Casey became Minister for External Affairs on 27 April 1951. This series represents the main filing system of the Minister's Office in Melbourne from 1951 to 1955 and includes both official and electoral business. It also contains stray files from 1949 to 1950 about his earlier responsibilities, especially as the Minister for National Development. The series includes many items of ministerial correspondence with titles that begin 'Casey Ministerial correspondence'. The files are arranged alphabetically using the name of the person with whom Casey was corresponding.

Casey ministerial correspondence, 1949-59

A10299, D4 ?bc1887833

Dr Subardjo (Indonesian Foreign Minister), visit to Australia, September 1951

A10299, S16 ?bc1889293

Minister for External Affairs, 'I' (Indonesia), 1951-55

A10299, I6 ?bc237981

Voyage of the *Tiki*, 1952

A10299, T6 ?bc1891565

West New Guinea and relations with Indonesia, 1953-55

A10299, W5 ?bc467005

Afro-Asian, Bandung Conference 1955

A10299, A3 ?bc434269

(Dutch New Guinea) Hollandia, consulate, 1955

A10299, D11 ?bc1887838

New Guinea, letters to Hasluck, re invasion of Dutch New Guinea, 1956

A10299, N5 ?bc279487

ANZUS, Council papers for the Minister, South-East Asia, Indonesia, West New Guinea, disarmament, nuclear weapons, 1958

A10299, A16 ?bc1886490

Indonesia, 1959

A10299, I7 ?bc517410

R G CASEY, MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1956-60

A10302

Recorded by: 1956-60 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 9.36 metres (Canberra)

This series represents the main filing system of the Minister's Office from 1956 to 1960 and includes both official and electoral business.

President Soekarno (Sukarno), 1956

A10302, 1956/563 ?bc3020221

Jungschlaeger, Captain L, arrest and eventual death in Indonesia, 1956

A10302, 1956/781 ?bc3022630

Australian Tea and Coffee Traders Association, import of tea from Indonesia, boycott of Australian ports, 1956

A10302, 1956/1782 ?bc3024028

Ord and Minnett, Portuguese Timor oil concession, 1956-57

A10302, 1957/426 ?bc3014175

Indonesia, 1957-60

A10302, 1960/300 ?bc3030890

Whitaker, Commander, Australian Consul, Portuguese Timor, 1958	A10302, 1958/769 ?bc3027737
Koenfora, J, assistance to RAAF crew in Timor in 1942, 1958	A10302, 1958/823 ?bc3027765
Indonesian Student Association, 1958-60	A10302, 1960/213 ?bc3030781
Overseas trip, August and November 1959, Indonesia, Colombo Plan Conference, 1959	A10302, 1959/200 part 2 ?bc3029497
THIRD PERSON NOTES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'JA' (JAKARTA) PREFIX, 1950-	A10426
Recorded by: 1950- Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)	
Quantity: 4 metres (Canberra)	
Third Person Notes constitute the official correspondence between a diplomatic mission (in this case the Australian Embassy in Jakarta) and the country of accreditation or other missions. The records in this series consist of 40 bundles of notes arranged in chronological order, with item numbers running from JA1 to JA40.	
HEADS OF OVERSEAS MISSIONS (HOMS), TERMS AND CONDITIONS FILES, 'TC' PREFIX, 1956-	A10476
Recorded by: 1956- Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)	
Quantity: 12 metres (Canberra)	
Files in this series record conditions for heads of Australian missions overseas, eg in Jakarta.	
When a head of mission is appointed, the officer is deemed to have left the Australian Public Service and is regarded as being on leave without pay. The Minister sets the terms and conditions of service for these officers.	
The files are arranged with a 'TC' prefix followed by the initials of the respective head of mission. Please note that none of the following records has yet been entered onto RecordSearch.	
Terms and conditions, L R McIntyre, 03/01/1957, 21/12/1964	A10476, TC/LRM
Terms and conditions, W R Crocker, 11/12/1956, 10/03/1965	A10476, TC/WRC/01
Terms and conditions, K C O Shann, 15/07/1956, 06/04/1966	A10476, TC/KCOS/02
Terms and conditions, H M Loveday, 07/03/1966, 16/01/1973	A10476, TC/HML/01
ASPECTS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS HELD BEFORE INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE, 1948-50	A10570
Recorded by: 1948-50 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)	
Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)	
This series consists of a single bound volume of papers.	
SOUTH-EAST ASIA, UNNUMBERED FILES, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (1931-50), 1951	A10572

Recorded by: 1951 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 0.18 metres (Canberra)

This small series of files raised in 1951 contains material on Australian concerns in South-East Asia between 1931 and 1950.

Miscellaneous papers, Portuguese Timor, 1937-43

A10572, 19 ?bc237918

Correspondence from Batavia (Australian Consulate-General, Netherlands East Indies, Critchley), May-June 1948 (earlier and later), 1948-49

A10572, 2 ?bc466999

Conference on Indonesia, New Delhi, 1949

A10572, 6 ?bc1499829

BOUND VOLUME OF INFORMATION BULLETINS, 1946

A10836

Recorded by: 1946 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of a single bound and indexed volume of cables addressed to overseas posts, which contain weekly summaries of world events of concern to Australia.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM, PRIMARY
NOS 100-140, 1957-88

A10872

Recorded by: 1957-70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office,
Defence Registry (CA 18)
1979-87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office,
Defence Registry (CA 1382)
1987-88 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central
Office, Defence Registry (CA 5987)

Quantity: 0.198 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of correspondence files created by the classified registry attached to the Strategic Assessments Branch of the International Security Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Originally, the records dealt exclusively with Australian Secret Intelligence Service matters. However, since the Hope Royal Commission in the 1970s they have included various other security and intelligence matters.

**Exchange of military (special) information with the
USA, bilateral talks on Indonesia, 1955-57**

A10872, TS100/6/1/9 ?bc3523377

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, 1951-61

A11604

Recorded by: 1951-61 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia
(Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)

Quantity: 7.2 metres (Canberra)

The files in this series have been top-numbered from A4359. They deal with functions performed by the Australian Embassy in Indonesia, including representation of the Australian Government in matters covering foreign policy, trade and defence, consular services to Australian citizens, technical assistance to Indonesia and provision of information to Canberra.

Australian-Indonesian war graves agreement, 1950-52

A11604, 608/6
part 1 ?bc4220160

Imperial war graves property commandeered (commandeered) by Indonesian Army, Ambon Cemetery, 1951-53

A11604, 608/6/3 ?bc4220165

Maintenance of British Commonwealth war graves in Indonesia, 1951-54

A11604, 608/6/1?bc4220163

War cemeteries concentration project, 1951-54

A11604, 608/6/2 ?bc4220164

Australian-Indonesian war graves agreement, 1951-55

A11604, 608/6
supplement ?bc4220159

Religious affairs in Indonesia, 1951-57

A11604, 408/1 ?bc4197996

Australian aid to Indonesia under Colombo Plan, 1952-54

A11604, 709/1
part 1 ?bc4220206

Biographies of Indonesian leaders, 1952-54

A11604, 423/1 ?bc4213383

Biographies of Indonesian leaders, 1952-54

A11604, 423/1A ?bc4213384

Australian-Indonesian war graves agreement, 1952-55

A11604, 608/6
part 2 ?bc4220161

Conferences of United Nations bodies in Indonesia, 1952-56

A11604, 601/5 ?bc4220062

Security position, Celebes and Moluccas, 1953-55

A11604, 422/4/4 ?bc4213382

Communist front organisations, 1954-57

A11604, 403/2/8 ?bc4213312

Economic relations, general, 1957-59

A11604, 500/2/1 ?bc4220007

Australian-Indonesian war graves agreement, 1959

A11604, 608/6
part 2A ?bc4220162

Indonesian youth conference, 1960

A11604, 604/2/13 ?bc4213434

LIST OF A11602 CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, THIRD SYSTEM, DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, 1951-52

A11614

Recorded by: 1951-52 Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia,
(Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)

Quantity: 0.14 metres (Canberra)

A11614 consists of a list of A11602 correspondence files from the third multiple number system used at the Australian Embassy in Jakarta between 1947 and 1953.

Embassy files index, Djakarta, 1951-52

A11614, 1 ?bc4193216

Djakarta 1951, embassy file list, 1951-53 (copy)

A11614, 1 copy ?bc238395

BLACK-AND-WHITE PRINTS AND NEGATIVES, TRADE DISPLAYS, 1963-

B943

Recorded by: 1963- Trade Publicity Directorate (from 1964, the Trade
Publicity Branch) (CA 3558)

Quantity: 7.2 metres (Melbourne)

This series covers Australian participation in trade displays, fairs and other exhibitions. Items include photographs of trade stands, display areas of Australian firms, people staffing the stands, visitors and potential customers. It includes coverage of the 1971 Djakarta Trade Display.

CABLEGRAMS AND SAVINGRAMS

Cablegrams ('cables') were messages sent between Canberra and Jakarta by telegraph because of their urgency and were so named because they were telegrams sent by submarine cable.

Although the cable system was quick and reliable for its time, it was expensive. Long messages that did not need to be sent immediately were sent by safehand bag, ie they were carried by couriers. It took around five days for a message to be safehanded from Jakarta to Canberra in the 1960s. Telegrams sent by safehand bag were known as 'savingrams', the word presumably derived from 'saving' the not inconsiderable expense of sending the same message by cable.

This does not mean that the savingram contents were unimportant; indeed significant policy matters are still often included in savingrams from Canberra to all posts (ie sent to every Australian diplomatic post).

Apart from different methods of transmission, cables and savingrams were to all intents and purposes the same type of document. To the recipient the only apparent difference was the descriptor 'cable' or 'savingram', and that they were printed on pages with different coloured margins by the Department of External Affairs Communications Centre in Canberra. The different coloured margins were as follows:

- red margins - inward cables;
- blue margins - outward cables;
- green margins - inward savingrams; and

- yellow margins – outward savingrams.

Unless it is necessary to specify savingrams separately, the term ‘cables’ will be used to denote both cablegrams and savingrams in this guide.

Documents on Australian foreign policy

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade has published the most significant cables concerning Australian–Indonesian relations in a series called *Documents on Australian Foreign Policy 1937–49*. These official accounts provide an excellent ready reference to the most important cables as well as providing the historical background of the events they describe. Volumes XI, XIII and XV of the series deal with Indonesia in particular.²⁴

Communications Centre

All cables, both inward to Canberra and outward to Jakarta (and other posts), used a set format for printing multiple copies for distribution in Canberra. Regardless of how the message arrived in the department’s Communications Centre (direct from the desk for outward transmission, or by teleprinter or safehand bag from Jakarta for inward cables), a typed master was made on a stencil and the necessary copies were then printed.

For common subjects this meant that some 40 to 50 copies of one cable would be printed and distributed throughout the department and to other agencies in Canberra as necessary. The Communications Centre kept a copy, in some cases multiple copies, of these inward and outward cables on its own binders to monitor which cables had been sent and received. These printed cables form the bulk of the ‘Cable file copy binders’ in A6364, A6366 and A6367.

The Communications Centre also kept the original decrypts of incoming cables and the original approved drafts of cables sent overseas to check whether encryption or decryption errors had been made. This was an important function in the days of tedious off-line encryption methods where errors in transmission were common and recipients would often ask for retransmission of corrupted messages.

For an example of the format used for an inward cable, please see Appendix 8.

Cable file copy binders

Normally copies of cables are found on relevant departmental files as described above. However, copies can also be found on binders kept by the Communication Centre. These copies were normally annotated ‘CFC’ (cable file copy) and were placed in chronological order on separate binders of inward and outward cables. These cable binders are valuable research tools because they include nearly all the important correspondence between a post and the Central Office for a given period. With rare exceptions, they also provide a complete record of all cables sent to, and received from, a post. Where a file has been destroyed or lost, relevant cables for the period can be found in these binders. The binders also hold copies of cables that do not appear on any extant files. This may be because the original files were destroyed or because senior officials in the department deemed the cable to be so sensitive that they had every copy in the department destroyed, forgetting that the Communications Centre was required to keep a copy for verification purposes.

When examining these binders, it is a good idea to ask for both inward and outward cable binders for the same period so that the cables sent to, and received from, a post can be examined in context. This is more sensible than examining one binder at a time and

²⁴ Please see Appendix 2 for further details.

pondering over what cryptic messages such as 'In reply to your 179, the answer is no' really mean. To obtain a complete set of chronological cables for a given period, order both the inward and outward cables (secret and below) as well as the top secret cables for the same period, ie the binders from A6364, A6366 and A6367 covering that time.

A6364, inward cables and savingsrams

This series contains copies of inward cables and savingsrams from either Jakarta or Dili to Canberra that were classified secret and below. Inward cables and inward savingsrams were filed in separate cable file copy (CFC) binders.

The items are numbered in the format 'CCYYYY/MM', where 'CC' is the digraph for the capital city of the post (eg 'JA' for Jakarta, or 'DI' for Dili); 'YYYY' is the calendar year, as in 1964; and 'MM' stands for the figures of month of the year that the first cable in the binder was created for the post referred to in the item title. This is not necessarily the earliest cable in the binder, but the earliest cable from the post referred to in the item title.

When a post sent relatively few cables for a particular year, these were often filed in a CFC binder containing cables from other posts. This particularly applies to cables sent from a small post such as Dili. For example, Jakarta cables chronological inward, numbers K354 to K449 for 20 January to 29 December 1950 will not be found in a binder called 'JA1950/01-01' because they are actually in binder 'TK1950/10', ie 'Tokyo cables, chronological inward', where the first cable from Tokyo was dated sometime in October 1950.

All top secret files in this series were removed from binders and stored in a separate series (A6367). Consequently gaps will be found among the cables in the binders, with a missing cable often being replaced with a Communications Centre filing slip noting the reason for its removal. The 'MM' digraph is not important when searching for items in RecordSearch, because it can be represented by the wild card '*' in the search parameters. For example, by entering 'A6364' in the series number and 'JA1965*' under the 'Refine search' option, RecordSearch will retrieve the following files:

Djakarta (Jakarta) cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 399, 2 January to 26 March 1965	A6364, JA1965/01 ?bc1974858
Djakarta (Jakarta) cables, chronological inward, numbers 400 to 799, 26 March to 5 July 1965	A6364, JA1965/03 ?bc1966873
Djakarta (Jakarta) cables, chronological inward, secret and below, numbers 800 to 1 299, 5 July to 27 October 1965	A6364, JA1965/07 ?bc1962755
Djakarta (Jakarta) cables chronological inward, numbers 1 300 to 1 547, 27 October 1965 to 4 January 1966	A6364, JA1965/10 ?bc1972505
Djakarta (Jakarta) savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 2 to 66, 6 January 1965 to 7 January 1966	A6364, JA1965/01S ?bc1951350

The 'MM' figures following the solidus ('/') are derived from the month of the first cable in the binder, eg '/01' indicates January, '/03' indicates March and so on. A selective list of CFC binders containing inward cables and savingsrams from Jakarta or Dili in A6364/4 is included below.

A6366, outward cablegrams and savingrams

This series contains copies of outward cablegrams and savingrams from Canberra either to Jakarta or to Dili, which were classified secret and below. Outward cables and savingrams were filed in separate cable file copy (CFC) binders and, as with A6364, when a post was sent relatively few cables in a particular year, these were often filed in a CFC binder containing cables sent to other posts. This particularly applied to cables sent to a small post such as Dili. As with A6364, the sequence of cables in these binders is broken where some cables were removed and placed in the top secret binders found in series A6367 (see below). These two series have the same numbering system, the only difference being that item control numbers in A6266 were given a 'T' suffix.

A6367/A11537, top secret cables

This series has been renumbered to A11537. It contains top secret cables that, from the perspective of the Communications Centre, are part of either A6364 or A6366 because they were allocated post sequence numbers and inward or outward registration numbers in the chronological order given to cables in these two series. As mentioned earlier, binders in both A6364 and A6366 contain information slips ('Miscellaneous' and 'Top Secret' slips) recording the movement of top secret cables to A6367.

Top secret cables had to be handled completely separately from normal cables for security reasons, and only specially trained and cleared operators were authorised to handle them.

Series A6367 uses five different types of binders that are identified by separate item formats:

- CFC inward cables and savingrams classified top secret;
- CFC outward cables and savingrams classified top secret;
- 'Original and Spares' of outward cables and savingrams classified top secret;²⁵
- 'Roughs and Spares' of inward cables and savingrams classified top secret;²⁶ and
- 'Australia Internal Teleprinter' copies of draft cables classified top secret.

CFC inward cables and savingrams classified top secret

These cable file copies (CFC) of top secret (TS) inward cables and savingrams were sent from Jakarta or Dili. Although few in number, savingrams were placed in the same binders as the cables.

The number of top secret cables was relatively small compared to those designated secret and below, and many CFC binders include cables from several posts. For example, JA1958/01 is actually filed in 'TA1958/08', which contains inward cables and savingrams from Tel Aviv from August 1958. JA1958/01 contains inward cablegrams from Jakarta with TS numbers from 43 to 684 and one savingram. Although the TS numbers run from 43 to 684, this does not indicate the quantity of TS items within this binder; it is simply that the first TS cablegram from Jakarta for this period was no. 43 and the last, no. 684.

Communications Centre staff sometimes allocated item titles for these binders by a digraph representing the last capital city of the post filed alphabetically in the binder (eg 'TA' for Tel Aviv in TA1958/08). The A6367 series uses the same system of titling as A6364 and A6366 (ie the format 'CCYYYY/MM'). Binders could contain cables from up to 15 different

²⁵ and ²⁶ The annotations on the binders for the 'Originals and Spares' and 'Roughs and Spares' are not consistent. In some cases the inward cables are described as 'Originals', or the binders are simply marked 'Spares', whether or not they contain inward or outward cables.

posts and it is important that researchers note both the binder and the item titles of TS cables because the two are rarely the same.

To complicate matters further, the Communications Centre also used the digraph 'XX' in place of a capital city digraph. The 'XX' stood for 'Any Post' and indicated that the binder contained cables from many posts, normally filed chronologically by post within the binder, and separated from the other posts in the binder by manilla file dividers.

Unfortunately, because so many inward cable binders were titled using the 'XXYYYY/MM' format, it is not possible to tell from the title which post, out of possibly 15 posts, was included in each 'XX' binder. Researchers need to note the date ranges of the 'XX' binders and request all of those that cover the period they are interested in. The item titles for the binders in A6367 will eventually be amended to reflect the actual posts included in individual binders, but this will take time.

CFC outward cables and savingsrams classified top secret

These cable file copies of top secret inward cables and savingsrams were sent to Jakarta or Dili. As the savingsrams were few in number, they were placed in the same binders as the cables.

Also, because the number of top secret cables was relatively small compared to those designated secret and below, CFC binders include cables sent to several posts.

The binders of outward cables were titled using the same format described for inward cables, with the exception that they were given a 'T' suffix. This denoted that the cables had been sent, ie 'T' represented the word 'transmitted'. Savingsrams were given the same suffix despite the fact that they were couriered to posts. The formats used for outward items were, therefore, either 'CCYYYY/MMT' or 'CCYYYY/MM-NNT' (as for inward cables above), or 'XXYYYY/MMT' or 'XXYYYY/MM-NNT'.

'Roughs and spares' of inward cables and savingsrams classified top secret

Binders in this category contain rough copies of decrypted inward top secret cables that were taken straight from off-line cipher machines in tape format and were glued to paper sheets.

All top secret cables were enciphered off-line (ie by a separate cipher machine) before being transmitted over the online cryptographic machine normally used for cables classified secret and below. The off-line encryption and decryption of top secret cables was a tedious process; in order to save, time operators used a shortened form of language (known as 'operator chat') which, although generally familiar to them, nevertheless gave rise to confusion (eg the repetition of segments of top secret cables).

Although binders of this type contain copies of cables found in the 'CFC inward cables and savingsrams classified top secret' binders, they are not worth examining unless the latter has a cable missing, or a researcher wishes to examine the actual off-line machine tape to determine whether the 'operator chat' was transcribed correctly into English. These items are identified by the format used for the CFC inward cables, ie 'XXYYYY/MM' or 'XXYYYY/MM-NN'.

'Original and spares' of outward cables and savingsrams classified top secret

These binders contain final drafts of cables delivered to the Communications Centre to be typed onto stencils. The drafts range from typed final copies, often amended by pen, to hastily written pen or pencil messages written on scraps of paper.

The binders also include multiple printed spare copies from the stencil. The originals were always kept by the Communications Centre for verification purposes. Spare copies were kept because other departments often requested copies in addition to those provided according to the distribution list. Given that photocopiers did not yet exist, it was more economical to print spare copies and to keep them with the original draft in case they were required later.

These binders contain the copies of cables found in the 'CFC outward cables and savingsgrams classified top secret', and they are not worth examining unless the latter has a cable missing or a researcher wishes to examine the original of the cable to determine its authorship.

Items in these binders are identified by the same format used for the CFC outward cables, ie 'XXYYYY/MM' or 'XX/YYYY/MM-NN'.

'Australia internal teleprinter' copies of draft cables classified top secret

Both the Department of Defence and the Department of External Affairs played key roles in formulating foreign relations and defence policy. In many cases, these departments exchanged comments on inward cables and on drafts of proposed outward cables. With Defence Headquarters in Melbourne and the Central Office of the Department of External Affairs in Canberra, it was necessary to use a special teleprinter link for secure communications at the top secret level. Copies of numerous top secret teleprinter messages between the two departments are kept within this category of binder.

Although the final drafts of outward cables can be seen in the CFC outward binders, the teleprinter messages contained in these binders reveal how the two departments formulated Australian policy on foreign affairs and defence issues. The binders contain 'in' and 'out' teleprinter messages, with 'in' being from Defence and 'out' being sent to Defence.

The item titles are in either the 'XGYYYY/MMT' or 'XGYYYY/MM-NNT' format, where 'XG' indicates Australia Internal Teleprinter ('G' is presumably for 'Government'). The remainder of the format is the same as that used for CFC inward cables.

MASTER SHEETS (USED STENCILS) OF INWARD CABLES, ANNUAL SINGLE
NUMBER SERIES, 1939-49

A3195

Recorded by: 1939-43 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
1943-49 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 16.3 metres (Canberra)

Items in this series are purple carbon negative masters of all inward cables from overseas posts. The item number is given in the top right-hand corner with the 'I' prefix indicating inward. These are in the same format as A6364 described above.

These cables require special handling because of the large amount of residual printing ink on them. In many cases the excess ink has leaked onto adjacent copies, making them almost illegible. Furthermore, a light box or mirror is required so that the negative image can be viewed correctly. It is recommended that researchers look for printed copies of these cables in other series or files, and use this series only as a last resort.

Negative master sheets of inward cables 1943-49, 1947

A3195, box 1?bc437512

MASTER SHEETS (USED STENCILS) OF OUTWARD CABLES, ANNUAL SINGLE
NUMBER SERIES, 1939-49

A3196

Recorded by: 1939–43 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
1943–49 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 35 metres (Canberra)

Items in this series are purple carbon negative masters of all outward cables to overseas posts. Item numbers are given in the top right-hand corner with the 'O' prefix indicating outward. The items are in the same format as A6366.

These cables require special handling because of the large amount of residual printing ink on them. In many cases the excess ink has leaked onto adjacent copies, making them almost illegible. Furthermore, a light box or mirror is required so that the negative image can be viewed correctly. It is recommended that researchers look for printed copies of these cables in other series or files, and use this series only as a last resort.

REGISTERS OF INWARD CABLES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1940–61

A3642

Recorded by: 1940–43 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
1943–61 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 3.6 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of leather-bound volumes used to record cables from overseas posts. Among other details, the registers record senders, cable channels and references, subjects, cable numbers, codes and outward cable reference numbers. The volumes do not indicate where the cables were filed. They are useful only in determining the sequence of incoming cables and their subject titles.

Each volume covers a period of about six months, depending on the volume of cables for the year. Volume 1 starts in September 1940. Volumes 16–33 (for October 1943 to February 1950) appear to be missing. Please note that not all items are on RecordSearch.

Cablegram registration journal, inward, 10 February to 28 July 1950

A3642, volume 34 ?bc677148

Cablegram registration journal, inward, 20 March to 14 August 1958

A3642, volume 50

Cablegram registration journal, inward, 6 October 1960 to 26 January 1961

A3642, volume 57

REGISTERS OF OUTWARD CABLES – SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1940–61

A3643

Recorded by: 1940–43 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
1943–61 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 1.35 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of leather-bound registers used to record cables sent to overseas posts. The registers record details such as

where the cable is from, the addressee, the outward cable number, the inward cable number, and the date and subject of the cable.

Fifty-one volumes are in custody, with about two volumes per year. Volumes 13–28 (for December 1943 to February 1950) appear to be missing.

These registers do not indicate where cables were filed. They are useful only in determining the sequence of incoming cables and their subject titles. Please note that some items are not yet on RecordSearch.

21 February 1950 to 17 August 1950	A3643, volume 29?bc677391
3 September 1957 to 20 February 1958	A3643, 43
5 December 1960 to 22 April 1961	A3643, 51

FOLDERS OF COPIES OF SELECTED OUTWARD CABLES, 1971–72	A4637
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Recorded by: 1971–72 Historical Section, Department of Foreign Affairs,
Central Office (CA 1382)

Quantity: 0.9 metres (Canberra)

This series contains copies of outward cables covering the period 1939–45. These copies are held with the working papers of the Historical Section and will not be released until relevant volumes of documents have been published as part of the department's official *Documents on Australian Foreign Policy* publications (see Appendix 2). This does not disadvantage researchers because copies of cables are available in other series, and those that have been published already are available in most libraries.

SECRET AND TOP SECRET CABLES TO AND FROM DR H V EVATT OVERSEAS AS MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, 1942–45	A4764
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Recorded by: 1942–43 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
1943–45 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 0.36 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of folders containing copies of both inward and outward cables. Some folders also contain drafts and master sheets of cables. Some folders bear numerous annotations in red by a former editor of historical documents in the Department of External Affairs, Professor R G Neale.

PRINTED COPIES OF INWARD CABLES, 'I' (INWARD) PREFIX, FILED ALPHABETICALLY BY POST (IN BINDERS), 1950–74	A6364
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Recorded by: 1950–70 Department of External Affairs (II) Central
Office, (CA 18)
1970–74 Department of Foreign Affairs (CA 1382)

Quantity: 648 metres (Canberra)

A description of this series is given above in the section titled 'Cable file copy binders'.

Included among records in this series are cables from all posts, not only Jakarta or Dili.

Although this series is currently being examined for public access, some of its records have already been released and are on RecordSearch. This database is constantly being updated as more records become available for public access.

Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 686, 2 January to 29 December 1950	A6364, JA1950/01
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers K354 to K449, 20 January to 29 December, 1950 This item is filed in the binder <i>Tokyo cables inward</i> , TK1950/10.	A6364, TK1950/10
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 525, 2 January to 31 December 1951	A6364, JA1951/01
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 491, 2 January to December 1952	A6364, JA1952/01
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 68, 31 January to 18 December 1953 This item is filed in the binder <i>Washington savingsrams inward</i> , WH1953/01S.	A6364, WH1953/01S
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 461, 1 January to 18 December 1953	A6364, JA1953/01
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 356, 2 January 1954 to 1 January 1955 This item is filed in the binder <i>Dili cables inward</i> , DI1954/01.	A6364, DI1954/01
Jakarta cables, savingsrams inward, numbers SAV1 to SAV50, 2 January to 20 December 1954 This item is filed in the binder <i>Washington savingsrams inward</i> , WH1954/01S.	A6364, WH1954/01S
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, 1 to 499, 4 January to 2 November 1955	A6364, JA1955/01
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 500 to 579, 2 November to 31 December 1955	A6364, JA1955/11
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers SAV01 to SAV12, 19 January to 12 December 1955 This item is filed in the binder <i>Saigon savingsrams inward</i> , SA1955/01S.	A6364, SA1955/01S?bc3317247
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 400, 3 January to 21 September 1956	A6364, JA1956/01
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 401 to 610, 21 September to 31 December 1956	A6364, JA1956/09
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers SAV01 to SAV23, 28 January to 24 December 1956	A6364, JA1956/01S

This item is filed in the binder *Saigon savingsgrams inward*,
SA1956/01S.

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 400,
2 January to 7 November 1957**

A6364, JA1957/01

**Jakarta savingsgrams, chronological inward, numbers SAV01 to
SAV15, 29 January to 4 November 1957**

A6364, JA1957/01S

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 2 to 400,
2 January to 4 June 1958**

A6364, JA1958/01/01

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 401 to 576,
7 November 1957 to 1 January 1958**

A6364, JA1957/11

This item is filed in the binder *Saigon savingsgrams inward*,
SA1957/01S.

**Jakarta savingsgrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 16,
15 January to 2 December 1958**

A6364, JA1958/01S?bc3317702

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 401 to 750,
4 June to 5 December 1958**

A6364, JA1958/06 ?bc3317976

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, secret and below,
numbers 751 to 787, 5 December 1958 to 2 January 1959**

A6364, JA1958/12?bc331793

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 391,
3 January to 4 August 1959**

A6364, JA1959/01?bc3317841

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 392 to 671,
5 August 1959 to 2 January 1960**

A6364, JA1959/08-01

**Jakarta savingsgrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 27,
3 January to 9 November 1959**

A6364, HK1959/03S?bc3317752

This item is filed in the binder *Hong Kong savingsgrams inward*,
HK1959/03?bc3317752.

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 449,
3 January to 21 June 1960**

A6364, JA1960/01

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 450 to 785,
22 June to 31 December 1960**

A6364, JA1960/06

**Jakarta savingsgrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 99,
14 May to 31 December 1960**

A6364, JA1960/05S

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 449,
3 January to 25 August 1961**

A6364, JA1961/01

**Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 452 to 706,
26 August to 30 December 1961**

A6364, JA1961/08

**Jakarta savingsgrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 80,
7 January to 20 May 1961**

A6364, DI1961/01S

This item is filed in the binder *Dili savingsgrams inward*,
DI1961/01S.

**Jakarta savingsgrams, chronological inward, numbers 81 to 172,
20 May to 29 December 1961**

A6364, DI1961/12S

This item is filed in the binder *Dili savingsgrams inward*,
DI1961/12S.

Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 449, 2 January to 28 June 1962	A6364, JA1962/01
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 450 to 850, 28 June to 9 November 1962	A6364, JA1962/06
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 851 to 1 045, 9 November to 31 December 1962	A6364, JA1962/11?bc1943567
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 113, 3 January to 19 December 1962	A6364, JA1962/01S
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 400, 2 January to 2 May 1963	A6364, JA1963/01?bc1942970
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 401 to 800, 2 May to 6 September 1963	A6364, JA1963/05?bc1943561
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, secret and below, numbers 801 to 1 218, 6 September to 31 December 1963	A6364, JA1963/09?bc1954950
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 87, 2 January to 23 December 1963	A6364, JA1963/01S?bc1974893
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 399, 2 January to 7 April 1964	A6364, JA1964/01?bc1942985
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 400 to 799, 8 April to 12 August 1964	A6364, JA1964/04?bc1974922
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 800 to 1 199, 12 August to 18 November 1964	A6364, JA1964/08?bc1959787
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 200 to 1 354, 18 November to 21 December 1964	A6364, JA1964/11?bc1974928
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 61, 3 January to 22 December 1964	A6364, JA1964/01S?bc1968205
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 399, 2 January to 26 March 1965	A6364, JA1965/01?bc1974858
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 400 to 799, 25 March to 5 July 1965	A6364, JA1965/03?bc1966873
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 800 to 1 299, 5 July to 27 October 1965	A6364, JA1965/07?bc1962755
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 300 to 1 547, 27 October 1965 to 4 January 1966	A6364, JA1965/10?bc1972505
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 2 to 66, 6 January 1965 to 7 January 1966	A6364, JA1965/01S?bc1951350
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 2 to 54, 14 January to 30 December 1966	A6364, JA1966/01S?bc1947415
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 399, 4 January to 14 April 1966	A6364, JA1966/01?bc1962756
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, secret and below, numbers 400 to 899, 14 April to 27 July 1966	A6364, JA1966/04?bc1941080
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 900 to 1 349, 27 July to 19 October 1966	A6364, JA1966/07?bc1941061

Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 350 to 1 735, 19 October 1966 to 2 January 1967	A6364, JA1966/10?bc1972529
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 59, 3 January to 27 December 1967	A6364, JA1968/01S
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 499, 3 January to 6 March 1967	A6364, JA1967/01
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 419, 4 January to 28 February 1967	A6364, JA1968/01
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 500 to 950, 6 March to 10 May 1967	A6364, JA1967/03
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 951 to 1 399, 10 May to 25 July 1967	A6364, JA1967/05
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 400 to 1 850, 26 July to 24 September 1967	A6364, JA1967/07
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 851 to 2 299, 29 September to 24 November 1967	A6364, JA1967/09
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 2 300 to 2 545, 24 November 1967 to 3 January 1968	A6364, JA1967/11
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 62, January to 29 December 1967	A6364, JA1967/01S
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 420 to 799, 28 February to 10 April 1968	A6364, JA1968/02
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 800 to 1 299, 10 April to 30 May 1968	A6364, JA1968/04
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 300 to 1 750, 30 May to 19 July 1968	A6364, JA1968/05
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 751 to 2 199, 19 July to 12 September 1968	A6364, JA1968/07
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 2 200 to 2 699, 12 September to 18 November 1968	A6364, JA1968/09
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 2 700 to 2 994, 18 November to 31 December 1968	A6364, JA1968/11
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, numbers 1 to 499, 2 January to 26 February 1969	A6364, JA1969/01
Dili cables, chronological inward	A6364, DI1954/01
Dili savingsrams, chronological inward	A6364, DI1961/01S

PRINTED COPIES OF OUTWARD CABLES, 'O' (OUTWARD) PREFIX, FILED IN
BINDERS ALPHABETICALLY BY POST, 1950-74

A6366

Recorded by: 1950-70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office,
(CA 18)

1970-74 Department of Foreign Affairs (CA 1382)

Quantity: 614 metres (Canberra)

A description of this series is given above in the section titled 'Cable file copy binders'.

This series contains cables sent to all posts, not only Jakarta or Dili.

The items are listed by year with cables listed first and followed by savingsrams. The binders of savingsrams are identified by the suffix 'ST' in the item title.

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.322,
1 January to 21 August 1950**

A6366, JA1950/01T

This item is filed in the binder *Bangkok cables outward,
BK1950/01T*.

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.421,
2 January to 28 December 1951**

A6366, JA1951/01T

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.281,
2 January to 30 December 1952**

A6366, JA1952/01T

This item is filed in the binder *New Delhi cables outward,
ND1952/01T*.

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.327,
2 January to 31 December 1953**

A6366, JA1953/01T

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.314,
5 January to 31 December 1954**

A6366, JA1954/01T

This item is filed in the binder *Bangkok cables outward,
BK1954/01T*.

**Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to
O.43, 14 January to 30 December 1954**

A6366, JA/195401ST

This item is filed in the binder *New Delhi cables outward,
ND/195401ST*.

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.571,
3 January to 8 November 1955**

A6366, JA1955/01T

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.601 to O.661,
22 November to 30 December 1955**

A6366, JA1955/11T

There is an unexplained gap in the cables between this item and the previous item: Cables numbered 572 to 600 are apparently missing from the binders.

**Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to
O.68, 6 January to 29 December 1955**

A6366, JA1955/01ST

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.500,
1 January to 1 November 1956**

A6366, JA1956/01T

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.501 to O.603,
1 November to 31 December 1956**

A6366, JA1956/11T

**Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to
O.105, 3 January to 27 December 1956**

A6366, JA1956/01ST

**Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.400,
2 January to November 1957**

A6366, JA1957/01T

Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.401 to O.549, 7 November to 31 December 1957	A6366, JA1957/11T
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.81, 2 January to 30 December 1957 This item is filed in the binder <i>Bangkok savingsrams outward</i> , BK1957/01ST.	A6366, JA1957/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.400, 2 January to 7 July 1958	A6366, JA1958/01-1T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.401 to O.661, 7 July to 31 December 1958	A6366, JA1958/07T
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.106, 2 January to 31 December 1958 This item is filed in the binder <i>Bangkok savingsrams outward</i> , BK1958/01ST.	A6366, BK1958/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.450, 2 January to 24 August 1959	A6366, JA1959/01T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.451 to O.767, 24 August to 31 December 1959	A6366, JA1959/08-1T
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.56, 8 January to 20 December 1959	A6366, JA1959/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.450, 1 January to 17 June 1960	A6366, JA1960/01T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.451 to O.801, 17 June to 31 December 1960	A6366, JA1960/06T
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.132, 1 and 2 January 1961 This item is filed in the binder <i>Dili savingsrams outward</i> , DI1960/01ST.	A6366, JA1960/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.500, 4 January to 15 August 1961	A6366, JA1961/01T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.501 to O.844, 15 August to 31 December 1961	A6366, JA1961/08T
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.144, 3 January to 28 December 1961	A6366, JA1961/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.400, 1 January to 8 June 1962	A6366, JA1962/01T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.401 to O.798, 8 June to 30 October 1962	A6366, JA1962/06T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.800 to O.1 015, 31 October to 29 December 1962	A6366, JA1962/10T
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.118, 3 January to 27 December 1962	A6366, JA1962/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.399, 2 January to 4 April 1963	A6366, JA1963/01T?bc3250727

Jakarta cables, outward, numbers O.6 880 to O.18 587, 4 April to 23 August 1963	A6366, JA1963/04T?bc3250728
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.901 to O.1 400, 23 August to 6 December 1963	A6366, JA1963/08T ?bc3252937
Jakarta cables, outward, numbers O.1 400 to O.1 478, 6-31 December 1963	A6366, JA1963/12T?bc3252942
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.175, 2 January to 24 December 1963 This item is filed in the binder <i>Dubai savingsrams outward</i> , DU1963/01ST.	A6366, JA1963/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, secret and below, numbers O.2 to O.400, 1 January to 3 April 1964	A6366, JA1964/01T?bc3318184
Jakarta cables, outward, secret and below, numbers O.401 to O.850, 3 April to 5 August 1964	A6366, JA1964/04T?bc3317213
Jakarta cables, outward, secret and below, numbers O.851 to O.1 249, 5 August to 27 November 1964	A6366, JA1964/08T?bc3317207
Jakarta cables, outward, secret and below, numbers O.30559 to O.33597, 17 November to 31 December 1964	A6366, JA1964/11T?bc3317084
Jakarta cables and savingsrams, chronological outward, secret and below, numbers O.099 to O.32042, 3 January to 10 December 1964	A6366, JA1964/01ST?bc3318169
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.399, 1 January to 22 April 1965	A6366, JA1965/01T?bc3262983
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, secret and below, numbers O.11801 to O.25727, 22 April to 19 August 1965	A6366, JA1965/04T?bc3317168
Jakarta savingsrams, outward, secret and below, numbers O.1 to O.57, 7 January to 24 December 1965	A6366, JA1965/01ST?bc3317109
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, secret and below, numbers O.850 to O.1 374, 19 August 1965 to 1 January 1966	A6366, JA1965/08T?bc3318191
Jakarta cables, outward, secret and below, numbers O.031 to O.17260, 4 January to May 1966	A6366, JA1966/01T?bc3317095
Jakarta cables, outward, secret and below, numbers O.17261 to O.32996, 9 May to 22 August 1966	A6366, JA1966/05T?bc3309740
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, secret and below, numbers O.900 to O.1 399, 22 August to 21 October 1966	A6366, JA1966/08T?bc3318205
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 400 to O.1 434, 21 October to 30 December 1966	A6366, JA1966/10T
Jakarta savingsrams, outward, secret and below, numbers O.1 to O.53, 4 January to 21 December 1966	A6366, JA1966/01ST?bc3272234
Jakarta cables, outward, numbers O.1 to O.499, 1 January to 1 March 1967	A6366, JA1967/01T?bc4029469
Jakarta cables, outward, numbers O.500 to O.999, 2 March to 4 May 1967	A6366, JA1967/03T?bc4029466
Jakarta cables, outward, numbers 1 000 to O.1 499, 4 May to 17 July 1967	A6366, JA1967/05T?bc4029467

Jakarta cables, outward, numbers O.1 500 to 1 999, 17 July to 26 September 1967	A6366, JA1967/07T?bc4029468
Jakarta cables, outward, numbers O.2 000 to O.2 498, 26 September to 30 November 1967	A6366, JA1967/09T?bc4029588
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.2 500 to O.2 717, 30 November to 29 December 1967	A6366, JA1967/11T?bc4029464
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.61, 6 January to 21 December 1967	A6366, JA1967/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.499, 2 January to 4 March 1968	A6366, JA1968/01T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.500 to O.950, 4 March to 30 April 1968	A6366, JA1968/03T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.951 to O.1 399, 30 April to 12 June 1968	A6366, JA1968/04T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 400 to O.1 899, 13 June to 19 August 1968	A6366, JA1968/06T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 900 to O.2 399, 19 August to 22 October 1968	A6366, JA1968/08T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.2 400 to O.2 899, 22 October to 12 December 1968	A6366, JA1968/10T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.2 900 to O.3 014, 12 December 1968 to 2 January 1969	A6366, JA1968/12T
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.39, 22 January to 23 December 1968	A6366, JA1968/01ST
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.499, 2 January to 20 February 1969	A6366, JA1969/01T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.500 to O.999, 20 February to 9 April 1969	A6366, JA1969/02T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 000 to O.1 499, 9 April to 17 May 1969	A6366, JA1969/04T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 500 to O.1 950, 18 May to 19 June 1969	A6366, JA1969/05T
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, numbers O.1 951 to O.2 399, 19 June to 25 July 1969	A6366, JA1969/06T
Jakarta savingsrams, chronological outward, numbers O.1 to O.55, 7 January to 26 December 1969	A6366, JA1969/01ST

PRINTED COPIES OF OUTWARD CABLES, 'O' PREFIX AND CANBERRA BIGRAM
(CH OR CE), FILED IN BINDERS ALPHABETICALLY BY POST, 1970-79

A6367

Recorded by: 1970-79 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office,
Canberra (CA 1382)

Quantity: 12 metres (Canberra)

A description of this series is given above in the section titled
'Cable file copy binders'.

Included among records in this series are cables to and from Canberra to all posts, not only Jakarta or Dili.

In addition to the cables to and from Jakarta and Dili listed below, researchers are encouraged to examine similar binders for Washington, London, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, The Hague and Lisbon because these posts were involved in obtaining and giving advice on developments in Indonesia.

In most cases these binders include cables received from or sent to Jakarta and, in some cases, Dili. Please note that this series is currently being renumbered. Renumbered items are on RecordSearch, but many items in A6367 have not yet been converted and are not on the database.

Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 6 January to 19 December 1945	A6367, XX1945/01/03
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.5001 to I.7495, 9 February to 2 March 1945	A6367, XX1945/02
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.30001 to I.32495, 13 September to 11 October 1945	A6367, XX1945/09
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.21 to I.14917, 1 January to 30 December 1954	A6367, XX1954/01
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.605 to O.902, 16 January to 1 December 1956	A6367, XX1956/01T
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 2 February to 31 December 1957	A6367, XX1957/02
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 25 February to 31 December 1957	A6367, XX1957/02/02T
Any post A-K cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 3 January to 21 December 1961	A6367, XX1961/01/01
Any post L-W cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 4 January to 16 December 1961	A6367, XX1961/01/02
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.130 to O.19 023, 4 January to 16 December 1961	A6367, XX1961/01T
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 15 January to 15 November 1961	A6367, XX1961/02T
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.21891 to I.27317, 12 September to 10 November 1961	A6367, XX1961/09
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 14 September to 16 December 1961	A6367, XX1961/09T
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.27410 to I.30937, 13 November to 23 December 1961	A6367, XX1961/11
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 3 January to 4 April 1962	A6367, XX1962/01/01
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 16 January to 10 December 1962	A6367, XX1962/01/02T
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.11901 to I.13271, 11 to 23 April 1964	A6367, XX1964/04/01

Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.30945 to I.38711, 21 September to 19 November 1964	A6367, XX1964/09
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 9 November to 26 December 1964	A6367, XX1964/11T
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.362 to O.11 841, 6 January to 22 April 1965	A6367, XX1965/01/01T
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.12 105 to O.40 363, 27 April to 14 December 1965	A6367, XX1965/04/01T
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 20 January to 20 December 1966	A6367, XX1966/01/02T
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 26 January to 19 December 1967	A6367, XX1967/01/01
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.3 144 to O.73 707, 20 January to 21 December 1967	A6367, XX1967/01/01T
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.04009 to I.553325, 21 January to 22 August 1967	A6367, XX1967/01/02
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers I.3 144 to I.43 588, 20 January to 1 August 1967	A6367, XX1967/01T
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 29 March to 18 October 1967	A6367, XX1967/03T
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.26271 to I.29741, 29 April to 12 May 1967	A6367, XX1967/04
Specific post cable binders that include Jakarta:	
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.67 to I.240, 15 April to 19 October 1954 Note: This item is filed in the binder <i>Manila cables inward</i> , MN1954/08.	A6367, MN1954/08
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.406 to O.459, 31 August to 26 November 1956 Note: This item is filed in the binder (<i>Australian Mission to United Nations New York cables inward</i> , UN1956/02T).	A6367, UN1956/02T
Jakarta cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers I.43 to I.684, 12 January to 24 October 1958 Note: This item is filed in the binder <i>Tel Aviv cables inward</i> , TA1958/08.	A6367, TA1958/08
Jakarta cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.24 to O.566, 9 January to 23 October 1958 Note: This item is filed in the binder (<i>Australian Mission to United Nations New York cables inward</i> , UN1958/09T).	A6367, UN1958/09T
Department of External Affairs internal teleprinter messages sent to and received from the Department of Defence:	

Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological
outward, top secret, numbers O.329 to O.1 129, 25 May to
30 December 1953

A6367, XG1953/05T

Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological
outward, top secret, numbers O.329 to O.1 129, 25 May to
30 December 1953

A6367, XG1953/05T

Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers CL54 to 925, 11 January 1955 to 1 August 1956	A6367, XG1955/01T
Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers D0025 to 1 612, 7 January to 30 December 1957	A6367, XG1957/01T
Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers 012 to D982, 6 January to 7 July 1958	A6367, XG1958/01T
Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers 07 to 1 345, 2 January to 14 December 1959	A6367, XG1959/01T
Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers 31 to 692, 5 January to 5 December 1960	A6367, XG1960/01T
Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers 47 to 1 555, 14 February 1961 to 28 May 1962	A6367, XG1961/02T
Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers 1 590 to 33 297, 14 August 1964 to 31 July 1965	A6367, XG1964/08T
Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers 386 to 217, 9 February to 31 December 1968	A6367, XG1968/02T
Australia, internal teleprinter messages, chronological inward and outward, top secret, numbers 186 to 1 643, 17 July to 28 August 1969	A6367, XG1969/07T

INWARD AND OUTWARD CABLES, MAINLY BETWEEN THE MINISTER AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, SECRETARY'S COPIES, 1947-49

A9420

Recorded by: 1947-49 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)

Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of four cables which are mainly about Indonesian independence.

Secretary Burton's copies of cables between the Department and Minister, Assembly trip, inward from Dr Evatt, 1947	A9420, 1?bc1101954
Secretary Burton's copies of cables between the Department and Minister, Assembly trip, outward to Dr Evatt, 1947	A9420, 2?bc1101958
Secretary Burton's copies of cables between the Department and Minister, Assembly trip, outward to Dr Evatt, March-June 1949	A9420, 3?bc1101963
Secretary Burton's copies of cables between the Department and Minister, Assembly trip, inward from Dr Evatt, March-June 1949	A9420, 4?bc1101969

CABLES, WEST NEW GUINEA AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA, BORDER INCIDENTS,
SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1957-64

A10584

Recorded by: 1957-64 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 0.18 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of cables dealing with incidents on the West New Guinea-Papua New Guinea border between 1958 and 1962. The dispute over ownership of West New Guinea ended in August 1962 when the territory was ceded to the Indonesians. In 1966-67 a combined Australian-Indonesian survey team re-marked the border to accord with an 1895 agreement between the United Kingdom and Holland.

PRINTED TOP SECRET INWARD CABLE FILE COPIES (FCS), FILED BY
POST, 1948-

A11536

Recorded by: 1948-70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)
1970-87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office
(CA 1382)
1987- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central
Office (CA 5987)

Quantity: 2.34 metres (Canberra)

This series contains the master set of outward top secret cables, filed chronologically by post. Initially the cables from all departments were transmitted in code using cable lines, but eventually they were sent via teleprinter. Once deciphered, inward cables were typed onto stencils so that multiple copies could be made for distribution. Secret and top secret cables, along with cables marked to the Prime Minister, were not distributed widely and were kept separate from the general cables, although they belong in the same serial number sequence. Chronological runs of printed copies were not retained until 1950.

Top secret, in, CFCs, all posts (excluding Washington and London), chronological within post, 1951-52

A11536, 2?bc3526007

Top secret, in, CFCs - all posts, chronological within post, numbers random, 31 December 1952 to 31 December 1953

A11536, 4 ?bc3528559

Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 5 January to 29 December 1955

A11536, 6?bc3540522

Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 5 January to 14 December 1956

A11536, 7?bc3529467

Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 8 January to 29 December 1959

A11536, 10?bc4029429

Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 4 January to 28 December 1960

A11536, 11 ?bc3532856

Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 19 January to 30 December 1963

A11536, 15?bc3251239

Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 21 January to 31 December 1964	A11536, 16 ?bc3277097
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 4 January to 28 December 1965	A11536, 17?bc3270836
Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers random, 5 January to 17 November 1965	A11536, 18 ?bc3262977

PRINTED TOP SECRET OUTWARD CABLE FILE COPIES (CFCS), FILED BY POST, 1948–

A11537

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)
 1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)
 1987– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

Quantity: 2.16 metres (Canberra)

This series contains the master set of outward top secret cables, filed chronologically by post. Initially the cables from all departments were transmitted in code using cable lines, but eventually they were sent via teleprinter. Once deciphered, inward cables were typed onto stencils so that multiple copies could be made for distribution. Secret and top secret cables, along with cables marked to the Prime Minister, were not distributed widely and were kept separate from the general cables, although they belong in the same serial number sequence. Chronological runs of printed copies were not retained until 1950.

Top secret, out, CFCs (cable file copies), all posts, 1951–52	A11537, 2 ?bc3529283
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 12 February 1953 to 16 November 1954	A11537, 3 ?bc4185383
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 14 January 1951 to 23 December 1955	A11537, 4?bc3548151
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 8 January to 29 December 1959	A11537, 8 ?bc4029430
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 4 January to 23 December 1960	A11537, 9 ?bc3536584
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers 792 to 22 436, 16 January to 10 December 1962	A11537, 11 ?bc 4185388
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 10 June to 21 December 1963	A11537, 12 ?bc3245219
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 15 February to 21 December 1964	A11537, 13 ?bc3227606
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 6 January to 24 December 1965	A11537, 14 ?bc3253471

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers 410 to 3 392, 29 April to 29 September 1965

A11537, 14?bc3253471

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 9 February to 20 December 1966

A11537, 15 ?bc3276372

MASTER SHEETS (USED STENCILS), TOP SECRET INWARD CABLES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1940-54

A11782

Recorded by: 1940-43 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
1943-54 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)

Quantity: 1.8 metres (Canberra)

This series contains the master sheets for inward cables marked 'most secret' or 'top secret'. Together with cables marked to the Prime Minister, these files were not distributed widely. From 1948, these cables were kept separately from the general run, although they belong in the same serial number sequence. Most secret and top secret cables had separate folders during World War II.

The master sheets were retained solely for the purpose of obtaining further copies as required. They have archival status mainly because neither the cables nor the registers carry file numbers, which makes it nearly impossible to locate cables by number except by means of chronological runs.

Top secret, inward master sheets, most secret, I205 to I20993, 5 January to 29 December 1950

A11782, 1950/1 ?bc3900109

Top secret, inward master sheets, I60 to I21692, 2 January to 29 December 1951

A11782, 1951/1 ?bc3911905

Top secret, inward master sheets, I1 to I17703, 31 December 1951 to 29 December 1952

A11782, 1952/1 ?bc3900108

Top secret, inward master sheets, I4 to I17262, 2 January to 30 December 1953

A11782, 1953/1 ?bc3911903

MASTER SHEETS (USED STENCILS), TOP SECRET OUTWARD CABLES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, C1940-55

A11783

Recorded by: c1940-43 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
c1940-55 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)

Quantity: 0.9 metres (Canberra)

This series contains the master sheets for outward cables marked 'most secret' or 'top secret'. Together with cables marked to the Prime Minister, these files were not distributed widely. From 1948, these cables were kept separately from the general run, although they belong in the same serial number sequence. Fewer outward than inward top secret master sheets exist, reflecting the role of the Department of External Affairs as a collector of information from overseas.

Responsibility for official government external communications was transferred from the Prime Minister's Department to the

Department of External Affairs in 1943 when, following a prime ministerial directive, the cable sections of the two departments were amalgamated to form the External Communications Branch of the Department of External Affairs.

**Top secret, outward master sheets, O80 to O17292,
22 February to 24 December 1952**

A11783, 1951/1?bc3900107

**Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers 69
to 395, 2 January 1953 to 13 January 1955**

A11783, 1953/1 ?bc3911904

TOP SECRET ORIGINAL AND SPARES INWARD CABLES, ANNUAL SINGLE
NUMBER SERIES, 1949-72

A11785

Recorded by: 1949-70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)
1970-72 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office
(CA 1382)

Quantity: 4.14 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of original top secret inward cables, along with spare copies. These cables had a limited distribution and were kept separately from the general run of cables, although they belong in the same cable number sequence. Outward original top secret messages were filed from around 1953, but binders of inward original cables appear to have been kept only from September 1961.

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.790 to I.28284, 19 January to 15 October 1963**

A11785, 1963/1 ?bc3323959

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.28390 to I.35948, 16 October to 30 December 1963**

A11785, 1963/2 ?bc3322309

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.13414 to I.23231, 23 April to 13 July 1964**

A11785, 1964/3 ?bc3257095

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.137 to I.11890, 2 January to 10 April 1964**

A11785, 1964/4 ?bc3281861

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.23303 to I.30822, 14 July to 21 September 1964**

A11785, 1964/4 ?bc3252974

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.38896 to I.42771, 20 November to 18 December 1964**

A11785, 1964/6 ?bc3158999

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.42941 to I.44022, 21-31 December 1964**

A11785, 1964/7 ?bc3158986

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.00637 to I.5300, 8 January to 9 February 1965**

A11785, 1965/1 ?bc3262952

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
random, 4 January to 13 March 1965**

A11785, 1965/2 ?bc3265202

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.43280 to I.52928, 30 September to 24 November 1965**

A11785, 1965/5 ?bc3326059

**Any post cables, chronological inward, top secret, numbers
I.53080 to I.58739, 28 November to 29 December 1965**

A11785, 1965/6 ?bc3325205

TOP SECRET ORIGINAL AND SPARES OUTWARD CABLES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948-72

A11786

Recorded by: 1948-70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office (CA 18)
1970-72 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)

Quantity: 2.34 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of the top secret run of outward cable messages filed in serial number order in two-post binders. The messages come in various forms, handwritten, typescript drafts, teleprinter messages and formal memoranda. In later years, spare copies of the printed cables were filed with the original message, presumably to make it easier to produce another copy at need. The cable numbers form part of the main serial run, but the top secret cables were filed separately. Usually a dummy sheet was placed in the main series indicating that the gap referred to a top secret cable.

Original cable messages, whether handwritten or typed, were given a serial registration number that also appeared on the outward cable. Classified messages were also annotated with ciphering information. Messages were typed onto waxed stencil forms (master sheets) for duplication, so that multiple copies could be printed for distribution.

Top secret, outward originals, numbers O.31 to O.17292, 2 January 1951 to 24 December 1952

A11786, 2 ?bc3524224

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.69 to O.12255, 2 January 1953 to 16 December 1954

A11786, 3?bc3531231

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.247 to O.15714, 10 January to 30 December 1955

A11786, 4?bc3548120

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.2154 to O.1804, 11 February 1957 to 7 February 1958

A11786, 6?bc3529436

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.160 to O.16213, 3 January to 30 December 1958

A11786, 7?bc3530874

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.301 to O.17475, 8 January to 29 December 1959

A11786, 8?bc3531755

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.20 to O.19799, 4 January to 30 December 1960

A11786, 9 ?bc3536568

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.1367 to O.29027, 21 January to 31 December 1963

A11786, 14?bc3245821

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 21 January to 31 December 1963

A11786, 15 ?bc3322217

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.59 to O.33279, 2 January to 26 December 1964

A11786, 18 ?bc3270837

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 2 January to 11 July 1964

A11786, 16 ?bc3281724

Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers random, 14 July to 9 November 1964

A11786, 17 ?bc3227621

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Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.26 to O.1802, 6 January to 24 December 1965	A11786, 19 ?bc3336440
Any post cables, chronological outward, top secret, numbers O.1162 to O.52474, 20 January to 20 December 1966	A11786, 20 ?bc3337105

DESPATCHES

Records of despatches

It was customary for heads of missions to submit yearly personal despatches describing important developments at their respective posts over the preceding 12 months. These despatches normally took the form of lengthy retrospectives, which were often idiosyncratic in style and revealed as much about individual ambassadors as they did about the countries and peoples they described.

Although copies of despatches may be found scattered throughout the general correspondence files, only one series has been identified as exclusively containing despatches. Unfortunately, this series is incomplete.

BOUND VOLUMES OF DESPATCHES FROM OVERSEAS POSTS, 1940– A4231

Recorded by: 1940–70 Department of External Affairs (II), Central Office
(CA 18)

Quantity: 17.6 metres (Canberra)

This series is now recorded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The series consists mostly of bound volumes of despatches from overseas posts. The despatches are usually signed originals, but occasionally duplicated or carbon copies of despatches were included, presumably to replace missing originals.

Each volume generally contains despatches from a post for one year, although sometimes more than one year's worth is bound into a volume. The range of despatch numbers is normally listed on the spine of the bound volume, along with the names of the posts or geographical areas included in the volume. For example, the label 'South-East Asia' covers all the posts then in that region.

Australian Consulate-General, Batavia– ministerial despatches (numbers) 1–13 and DD 1–2, 1947 A4231, 1947/Batavia?bc525084

**Australian Consulate-General, Batavia,
departmental despatches (numbers) 1–26 and ministerial
despatches 1–8, 1948** A4231, 1948/Batavia?bc645582

**Australian Consulate-General, Batavia,
departmental despatches (numbers) 1–3 and ministerial
despatch (number) 1, 1949** A4231, 1949/Batavia?bc645583

**Australian Consulate-General, Djakarta, ministerial
despatches (numbers) 1 and 2, 1950, Australian Embassy,
departmental despatches (numbers) 8–10, 1950** A4231, 1950/Djakarta?bc275768

Australian Consulate-General, Djakarta, ministerial and departmental despatches (in old and new series), SA, UNCI (United Nations Commission for Indonesia), 1951	A4231, 1951/Djakarta?bc275769
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatches, 1952	A4231, 1952/Djakarta?bc278927
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatches, 1953	A4231, 1953/Djakarta?bc278930
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatches (numbers) 1-37, 1954	A4231, 1954/Djakarta?bc278931
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatches (numbers) 1-16, 1955	A4231, 1955/Djakarta?bc278932
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatches (numbers) 1-15, 1956	A4231, 1956/Djakarta?bc441089
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatches (numbers) 1-7 (volume 2), 1957	A4231, 1957/Djakarta?bc441090
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatch (numbers) 1, 1958	A4231, 1958/Djakarta?bc495467
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatch (number) 1, 1959	A4231, 1959/Djakarta?bc1938777
Australian Embassy, Djakarta, despatches (numbers) 1-20, 1960	A4231, 1960/Djakarta?bc1950381
South-East Asia, despatches, Bangkok (1962); Djakarta (1962); Kuala Lumpur (1961-62); Manila (1962); Rangoon (1961); Saigon (1962); and Vientiane (1962), 1961-62	A4231, 1961/1962/South-East Asia/Asia?bc1173407
Despatches, South-East Asia, 1963	A4231, 1963/South-East Asia ?bc1815877
Despatches, South-East Asia, 1964	A4231, 1964/South-East Asia?bc1791032
Despatches, South-East Asia, 1965	A4231, 1965/South-East Asia/South Asia/East Asia?bc3320142
Despatches 1966, South-East Asia (Djakarta, Manila, Phnom Penh, Vientiane and others), 1966	A4231, 1966/South-East Asia?bc1970610
South-East Asia, South Asia and East Asia, despatches, 1967	A4231, 1967/South-East Asia/South Asia/East Asia?bc1950407
South-East Asia, South Asia and East Asia, despatches, 1968	A4231, 1968/South-East Asia/South Asia/East Asia?bc1968216
South-East Asia, South Asia and East Asia, despatches, 1969	A4231, 1969/South-East Asia/South Asia/East Asia?bc1950424

PHOTOGRAPHS AND OTHER MEDIA

This section includes a short list of series containing some photographs concerning Indonesia. Some of these photographs are now available on the National Archives photographic database, PhotoSearch.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'L'
(LIBRARY) PREFIX, 1945-71

A1200

Recorded by: 1945-50 Department of Information, Central Office (CA 34)
1950-71 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra
(CA 219)

Quantity: 80.4 metres (Canberra)

This series contains photographic negatives and prints taken by Australian News and Information Bureau's photographers. The photographs are black-and-white and subjects include Indonesian scenes and Indonesian visitors to Australia.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'A' (ASIAN)
PREFIX, 1953-

A1501

Recorded by: 1953-73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra
(CA 219)

Quantity: 20 metres (Canberra)

This series is now recorded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES, TWO NUMBER SERIES, 'IFM' (INDONESIAN
FOREIGN MINISTER) PREFIX, 1959

A1678

Recorded by: 1959 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra
(CA 219)

Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of the photographic negatives IFM series, covering the visit of the Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr Subandrio, to Australia in 1959.

**Photographic negatives IFM series, visit of the Indonesian
Foreign Minister, Dr Subandrio, 1959**

A1678?bc893433

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'CAN' (VISIT OF
INDONESIAN SERVICE OFFICERS) PREFIX, 1961

A1683

Recorded by: 1961 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra
(CA 219)

Quantity: 0.045 metres (Canberra)

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES, TWO NUMBER SERIES, 'IGM' (VISIT OF GENERAL NASUTION) PREFIX, 1961 A1761

Recorded by: 1961 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

Quantity: 0.045 metres (Canberra)

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'CN' (VISIT OF GENERAL NASUTION TO CANBERRA) PREFIX, 1961 A1762

Recorded by: 1961 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

Quantity: 0.045 metres (Canberra)

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'SN' (VISIT OF GENERAL NASUTION TO SYDNEY) PREFIX, 1961 A1763

Recorded by: 1961 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

Quantity: 0.045 metres (Canberra)

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'MN' (VISIT OF GENERAL NASUTION TO MELBOURNE) PREFIX, 1961 A1764

Recorded by: 1961 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

Quantity: 0.045 metres (Canberra)

PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971- A6180

Recorded by: 1971-73 Australian News and Information Bureau
Pictorial Library Section, Canberra (CA 219)
1973-87 Australian Information Service, Canberra (CA 1578).

Quantity: 43.3 metres (Canberra)

This is the successor series to A1200. In this series the numbering has been changed to a daily single number in the form day/month/year/number of transparency starting at the number '1' each day. As with A1200, some photographs are of Indonesian matters and visitors. This series is now recorded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

CONTACT PRINT ALBUMS FOR VIP VISITS AND OTHER IMPORTANT OCCASIONS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1954- A8281

Recorded by: 1954-73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

Quantity: 23 metres (Canberra)

This series contains contact prints of black-and-white photographs arranged in albums that record visits by foreign officials and heads of government to, and important events in, Australia. They include photographs of Indonesia and

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Indonesian visitors. This series is now recorded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Contact print album for VIP visits, Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mr Subandrio, 1959

A8281, 13?bc3373595

Contact print album for VIP visits, Prime Minister McMahon's tour of Indonesia, 1972

A8281, 67?bc3374118

Contact print album for VIP visits, President Soeharto of Indonesia, 1972

A8281, 74?bc3374130

PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOUR NEGATIVES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'KN' (COLOUR NEGATIVE) PREFIX, 1947-71

A8763

Recorded by: 1947-71 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

Quantity: 1 metre (Canberra)

This series is a collection of colour negatives taken by the bureau's photographers. It is closely related to A1200 (see above) and some of its photographs are of Indonesia and Indonesian visitors.

DUPLICATE PRESENTATION ALBUMS FOR VIP (VERY IMPORTANT VISITOR) VISITS, 1967-96

A9126

Recorded by: 1967-73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

Quantity: 4 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of duplicate sets of prints presented to VIP official visitors to Australia, or presented to their hosts by Australian VIPs on official overseas visits.

3. PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT AND PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS

The records listed in this chapter were created by the Prime Minister's Department, the Attorney-General's Department, the Cabinet Office and the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, THIRD SYSTEM,
1934-50

A461

Recorded by: 1934-35 Department of External Affairs (II), Central
Office (CA 18)

1935-50 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 143 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of general correspondence files dealing with subjects that came to the attention of the Prime Minister of the day. Records from the department's previous general correspondence series have been top-numbered into A461.

International affairs, Netherlands East Indies, general representations, 1945-46

A461, K350/1/9 part 1 ?bc95744

International affairs, Indonesian camps in Australia, Casino, 1945-46

A461, M350/1/9 part 1 ?bc95748

International affairs, Netherlands East Indies, general representations, 1946

A461, K350/1/9 part 2 ?bc95745

International affairs, Indonesian camps in Australia, Casino, 1946-47

A461, M350/1/9 part 2 ?bc95749

Indonesia, policy, 1946-50

A461, A350/1/9?bc95733

International affairs, Netherlands East Indies, general, 1946-50

A461, K350/1/9 part 3 ?bc95746

Passports, Indonesian Republic, 1946-51

A461, J349/4/2?bc95611

Australian representatives abroad, Indonesia (United States of), Australian Embassy at Djakarta (Batavia), 1950

A461, K703/1/2?bc97708

International affairs, New Caledonia, Indonesian community, parliamentary question by Mr Drummond, MHR, 1950-51

A461, Z350/1/9?bc209249

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FOURTH SYSTEM, 1951-55

A462

Recorded by: 1951-55 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 49 metres (Canberra)

As with A461, this series covers a wide range of subject material.

Survey of conditions for Indonesian nationals in pearling industry, 1951-52

A462, 271/5?bc775087

Indonesia, political and economic reports, 1951-56

A462, 618/3/1 part 1 ?bc98361

Military mission to Indonesia, 1953-54

A462, 439/1/37?bc445909

International relations, political and economic, Indonesian labour movement, 1955

A462, 618/3/9?bc1791774

Visits to Australia, Indonesian goodwill mission, 1955

A462, 853/9/8?bc1795239

Indonesia, political and economic reports, 1956-57

A462, 618/3/1 part 2 ?bc1795203

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956-

A463

Recorded by: 1956-71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 544 metres (Canberra); 184 metres (Sydney)

Records in this series deal with general and policy matters handled by the Department of the Prime Minister. This series contains unclassified records, with classified material being stored in a separate series, A1209.

The Prime Minister's Department coordinates and oversights the activities of all portfolios. The range of material in this series is wide and complex, because various functional responsibilities were continually being added to, or removed from, the department.

Trade between Indonesia and Australia, 1952-57

A463, 1956/1637 part 1?bc1842115

Trade between Indonesia and Australia, 1957-59

A463, 1956/1637 part 2?bc1842116

A D Santos, medical attention for injuries received assisting Australian forces in Timor, 1957

A463, 1957/3288?bc1953143

Australian National Council of Women, proposal that Indonesian women visit Australia, 1958

A463, 1958/2659?bc1848132

Flight testing of Indonesian radio navigation aids by Department of Civil Aviation, 1959-61

A463, 1959/6956?bc1859635

Prime Minister's visit to Indonesia, December 1959, photographic record, 1961

A463, 1961/6006?bc1861736

'Four Arts in Australia', exhibition in Indonesia, presentation of painting to President Soekarno, 1962

A463, 1962/5175?bc1863004

Parliamentary question, attack on British Embassy in Jakarta, 1963

A463, 1963/4040?bc1866473

Parliamentary questions, Indonesian guerillas in Malaya using Australian-made guns, 1964

A463, 1964/5002?bc1865936

Re-enactment of Captain Bligh's voyage from Tonga to Timor Island by Lieutenant D E Olifent, 1965

A463, 1965/2316?bc1867549

Indonesian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr A Malik, visit to Australia, 1966-68

A463, 1966/3659?bc1928893

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'W' (WAR) PREFIX,
1939-49

A472

Recorded by: 1939-49 Attorney-General's Department, Central Office (CA 5)

Quantity: 20 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series deal with various facets of wartime legislation, including national security regulations. Other material covered in the files includes censorship, conscription, seizure of enemy vessels and patents.

Waterside workers, Queensland, strike in sympathy with Indonesian seamen, activities of Australian Communist Party, 1945-46

A472, W29545?bc101861

Mrs Muriel Pearson, 'Sourabaya Sue' (Surabaya Sue), activities in connection with communists and the Indonesian situation, 1947

A472, W32065?bc101891

Agreement with the Netherlands East Indies, extradition of war criminals, 1949

A472, W32183?bc101894

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES (CLASSIFIED),
1957-

A1209

Recorded by: 1957-71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 790 metres (Canberra); 343 metres (Sydney)

This series contains classified files about general and policy matters handled by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The files contain subject matter as varied as the unclassified material held in A463.

Subjects covered include political, cultural, economic, defence and foreign affairs matters.

From a research perspective this series is almost as important as A1838. Items in this series often include distillations of departmental policy advice given to prime ministers. Often extensive advice was supplied from more than one department on particularly contentious matters.

Australia, Indonesia, proposed treaty of friendship, 1955

A1209, 1957/5020?bc726098

Indonesia, Prime Minister's visit (1959), 1955-59

A1209, 1957/4775
part 1 ?bc726555

Supply of arms to Indonesia, 1955-60

A1209, 1957/4389
parts 1-4 append102

W R Crocker, despatches on conditions in Indonesia, 1956

A1209, 1959/321?bc707844

Indonesia, Australian diplomatic representation, 1957-60

A1209, 1957/6058?bc722359

Outline (of) plan to meet covert Indonesian action in Papua New Guinea, 1957-68

A1209, 1964/6467 ?bc1517597

UK/USA ad hoc group discussion on Indonesia, policy, 1958

A1209, 1958/5039?bc1160314

'Notes on Indonesia', prepared by R J Beveridge, c1958

A1209, 1958/6202?bc3053518

Likelihood of Indonesian attack on Dutch New Guinea, 1958–59	A1209, 1959/57 part 1 ?bc708564
Likelihood of Indonesian attack on Dutch New Guinea, 1958–59	A1209, 1959/57 part 3 ?bc708566
Likelihood of Indonesian attack on Dutch New Guinea, 1959	A1209, 1959/57 part 2 ?bc708563
Indonesia, Prime Minister's visit (1959), 1959–60	A1209, 1957/4775 part 2 ?bc726558
Australian mediation between Indonesian Government and rebels, 1959–60	A1209, 1959/1116?bc709728
Acquisition of armaments by Indonesia and training of Indonesian service personnel in Australia, 1959–61	A1209, 1960/424?bc703112
Australia–Indonesia cultural agreement, 1959–79	A1209, 1968/8418 ?bc3050818
West New Guinea policy (Dutch/Indonesian dispute), 1961–64	A1209, 1961/86 parts 1–4 append122
The future of Portuguese Timor, policy, 1961–75 A digital copy of this item is available on RecordSearch.	A1209, 1974/9010 ?bc1160284
Visit by Minister for External Affairs to Indonesia, reports by Australian Embassy, Djakarta, 1962 This item has records of conversation with President Sukarno, Dr Subandrio, General Nasution and others.	A1209, 1962/705?bc3044554
United States and Western aid to Indonesia, 1962–66	A1209, 1962/817 parts 1–5 append123
Missile bases in Indonesia, 1962–63	A1209, 1962/964?bc1525307
Malaysia, Indonesian attitude, 1962–64	A1209, 1963/6637 parts 1–4 append124
Quadripartite talks on Indonesia, 1963–65	A1209, 1968/9055 ?bc3054151
Malaysia, Indonesian and Philippine attitude, 1964	A1209, 1963/6637 part 6 ?bc1160379
Malaysia, Indonesian and Philippine attitude, 1964	A1209, 1963/6637 part 8 ?bc1160378
Indonesia, special actions and operational plans (Confrontation), 1964–66	A1209, 1964/6647 parts 1–5 append125
Indonesia, special action and operational plans, PM to PM messages, 1964–65	A1209, 1964/6804 ?bc1160386
Indonesia coup d'état, 1964–65	A1209, 1964/6814?bc1160385
Indonesian coup d'état, 1965	A1209, 1965/6674 part 1 ?bc1160394
Indonesian coup d'état, 1965–66	A1209, 1965/6674 part 2 ?bc1160392
End of Confrontation, CINCFE (Commander in Chief, Far East) plan for reciprocal rundown of British and Indonesian forces, 1966–67	A1209, 1966/7358 ?bc1160394

Dr A Malik, Indonesian Foreign Minister, visit to Australia, 1967-70	A1209, 1967/7659?bc3054329
Prime Minister's visit to Indonesia, June 1968	A1209, 1968/8355 ?bc3051035
Indonesian foreign policy, c1968	A1209, 1968/9154 ?bc3051056
Border disputes, Papua New Guinea-West Irian, c1968	A1209, 1968/9240 part 1 ?bc3051090
Border disputes, Papua New Guinea-West Irian, c1968	A1209, 1968/9240 part 2 ?bc3051091
Border disputes, Papua New Guinea-West Irian, c1968	A1209, 1968/9240 part 3 ?bc3051092
Border disputes, Papua New Guinea-West Irian, c1968	A1209, 1968/9240 attachment ?bc3051093
Cultural relations with Indonesia, c1968	A1209, 1968/10137 ?bc3053382
MENZIES AND HOLT MINISTRIES, CABINET FILES, 'C' SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1958-67	
Recorded by: 1958-67 Secretary to Cabinet/Cabinet Secretariat (CA 3)	
Quantity: 78 metres (Canberra)	
This is the main series maintained by the Cabinet Office for the administration of Cabinet business.	
Indonesia, policy, 1957-66	A4940, C1943 ?bc539556
Evacuation from Indonesia, plans for use of military force to assist, 1958	A4940, C2240 ?bc537111
Cultural agreement with Indonesia, policy, 1959	A4940, C2911 ?bc1342921
Plans 'Spillikin' and 'Hemley' to counter Indonesian aggression against Malaysia, 1959	A4940, C2911 ?bc1342921
CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'C' (CABINET) PREFIX, 1968-72	
Recorded by: 1968-71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12) 1971-72 Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)	
Quantity: 17 metres (Canberra)	
These files were created in the Prime Minister's Department following its separation from the Cabinet Office in March 1968. The Prime Minister's Department continued to advise the Prime Minister on Cabinet business and was supplied by the Department of the Cabinet Office with copies of all Cabinet documents and, where requested, photocopies of documents from earlier Liberal governments.	
Netherlands New Guinea, Indonesian interest, political effects, 1960	A5619, C763 ?bc3195841
Aid to Indonesia, 1967-70	A5619, C237 ?bc3189919

SEVENTH MENZIES MINISTRY, COPIES OF CABINET SUBMISSIONS AND ASSOCIATED SUBMISSIONS, FIRST SERIES (1958–61), 1981

A5818

Recorded by: 1981 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

Quantity: 4 metres (Canberra)

This is an artificial series created by copying original papers held on Cabinet files. It consists of sets of Cabinet submissions from 1958–61 arranged in folders. Each folder contains submissions for consideration by Cabinet or its committees, which are arranged in numerical order with related decisions and, in some cases, notes on submissions.

**Trade negotiations with the Republic of Indonesia
(decision no. 286), 1959**

A5818,
volume 6/agendum 232
?bc494375

**Servicing of Indonesian and Dutch aircraft in Australia
(decision no. 1022), 1960**

A5818,
volume 19/agendum 839
?bc544846

SEVENTH MENZIES MINISTRY, COPIES OF CABINET SUBMISSIONS AND ASSOCIATED DECISIONS, SECOND SERIES (1961–63), 1982–83

A5819

Recorded by: 1982–83 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

Quantity: 3 metres (Canberra)

This is an artificial series created by copying original papers held on Cabinet files. It consists of sets of Cabinet submissions from 1961–63 arranged in folders. Each folder contains submissions for consideration by Cabinet or its committees. These submissions are arranged in numerical order with related decisions and, in some cases, notes on submissions.

**Portuguese Timor and the North Borneo territories
(decision no. 675), 1963**

A5819,
volume 15/agendum 575
?bc1014875

Quadripartite talks on Indonesia (decision no. 675), 1963

A5819,
volume 15/agendum 576
?bc1014876

**Australian cooperation with Indonesia in New Guinea
(decision no. 703), 1963**

A5819,
volume 15/agendum 601
?bc1014906

**Papua and New Guinea, delineation and demarcation of the
border with West Irian (decision no. 1003), 1963**

A5819,
volume 22/agendum 855
?bc1016850

EIGHTH MENZIES MINISTRY, COPIES OF CABINET SUBMISSIONS AND ASSOCIATED DECISIONS (1963–66), 1983–85

A5827

Recorded by: 1983–85 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

Quantity: 3.6 metres (Canberra)

This is an artificial series created by copying original papers held on Cabinet files. It consists of sets of Cabinet submissions for 1963–66 arranged in folders. Each folder contains submissions for consideration by Cabinet or its committees. These submissions are arranged in numerical order with the related decisions and, in some cases, notes on submissions.

Use of Australian forces against Indonesian-trained infiltrators in Malaya (decision no. 138, FAD), 1964

A5827, volume 4/agendum 126
?bc1163056

Exploration, petroleum, Australian continental shelf, request by Woodside (Lakes Entrance) oil company (decision no. 260), 1964

A5827, volume 4/agendum 130
?bc1163060

FIRST HOLT MINISTRY, COPIES OF CABINET SUBMISSIONS AND ASSOCIATED DECISIONS (1966), 1983–85

A5841

Recorded by: 1983–85 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

Quantity: 2 metres (Canberra)

Economic assistance to Indonesia (decision no. 290), 1966

A5841, 215 ?bc1806248

Review of strategic controls over exports to Indonesia (decision no. 667), 1966

A5841, 551 ?bc1809076

GORTON AND MCMAHON MINISTRIES, CABINET FILES, 'CO' SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1960–72

A5882

Recorded by: 1968 Secretary to Cabinet/Cabinet Secretariat (CA 3)
1968–71 Department of the Cabinet Office (CA 1285)
1971–72 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

Quantity: 31 metres (Canberra)

Continental shelf, common boundary between Indonesia and Australia (including the Territory of Papua/New Guinea), 1970–72

A5882, CO862 ?bc3108564

Visit of Mr Soeharto, President of Indonesia, 1971–72

A5882, CO1350 ?bc3167100

FOLDERS OF COPIES OF CABINET PAPERS, 1976–

A6006

Recorded by: 1976 National Archives of Australia, Central Office
(CA 1720)

Quantity: 9.18 metres (Canberra)

This series is an attempt to create as complete a record as possible of Federal Cabinet activity since 1901. Although the Cabinet Office has maintained its own record series since 1919, these are incomplete.

This series contains copies of Cabinet, War Cabinet and Cabinet committee business, including papers, agenda and business lists,

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submissions, minutes of meetings, and decisions made (including decisions made without submissions).

A6006 has been microfilmed and reference copies are available in the reading rooms of all offices of the Archives.

Netherlands East Indies, Australian trade relations, 1947

Parent item:

A6006, 1947/06/03 ?bc531659

A1068, ER 47/1/27

Australian relations with Indonesia, 1949

Parent item:

A6006, 1949/12/31 ?bc509668

A1838, 854/10/4/3 part 6

Arms for Indonesia, United Kingdom proposals, 1960

Parent item:

A6006, 1960/5/4?bc780379

A1838/247, 3036/6/2/1

part 2

PRIME MINISTER'S CORRESPONDENCE, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1950-66

A6706

Recorded by: 1950-66 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 0.9 metres (in agency custody)

Records in this series contain letters (originals or copies) between Prime Ministers Menzies and Holt and other heads of government. This series holds only two items of relevance to this guide.

Correspondence between Australian prime ministers (Menzies and Holt) and heads of other governments, Indonesia, 1957-66

A6706, 34 ?bc1134524

Indonesian-Malaysian confrontation, 1963-66

A6706, 35 ?bc1688909

Prime Minister Gorton with President Suharto, Indonesia 1968.
NAA: A1200, L73540

MICROFICHE COPIES [OF] CORRESPONDENCE FILES INDEX, 1956-79	A8648
Recorded by: 1956-79 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)	
Quantity: 0.22 metres (Canberra)	
This series consists of the control records for A463 and A1209 (see above).	
ALPHABETICAL SUBJECT INDEX CARDS, A1209, CLASSIFIED CORRESPONDENCE FILES - ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1956-60	A9520
Recorded by: 1956-60 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)	
Quantity: 0.54 metres (Canberra)	
This series consists of the control records for A1209.	
MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS, 1950-71	AA1972/341
Recorded by: 1950-71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)	
Quantity: 3.6 metres (Canberra)	
This series of miscellaneous records contains only one item of relevance to the scope of this guide.	
Photograph album commemorating the visit of Prime Minister Menzies to Indonesia, 1-7 December 1959	AA1972/341, 322 ?bc214992
REFERENCE PAPERS, FOREIGN AID, 1972	AA1980/381
Recorded by: 1972 Parliamentary Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs (CA 716)	
Quantity: 0.9 metres (Canberra)	
PAPERS OF THE COMMITTEE, 1961-71	AA1980/384
Recorded by: 1961-71 Parliamentary Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs (CA 716)	
Quantity: 0.36 metres (Canberra)	
FOLDERS OF MATERIAL, FOREIGN AFFAIRS, 1970-83	M455
Recorded by: 1970-83 The Hon. Anthony Austin Street (CP 203)	
1969-72 Parliamentary Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs (CA 716)	
1981-83 Department of Foreign Affairs (CA 1382)	
Quantity: 0.18 metres (Melbourne)	

4. DEFENCE RECORDS

On 19 February 1945 Prime Minister Curtin approved the expansion of the Department of Defence to include several key committees which were to play fundamental roles in the evolution of the Department. The Defence Committee was the principal entity in this regard, but several other committees, including the Chiefs of Staff Committee, the Joint Planning Committee and the Joint Intelligence Committee (see Chapter 5), were also significant.

The Department of Defence is primarily concerned with the development of defence strategy, defence policy, higher defence organisation and joint service matters. Prior to 1973, the departments of Navy, Army and Air Force were separate but subordinate to the Department of Defence. Following a major restructure of the forces during that year, the three became part of the one department. This chapter addresses all defence records, regardless of prior service provenance, as part of the Department of Defence.

The Defence Department was deeply involved in the planning and conduct of military operations throughout the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor during World War II. At war's end military control was passed to the former colonial masters.

The Defence Department showed little interest in Indonesian matters until it became concerned about the rise of communism in Indonesia. The level of departmental concern is reflected in the number of intelligence assessments made during the late 1950s and through the 1960s reporting on the situation in Indonesia, particularly during the time of *Konfrontasi*.

During this time Indonesia posed a threat not only to Malaysia, the cause célèbre for the dispute, but also came to be regarded as a military threat to Australia. Indonesia therefore figures prominently in many strategic and intelligence analyses conducted within the Defence Department. Copies of these documents can be found both in the Defence committees' records and in the department's general correspondence files.

Apart from strategic and intelligence issues, the Defence Department was also concerned with military aid, training, exercises and visits, all of which involved Indonesia and, to a lesser extent, Portuguese Timor.

To deal with the records established by various agencies within the Department of Defence, this chapter is divided into the following sections:

1. Defence Committee (p. 110)
2. Chiefs of Staff Committee (p. 111)
3. Joint Planning Committee (p. 112)
4. Joint Intelligence Committee (p. 113)
5. Strategic basis papers (p. 113)
6. Defence correspondence files and other records (p. 114)

Committees of the Department of Defence

DEFENCE COMMITTEE

The Defence Committee was established on 8 March 1929. Its functions were to advise the Minister for Defence on:

- defence policy as a whole;
- policy and matters of principle;
- Joint Service or interdepartmental defence matters; and
- defence matters referred to the committee by, or on behalf of, the Minister.

The committee members were:

- the Chief of the Naval Staff;
- the Chief of the General Staff;
- the Chief of the Air Staff; and
- an officer of the Secretariat of the Department of Defence appointed by the Minister.

On 10 November 1960 the composition of the committee was expanded to include the:

- Secretary to the Department of Defence (Chairman);
- Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee;
- Chief of the Naval Staff;
- Chief of the General Staff;
- Chief of the Air Staff;
- Secretary to the Prime Minister's Department;
- Secretary to the Department of the Treasury; and
- Secretary to the Department of External Affairs.

DEFENCE COMMITTEE MINUTES, 1926–

A2031

Recorded by: 1926–27 Defence Standing Committee (CA 6652)
1927–29 Defence Committee (I) (CA 6653)
1929– Defence Committee (II) (CA 289)

Quantity: 11 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of transcripts of Defence Committee minutes.

Five Power Staff Planners' Conference (February 1954), 1953–

A2031, 325/1953 ?bc652745

SEATO, country study on Indonesia, 1959

A2031, 31/1959 ?bc735113

**Military advisers, Eighteenth Conference, Studies in
Indonesia, brief for the Australian military adviser (agenda
item under 'Other business'), 1963**

A2031, 19/1963 ?bc1142642

DEFENCE COMMITTEE AGENDA, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1932–	A5799
Recorded by: 1932– Defence Committee (II) (CA 289)	
Quantity: 31 metres (Canberra)	
Australian military mission for training the Indonesian forces, 1953	A5799, 81/1953 ?bc699752
ANZUS, military talks on Indonesia (includes supplements nos 1, 2 and 3), 1958	A5799, 14/1958 ?bc1171839
DEFENCE COMMITTEE MINUTE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'DC' (DEFENCE COMMITTEE) PREFIX, 1943–73	A8744
Recorded by: 1943–73 Defence Committee (II) (CA 289)	
Quantity: 1.6 metres (Canberra)	
These files contain information on matters considered by the Defence Committee.	
SPECIAL COLLECTION 'II', DEFENCE COMMITTEE RECORDS, 1923–60	AWM123
Recorded by: 1939–57 Defence Committee (II) (CA 289)	
Quantity: 18 metres (Australian War Memorial)	
Future employment of Australian armed forces in Netherlands East Indies, situation reports and press cuttings, November–December 1945	AWM123, 179 ?bc489682
Indonesia (file no. 2), situation reports, press cuttings, January–September 1946	AWM123, 417 ?bc857343

CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE

The Chiefs of Staff Committee was established by Defence Agendum No. 12 (1939) to deal with machinery for the higher direction of war. Initially the committee advised the War Cabinet on operational matters and strategic appreciations.

By 1981 it was responsible for a number of other functions, including:

- advising on military operations and the implications of defence policy and activities;
- endorsing military plans and aspects of policies concerning Joint Service units and installations;
- advising on the control and administration of multi-national special forces for which the Australian Government had been given responsibility; and
- providing recommendations about resource allocation to designated commanders engaged in joint operations.

CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE, MINUTES AND AGENDA, ANNUAL SINGLE
NUMBER SERIES, 1939–

A8447

Recorded by: 1939 Department of Defence (II), Central Administration
(CA 19)
1939–42 Department of Defence Coordination, Central Office
(CA 37)
1942– Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)
Quantity: 3 metres (Canberra)

JOINT PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Joint Planning Committee became operational in July 1940. Its initial brief was to report on matters of Joint Service interest referred to it by the Defence Committee and the Chiefs of Staff Committee. The principal officers of the Joint Planning Committee were the deputy chiefs of the three armed services.

The Joint Planning Committee now advises the Defence Committee and/or the Chiefs of Staff Committee on operational aspects of defence planning, combined service operations, and the coordination of inter-service training and strategic appreciations.

MEETING AGENDA, JOINT PLANNING COMMITTEE, 1940–

A8736

Recorded by: 1940– Joint Planning Committee, Department of Defence
(CA 399)
Quantity: 1.2 metres (Canberra)

MINUTES OF JOINT PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETINGS, 1946–

A8737

Recorded by: 1946– Joint Planning Committee, Department of Defence
(CA 399)
Quantity: 0.9 metres (Canberra)

REPORTS OF JOINT PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETINGS, 1940–

A8738

Recorded by: 1940– Joint Planning Committee, Department of Defence
(CA 399)
Quantity: 2.6 metres (Canberra)

REPORTS OF THE JOINT PLANNING STAFF, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE, 1940–

A9707

Recorded by: 1940– Joint Planning Committee, Department of Defence,
Joint Planning Staff Sub-committee (CA 399)
Quantity: 0.36 metres (Canberra)

The Joint Planning Staff prepared papers for consideration by
the Joint Planning Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE, JOINT PLANNING COMMITTEE RECORDS FROM
JOINT MILITARY OPERATIONS AND PLANS, 1959-75

AWM122

Recorded by: 1959-75 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)

Quantity: 28 metres (Australian War Memorial)

Likely developments in West Irian, August-December, 1968

AWM122, 69/2001 ?bc762581

**An outline plan to meet emergencies on the TPNG-West Irian
border (Plan Paxton), May-June 1969**

AWM122, 69/4019
part 1 ?bc763082

**An outline plan to meet emergencies on the TPNG-West Irian
border (Plan Paxton), May-June 1969**

AWM122, 69/4019
part 2 ?bc763084

**British plans, evacuation of British subjects from Indonesia,
October 1969**

AWM122, 71/4042 ?bc764768

JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

The Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC) was responsible to the Defence Committee for:

- the control, through the Controller of Joint Intelligence, of the intelligence policy of the Joint Intelligence machinery;
- the preparation of reports, appreciations, etc, as required; and
- liaison with the Joint Planning Committee and the appropriate Defence scientific advisory body.

The JIC operated concurrently with the Joint Intelligence Bureau (JIB) following the latter's establishment in 1947. The National Intelligence Committee replaced the JIB in 1969.

Only one record series has been registered for the JIC. However, copies of JIC documents can be found in many other series, particularly in A1209, A1945 and A1838.

LIBRARY MATERIAL, OLD 'P' MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM, 1944-52

A2865

Recorded by: 1944-51 Joint Intelligence Committee (CA 400)
1951-52 Joint Intelligence Bureau (CA 1566)

Quantity: 0.18 metres (Canberra)

Strategic basis papers

Assessments made in Defence policy papers (known as the 'strategic basis papers') were pivotal in planning defence strategy. Although Indonesia was not identified in the titles of these papers, it was always a major factor in the substance of the reports. Invariably Indonesia's military potential and its capability to pose a threat to Australia was assessed. At the height of *Konfrontasi* these issues were major concerns for military strategists.

Although the strategic basis papers originated in the Defence Department, other departments and the intelligence community provided input to them. Consequently copies of these papers appear in record series created by other departments. As yet no specific series for the strategic basis papers has been identified.

Defence correspondence files and other records

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, OCCASIONAL ALPHABETICAL PREFIXES AND INFIXES, 1949–75

A703

Recorded by: 1949–73 Department of Air, Central Office (CA 35)
 1973–74 Air Office, Department of Defence (CA 1567)
 1974–75 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)

Quantity: 613.5 metres (Canberra)

This was the major correspondence file series maintained by the Department of Air after its move from Melbourne to Canberra in 1959. Its records deal with a wide range of subjects including aircraft, equipment, weapons, Air Board orders and personnel.

Special occurrence report, Hercules A97-215 over Timor en route Darwin to Djakarta, Pilot Hamilton-Foster PV 21993, 1960–61

A703, 400/61/681 ?bc1103808

Proposed sale of Dakota aircraft to Indonesia, 1960–63

A703, 416/1/10 part 1 ?bc1107239

Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), 1962

A703, 539/1/11 ?bc1107127

Proposal for mapping assistance to Indonesia, 1968–71

A703, 559/5/19 ?bc3075990

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER (MELBOURNE) SERIES, PRIMARY NUMBERS 1–323, 1922–60

A705

Recorded by: 1922–39 Air Services Branch (CA 778)
 1939–60 Department of Air, Central Office (CA 35)

Quantity: 655 metres (Canberra)

This is the main correspondence file series used by the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) from 1922 to 1960. From 1922 to 1938, the Air Services Branch was also responsible for civil aviation.

Research for missing RAAF personnel, Timor, investigations and reports, 1945

A705, 166/1/100 ?bc3374063

Research for missing RAAF personnel, Bali, Lombok and Netherlands East Indies, investigations and reports, 1945–51

A705, 166/1/105 ?bc3374143

RAAF School of Languages, Indonesian course, 1946–47

A705, 208/44/46 part 1 ?bc1371046

RAAF, Directorate of Personnel Services, P6, research for missing personnel in SWPA, information on Netherlands East Indies aircraft and crews, 1946–49

A705, 166/1/130 ?bc3374216

Rewards and payments to natives in Dutch New Guinea and the Netherlands East Indies in guilders for purposes of research, missing personnel, 1947–48

A705, 83/1/1356 ?bc3385215

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES
(CLASSIFIED 301), 1935–58

A816

Recorded by: 1935–39 Department of Defence (II), Central Administration (CA 19)
1939–42 Department of Defence Coordination, Central Office (CA 37)
1942–58 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)

Quantity: 86 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series cover security matters dealt with by the Department of Defence.

Appointment of Indonesian military attaché to Canberra, 1940–42

A816, 58/301/79 ?bc171488

Re-occupation of Portuguese Timor, 1945–46

A816, 101/302/9 ?bc171816

Award of Netherlands Commemoration Cross to Australian personnel, 1945–47

A816, 66/301/159 ?bc171655

Portuguese Timor, file no. 1, 1946–50

A816, 19/301/1025 ?bc3360456

This file contains an extensive review of relations with Portuguese Timor.

Review of the strategic basis of defence policy (file no. 1), 1952–53

A816, 14/301/576 ?bc464435

This series contains several files of strategic basis papers, eg 14/301/713, 14/301/728 and 14/301/751. Strategic basis papers can also be found in other series, particularly A1209 and A1838.

Five Power Staff Planners' Conference February 1954, Australian staff study, 1953–54

A816, 11/301/882 ?bc527621

Treaty of friendship with Indonesia and visit of goodwill mission, October–November 1955

A816, 19/305/162 ?bc3361377

Dutch and Indonesian Conference (1954) and Dutch–Indonesian Conference in Geneva, 1955–56

A816, 11/301/918 ?bc3316798

Aerial photographs, Portuguese Timor, 1956–57

A816, 60/301/66 ?bc171534

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES (CLASS 501), NOS 501–539 (CLASSIFIED), 1935–60

A1196

Recorded by: 1935–39 Air Services Branch (CA 778)
1939–56 Department of Air, Central Office (CA 35)

Quantity: 45 metres (Canberra)

Situation in Indonesia, 1946–49

A1196, 22/501/108
part 1 ?bc200055

RAAF units in Indonesia and Morotai, 1947–48

A1196, 36/501/638 ?bc200605

Consular representation between Australia and Indonesia, 1952–55

A1196, 22/501/125 ?bc200062

Target studies, Indonesia, 1958–59

A1196, 22/501/138
part 1 ?bc1379751

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1958-74	A1813
Recorded by: 1959-73 Navy Office (IV), Department of the Navy (II) (CA 38) 1973-74 Navy Office (V), Department of Defence (III) (CA 1569)	
Quantity: 826 metres (Canberra)	
This series contains general correspondence files of the Department of the Navy following its transfer from Melbourne to Canberra in 1959. Some records deal with the visits of ships to Indonesia or Portuguese Timor.	
Visits, HMAS Quiberon to Borneo, HMAS Diamantina to Djakarta, 1960	A1813, 42/23/66 ?bc1164207
Portuguese Timor, visit by Royal Australian Navy ship, 1961	A1813, 42/23/78 ?bc1164203
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES (NOS 1-300), 1957-74	A1945
Recorded by: 1957-74 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)	
Quantity: 127 metres (Canberra)	
Records in this correspondence series document the policy and administration of the Department of Defence. They cover a wide range of subjects including relations with other countries, economic warfare, intelligence reports and assessments, security, training, treaties and agreements, and war crimes.	
This is the most important Defence series on defence relations with Indonesia.	
Sarawak, North Borneo, including Indonesian and Philippines claims, 1946-66	A1945, 248/5/1 ?bc1849959
Portuguese Timor, strategic significance, 1954-66 A digitised copy of this record is available online.	A1945, 248/9/2 ?bc1565718
Importance of Indonesia to Australia and regional defence, 1956-58 A digitised copy of this record is available online.	A1945, 248/7/11 ?bc1565695
Indonesia SC, SW series, 1957-58 The SC (Special Canberra), SW (Special Washington) series concerns sensitive cables sent between Australia and the United States about the situation in Indonesia. Four other items in this series deal with the same subject, eg 248/7/13, 248/7/17, 248/7/20 and 248/7/22.	A1945, 248/7/12 ?bc3048563
ANZUS military talks on Indonesia, file no. 1, 1958	A1945, 16/4/1 ?bc267283
ANZUS military talks on Indonesia, file no. 2, 1958	A1945, 16/4/2 ?bc698996
Military measures (in) the event of an Indonesian attack on Netherlands New Guinea, 1958-60	A1945, 248/7/28 ?bc1779705
Indicators of an Indonesian attack on Netherlands New Guinea, 1959-61	A1945, 248/7/42 ?bc1926034
Visit to Australia of Indonesian Minister for National Security and Chief of Staff, General Nasution, 1960-61	A1945, 292/3/93 ?bc1836296

Training of Indonesian and Netherlands officers at Australian Service establishments, 1961–67	A1945, 281/2/38 ?bc1828330
Supply of arms to Indonesia, file no. 7, 1962–64	A1945, 146/3/3 ?bc1721883
Indonesia, general file no. 25, 1962–64	A1945, 146/1/14 ?bc1565457
Strategic air and sea routes to South-East Asia to avoid Indonesian territories, 1964–65	A1945, 82/1/17 ?bc3049978
Passage of Her Majesty's Australian ships through Indonesian waters, TS1721, 1964–66	A1945, 244/3/66 ?bc1799691
Defence implications of Singaporean Government proposals for resumption of barter trade with Indonesia, 1965	A1945, 248/10/22 ?bc1829395
Defence implications of Singaporean Government proposals for resumption of barter trade with Indonesia, 1965–66	A1945, 248/10/23 ?bc1835747
Export of arms and warlike stores to Indonesia, 1965–66	A1945, 146/3/5 ?bc1809804
 CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1967–73	 A1946
Recorded by: 1967–73 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)	
Quantity: 124 metres (Canberra)	
After A1945, this is the main correspondence file series for the Department of Defence.	
Action to be taken by Australian ships in event of Indonesian attempts to interfere with Australian shipping, 1964–68	A1946, 1967/1280 ?bc1799674
Indonesian takeover of American oil industry, 1965–66	A1946, 1967/932 ?bc1930128
Indonesia, military capability (including long-range forecasting), file no. 3, 1965–68	A1946, 1967/3521 ?bc1846437
Violation by Indonesia of Papua New Guinea border, 1967–68	A1946, 1967/2135 ?bc3048551
 SUBJECT INDEX CARDS FOR A1945, CORRESPONDENCE FILES (NOS 1–300), 1957–66	 A2549
Recorded by: 1957–66 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)	
Quantity: 2.3 metres (Canberra)	
These index cards record the primary and secondary headings for A1945.	
 'THE SHEDDEN COLLECTION', DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE, TWO NUMBER SERIES, 1937–71	 A5954
Recorded by: 1937–71 Sir Frederick Geoffrey Shedden KMCG, OBE (CP 320)	
1937–39 Department of Defence (II), Central Administration (CA 19)	
1939–42 Department of Defence Coordination, Central Office (CA 37)	
1942–71 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)	
Quantity: 201 metres (Canberra)	
This series contains records collected by Sir Frederick Shedden during his long career with the Department of Defence. He	

became the Secretary of the Department and served in this capacity during World War II. Records in this series deal with high-level defence policy and strategy.

Sir Frederick continued to collect material after his retirement in order to write a history of Australian defence policy (as yet unpublished). Sir Frederick's collection covers a wide range of subjects and only some of the items about Indonesia are listed below.

Supply of civilian requirements to reoccupied Netherlands East Indies, 1944-46

A5954, 704/27 ?bc651323

Japanese surrender, military aspects (file no 2C, re-occupation of Timor), 1945-46

A5954, 564/6 ?bc650436

Situation in Netherlands East Indies, Indonesian uprising, policy of United Kingdom and Netherlands Indies governments, 1945-47

A5954, 2273/1 ?bc731869

Activities of Free Indonesia Movement within Australian sphere of responsibility, directions regarding attitude of Australian troops and the withdrawal of Australian forces from Merauke, 1945-47

A5954, 2278/2 ?bc731048

Indonesia, murder of Australian officers in Batavia, 1946-47

A5954, 2273/6 ?bc731940

Netherlands East Indies, despatch of Australian observers, 1947-50

A5954, 2278/4 ?bc731052

Draft treaty of friendship with Indonesia, 1950

A5954, 2279/3 ?bc732080

Australian consular representation in the Republic of Indonesia, 1952-54

A5954, 93/8 ?bc423613

Australian service attaché, Indonesia, 1953-56

A5954, 93/11 ?bc423616

Appointment of a service attaché to the Australian Embassy in Indonesia, 1954

A5954, 93/9 ?bc423614

Bukittinggi-Pakanbaru (Indonesia), set of eight transparencies, c1958

A5954, 1980/1 ?bc666921

The transparencies are printed colour acetate map overlays and were prepared as part of a terrain study of the area. Each set of items consists of an unmarked map and numbered overlays that indicate, when placed in position on the map, the location of the information shown on the overlay. For example, the overlay titled 'Airfields and landing strips' shows where these are on the map.

The overlay titled 'Location of photographs' indicates where photographs of the terrain or features were taken, but does not indicate where these photographs were stored. They have not yet been located.

Another 22 items containing similar information are numbered sequentially from 1980/2 to 1980/23, with each locality having several entries. These items are listed below with abbreviated item titles to show only the localities concerned. The overlays of the Bukittinggi-Pakanbaru region are listed first.

Bukittinggi-Pakanbaru, c1958

A5954, 1980/9 ?bc666936

Bukittinggi–Pakanbaru, c1958	A5954, 1980/13 ?bc666942
Bukittinggi–Pakanbaru, c1958	A5954, 1980/19 ?bc666952
South Bandung, c1958	A5954, 1980/2 ?bc666924
South Bandung, c1958	A5954, 1980/7 ?bc666932
South Bandung, c1958	A5954, 1980/17?bc666947
South Bandung, c1958	A5954, 1980/22 ?bc666948
Djailolo, c1958	A5954, 1980/3 ?bc666926
Djailolo, c1958	A5954, 1980/12 ?bc666941
Djailolo, c1958	A5954, 1980/15 ?bc666944
Djailolo, c1958	A5954, 1980/21 ?bc666954
Kutaradja, c1958	A5954, 1980/4 ?bc666928
Kutaradja, c1958	A5954, 1980/8 ?bc666933
Kutaradja, c1958	A5954, 1980/18 ?bc666949
Kutaradja, c1958	A5954, 1980/23 ?bc666950
Sibolga, c1958	A5954, 1980/5 ?bc666930
Sibolga, c1958	A5954, 1980/10 ?bc666937
Sibolga, c1958	A5954, 1980/14 ?bc666943
Sibolga, c1958	A5954, 1980/20 ?bc666953
Palabuhan Ratu, c1958	A5954, 1980/6 ?bc666931
Palabuhan Ratu, c1958	A5954, 1980/11 ?bc666940
Palabuhan Ratu, c1958	A5954, 1980/16 ?bc666945
Indonesia, 1959–64	A5954, 1119/6 ?bc438872

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, CLASS 441
(CLASSIFIED), 1956–64

A6059

Recorded by: 1956–64 Department of Army, Central Office, Secretary's
Branch, Central Registry (CA 63)

Quantity: 25 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series deal with the administration of the Army's military defence and organisational functions, including training and control of military forces.

Many files have been top-numbered from earlier series.

Indonesia, appointment of service attaché to Australian embassy, 1961

A6059, 57/441/11 ?bc1086467

Visit of CGS (Chief of the General Staff) to Indonesia, 1961–62

A6059, 69/441/35 ?bc1087093

Emergency planning, West New Guinea, infiltration by Netherlands or Indonesia, 1962–63

A6059, 2/441/40 ?bc1085035

INTERNAL CHIEF OF AIR STAFF FILES, INVOLVEMENT IN DFDC AND COSC, AND
COSC-SEATO MEETINGS, 1942-82

A7941

Recorded by: 1942-82 Department of Defence, Central Office (Office of the
Chief of Air Staff) (CA 46)

Quantity: 4.3 metres (Canberra)

**Military measures in the event of an Indonesian attack on
Netherlands New Guinea, 1958-60**

A7941, I8 part 1 ?bc660758

Indonesian military capability to the end of 1961, 1959-67

A7941, I10 part 1 ?bc3090621

RECORDS ARRANGED BY AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL LIBRARY SUBJECT
CLASSIFICATION, 1927-70

AWM27

Recorded by: 1927-70 Australian War Memorial (CA 616)

Quantity: 17 metres (Australian War Memorial)

This series contains unrelated items originating from many
different sources, and includes material dating back to 1864.

**Proclamation by General Sir Thomas Blamey, Commander-in-
Chief Australian Military Forces, to the peoples of various
Asian nations (issued after surrender of Japanese forces),
1 October 1945**

AWM27, 118/6 ?bc1070851

**Indonesia's national insignia (badges, formation signs,
medals, ribbons, etc), c1950**

AWM27, 610/6 ?bc1371957

WRITTEN RECORDS, 1939-45 WAR, 1951-93

AWM54

Recorded by: 1951-93 Australian War Memorial (CA 616)

Quantity: 0.18 metres (Canberra); 213 metres
(Australian War Memorial)

Records in this series contain operational material and
intelligence reports, including many items on the Netherlands
East Indies during World War II. Postwar items include the
following:

**(Armistice and surrenders, Allied and Japanese)
Advanced Land Headquarters' administrative instruction
no. 68, 30/8/1945, occupation of Timor and acceptance of
surrender of Japanese Armed Forces, 1945**

AWM54, 41/4/14 ?bc454605

**(Broadcasting, Allied)
The National Voice, Australian and American broadcasts
dealing with (the) Free Indonesia Movement, 1945**

AWM54, 131/2/2 ?bc457318

ARMY OFFICE OPERATIONS BRANCH RECORDS, 1952-75

AWM121

Recorded by: 1952-73 Department of the Army, Central Office (CA 36)
 1973-74 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)

Quantity: 33 metres (Australian War Memorial)

Portuguese Timor, 1949-65

AWM121, 95/A/3 ?bc713453

**Supply of military equipment, pre-Confrontation,
 Indonesia-Netherlands New Guinea, 1954-62**

AWM121, 232/A/1 ?bc713565

Evacuation of nationals from Indonesia, 1958-62

AWM121, 38/D/1 ?bc714438

Indonesia, intervention in Netherlands New Guinea, 1962-66

AWM121, 231/B/1 ?bc713906

**Intelligence, JIC (Australia) 13, Soviet and CHICOMM
 assistance to Indonesia, 1963-69**

AWM121, 25/G/1 ?bc714687

Indonesia, limited war confrontation, 1964-66

AWM121, 233/D/1 ?bc714454

Indonesia, plan ACIDIC, 1965

AWM121, 233/E/1 ?bc714606

Indonesia, supply of crude oil, 1965-66

AWM121, 233/G/1 ?bc714723

**Papua New Guinea-West Irian border, contingency
 planning, 1968-73**

AWM121, 234/C/2 ?bc714376

RECORDS OF HEADQUARTERS, ANZUK FORCE (AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND,
UNITED KINGDOM), 1971-75

AWM206

Recorded by: 1971-73 Department of the Army, Central Office, Units of
 Australian Component, British Commonwealth Far
 East Strategic Reserve (CA 26)
 1973-75 Department of Defence (III), Central Office (CA 46)

Quantity: 13 metres (Australian War Memorial)

This series contains the registered files of Headquarters ANZUK
 Force. There are only two relevant items.

**ANZUK Force Headquarters, administration naval matters,
 Indonesian territorial seas, 1971-75**

AWM206, 45-16-Admin ?bc787878

ANZUK Public Relations Branch, Indonesia, 1971-75

AWM206, 8002-12 ?bc792580

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA'S INVOLVEMENT IN SOUTH-EAST ASIAN
CONFLICTS 1948-75, RECORDS OF HISTORIAN PETER EDWARDS, 1983-

AWM263

Recorded by: 1983- Official History of Australia's Involvement [in]
 South-East Asian Conflicts, 1948-75 (CA 7042)

Quantity: 28 metres (Australian War Memorial)

***Crises and commitments, source material, working
 notes/research material: papers from Department of External
 Affairs TS files on Malaysia, Indonesia and Borneo, 1962-66***

AWM263, B/1/44/1 ?bc1866156

***A nation at war, source material, working notes/research
 material: Cabinet papers January-June 1968 on the withdrawal
 of Britain from Singapore, the British presence in South-East
 Asia, aid to Indonesia and changes to the National Service
 Act 1968***

AWM263, D/1/35 ?bc1894307

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1939-54		B3856
Recorded by:	1939-48 2 nd Echelon, Army Headquarters (CA 2002) 1948-54 Central Army Records Office (CA 1999)	
Quantity: 13.3 metres (Melbourne)		
Most extant files in this series are about Australian prisoners-of-war and internees held overseas, and personnel missing during World War II.		
Action on surrender re movement of Japanese troops ex-Timor and Allied prisoners-of-war in South-East Asian camps (all now known), C in C SEAC to give directions, 1945		B3856, 144/2/28 ?bc766908
Nominal roll, prisoners-of-war in Batavia, report on prisoners-of-war, Timor, 1945		B3856, 144/14/31 ?bc772390
Recovered Indonesians, ex-Rabaul, 1946		B3856, 148/1/21 ?bc775647
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 'SL' PREFIX AND ALPHANUMERIC SUFFIX, 1961-		B5832
Recorded by:	1961- Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) School of Languages (CA 6070)	
Quantity: 3 metres (Melbourne)		
This series contains correspondence files on the administrative management and various functions of the RAAF School of Languages. The records hold information about safehand services, establishments, public relations, visits and postal services. Additional subject groupings include service and unit routine, formation, organisation and movement; liaison with other services; visual training; service education; instructional techniques; and civil schooling.		
Languages file, Indonesian postgraduate training, 1963-74		B5832, 57/23/Air ?bc1378839
INSTRUCTIONAL FILMS ACQUIRED BY THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY, 1945-		C571
Recorded by:	1945-51 Flag Officer-in-Charge, New South Wales, and Admiral Superintendent, Sydney (CA 4341) 1951-52 Flag Officer-in-Charge, New South Wales (CA 4342) 1952-59 Flag Officer-in-Charge, East Australian Area (CA 4343) 1959-70 Flag Officer-in-Charge, East Australian Area (CA 4344)	
Quantity: 242 metres (Sydney)		
This series is now recorded by Department of Defence, Support Command - Navy (CA 3505).		
Indonesia, New Nation of Asia, Navy training cine film, c1947-c1970		C571, 6910/66/TSN/9857 ?bc3545855
Indonesia, Navy training cine film, c1947-c1970		C571, L60241 ?bc3545828

ARMY SERIES (421 AIF), 1940-42

MP729/8

Recorded by: 1940-42 Department of the Army, Central Office (CA 36)

Quantity: 16.5 metres (Melbourne)

Rioting at Casino, death of Indonesian, Department of External Affairs re cause and statements, 1946

MP729/8, 44/431/76 ?bc386928

Repatriation of Indonesians, negotiations, 1946

MP729/8, 44/431/77 ?bc386936

Visit of Indonesian military purchasing mission (Colonel Tahija), 1951

MP729/8, 22/431/39 ?bc920886

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1943-51

MP742/1

Recorded by: 1943-51 Department of the Army, Central Office (CA 36)

Quantity: 163 metres (Melbourne)

Files in this series deal with Army administration in Australia, primarily during World War II. Records nos 326/1/49 to 336/1/2196 deal with Japanese war crimes.

War crimes, Timor, Asia (general), 1942-49

MP742/1, 336/1/1724 ?bc393095

Accommodation, Indonesians from New Caledonia, Casino camp, 1943-44

MP742/1, 244/1/260 ?bc394135

Pay of Indonesian personnel, 36th Company, Australian employment, 1943-44

MP742/1, 247/1/829 ?bc1063646

Protest from trade union leaders against use of Australian military forces against Indonesians at Merauke, 1945

MP742/1, 115/1/289 ?bc391811

Free Indonesia Movement, 1945

MP742/1, 115/1/297 ?bc391814

Central Committee of Indonesian Independence, protest at conditions at Casino camp, 1946

MP742/1, 115/1/378 ?bc403024

Indonesians imprisoned by Dutch at Casino, 1946

MP742/1, 115/1/385 ?bc403006

Rewarding natives of Portuguese Timor who aided Australian soldiers during war, representation from ex-2/2 Commando Association, 1951

MP742/1, 81/1/1599 ?bc1897442

CORRESPONDENCE FILES (GENERAL), 1923-50

MP1049/5

Recorded by: 1923-39 Navy Office (III), Department of Defence (II)
(CA 2456)1939-50 Navy Office (IV), Department of the Navy (II)
(CA 38)

Quantity: 58 metres (Melbourne)

This series contains the Navy Office's secret correspondence files. It includes several items on the military situation in the Netherlands East Indies, primarily during World War II.

Indonesians at Thursday Island, 1946

MP1049/5, 2026/26/82 ?bc889499

Situation in Indonesia, Netherlands-Indonesian relations, 1946-50**MP1049/5, 1877/11/248 ?bc412272****Situation in Indonesia, Australian observers, 1947****MP1049/5, 1930/2/80 ?bc412712**

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE (1952-62), 1915-66

MT1131/1

Recorded by: 1915-21 Department of Defence (I), Central Office (CA 6)
1921-24 Department of Defence (II), Central Administration (CA 19)
1924-39 Army Headquarters, Department of Defence (II) (CA 2671)
1939-60 Department of the Army, Central Office (CA 36)
1960-66 Army Headquarters, Department of the Army (CA 2585)

Quantity: 100 metres (Melbourne)

Records in this series deal with Army personnel, administrative and training matters.

Appointment of service attaché, Djakarta, 1954-55**MT1131/1, A251/2/556 ?bc3236798****Training of Indonesians in Australia, 1957-58****MT1131/1, A63/1/229 ?bc3228289****Indonesian students at Royal Military College, 1962****MT1131/1, A63/2/221 ?bc3228447****Language training, no. 9 Indonesian course, 1962-63****MT1131/1, A323/1/1957 ?bc3247932**

5. INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY RECORDS

This chapter deals with records created by intelligence and security agencies as well as by various intelligence committees and organisations involved in providing intelligence assessments concerning Indonesia or Indonesians. These included the following organisations:

- Australian Secret Intelligence Service;
- Australian Security Intelligence Organization (p. 126);
- Defence Signals Directorate (p. 130);
- Defence Intelligence Organisation (p. 130);
- Joint Intelligence Committee (pp. 113 and 131);
- Service intelligence directorates (the Directorate of Naval Intelligence and Security, p. 131; the Directorate of Military Intelligence, p. 132; and the Directorate of Air Force Intelligence and Security, p. 133); and
- Australian Federal Police (p. 133).

Each organisation is described with a list of its relevant record series. Where an agency has assumed an earlier agency's functions, the latter's record series have been listed with the agency now controlling those functions. For example, many records created by the Commonwealth Investigation Service are now controlled by the Australian Security Intelligence Organization.

Australian Secret Intelligence Service

The main function of the Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS) is to obtain, by such means and subject to such conditions as are prescribed by the Government, foreign intelligence for the purpose of the protection or promotion of Australia or its interests.

Only one series of records is registered for ASIS.

FOLDERS OF SELECTED COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE, 1952–

A7133

Recorded by: 1952– Australian Secret Intelligence Service (CA 5582)

Quantity: 0.9 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series consist of photocopies of selected documents extracted from items in ASIS custody for public access. Some documents have had file numbers, code words, names and portions of text expunged.

Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 1 (ASIS, Dutch New Guinea, West Irian, Leon Jungschlaeger), 1952–55

A7133, 8 ?bc430802

Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 2 (ASIS, Leon Jungschlaeger, Dutch New Guinea, West Irian), 1955

A7133, 9 ?bc430803

Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 3 (ASIS), 1955

A7133, 10 ?bc430804

Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 4 (ASIS, Leon Jungschlaeger), 1955	A7133, 11 ?bc430805
Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 5 (ASIS), 1956–57	A7133, 15 ?bc443025
Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 6 (ASIS), 1956–57	A7133, 16 ?bc443026
Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 7 (ASIS), 1957	A7133, 17 ?bc443027
Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 8 (ASIS), 1957	A7133, 18 ?bc443028
Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 9 (ASIS, Jungschlaeger, Dutch New Guinea), 1956–57	A7133, 19 ?bc443029
Report to the Minister for External Affairs by Brigadier Dudley W Clarke, December 1955, use of propaganda, economic warfare, infiltration of agents and other covert action to counter communist subversion in South-East Asia (ASIS), 1949–55	A7133, 22 ?bc510011
Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 10 (ASIS), 1957–60	A7133, 25 ?bc693941
Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 11 (ASIS), 1957–60	A7133, 26 ?bc693942
Australian Secret Service, records on Indonesia, part 12 (ASIS), 1957–60	A7133, 27 ?bc693945

Australian Security Intelligence Organization

Following a directive from Prime Minister Ben Chifley to the first Director-General, Justice G S Reed, the Australian Security Intelligence Organization (ASIO) was established on 16 March 1949.

The 1949 directive established ASIO on a purely Executive basis. It was not until 1956 that ASIO gained a statutory footing. When introducing the Australian Security Intelligence Organization Bill to Parliament, Prime Minister Robert Menzies declared:

... the attacks made on the security service in the course of the Royal Commission on Espionage have convinced the Government that it is necessary for the protection, and therefore also for the efficiency of the security service to take a similar step in Australia (as in USA) and to give the service statutory authority and protection.²⁷

Once proclaimed, the *Australian Security Intelligence Organization Act 1956* established the organisation as a statutory authority with the following roles:

- to obtain, correlate and evaluate security intelligence;
- to communicate intelligence matters to certain people at the discretion of the Director-General, in a way considered by the Director-General to be in the interest of security;

²⁷ House of Representatives *Hansard*, 24 October 1956, Australian Government Printer, Canberra, ACT, vol. 13, pp. 1745–46.

- where considered necessary by the Director-General, to advise Ministers on security matters about the Commonwealth or State departments for which they are responsible; and
- to cooperate with Commonwealth and State departments and, as far as practicable, with the authorities of other countries capable of assisting the organisation to perform its functions.

The increasing influence of communism in Indonesia during the 1950s and 1960s caught ASIO's attention, and a number of files were raised on visiting Indonesians and Indonesian pro-communist organisations.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, YEAR PREFIX (1916-27),
AND 'C' PREFIX (1927-53), 1916-53

A367

Recorded by: 1916-19 Special Intelligence Bureau, Central Office,
Melbourne (CA 746)
1919-46 Investigation Branch, Central Office, Melbourne and
Canberra (CA 747)
1946-53 Commonwealth Investigation Service, Central Office
(CA 650)

Quantity: 67 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series contain general correspondence, reports and forms about inquiries into applications for naturalisation and related matters, including the admission to Australia of friends and relatives.

This series also contains material about the National Security (War Damage and Property) Regulations and internment matters. Item titles generally state only the subject's name, providing no indication of their nationality or the reason the file was raised. Names of items in this series may be found on the index cards in A368 (see below).

Portuguese evacuees from Timor, 1945

A367, C63656 ?bc781505

This record deals with the permanent admission of Luiz Jose De Abreu, Alfredo Dos Santos, Domingos Augusto Bezzerra Dos Santos, Joas Gomes Moreira, Bernardino De Oliveira Dias, Suco Leque, Madalena Canossa and Alfredo Vaz. It includes a 26-page passenger list of Portuguese Timor evacuees from the SS *Angol*, ex-Newcastle, 27 November 1945.

Iljias, Jacoub and Mochtar, Loethfi (Indonesians formerly interned at Tanah Merah), 1945

A367, C80426 ?bc769350

NAME INDEX CARDS FOR A367, A369, A1533, A7919 AND CP573/2, 1916–55 A368

Recorded by: 1916–19 Special Intelligence Bureau, Central Office,
Melbourne
(CA 746)
1919–46 Investigation Branch, Central Office, Melbourne and
Canberra (CA 747)
1946–55 Commonwealth Investigation Service, Central Office
(CA 650)

Quantity: 15 metres (Canberra)

The Commonwealth Investigation Service created this series in 1916. The subjects (individuals or organisations) of these intelligence dossiers are listed in alphabetical order. The dossiers were usually raised to record security investigations of naturalisation, internment, subversion, sabotage, espionage and related security matters.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1941–48 A373

Recorded by: 1941–45 Security Service, Central Office, Canberra (CA 660)
1945–46 Investigation Branch, Central Office, Melbourne and
Canberra (CA 747)
1946–48 Commonwealth Investigation Service, Central Office
(CA 650)

Quantity: 7.3 metres (Canberra)

**Dutch and other evacuees from Netherlands East Indies,
1943–46**

A373, 9971 ?bc65606

**Dr Lourenco de Oliveira Aguiar, Portuguese evacuee from
Timor, appointment as Honorary Consul of Portugal at
Melbourne, 1943–52**

A373, 6767 ?bc65499

Dutch and Indonesian index, 1944–45

A373, 10311 ?bc65615

Repatriation of Indonesians, 1944–47

A373, 10521 ?bc65623

**Indonesian civilians in Australia, question of repatriation,
1946**

A373, 11790 ?bc1050888

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1953– A1533

Recorded by: 1953–60 Commonwealth Investigation Service, Central Office
(CA 650)
1960–75 Commissioner, Commonwealth Police Force (II)
(CA 736)

Quantity: 7.6 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series contain correspondence about character checks, detailed inquiries of specific persons and general security matters. This series is now being recorded by the Australian Federal Police, Headquarters (CA 2999).

Aviation Sales Ltd, alleged offer of aircraft to Indonesia, 1959

A1533, 1959/1182 ?bc1339884

Allegations of supply of arms to Indonesia, 1959–61

A1533, 1959/1546 ?bc1340440

SUBJECT FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1949–

A6122

Recorded by: 1949– Australian Security Intelligence Organization, Central Office (CA 1297)

Quantity: 43 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of files, known as 'volumes', covering internal administrative and operational matters, and particular topics. Some files contain material inherited from predecessor agencies, such as the Commonwealth Investigation Service.

This material has been retained by ASIO. Requests for access to it under section 40 of the *Archives Act 1983* are submitted to ASIO. ASIO officers then determine whether any records belonging to this or related series contain information relevant to the subject of the request. Material is only transferred to the National Archives as a result of the request. A photocopy is provided by ASIO on which the Archives imposes a single number.

Association of New Indonesia (*Sarikat Indonesia Baroe*), 1944–59

A6122, 136 ?bc217127

National Indonesian Party, 1945–46

A6122, 1204 ?bc667100

Central Committee of Indonesian Independence, 1946–48

A6122, 138 parts A–G append103

Indonesian-Malay Association, Broome, Western Australia, c1948–49

A6122, 1203 ?bc667099

Afro-Asian Conference, Indonesia, 1955

A6122, 1933 ?bc3313618

Communist Party of Australia, interest in Indonesian students in Australia, 1955

A6122, 265 ?bc279313

Government departments, Australian Broadcasting Commission, Radio Australia Indonesian section, volume 1, 1963–65

A6122, 1790 ?bc1897328

PERSONAL AND SUBJECT FILES (A6119 AND A6122), MICROFILM COPIES, 1960–

A6126

Recorded by: 1960– Australian Security Intelligence Organization, Central Office (CA 1297)

Quantity: 17 metres (Canberra)

This series contains microfilm copies of inactive files, some of which date back to 1920. This material has been retained by ASIO. Requests for access to it under section 40 of the *Archives Act 1983* are submitted to ASIO (see series information for A6122).

Indonesian detention camps, 1946–47

A6126, 16 ?bc217130

Pearson, Muriel (aka Sourabaya or Surabaya Sue), volumes 1 and 2, 1947–50

A6126, 40 ?bc270785

Pearson, Muriel, aka 'Sourabaya Sue' (Surabaya Sue), volume 1, 1947–56

A6126, 641 ?bc1328875

Pearson, Muriel, aka 'Sourabaya Sue' (Surabaya Sue), volume 2, 1947–56

A6126, 642 ?bc1328895

HQ MISCELLANEOUS FILES, HEADQUARTERS MICROFILM OF
INVESTIGATION BRANCH, COMMONWEALTH INVESTIGATION SERVICE AND
ASIO FILES, 1968

A9108

Recorded by: 1968 Australian Security Intelligence Organisation, Central
Office (CA 1297)

Quantity: 24.4 metres; 1 metre of 16-mm microfilm

This series consists of over 1 000 microfilmed security intelligence files of diverse origin and content. The microfilmed records cover a wide range of subjects and persons investigated by the security intelligence agencies between 1920 and 1967.

**Netherlands East Indies, military detention camp,
Casino, 1945–47**

A9108, roll 20/39 ?bc1353596

Indonesian detention camps, 1946

A9108, roll 6/2 ?bc1743153

**Pro-Indonesian activities in the Port Moresby area among
likely alien natives from Dutch New Guinea, 1952**

A9108, roll 16/10 ?bc1353785

Defence Signals Directorate

The Defence Signals Branch, the Commonwealth Government's cryptologic and communications security agency, was established in 1947. Its name has been changed twice, first to the Defence Signals Division and in 1977 to the Defence Signals Directorate.

Apart from the World War II records of the Fleet Radio Unit, Melbourne (FRUMEL), no other record series has yet been registered for the Defence Signals Directorate.

TRANSLATIONS OF CYPHER MESSAGES, 1945–46

B5555

Recorded by: 1945–46 Fleet Radio Unit, Melbourne (CA 7137)

Quantity: 0.18 metres (Melbourne)

There are 15 items in this series, only one of which is relevant to this guide.

**Translated messages from FRUMEL records dealing with the
genesis of Indonesian 'independence', 1945**

B5555, 6 ?bc856348

Defence Intelligence Organisation

Before 1946 the general policy and organisation of military or non-domestic intelligence matters in Australia and its Territories was the responsibility of the Australian Government, the work apparently being carried out primarily by the Intelligence Directorates of the Armed Services.

Following the Prime Ministers' Conference held in London in May 1946, Australia undertook to accept wider responsibilities for certain aspects of British Commonwealth defence. Consequently Australia increased its intelligence gathering activities not only within the Australia–New Zealand intelligence area, but also in China, Korea, Manchuria, Japan, Burma, French Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Netherlands East Indies, the Philippines and the Pacific Islands as far as 180° east.

The Joint Intelligence Bureau (JIB) and the Signal Intelligence Centre were established and placed under the general direction of the Controller of Joint Intelligence. The latter was responsible to the Secretary of Defence for administrative matters and to the Joint Intelligence Committee for the coordination, supervision and intelligence administration of both bodies.

The JIB was responsible for collating, evaluating and distributing intelligence information about countries within its areas of responsibility. This included information about topography; communications; ports and harbours; landing beaches; aviation facilities; defences; economic, industrial and manpower facilities; and social and constitutional organisation. Dissemination of political intelligence was, however, the responsibility of the Department of External Affairs.

At the time of its creation the JIB was responsible for the Pacific Ocean area, excluding North and South America, but including the Far Eastern countries and the Antarctic. The JIB's primary purpose was to supply, within the scope of its functions, the strategic intelligence requirements of the authorities responsible for British Commonwealth defence.

However, the delineation of responsibilities between the JIB and other intelligence bodies was often blurred. In a major reorganisation of the Defence Department that began in 1969, the JIB was amalgamated with sections of the three Armed Services Directorates of Intelligence. The resulting new intelligence agency was called the Joint Intelligence Organisation (JIO), later renamed the Defence Intelligence Organisation (DIO). Intelligence records from the single service directorates were apparently transferred to the new JIO at this time.

The JIB routinely published a summary of intelligence assessments, known as the *JIB Summary* (JIBSUM), and some of these concerned Indonesia. Copies of these reports can be found in several series, including A1209, A1945 and A1838.

No record series have yet been registered for the DIO. Titles of individual intelligence assessments in the JIBSUMs do not normally appear in the record title. When searching for JIBSUMs in RecordSearch, use the keywords 'JIBSUM' or 'Joint Intelligence Bureau Summary'.

Joint Intelligence Committee

Information about the Joint Intelligence Committee can be found in Chapter 4, 'Defence Records'.

Service intelligence directorates

DIRECTORATE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY

Before the amalgamation of the Joint Intelligence Bureau and the Services Intelligence Directorates into one body, the Joint Intelligence Organisation (JIO), in 1969, each intelligence directorate was responsible for providing intelligence and security advice for its service.

As yet no discrete record series exists for the Directorate of Naval Intelligence and Security (DNIS), and its records appear to have been grouped with the general correspondence files of the Navy Office. Some of its files were probably transferred to JIO at the time of its

establishment. Three series been identified as possibly containing some material of interest on Indonesia (see below).

CORRESPONDENCE AND WORKING FILES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY (DNIS), SINGLE NUMBER, 'PBH' (PASS BY HAND) PREFIX, 1947-86 A9509

Recorded by: 1947-73 Navy Office (IV), Department of Navy (CA 38)
 1973-74 Navy Office (V), Department of Defence (III)
 (CA 1569)
 1974-86 Department of Defence (III) (CA 46)
 Quantity: Unknown (Canberra)

REGISTRATION AND MOVEMENT CARDS FOR A9509, CORRESPONDENCE AND WORKING FILES OF DNIS, SINGLE NUMBER, 'PBH' PREFIX, 1947-86 A9510

Recorded by: 1947-73 Navy Office (IV), Department of Navy (II) (CA 38)
 1973-74 Navy Office (V), Department of Defence (III)
 (CA 1569)
 1974-86 Department of Defence (III) (CA 46)
 Quantity: 0.2 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of the control records for A9509.

CORRESPONDENCE AND WORKING FILES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY, DUAL NUMBER, 'DNIS' PREFIX, 1958-85 A9511

Recorded by: 1958-73 Navy Office (IV), Department of Navy (II) (CA 38)
 1973-74 Navy Office (V), Department of Defence (III)
 (CA 1569)
 1974-86 Department of Defence (III) (CA 46)
 Quantity: 0.018 metres (Canberra)

This series appears to be related to A9509. Only one item is registered on RecordSearch.

Intelligence requests for information, c1958-c1968 A9511, DNIS/1/13 ?bc1955571

DIRECTORATE OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

The Directorate of Military Intelligence (DMI) was responsible for providing intelligence and security advice for the Army. As with DNIS, some of the directorate's files were probably transferred to JIO on its formation. The following series have been identified as possibly containing some material of interest on Indonesia.

FOREIGN ATTACHÉS/ADVISERS IN AUSTRALIA, INDEX CARDS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY ATTACHÉ FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 'DMI' PREFIX, 1981- A5895

Recorded by: 1981- Directorate of Military Intelligence, Foreign Liaison
 Section (CA 3275)

Quantity: Unknown (Canberra)

This series consists of the control records for the files within the '500' block of primary numbers in A5897.

POLICY AND WORKING FILES, DIRECTORATE OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE (DMI)
OF ARMY HEADQUARTERS/ARMY OFFICE, FIRST MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM,
1958-75

A5897

Recorded by: 1958-75 Department of the Army, Central Office (CA 36)

Quantity: 13.3 metres (Canberra)

Training, overseas students

A5897, DMI298/1

Indonesia, defence cooperation

A5897, DMI408/2

SUBJECT INDEX CARDS FOR POLICY AND WORKING FILES, DIRECTORATE OF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE OF ARMY HEADQUARTERS/ARMY OFFICE, 1958-

A7661

Recorded by: 1958 Directorate of Military Intelligence (CA 3275)
1958-73 Department of the Army, Central Office (CA 36)

Quantity: Unknown (in agency custody)

These are control records for A5897 (see above). This series is
now recorded by the Department of Defence (III) (CA 46).

DIRECTORATE OF AIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY

Like DNIS and DMI, the Directorate of Air Force Intelligence and Security provided intelligence and security advice for its service. No discrete record series is registered for the directorate and it appears that its files were grouped with the general correspondence files of the Air Force Office. The relevant series are A703, A705 and A1196, which are listed with the correspondence files in Chapter 4, 'Defence Records'.

Australian Federal Police

The Commonwealth Investigation Service took over the functions of the Investigation Branch in August 1946. The agency functioned as the Commonwealth Government's policy body. It liaised with customs, postal, taxation and State and international police services, and provided personnel as requested for special investigations about industrial disputes. It also provided a translation service for government departments and investigated newspapers and other publications in foreign languages.

The Commonwealth Investigation Service ceased operation on 21 April 1960 when its operations were absorbed into the Commonwealth Police Force. Subsequently in 1979 the Commonwealth Police Force and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Police Force were combined into a new police force called the Australian Federal Police.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'V' (VICTORIA)
PREFIX, 1942-62

B741

Recorded by: 1927-46 Investigation Branch, Victoria (CA 907)
1946-60 Commonwealth Investigation Service, Victoria
(CA 916)
1960-62 Commonwealth Police Force (II), District Office,
Victoria (CA 955)

Quantity: 30 metres (Melbourne)

Records in this series deal with the investigation of all criminal offences committed against the Commonwealth, including contraventions of Commonwealth or State legislation on Commonwealth property and the pursuit of recalcitrant debtors to the Commonwealth. They may also deal with missing person inquiries from government departments, international organisations such as the Red Cross, private individuals or by diplomatic or consular representation.

Indonesian members of SS *Merak* (dictation test), 1945

B741, V/9607 ?bc1139551

Supply of arms for Indonesian dissidents, 1959-63

B741, V/74561 ?bc1099242

NOMINAL INDEX CARDS TO TIMORESE EVACUEES STATIONED AT BOB'S FARM,
RAYMOND TERRACE, 1942-45

C454

Recorded by: 1942-45 Security Service, Newcastle, New South Wales
(CA 3563)

Quantity: 0.061 metres (Sydney)

This series contains only one item of relevance to this guide.

**Nominal index cards to Timorese evacuees stationed at Bob's
Farm, Security Service, Newcastle, 1942-45**

C454, NN ?bc432914

6. IMMIGRATION RECORDS

The Department of Interior carried out the immigration function before the Department of Immigration was created in July 1945. Initially the new department had only one overseas representative, the Chief Migration Officer, who, along with his staff, was based in London. The department was responsible for the administration of all matters to do with immigration, emigration, nationality, naturalisation and aliens.

In 1947 the number of staff in London was increased and offices of the department were established in Berlin, Paris, New York, San Francisco and New Delhi. In Cairo, an officer of the Department of Information handled immigration issues. By 1963 the department had established posts in Stockholm, The Hague, Cologne, Geneva, Rome, Athens, Madrid, Vienna, Malta, Cairo, Nairobi, Belgium and Hong Kong.

The Department of External Affairs administered migration rules on behalf of the Department of Immigration in countries where Australian Migration Offices had not been established, including Indonesia and Portuguese Timor.

Branches of the department were established in all Australian States and the Northern Territory. By 1951 considerable immigration work was being carried out in Broome because of indentured labour, which included a number of Indonesians employed in the pearling industry. The position of Sub-collector, Broome was created to handle these matters. Officers from Broome were also used to handle shipping matters at Yampi, Wyndham and Derby (until 1966 when a sub-collector was appointed there).

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, CLASS 2 (RESTRICTED IMMIGRATION), 1939-50

A433

Recorded by: 1939 Department of the Interior (I), Central
Administration (CA 27)
1939-45 Department of the Interior (II), Central Office (CA 31)
1945-50 Department of Immigration, Central Office (CA 51)

Quantity: 12.6 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series deal with restricted immigration to Australia, ie admission of Asians, coloured persons, business visitors, deserters, deportees and undesirables.

Netherlands subjects evacuated from Netherlands East Indies to Australia, 1942-55

A433, 1949/2/8515 ?bc74216

Admission of 4 000 Indonesians, 1944

A433, 1949/2/8526 ?bc74220

Indonesians at Casino (New South Wales) camp, representations by NSW Government to close the camp, 1945-47

A433, 1947/2/1949 ?bc441081

Indonesians in Australia, arrangements for repatriation, 1945-48

A433, 1949/2/8187 ?bc441080

Indonesian patients in Turrumurra Hospital, question of repatriation, 1945-50

A433, 1949/2/67 ?bc74191

Indonesians detained at Casino camp, question of Commonwealth control pending repatriation, 1946-47

A433, 1949/2/518 ?bc530408

Australian wives of Indonesians, question of assistance, 1946-50

A433, 1949/2/4823 ?bc532807

Pearson, Muriel, 'Sourabaya Sue', exemption, 1947	A433, 1947/2/3253 ?bc3095280
Indonesians and Eurasians, admission, 1947-49	A433, 1949/2/2092 ?bc1688956
Indonesians at Casino camp, question of Commonwealth control pending repatriation, part 1, 1947-49	A433, 1949/2/8186?bc532811

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, CLASS 11 (MIGRANTS SURNAMES A-C), 1951-52

A439

Recorded by: 1951-52 Department of Immigration, Central Office (CA 51)

Quantity: 6.6 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of individual case files dealing with naturalisation, resettlement and deportation matters, and applications for passports. The file number and the name of the individual or subject appear on the front cover of each folder. Records in this series cover surnames from A to C. The following series cover the remainder of the alphabet:

A440	Class 12	(surnames D-G)
A441	Class 13	(surnames H-K)
A442	Class 14	(surnames L-N)
A443	Class 15	(surnames O-S)
A444	Class 16	(surnames T-Z)

Generally surnames in each series conform to the scheme shown above, but many exceptions occur because of name changes, anglicisation of foreign spelling and misinterpretation of foreign names.

Flight ex-Djakarta, Dutch ex-servicemen from Indonesia, 1951	A439, 1951/11/714 ?bc797477
Flight ex-Djakarta 22/1/1951, Dutch ex-servicemen from Indonesia, 1950-51	A439, 1951/11/752 ?bc797481
Charter flight ex-Djakarta, Dutch ex-servicemen from Indonesia, 1951	A439, 1951/11/1158 ?bc797543

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, CLASS 16 (MIGRANTS T-Z), 1951-52

A444

Recorded by: 1951-52 Department of Immigration, Central Office (CA 51)

Quantity: 6.9 metres (Canberra)

Please see the series information for A439.

Flight ex-Djakarta - Dutch ex-servicemen from Indonesia, 1951	A444, 1951/16/2770 ?bc803706
Flight ex-Djakarta 30/3/51, Dutch ex-servicemen from Indonesia, 1951	A444, 1951/16/3060 ?bc803762

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, POLICY MATTERS, 1951-55

A445

Recorded by: 1951-55 Department of Immigration, Central Office (CA 51)

Quantity: 29 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of immigration policy files about the assimilation, welfare and education of migrants.

Dutch servicemen from Indonesia, 1950

A445, 178/1/4 ?bc302971

Dutch servicemen from Indonesia, part 2, 1950-51

A445, 178/1/16 ?bc302960

Tjibajak, ex-Djakarta, 1952

A445, 274/62/1 ?bc1965183

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES - BLOCK ALLOCATIONS, 1953-

A446

Recorded by: 1953-74 Department of Immigration, Central Office (CA 51)

Quantity: 2 706 metres (Canberra); 700 metres (Sydney)

This series consists of individual case and policy files dealing with assisted passage, passports, naturalisation, deportation and related issues. This series is now recorded by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (CA 8243).

Australian Embassy Djakarta, nationality instructions, 1949-71

A446, 1962/65593 ?bc19611452

Unassisted migration from Timor, 1951-75

A446, 1965/46978 ?bc1959353

Return of Indonesian students in Australia, 1964

A446, 1964/47020 ?bc1963608

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, CLASS 1, GENERAL, PASSPORTS, 1939-50

A659

Recorded by: 1939 Department of the Interior (I), Central Administration (CA 27)
1939-45 Department of the Interior (II), Central Office (CA 31)
1945-50 Department of Immigration, Central Office (CA 51)

Quantity: 101 metres (Canberra)

This series contains general correspondence files of the Department of the Interior until late 1945 and, from mid-1945, the miscellaneous and passport files of the newly created Department of Immigration.

Australian servicemen's graves, Timor, 1945

A659, 1945/1/5785 ?bc1897722

Australian wives of Netherlands nationals in Netherlands East Indies, obtaining British passports, 1947-48

A659, 1947/1/232 ?bc81228

Statement to House of Representatives by Rt Hon. H V Evatt, United Nations Assembly meeting (includes copy of Netherlands-Indonesian agreement), 1947-48

A659, 1947/1/522 ?bc81229

Australian wives of Dutch subjects in the Netherlands East Indies, exit permits, 1948

A659, 1948/1/1490 ?bc81238

SECRET CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, BLOCK ALLOCATIONS, 'S' (SECRET) PREFIX, 1972–

A6980

Recorded by: 1972–74 Department of Immigration, Central Office (CA 51)

Quantity: 79 metres (Canberra)

This series contains individual case and policy files dealing with assisted passage, passports, applications for naturalisation, deportation, and related matters.

This series is now recorded by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (CA 8243).

Indonesians engaged in pearling industry, 1951–60

A6980, S250243 ?bc896159

Asian-African Conference, Bandung, Indonesia, 1955

A6980, S250367 ?bc1827952

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL NUMBER SERIES, 'N' (NEW SOUTH WALES) PREFIX, 1946–50

C1491

Recorded by: 1946–50 Department of Immigration, New South Wales Branch (CA 957)

Quantity: 1 metre (Sydney)

This series contains general correspondence records for the department between 1946 and 1950. The records have not yet been listed individually in RecordSearch. Some files include inward aircraft passenger manifests for Dutch migrants from Indonesia.

Immigration, general correspondence files, 1950–51

C1491 ?bc1886000

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 'N' (NEW SOUTH WALES) PREFIX, 1952–1977

C3939

Recorded by: 1952–74 Department of Immigration, New South Wales Branch (CA 957)

1974–75 Immigration Group, Department of Labor and Immigration, Regional Administration, New South Wales (CA 1995)

1975–77 Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs (I), Regional Administration, New South Wales (CA 1968)

Quantity: 38.7 metres (Sydney)

This series contains three items relevant to this guide.

Immigration, Dutch migrants from Indonesia, 1958

C3939, N1958/75079 ?bc1049882

Immigration, issue of re-entry authority to passengers touring Portuguese Timor, 1964

C3939, N1964/75173 ?bc1100494

Immigration, entry of Indonesian nationals as visitors, 1964

C3939, N1964/75183 ?bc1100506

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'SA' (SOUTH AUSTRALIA)
PREFIX, 1948-66

D400

Recorded by: 1948-66 Department of Immigration, South Australian
Branch (CA 959)

Quantity: 236 metres (Adelaide); 114 metres (Sydney)

Records in this series deal with immigration policy and
departmental operations and administration. Some individual
case files are also found in the series.

**Nominal roll of Dutch migrants, ex-Tjbadak (Indonesia),
arrived at Bathurst, 25 February 1952**

D400, SA1952/3746 ?bc535544

Harahap, Wildemar, Indonesian, admission as student, 1953

D400, SA1953/480

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1949-

E37

Recorded by: 1949-74 Department of Immigration, Northern Territory
Branch (CA 759)

Quantity: 263.5 metres (Darwin)

This series mainly consists of immigration case files. Some items
concern immigrants and potential immigrants from Indonesia
and Portuguese Timor. It is now recorded by the Department of
Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, Northern Territory Office
(CA 8258).

ALIENS REGISTRATION FILES, 1949-

E40

Recorded by: 1949-74 Department of Immigration, Northern Territory
Branch (CA 759)

Quantity: 8.1 metres (Darwin)

This series consists of 'Application for Registration by Alien
Entering Australia' forms, which were filled out by applicants
wishing to reside permanently in Australia. The forms include
passport-sized photographs of applicants. Some applicants were
from Indonesia and Portuguese Timor.

The series is now recorded by the Department of Immigration
and Multicultural Affairs, Northern Territory Office (CA 8258).

CASE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1946-

J25

Recorded by: 1946-74 Department of Immigration, Queensland Branch
(CA 958)

Quantity: 1 056 metres (Brisbane)

This series contains case files on people entering Australia for
permanent or temporary residence, and on people departing
Australia voluntarily or subject to deportation. It contains
several items on Dutch migrants from Indonesia during the
1950s. This series is now recorded by Department of
Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, State Office, Queensland
(CA 8244).

ALIEN REGISTRATION DOCUMENTS, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1948-65

K1331

Recorded by: 1948-65 Department of Immigration, Western Australian
Branch (CA 962)

Quantity: 56.7 metres (Perth)

This series contains alien registration documents for about 180 Indonesians and Timorese who arrived in Western Australia either directly or through other Australian States or the Northern Territory.

Other items in this series contain registration documents for Dutch immigrants to Australia from Indonesia in the 1950s. Item titles show the names of aliens being registered, their nationality, and the means and date of their arrival in Australia.

**Loekman Mansur, nationality: Indonesian, arrived in
Sydney per aircraft, 1961-62**

**K1331, 1962/1963/
LOEKMAN M
?bc3342399**

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES,
'H' INFIX, 1926-50

PP6/1

Recorded by: 1926-45 Collector of Customs (from 1985, the Australian
Customs Service), Western Australia (CA 808)
1945-50 Department of Immigration, Western Australian
Branch (CA 962)

Quantity: 36.5 metres (Perth)

Records in this series deal with all aspects of migration, including applications for admission to Australia as a migrant, naturalisation applications, reports on unsuitable migrants and action taken in respect of deportees. This series includes a few items dealing with the arrival of Dutch immigrants from Indonesia during and immediately after World War II.

7. MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

The record series listed in this chapter are few in number and have been grouped together for convenience. The agencies responsible for creating these records include the Australian Broadcasting Commission (and Radio Australia), the Australian Customs Service, the Department of the Interior and the Department of Works.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1946–

A431

Recorded by: 1946–72 Department of the Interior (II) (CA 31)

Quantity: 321 metres (Canberra)

This is the main policy and general correspondence series for the administration of the Australian Capital Territory. However, between 1946–51, administrative files for the Northern Territory were also included in this series, which explains why A431 contains records on Indonesia and Timor.

A431 is now recorded by the Department of Transport and Regional Services, Territories and Local Government (CA 8618).

Ministerial trip (H V Johnson) to Northern Territory, Ashmore and Cartier Islands and Timor, July 1947

A431, 1947/1820 ?bc68625

Accommodation in Darwin for Indonesians being repatriated from New Guinea, 1947–48

A431, 1947/1170 ?bc68578

Imperial War Graves Commission, Batavia, re-numbering of plots, 1948

A431, 1948/1808 ?bc69111

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1929–

A432

Recorded by: c1929– Attorney-General's Department, Central Office (CA 5)

Quantity: 2 076 metres (Canberra); 353 metres (Sydney)

This is the main correspondence file series for the Attorney-General's Department. It was established 1929 and contains material top-numbered from earlier series, including items dating back to 1901. It is a large series that contains only a few items about Indonesia. Please note that some of the following items are not on RecordSearch.

Indonesia, reports of Australian Ambassador

A432, 1951/2112

Indonesia, proposed treaty of friendship

A432, 1955/3757 ?bc1110728

Indonesia, territorial limits

A432, 1958/3005 parts 1–4
append121

Indonesia, cultural agreement

A432, 1958/3202

HMAS *Perth*, salvage of wreck in Indonesian waters, 1960–72

A432, 1960/3091 ?bc1171760

Use of money appropriated for Colombo Plan to purchase Australian assets frozen in Indonesia, H Cobb, 1960–72

A432, 1960/3209 ?bc1171912

Australian government property in Indonesia, effect of Indonesian legislation, 1960–72	A432, 1961/3299 ?bc1173365
Indonesian maritime claims inquiry from Queensland Department of Mines, 1964	A432, 1964/3159 ?bc1185126
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1901–76	A571
Recorded by: 1901–76 Department of the Treasury (I), Central Office (CA 11)	
Quantity: 644 metres (Canberra)	
This is the main correspondence file series of the former Department of the Treasury.	
Financial arrangements with Netherlands East Indies, 1942–45	A571, 1944/1061 part 1 ?bc635908
Property agreement with Netherlands East Indies, 1945–50	A571, 1945/3594 ?bc134170
Financial arrangements with Netherlands East Indies, 1946–48	A571, 1944/1061 part 2 ?bc635909
Oil concession in Portuguese Timor, 1949–56	A571, 1955/202 ?bc134849
Trade with Indonesia, 1954–57	A571, 1955/2598 part 1 ?bc435695
Trade with Indonesia, 1956–59	A571, 1955/2598 part 2 ?bc435698
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, EP (ENEMY PROPERTY), 'J' SERIES, 1941–58	A1379
Recorded by: 1941–58 Controller of Enemy Property (CA 655)	
Quantity: 5.6 metres (Canberra)	
The National Security (Enemy Property) regulations were gazetted and came into effect on 27 September 1939. The Controller of Enemy Property was established to administer these regulations.	
This series documents the Controller's administration of the regulations pertaining to 'J', ie Japan. The files concern the handling of unclaimed bank accounts and properties of enemy subjects (as defined by the <i>Trading with the Enemy Act 1939</i>) who once resided in areas occupied by Japanese forces during World War II.	
Some files originally in this series have been top-numbered into the main correspondence series (A571) of the Department of the Treasury.	
W P Phipps and Company, Batavia, 1942–47	A1379, EPJ837 ?bc1573181
Heath and Co Ltd, Batavia, 1942–51	A1379, EPJ408 ?bc1571922
NV Handel Maatschappij, 'Holland', Batavia, 1942–51	A1379, EPJ432 ?bc15712005
'Hotel des Indies', Batavia, 1947–51	A1379, EPJ1625 ?bc1575835

- CORRESPONDENCE FILES, EPC (ENEMY PROPERTY CLAIMS),
'NEI' (NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES) PREFIX, 1947-51 A1454
- Recorded by: 1947-51 Controller of Enemy Property (CA 655)
- Quantity: 0.18 metres (Canberra)
- CORRESPONDENCE FILES, EPC 'TIM' (ENEMY PROPERTY CLAIMS, TIMOR)
PREFIX, 1947 A1483
- Recorded by: 1947 Controller of Enemy Property (CA 655)
- Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)
- CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'W' (WAR) SERIES, 1939-50 A1539
- Recorded by: 1939-50 Department of Trade and Customs, Central Office
(CA 10)
- Quantity: 40 metres (Canberra)
- Records in this series deal with wartime restrictions, including those imposed under the *Trading with the Enemy Act 1939*. The series is related to A1379.
- FILMS ILLUSTRATING THE WORK OF THE IMPERIAL AND THE COMMONWEALTH
WAR GRAVES COMMISSION, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948- A5424
- Recorded by: 1948-71 Department of the Interior, Central Office, ANZAC
Agency, Imperial War Graves Commission (CA 31)
- Quantity: 3 metres (Canberra)
- The films in this series depict Commonwealth war cemeteries, including those in Indonesia. The series is now recorded by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, Central Office, Office of the Australian War Graves (CA 2107).
- TECHNICAL COOPERATION SCHEME (COLOMBO PLAN) POLICY AND
PROCEDURAL FILES, 1948-55 AP48/3
- Recorded by: 1948-55 Commonwealth Office of Education, Branch Office,
Adelaide (CA 594)
- Quantity: 0.36 metres (Adelaide)
- The files in this series contain material on policy and procedures for training Colombo Plan students, including Indonesians, in Australia.
- PHOTOGRAPHS OF FELLOWS AND STUDENTS UNDER THE COLOMBO PLAN AND
OTHER SCHEMES, 1949-63 AP304/1
- Recorded by: 1949-63 Commonwealth Office of Education, Branch Office,
Adelaide (CA 594)
- Quantity: 0.18 metres (Adelaide)
- This series consists of photographs of students trained in South Australia under the Colombo Plan and other schemes. The students are identified by dates, places and occasions in notes on
- TO ORDER RECORDS QUOTE THE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

the reverse of each photograph. Some photographs are of dignitaries, such as the Governor-General and the Minister for External Affairs, attending Colombo Plan functions in South Australia.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'SC' (SECURITY CLASSIFIED) PREFIX, 1953–

B142

Recorded by: 1953–72 Department of Labour and National Service, Central Secretariat (by 1947, known as Central Office) (CA 40)

Quantity: 4 metres (Canberra)

This series is now recorded by the Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs, Central Office (CA 8612). Only one of its items is relevant to this guide.

Trade unionism in Indonesia, Cabinet agenda and decision, January 1955

B142, SC1955/11 ?bc526473

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1913–78

B300

Recorded by: 1913–17 Engineer-in-Chief (and from April 1915, Acting Commissioner), Commonwealth Railways (CA 2106)
1917–75 Commonwealth Railways Commissioner (CA 265)

Quantity: 50 metres (Australian National Railways Commission)

Aid to India, Indonesia, Malaya and Philippines, under Colombo Plan, railway rolling stock requirements, etc, 1954–57

B300, 9268 part 1 ?bc865304

Aid to India, Indonesia, Malaya and Philippines, under Colombo Plan, railway rolling stock requirements, etc, 1957–58

B300, 9268 part 2 ?bc865305

Aid to India, Indonesia, Malaya and Philippines, under Colombo Plan, railway rolling stock requirements, etc, 1958–60

B300, 9268 part 3 ?bc865306

Aid to India, Indonesia, Malaya and Philippines, under Colombo Plan, railway rolling stock requirements, etc, 1959–62

B300, 9268 part 4 ?bc865307

Visit of Dr Suhona, Deputy Chairman of Indonesian national planning body, 1969

B300, 10118 ?bc873231

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1934–48

B607

Recorded by: 1934–36 Civil Aviation Branch (CA 2432)
1936–39 Civil Aviation Board (CA 93)
1939–48 Department of Civil Aviation, Central Office (CA 29)

Quantity: 4 metres (Melbourne)

Trafficking in opium, Indonesia to Singapore, 1948

B607, 1/701/486 ?bc1812197

Trafficking in opium, Indonesia to Singapore, 1948

**B607, 1/701/486
part 1 ?bc790332**

Wade Palmer, purchase of aircraft spares on behalf of Indonesian Government, 1948–50

B607, 1/701/487 ?bc790336

CASE AND RELATED CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SPONSORED OVERSEAS STUDENTS, SPECIAL OVERSEAS VISITORS AND AUSTRALIAN AID EXPERTS, ALPHANUMERIC SERIES, 1953-74

B2495

Recorded by: 1953-67 Commonwealth Office of Education, State Office,
Melbourne (CA 592)
1967-72 Department of Education and Science, State Office,
Victoria (CA 1784)
1972-74 Department of Education (I), State Office,
Victoria (CA 1785)

Quantity: 8.4 metres (Melbourne)

Records in this series cover all aspects of administration concerning sponsored overseas students and special overseas visitors, including Indonesians.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, C1942-50

B5661

Recorded by: c1942-50 Rationing Commission (CA 264)

Quantity: 39.2 metres (Melbourne)

This series contains the general correspondence files of the Central Administration of the Rationing Commission from 1942 to 1950. The records deal with issues such as the policy, staffing and organisation of the commission, and with rationing matters generally (eg coupon distribution, complaints and breaches of the rationing regulations).

Ration books for Netherlands (East) Indies, 1942-50

B5661, 1943/995 ?bc911899

Request for coupons for clothing intended as repayment of loan advance to Australian POWs in Netherlands East Indies, 1947

B5661, 1947/388 ?bc931484

LISTENER MAIL ANALYSIS AND SURVEY, RADIO AUSTRALIA, CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES, 1958-92

B6090

Recorded by: 1958-92 Shortwave Division, Department of Information
(from 1945, Radio Australia) (CA 744)

Quantity: Unknown (Melbourne)

COLOUR SLIDES OF COMMONWEALTH BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED IN AUSTRALIA AND OVERSEAS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1959-67

B6290

Recorded by: 1959-67 Director of Works, Victoria Region (from 1948,
Victoria-Tasmania Region) (CA 1027)

Quantity: 0.36 metres (Melbourne)

This series consists of colour slides of building construction in Australia and overseas, including construction projects in Indonesia.

RADIO ARCHIVES LIBRARY TAPES, ANNUAL MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1973– C100

Recorded by: 1973–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC), Head Office (CA 251)
 1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Australia (CA 6879)

Quantity: 669 metres (Sydney)

This series consists of master tapes kept by the Radio Archives of the Australian Broadcasting Commission. The tapes are of programs considered to merit permanent retention because of historical and/or artistic value. Only one item is relevant to this guide.

Philip Koch on Indonesia (ABC Radio), c1968

C100, 73/7/159 ?bc3505143

RADIO ARCHIVES MASTER AUDIO TAPES, SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, 1970–71 C102

Recorded by: 1970–71 Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC), Head Office (CA 251)

Quantity: 47 metres (Sydney)

The tapes in this series are master and working copies of gramophone discs in the ABC's Sound Library. The discs are spoken word recordings and cover a wide variety of subjects. They were catalogued by a subject classification system, which was also used to control the tape copies.

This series contains one item of relevance to this guide.

Sjahrir, Mr, first Indonesian premier (audio tape), 1945

C102, POO62 ?bc861460

The subject classification 'POO' in the item title is an acronym for 'Political, overseas personalities, speeches, parliament, etc.'

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1949–73 C2327

Recorded by: 1949–73 Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC), Head Office, Central Registry (CA 251)

Quantity: 14 metres (Sydney)

This series consists of files raised and maintained by the ABC's central registry. In 1949, the ABC introduced a multiple number system for its registry files. In 1973 a new system was introduced, again with three numerical elements but with different subject classifications. While no new files were raised under the old system after 1973, many files continued to be active until around 1982.

Overseas broadcasting organisations, miscellaneous, *Djawatan Republik Indonesia*, Serikat, Djakarta and Java, 1959–80

C2327, 25/6/26 part 2 ?bc1951334

Overseas shortwave service, Radio Australia, Indonesian complaints about Radio Australia programs, 1963–65

C2327, 29/1/33 ?bc3091466

Overseas shortwave service, Radio Australia, security - Indonesian section, 1965–67

C2327, 29/1/36 ?bc3091631

Overseas shortwave service, Radio Australia, extension of Indonesian language transmissions, 1966-72	C2327, 29/1/37 ?bc3091949
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'I' (IMMIGRATION) PREFIX, 1947-75	E601
Recorded by: 1947-75 Sub-collector of Customs (from 1985, the Australian Customs Service), Broome, Western Australia (CA 810)	
Quantity: 3 metres (Perth)	
Many items in this series deal with Indonesians employed in the pearling industry.	
Indonesians ex-Nicol Bay at Broome, 29 March 1950, passports and certificates in lieu of passports, 1950-51	E601, I50/13 ?bc3353639
Indonesians in pearling industry, alleged working conditions etc, visit of Mr Oh Sien Hong, 1952	E601, I52/7 ?bc3358300
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1915-78	F1
Recorded by: 1915-27 Office of the Administrator, Northern Territory (I) (CA 1072)	
1927-31 Office of the Government Resident, North Australia (CA 1071)	
1931-73 Administrator, Northern Territory (II), Central Registry (CA 1070)	
Quantity: 34 metres (Darwin)	
F1 was the main policy and general series for the Northern Territory Administration. It continued to be recorded until 1978. Many items in this series contain references to Timor and Indonesia because of their proximity to the Northern Territory.	
Arrival of Indonesian ships from Seroe Island, 1946-52	F1, 1949/765 ?bc542389
Visit of Mr Hamzah, conditions of employment, Indonesian pearl fishermen in Australia, 1953-54	F1, 1954/851?bc698563
Wreck of Indonesian ship and repatriation of members, Milingimbi, February 1962	F1, 1962/511 ?bc906478
Repatriation of Indonesian castaways, New Year Island, 7 April 1964	F1, 64/119 ?bc3166057
Gift by Indonesian Ambassador of <i>Pinus merkussi</i> seeds for Snake Bay Settlement, 1966-69	F1, 1967/30 ?bc1140795
Grounding of Indonesian vessel <i>Sara Utama</i>, Fannie Bay, 12 March 1967, repatriation of crew, 1967	F1, 67/1955 ?bc3174166

CORRESPONDENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE PAPERS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1945-50

M3649

Recorded by: 1945-50 Thomas Philogonius Hoey (CP 625)

Quantity: 0.54 metres (Sydney)

This series contains papers created and maintained by Mr Tom Hoey while he was Director of Radio Australia. The correspondence concerns the operations of Radio Australia. Included in the series are three booklets of photographs produced by the Netherlands Indies Government Information Service. The photographs are of North Celebes, Netherlands East Indies, Minahassa, Hollandia and Netherlands New Guinea.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, 1959

M4088

Recorded by: 1959 Department of Territories (I), Central Office (CA 60)
1959 Cecil Ralph Lambert CBE (CP 687)

Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of one photograph album presented to Mr Cecil Lambert, the Secretary of the Department of Territories from 1951 to 1964. The album is inscribed, 'To my welcome guest Mr C R Lambert, CBE as a remembrance of his visit to the Netherlands-New Guinea, Hollandia 30th May 1959'.

The album includes entries for Biak, Seroei (Serui), Merauke, Hollandia (Jayapura), Baliem, Nimboran, Sorong, Teminaboean (Teminabuan), Fakfak and Manokwari.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1941-52

MP61/1

Recorded by: 1941-45 Department of War Organisation of Industry,
Central Office (CA 45)
1945 Directorate of War Organisation of Industry (CA
1795)
1945-48 Department of Post-War Reconstruction, Melbourne
(CA 1715)
1948-52 Division of Industrial Development, Head Office
(CA 776)

Quantity: 30 metres (Melbourne)

Most files in this series deal with the development of secondary industry in Australia by the Division of Industrial Development. A few items concern Dutch businesses in Indonesia wishing to move to Australia in the late 1940s and the 1950s.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MONITORING REPORTS, 1940-51

MP261/4

Recorded by: 1940-51 Shortwave Division, Department of Information
(from 1945, Radio Australia, Listening Post), (CA 744)

Quantity: 0.9 metres (Melbourne)

- SECRET FILES, 1939–47 MP272/3
- Recorded by: 1939–47 Shortwave Division, Department of Information
(from 1945, Radio Australia), (CA 744)
- Quantity: 0.9 metres (Melbourne)
- LETTERS FROM LISTENERS, OVERSEAS SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION, 1946–49 MT309/1
- Recorded by: 1946–49 Shortwave Division, Department of Information
(from 1945, Radio Australia), (CA 744)
- Quantity: 0.72 metres (Melbourne)
- CORRESPONDENCE FILES, CONTRACTS FOR THE ERECTION OF THE CHANCERY BUILDING, AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY IN DJAKARTA, INDONESIA, 1962–67 MT1202/1
- Recorded by: 1962–67 Department of Works (III), Central Office (CA 61)
- Quantity: 0.36 metres (Melbourne)
- (COPIES OF) SPECIFICATIONS, PAID BILLS OF QUANTITIES AND INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTORS, FORM W.296, AND FINANCE DOCUMENTS, ERECTION OF THE CHANCERY BUILDING AT THE AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY IN DJAKARTA, INDONESIA, 1961–67 MT1202/2
- Recorded by: 1961–67 Department of Works (III), Central Office (CA 61)
- Quantity: 0.18 metres (Melbourne)
- SPECIFICATION, BILLS OF QUANTITY RE DJAKARTA CHANCERY PROJECT, 1962–67 MT1558/3
- Recorded by: 1962–67 Department of Works (III), Central Office (CA 61)
- Quantity: 0.18 metres (Melbourne)
- CORRESPONDENCE FILES, CHRISTMAS ISLAND ADMINISTRATION, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1958– N7
- Recorded by: 1958 Administrator, Christmas Island (I) (CA 1324)
1958–68 Official Representative, Christmas Island (CA 1325)
1968– Administrator, Christmas Island (II) (by 1975, Christmas Island Administration) (CA 1326)
- Quantity: 23 metres (Perth)
- Files in this correspondence series deal with citizenship matters, passenger lists, appointments and visits. Christmas Island has a large Indonesian-born and visitor population, and a significant number of items are about them.
- Indonesian-born residents, applications for passports/certificates in lieu of passport (Christmas Island), 1964–70** N7, 1964/406
part 2 ?bc1518754

Indonesian-born residents, applications for passports/certificates in lieu of passport (Christmas Island), 1970–75	N7, 1964/406 part 1 ?bc1518753
WAR CORRESPONDENTS' TALK SCRIPTS, GENERAL WARTIME SCRIPTS, WAR CORRESPONDENTS' TALK SCRIPTS AND RELATED CORRESPONDENCE, 1940–47	SP300/3
Recorded by: 1940–47 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 251)	
Quantity: 3 metres (Sydney)	
This series consists of Australian Broadcasting Commission files raised during and immediately after World War II.	
Radio talk presented by ABC war correspondent John Thompson, National Convention of Indonesian leaders in Batavia, 1945	SP300/3, 972 ?bc3497226
Radio talk presented by ABC war correspondent John Thompson, Nationalist Movement in Indonesia, 1945	SP300/3, 975 ?bc3497247
Radio talk presented by ABC war correspondent John Thompson, Britain's moral obligation to restore (the) Dutch in Indonesia, 1945	SP300/3, 979 ?bc3497255
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, RADIO PROGRAMS, 1960–73	SP1299/1
Recorded by: 1960–73 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 251)	
Quantity: 13 metres (Sydney)	
This series includes files on Radio Republik Indonesia.	
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, RADIO PROGRAMS, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 'R' PREFIX, 1960–76	SP1577/1
Recorded by: 1960–76 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 251)	
Quantity: 9 metres (Sydney)	
The correspondence and policy files in this series contain material on Radio Republik Indonesia.	

8. EAST TIMOR RECORDS

In March 1999 the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Honourable Alexander Downer, announced that his department was preparing for the early release of records covering Indonesia's incorporation of Portuguese Timor between 1974 and 1976. The release was to take two forms:

- the publication by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of *Australia and the Indonesian Incorporation of Portuguese Timor, 1974–1976*, which includes copies of the most important material in the department's historical documents series; and
- the release by the National Archives of the original Commonwealth records covering Indonesia's incorporation of Portuguese Timor between 1974 and 1976 under the accelerated release provisions of the *Archives Act 1983*.

In September 2000, 313 Commonwealth files about East Timor, together with 14 audio tapes with partial transcripts and over 80 photographs, were made available for public access by the National Archives of Australia under the accelerated release provisions of the Act.

The records given accelerated release deal with events that occurred in 1974–76, from Portugal's announcement of its intention to withdraw from East Timor to President Suharto's ratification of legislation integrating East Timor with Indonesia in 1976.

Included among these records are items dealing with the deaths of five Australia-based journalists at Balibo in October 1975.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade examined the East Timor records before their release to ensure that those containing sensitive material were not made available. Records in this category will not be available until they reach the 30-year open access period, when they will then become subject to the review and appeal provisions of the Archives Act.

Among the records exempt from release were the following:

- Cabinet records and any records revealing Cabinet deliberations;
- records containing intelligence material;
- records containing information that, if released, could reasonably be expected to damage Australia's international relations; and
- records containing information that, if disclosed, could reasonably be expected to endanger the physical safety or life of any person.

Appendix 6 provides further information about the process of accelerated release of records.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES
(CLASSIFIED), 1957–

A1209

Recorded by: 1957–71 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
(CA 12)

Quantity: 790 metres (Canberra); 343 metres (Sydney)

This series was described in Chapter 3. Nineteen A1209 files from the 1974–76 period were subject to accelerated access. They consist mainly of copies of cables that are also on files held by the Department of Foreign Affairs, where much of the policy-making on East Timor was done.

Prime Minister's visit to Indonesia, Easter 1974, 1973–77	A1209, 1973/6855
Prime Minister's visit to Indonesia, August–September 1974, 1974–77	A1209, 1974/7005
The future of Portuguese Timor, policy, 1974–75	A1209, 1974/7573
The future of Portuguese Timor, policy, 1975	A1209, 1975/346
The future of Portuguese Timor, policy, 1975	A1209, 1975/1856
Portuguese Timor, humanitarian assistance, 1975	A1209, 1975/1953
The future of Portuguese Timor, policy, 1975	A1209, 1975/1967
The future of Portuguese Timor, policy, 1975	A1209, 1975/2681
East Timor, activities of Australian journalists, 1975–76	A1209, 1975/2257
The future of Portuguese Timor, policy, 1976	A1209, 1976/55 parts 1–6 append104
East Timor, activities of Australian journalists, 1976	A1209, 1976/564 part 1
East Timor, involvement of Australian citizens in political or military activities, 1977	A1209, 1975/2258
Timor, humanitarian assistance, 1977	A1209, 1976/132 part 2
Timor, humanitarian assistance, 1978	A1209, 1976/132 part 1

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89

A1838

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office
(CA 18)
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office
(CA 1382)
1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central
Office (CA 5987)

Quantity: 3 435 metres (ACT)

This series was described in Chapter 2. It is organised into a multiple number system, where the primary number of the item control symbol represents a country, region or main subject. The primary numbers of files given accelerated access represent the following subject areas:

49	Portugal
526	Post Liaison Unit (operating policy, administration and activities)
596	Defence
906	United Nations General Assembly
935	United Nations Fourth Committee
1490	Legislation and legal inquiries
1520	Protection (of Australians overseas)
3006	South-East Asia
3034	Indonesia
3038	Portuguese Timor

The released files tend to have overlapping date ranges and a certain amount of duplication. To find all related correspondence it is necessary to look at all relevant file groups.

Parts 21, 22, 25 and 26 of 3038/10/1 are missing. See Appendix IV of *Australia and the Indonesian Incorporation of Portuguese Timor, 1974–1976* (see Appendix 2 for details of this publication).

Portuguese Timor, general information, 1946–75	A1838, 3038/1/1 part 1
Portuguese Timor, external relations, foreign policy, including UN (United Nations) interests and other countries' assessments, 1953–76	A1838, 3038/7/1 parts 1–15 append111
Portugal, relations with Australia, 1961–74	A1838, 49/1/3 part 5
Regional defence, defence of Pacific, East and South-East Asia, 1961–74	A1838, 696/5 part 2
Portuguese Timor, general information, 1963–75	A1838, 3038/1/1 part 2
Portuguese Timor, 1963–76	A1838, 935/17/3 parts 2, 3, 12–19 append107
Portuguese Timor, relations with United Nations, 1963–76	A1838, 3038/9/1 part 1
Portuguese Timor, relations with Australia, general, 1963–77	A1838, TS3038/10/1
Indonesia, relations with Portuguese Timor, 1965–76	A1838, 3006/4/3 parts 4–21 append109
Indonesia, relations with Portugal, 1965–85	A1838, 3034/11/64 part 1
Portuguese Timor, political, general, 1970–76	A1838, 3038/2/1 parts 4–16 append110
Portuguese Timor, Australian relations with, and policy towards, Portuguese Timor, 1971–76	A1838, 3038/10/1 parts 5–46 append112
Portugal, foreign policy, general, 1971–77	A1838, 49/1/1 part 2
Portugal, foreign policy, Portuguese Timor, 1971–77	A1838, 49/2/1/1 parts 2–9 append105
Defence cooperation with Indonesia, 1972–75	A1838, 696/2/2/1 part 11

Indonesia, Australian representation, despatches, 1973–77	A1838, 3034/10/6/9 part 1
Defence cooperation with Indonesia, 1974	A1838, 696/2/2/1 part 10
Indonesia, relations with Australia, official discussions, 1974	A1838, 3034/10/1/8 part 4
Visitors to Indonesia, Senator Willesee, 1974	A1838, 3034/10/11/21 part 2
Visit to Indonesia, Prime Minister Mr Whitlam, 1974	A1838, 3034/10/11/24 part 2
Visit to Indonesia, Prime Minister Mr Whitlam, 1974	A1838, 3034/10/11/24 part 3
Portuguese Timor, 1974–75	A1838, 3038/10/1 part 1A
Regional defence, defence of Pacific, East and South-East Asia, 1974–75	A1838, 696/5 part 3
Australian–Timorese relations, Jose Martins, 1974–76	A1838, 3038/10/13/1 part 1
Correspondence relating to Portuguese Timor, 1974–76	A1838, 3038/10/1/1 parts 1–16 append113
East Timor, Mr Jose Martins, 1974–76	A1838, 3038/10/13/1 annex 2
Ministerial statements, 1974–76	A1838, 3038/10/1/3 part 4
Political parts and groups, East Timor, 1974–76	A1838, 3038/2/2 part 2
Portugal, relations with Australia, 1974–77	A1838, 49/1/3 part 6
Submissions to Ministers and briefs on Portuguese Timor, 1974–78	A1838, 3038/10/1/2 parts 1–5 append114
Indonesia, press coverage, 1975	A1838, 3038/13/10/2 part 1
Indonesia, press coverage, 1975	A1838, 3038/13/10/2 part 2
Portuguese Timor, other posts (cables from), 1975	A1838, 3038/7/1 annex B
Post liaison, Crisis Task Group Portuguese Timor evacuation, situation in Portuguese Timor, 1975	A1838, 626/2/9/4/1 part 1
Protection, Portuguese Timor, general, 1975	A1838, 1520/54/1/1 part 1
Timor, evacuation, 1975	A1838, 696/5/2 part 1
UNGA 30 (United Nations General Assembly), Fourth Committee, Portuguese Timor, 1975	A1838, 906/30/14 part 1
Political parts and groups, 1975	A1838, 3038/2/2 part 1
UNGA 30, Fourth Committee, Portuguese territories, 1975	A1838, 906/30/14/3 part 1
UNGA 30, Fourth Committee, Portuguese Timor, 1975	A1838, 906/30/14/3 part 2
South-East Asia, Portuguese Timor, relations with Australia, Australian aid, 1975–76	A1838, 3038/13/10/14 part 1
South-East Asia, Portuguese Timor, relations with Australia, missing (deaths of) Australian journalists, 1975–76	A1838, 3038/13/12/4 part 1
South-East Asia, Portuguese Timor, relations with Australia, missing (deaths of) Australian journalists, 1976	A1838, 3038/13/12/4 part 2
Defence cooperation with Indonesia, 1975–76	A1838, 696/2/2/1 part 12
Government statements on Portuguese Timor, 1975–76	A1838, 3038/10/1/3 part 3

Portuguese Timor, relations with United Nations, 1975-76	A1838, 3038/9/1 part 2
Protection, Portuguese Timor, missing journalists, 1975-76	A1838, 1520/54/1/2 parts 1-4 append108
UNGA 30, Fourth Committee, Portuguese Timor and Angola, 1975-76	A1838, 906/30/14/3 part 3
Portuguese Timor, pro-Fretilin activities in Australia, 1975-76	A1838, 3038/10/3 part 1
South-East Asia, Portuguese Timor, relations with international organisation, United Nations Security Council, 1975-76	A1838, /3038/13/9/1/1 part 1
Portuguese Timor, general information, 1975-77	A1838, 3038/1/1 part 3
Portuguese Timor, visits of Australian officials to Portuguese Timor, 1975-77	A1838, 3038/10/11/2 part 2
East Timorese-Australian relations, Australian interests in Timor, Australian journalists, 1975-77	A1838, 3038/10/12/4 parts 1-4 append115
Indonesia, relations with Australia, official discussions with Indonesia, 1975-78	A1838, 3034/10/1/8 part 5
Timor, evacuation, 1975-78	A1838, 696/5/2 part 2
Indonesian-Australian relations, 1975-78	A1838, 3038/13/10/1 parts 1-5 append116
East Timor, relations with Australia, prime ministerial letters to President Soeharto, 1975-82	A1838, 3038/10/1/7 part 1
Regional defence, defence of Pacific, East and South-East Asia, 1975-84	A1838, 696/5 part 4
Portuguese Timor, visits to Australia of governors, officials and citizens, 1975-84	A1838, 3038/10/10/2 part 2
Government statements on Portuguese Timor (including parliamentary statements and answers), Government and Opposition, 1976	A1838, 3038/10/1/3 part 5
Government statements on Portuguese Timor (including parliamentary statements and answers), Government and Opposition, 1976	A1838, 3038/10/1/3 part 6
Indonesia, press coverage, 1976	A1838, 3038/13/10/2 part 3
Indonesia, press coverage, 1976	A1838, 3038/13/10/2 part 4
Portuguese Timor, pro-Fretilin activities in Australia, 1976	A1838, 3038/10/3 part 2
Portuguese Timor, other posts (cables from), 1976	A1838, 3038/7/1 annex A
Portuguese Timor, pro-Fretilin activities in Australia, 1976	A1838, 3038/10/3 part 3
East Timor, Mr Jose Martins, 1976	A1838, 3038/10/13/1 annex 1
Timor, Dalrymple in Darwin 2/75, 1976	A1838, 3038/10/1 part 32A
Portuguese Timor, other posts (cables from), 1976	A1838, 3038/7/1 annex C
East Timor, Senate Select Committee and JFAD Committee, 1976-77	A1838, 3038/10/1/5 part 1

Australian aid to Portuguese Timor, 1976-77	A1838, 3038/10/15 part 1
Australian aid to Portuguese Timor, 1976-77	A1838, 3038/10/15 part 4
Australian-Timorese relations, Jose Martins, 1976-79	A1838, 3038/10/13/1 part 2
Legal inquiries, international law, reparation claims, deaths of Australian journalists, 1976-80	A1838, 1490/6/36 part 1
Political parts and groups, East Timor, 1976-81	A1838, 3038/2/2 part 3
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES (FIRST UNIFORM POST SYSTEM), LISBON, 1970-74	A10005
Recorded by: 1970-74 Australian Embassy, Portugal (Lisbon) (CA 8158)	
Quantity: 7 metres (Canberra)	
These records comprise the main filing system of the Australian Embassy, Portugal from 1970. The records deal with all aspects of post administration; consular functions, including immigration activities; economic and trade relations; aid and training matters; the internal and external affairs of the host country and other countries within the post's representation; reporting and visiting responsibilities; and background information on Australia.	
Portuguese Timor, defence, 1973-76	A10005, 202/1/2
Timor, visits by Australian officers to East Timor, 1974	A10005, 202/1/1/2
Portuguese Timor, negotiations and constitutional developments, 1974-76	A10005, 202/1/1 annexes 1A-4 append117
Timor, negotiations and constitutional developments, 1974-76	A10005, 202/1/3 parts 1-21, 23, 28, 30, 31, 41-43 append118
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, TWO NUMBER SERIES, 'LA' (LEGAL ADVISER) PREFIX, 1975-1977	A10461
Recorded by: 1975-77 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)	
Quantity: 2.25 metres (Canberra)	
This series consists of correspondence files created by the Office of the Legal Adviser within the Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office. The records deal with issues referred to the Legal Adviser, including administrative matters, treaties, international law and Law of the Sea.	
Consular miscellaneous, legal adviser, Timor, five journalists, 1976	A10461, LA5/2 ?bc4151548
CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, SIXTH SYSTEM (SECOND UNIFORM POST SYSTEM), DJAKARTA/JAKARTA, 1974-	A10463
Recorded by: 1974- Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta) (CA 2744)	
Quantity: 32 metres (Canberra)	

Australia-Indonesia defence relations, West Kalimantan mapping project, 1969-70	A10463, 822/3/5 part 1 ?bc4209559
Portuguese Timor, 1974-76	A10463, 801/13/11/1 parts 1-24 append119
Jakarta, Portuguese Timor, press, 1974-76	A10463, 801/13/11/3 part 1-7 append120
Prime Minister's visit to Indonesia, E G Whitlam, 1974-79	A10463, 828/4/1 part 2
Portuguese Timor, Balibo affair, 1975	A10463, 801/13/11/5 part 1
Portuguese Timor, Balibo affair, 1976	A10463, 801/13/11/5 part 2

UNREGISTERED PAPERS ON EAST TIMOR ACCUMULATED IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA
BRANCH, 1999

A11443

Recorded by: 1999 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central
Office (CA 5987)

Quantity: 0.54 metres (Canberra)

The Historical Documents Unit created this series from unfiled papers retained by the department's Indonesian Section and its predecessor, the South-East Asia Branch. The series contains original versions of several key documents and quasi-personal letters exchanged between the Ambassador in Jakarta, Richard Woolcott, and senior officers in Canberra, which were not placed on departmental files.

Following a press leak in early 1975, documents on Portuguese Timor were subject to strict security and were mostly retained in the South-East Asia Branch rather than on files in the department's registry system.

The central registry of the Department of Foreign Affairs did not approve of this practice and set up a run of files on which any copies of documents that came its way were put. Apparently the bulk of the papers held by the South-East Asia Branch were placed on the registry files. However, some of the branch head's unregistered files containing cables received from various overseas posts remained, together with a number of loose papers, in a secure filing cabinet in the Indonesia Section until 1998.

Of the 15 items registered in A11443, item 11 ('Indonesia, Timor, Indonesia/Australia, relations, policy, special documents, cables, correspondence') is missing, while items nos 13 and 15 were not included because they contain material created after the accelerated release's end date of 17 July 1976.

Portuguese Timor	A11443, 1
Meeting between Prime Minister and President Soeharto at Yogyakarta and Wonosobo, 6 September 1974	A11443, 2
Discussions between Prime Minister and President Soeharto, Townsville, 3-5 April 1975	A11443, 3

Mr J Dunn, proposed visit to Portuguese Timor, August 1975	A11443, 4
Discussions with Almeida Santos, 1 September 1975	A11443, 5
Richard Alexander Woolcott, personal letters, 1975-77	A11443, 6
East Timor, article by Bruce Juddery, 1976	A11443, 7
Relations with Indonesia, draft telegraph to Woolcott, 1975	A11443, 8
East Timor, Prime Minister's visit to Indonesia, October 1976	A11443, 9
Private letters on East Timor, Mr Feakes and Mr Parsons, 1974-78	A11443, 10
Official talks and Minister's visit to Jakarta, records of conversations, 1976	A11443, 12
Timor, caveat material, documents, 1974-76	A11443, 14

TAPE RECORDINGS AND TRANSCRIPTS, INTERVIEWS WITH EAST TIMORESE WITNESSES CONCERNING THE DEATHS OF AUSTRALIA-BASED JOURNALISTS IN 1975, 1976

A11683

Recorded by: 1976 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office
(CA 1382)

Quantity: 0.27 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of 14 tape recordings and one file of partial transcripts, which were held by the Indonesia Section of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade until 1998. There is some duplication of material.

In 1976 Foreign Affairs officers Allan Taylor, David Rutter and Richard Johnson recorded interviews with witnesses to some of the circumstances leading to the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in Balibo in mid-October 1975.

Discussions were held in Balibo on 29 April 1976 with Francisco Xavier Lopes da Cruz, Chairman, UDT (Timorese Democratic Union), who also acted as interpreter; Thomas Goncalves, APODETI Commander at Balibo on 16 October 1975; Joao Travares, UDT Commander at Balibo on 16 October 1975; and other local officials.

Additional interviews were conducted in Atambua on 9 May 1976 with Lay Kam Nhag, owner of the house in Balibo allegedly occupied by the journalists; Guilherme Maria Goncalves; Thomas Goncalves; and Joao Travares. The interpreter was Mario Carrascalao, UDT leader and member of the Provisional Government of East Timor.

A variety of languages, including Portuguese, Tetum, English and French, can be heard on the tapes. The sound quality of the tapes is variable. All tapes, with the exception of no. 12, which was unable to be played, were re-recorded onto compact disc by the National Archives in September 2000. The compact discs are available for access; the original cassettes are not.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses (Lopes da Cruz, Thomas Goncalves and Mr Travares), 1976

A11683, 1 ?bc4151804

This item deals with the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in 1975. There is one cassette, with side A marked 'BALIBO 1 29/4/76' and side B, 'BALIBO 2 29/4/76'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses (Lopes da Cruz, Thomas Goncalves and Mr Travares), 1976

A11683, 2 ?bc4151806

This item deals with the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in 1975. It is a cassette, with side A marked 'BALIBO 3'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses, 1975-76

A11683, 3 ?bc4151807

This item deals with the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in 1975. It is a cassette titled 'BALIBO Tape 1, side 1 and side 2'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses (Rajah of Atsabe, Thomas Goncalves and Mr Travares), 1976

A11683, 4 ?bc4151808

This item deals with the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in 1975. It is a cassette titled 'BALIBO Tape 2, side 1 and side 2'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses (Thomas Goncalves and Mr Travares), 1976

A11683, 5?bc4151809

This item deals with the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in 1975. It is a cassette titled 'BALIBO Tape 3, side 2 comprises interview with Lay Kam Nhag at Atambua'. This item appears largely to be a duplicate of A11683, 13.

Thomas Goncalves and Mr Travares, 1976

A11683, 6 ?bc4151810

This item is a cassette of interviews with East Timorese witnesses to the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in 1975. The cassette is labelled 'BALIBO 9/5 Tape 1/1½'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1975, 1976

A11683, 7 ?bc4151811

This is a cassette labelled 'BALIBO 9/5/76, Tape 2/1, 2/2'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1975, 1976

A11683, 8 ?bc4151812

This is a cassette labelled 'BALIBO (Atambua) 9/5/76, Tape 3/1'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1975, 1976

A11683, 9 ?bc4151813

This is a cassette labelled 'Interview with Jose Martins', dated 10 May 1976.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1975, 1976

A11683, 10 ?bc4151814

This is a cassette labelled 'Timor, Guido dos Santos by Manati, Jolliffe and Dunn'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1975, 1976

A11683, 11 ?bc4151815

This is a cassette labelled 'Timor, Guido dos Santos by Manati, Jolliffe and Dunn, Dili'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1975, 1976

A11683, 12 ?bc4151816

This is a cassette labelled 'BALIBO First Visit'.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1975, 1976**A11683, 13 ?bc4151817**

This is a cassette labelled 'BALIBO Second Visit, part two'. This item is largely a duplication of A11683, 5.

Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1974 – reel labelled '1', reboxed, interview with Jose Martins, 1946**A11683, 14 ?bc4151818****Interviews with East Timorese witnesses concerning the deaths of Australia-based journalists in 1975, 1976****A11683, 15 ?bc4151865**

This is a cassette labelled 'Interview with Jose Martins'. This item is largely a duplication of A11683, 9.

COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND CONTACT PRINTS OF EAST TIMOR, TWO NUMBER SERIES, 1999**A11692**

Recorded by: 1999 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

Quantity: 0.18 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of colour photographs taken by Foreign Affairs officers Allan Taylor, David Rutter and Richard Johnson who visited East Timor in April and May 1976 to investigate the deaths of five Australia-based journalists at Balibo in mid-October 1975. During these visits, four rolls of film were shot. This series consists of the four rolls of negatives and related contact prints. Some negatives are missing and others appear to be under- or over-exposed. No detail is evident for the latter group of negatives.

Colour contact prints taken by Foreign Affairs officers investigating the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in Balibo in October 1975, 1976**A11692, 1****Aerial view, East Timor, 1976****A11692, 1/4****Helicopter, internal shot including passenger, East Timor, 1976****A11692, 1/5****Helicopter, internal shot, East Timor, 1976****A11692, 1/6****Aerial shot of East Timor, 1976****A11692, 1/7****Aerial shot of approach to East Timor showing mountains with coastline bottom left, 1976****A11692, 1/8****Aerial shot of approach to East Timor showing mountains and coastline, 1976****A11692, 1/9****Aerial shot of bay with boats, East Timor, 1976****A11692, 1/10****Aerial shot of bay with boats, East Timor, 1976****A11692, 1/11****Shot from the helicopter, terrain, East Timor, 1976****A11692, 1/12****Approaching Balibo from Batugade, shot from the helicopter, 1976****A11692, 1/13****Aerial shot, Administrator's house, East Timor, 1976****A11692, 1/14**

Aerial view of Balibo, the roads to Cova, Batugade and Maliana are indicated, 1976	A11692, 1/15
Aerial view of Balibo, 1976 This photograph shows the fortress in the upper right corner. Also shown is the Chinese house where some European bodies were found.	A11692, 1/16
Aerial view of Balibo, 1976 In this photograph the concrete areas at the back of the corner Chinese house and of the building marked 'Hotel Mimosa' can be seen.	A11692/2,1/17
Aerial view of the fortress and the Administrator's house, 1976	A11692, 1/18
Aerial shot, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/19
Aerial shot, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/20
Aerial view of the fortress, 1976 The hospital can be seen in the lower left of this photograph, while above it are the steps leading to the fortress from the Batugade road.	A11692, 1/21
People outside house, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/22
The Chinese house in Balibo, 1976 This photograph is of the house where four European bodies were allegedly found.	A11692, 1/23
People outside house, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/24
Outline of the word 'Australia' at the right of the main door, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/25
The Cova side of the house, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/26
Interior with people, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/27
Photograph of part of the repaired roof of the house (East Timor), 1976	A11692, 1/28
One of the front windows in the Chinese house (East Timor) from the inside, 1976	A11692, 1/29
Part of the outside wall of the end room on the Batugade side with signs of charring above the window, 1976	A11692, 1/30
Damage to the floor in the end room on the Batugade side, house, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/31
East Timor house, 1976 This photograph shows what appears to be part of the slogan <i>Falantil est sempre ao lado do povo Maubere</i> (Falantil is always with the Maubere people) written on a wall.	A11692, 1/34
Over-exposed negative, possible interior shot, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 1/35
Colour contact prints, 1976 These prints were taken by Foreign Affairs officers investigating the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in Balibo in October 1975.	A11692, 2

View from the top of the fortress looking down the coast, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/1
House with lattice, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/2
Landscape with tree on right-hand side, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/3
Landscape with animals and tree on right-hand side, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/4
The hill on the western side of the Cova road over which the UDT forces were said to have come, 1976	A11692, 2/5
Landscape with hut, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/6
The hill on the eastern side of the Cova road over which the Apodeti forces were said to have attacked, 1976	A11692, 2/7
House and pole with people, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/8
House on which the words 'Hotel Mimosa' were written, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/9
The truck said to have been parked outside the house (East Timor) at the time of the battle, 1976	A11692, 2/10
The truck said to have been outside the house (East Timor) at the time of the battle, close-up showing damage, 1976	A11692, 2/11
House from distance, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/12
Group shot, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/13
Group on ground taken from inside helicopter, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/14
Aerial view of terrain, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/15
Aerial view of terrain, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/16
Aerial view of terrain, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/17
Aerial view of terrain, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/18
Aerial view, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/22
Aerial view, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/23
Aerial view, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/24
Aerial view, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/25
Aerial view, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 2/26
Colour contact prints, 1976	A11692, 3
Countryside around Balibo, 1976 These prints were taken by Foreign Affairs officers investigating the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in Balibo in October 1975.	A11692, 3/1
Countryside around Balibo with road running right to left in middle distance, 1976	A11692, 3/2
Countryside around Balibo, 1976	A11692, 3/3

Countryside around Balibo with a group of people standing on roadway in foreground, 1976	A11692, 3/4
Countryside around Balibo with road in lower left corner, 1976	A11692, 3/5
Road leading to Balibo, 1976	A11692, 3/6
Exterior of building with people, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/7
Roadway with large group of people standing in middle distance, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/8
Group of people outdoors, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/9
Bathroom window at the back of the house showing charring, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/10
Concrete area at the back of the house that Mr Lay Kam Nhag said was formerly an annex, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/11
The wall above the door leading into the end room on the Cova road side, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/12
Interior of Chinese house, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/13
Underexposure, no details evident, 1976	A11692, 3/14
Interior of Chinese house, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/15
Interior of house from the main room towards the end of the room on the Batugade road side, corrugated iron partition had not been there when Mr Lay Kam Nhag left Balibo, 1976	A11692, 3/16
Interior of Chinese house, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 3/17
Colour contact prints taken by Foreign Affairs officers investigating the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in Balibo in October 1975, 1976	A11692, 4
Balibo scene, roadway and house, 1976	A11692, 4/1
Balibo scene, roadway and steps on right, 1976	A11692, 4/2
Balibo scene, roadway, 1976	A11692, 4/3
Balibo scene, roadway, 1976	A11692, 4/4
Balibo scene, roadway, crowd in background and truck at left, 1976	A11692, 4/5
Balibo scene, house, crowd and large tree, 1976	A11692, 4/6
Balibo scene, house with signs of charring above windows, and local people, 1976	A11692, 4/7
Balibo scene, roadway with hill in background, house and figure, 1976	A11692, 4/8
Balibo scene, roadway with hill in background, 1976	A11692, 4/9
Balibo scene, figures, 1976	A11692, 4/10
Balibo scene, small crowd in front of house with charring above windows, 1976	A11692, 4/11
Balibo scene, house, 1976	A11692, 4/12
Under-exposure, no details evident, 1976	A11692, 4/13

Under-exposure, no details evident, 1976	A11692, 4/14
Group of three people, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 4/15
Group of three people, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 4/16
Aerial view, road at left leads to house, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 4/17
Aerial view, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 4/18
Helicopter internal and aerial view, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 4/19
Aerial view of coastline from aeroplane window, East Timor, 1976	A11692, 4/20

COPY OF THE TAYLOR REPORT OF 26 MAY 1976, VISITS TO BALIBO IN APRIL AND MAY 1976, 2000

A11697

Recorded by: 2000 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (CA 5987)

Quantity: 0.36 metres (Canberra)

In April and May 1976, three Foreign Affairs officers from the Australian Embassy in Jakarta (Allan Taylor, David Rutter and Richard Johnson) visited East Timor with the agreement of the Provisional Government, to investigate the deaths of five Australia-based journalists at Balibo in mid-October 1975.

These officers interviewed a number of witnesses and visited Balibo on 29 April 1976 and 9 May 1976. During their investigation they shot four rolls of film, which, along with related contact prints, are registered as A11692. Twenty-six photographs taken during the 1976 visits appear in their report. The three officers also recorded a number of interviews with witnesses. The tapes, and some partial transcripts, are registered as A11683.

The official report of their investigations, entitled *Visits to Balibo April/May 1976*, was submitted to the Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs on 26 May 1976. Copies of the report were provided in 1976 to the families of the dead journalists and a copy was lodged in the Federal Parliamentary Library.

Visits to Balibo, April-May 1976

Report by Foreign Affairs officers Allan Taylor, David Rutter and Richard Johnson into the deaths of five Australia-based journalists in Balibo in mid-October 1975.

A11697, 1 ?bc4151833

APPENDIX 1 EARLIER MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SERIES

This appendix lists early record series that mostly predate Indonesian independence, although some do span the pre- and post-World War II period. The series are listed here as a ready reference for researchers examining aspects of the earlier history of the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor. Some series contain numerous records about these colonies while others may have only one or two relevant records.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1903–38

A1

Quantity: 455 metres (Canberra)

This series contains early correspondence files from a number of government departments, including the Department of External Affairs. The series ran from 1903 to 1938, and dealt with external affairs, immigration, aliens, naturalisation, passports, and the Northern Territory, Papua and New Guinea.

PERSONAL AND SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'W' PREFIX, 1919–46

A402

Quantity: 0.36 metres (Canberra)

The Investigation Branch created this series in the 1920s. Records in this series deal with communists and their supporters.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, FIRST SYSTEM, 1915–23

A457

Quantity: 18 metres (Canberra)

The Prime Minister's Department raised this series. It includes some items dealing with trade and defence issues concerning the Netherlands East Indies and Timor.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1935–43

A601

Quantity: 18 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series deal with trade, commerce and agriculture issues both before and during World War II.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES (CLASS 401), 1924–40

A664

Quantity: 10 metres (Canberra)

The files in this Department of Defence series mostly predate World War II.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1930-35 A786

Quantity: 29 metres (Canberra)

This series contains pre-World War II correspondence files of the Development Branch of the Prime Minister's Department. It includes several files on economic development in the Netherlands East Indies.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1921-42 A981

Quantity: 147 metres (Canberra)

This series contains pre-1943 correspondence files for the Department of External Affairs. Many items deal with the situation in the Netherlands East Indies and Timor before and during the early part of World War II.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, HONOURS AND AWARDS, FOREIGN AWARDS (GIVEN TO) AUSTRALIANS, MILITARY AND CIVIL, 1941-50 A1217

Quantity: 0.36 metres (Canberra)

Records in this series contain correspondence about recipients of foreign awards and reasons for the bestowal of the honours. Several items in this series deal with the award of Netherlands East Indies decorations to Australians, particularly to Australian servicemen during World War II.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, PRIMARY NUMBERS 702-790 (CLASSIFIED), 1941-63 A1308

Quantity: 30 metres (Canberra)

This series contains the correspondence files of the Defence Division of the Department of the Treasury from 1941 to 1963. A few items refer to the Netherlands East Indies.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, TWO-NUMBER SYSTEM WITH LETTER PREFIX, SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL SERIES (THIRD SYSTEM), 1926-39 A1606

Quantity: 6 metres (Canberra)

This series contains correspondence files for the Prime Minister's Department from 1926 to 1939.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, VARIABLE ALPHABETICAL PREFIX AND GENERAL PREFIX 'SC' (FOURTH SYSTEM), 1939-47 A1608

Quantity: 41 metres (Canberra)

This series contains correspondence files for the Prime Minister's Department from 1939 to 1945, following on from A1606. It includes several items about the war in Netherlands East Indies.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1942-46

A1695

Quantity: 2.34 metres (Canberra)

This series contains the correspondence files of the Royal Australian Air Force representative in Washington during the period 1942 to 1946. Some files contain passing references to the training of Netherlands East Indies aircrews.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES (FIRST SERIES), 1925-49

A1928

Quantity: 83 metres (Canberra)

This series consists of Department of Health (Central Office) correspondence files from 1925 to 1949. Some items deal with health issues in the Netherlands East Indies.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES (CLASS 400), 1918-60

A2910

Quantity: 69 metres (Canberra)

This series contains Australian High Commission (United Kingdom) records from 1918 to 1960. A few items deal with the Netherlands East Indies.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL SERIES (FIRST SYSTEM), 1917-18

A2939

Quantity: 0.54 metres (Canberra)

This series contains correspondence files created by the Prime Minister's Department during World War I.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'TEM' (TRADING WITH THE ENEMY) SERIES, POLICY, 1914-19

A3200

Quantity: 0.9 metres (Canberra)

The items in this series deal with trading with the enemy matters, primarily during World War I.

COLLECTION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS AUSTRALIA RECORDS, INCLUDING RECORDS OF THE FAR EASTERN LIAISON OFFICE, ALPHANUMERIC SERIES, 1945-57

A3269

Quantity: 12 metres (Canberra)

Items in this series cover the special operations history of the Services Reconnaissance Department (also known as the Inter-Allied Services Department and the Services Reconnaissance Department) during World War II. The records include accounts of operations conducted in the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor.

UNNUMBERED FILES OF THE POLITICAL WARFARE DIVISION, 1942-45

A10321

Quantity: 0.72 metres (Canberra)

This series was compiled from material found in the 'Cumpston Collection'. It includes material on British propaganda during World War II.

NOTES AND TAPES COLLECTED AND COMPILED BY MR IVAN SOUTHALL ABOUT OPERATIONS OF THE SERVICES RECONNAISSANCE DEPARTMENT, 1965-66

A10851

Quantity: 0.9 metres (Sydney); 0.46 metres (Canberra)

This series comprises nine reel-to-reel audiotapes, three files and one alphabetical index of personnel concerned with the operations of the Services Reconnaissance Department during World War II, including the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor. The series is closely related to A3269.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM - ACTIVITY SUFFIXES, 1942-44

A11093

Quantity: 13.68 metres (Canberra)

This series contains records of Headquarters Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) Command from 1942 to 1944. Some items concern RAAF operations in the Netherlands East Indies and the operations of the Dutch squadrons.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM, ACTIVITY SUFFIXES, 1943-45

A11253

Quantity: 0.09 metres (Canberra)

This series contains records raised during World War II by the Headquarters of RAAF No. 72 Composite Wing, Merauke (in what was then known as Dutch New Guinea).

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM - ACTIVITY SUFFIXES, 1942-45

A11310

Quantity: 0.18 metres (Canberra)

The items in this series cover the operations of No. 18 Netherlands East Indies Squadron during World War II.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S CORRESPONDENCE, THE WAR OF 1914-18 (WAR FILES), 1914-19

A11803

Quantity: 16.56 metres (Canberra)

This series is closely related to A11804, although its files deal primarily with defence and security matters during World War I. It contains many items dealing with enemy activity, suspected persons and the availability of strategic materials in the Netherlands East Indies.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE OF GOVERNOR-GENERAL (EXCLUDING WAR FILES), 1912-27

A11804

Quantity: 29 metres (Canberra)

This series generally consists of files of correspondence between the Governor-General (or the Official Secretary) and, among others, State governors, Colonial administrators and other representatives of the Crown. This series contains many items dealing with the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor from 1912 to 1927.

NORTHERN COMMAND REGISTRY FILES, C1915-44

AWM60

Location: Australian War Memorial (Canberra)

This series contains the main registry files of the Army Command in Queensland. It contains several items on Indonesia and Indonesians during World War II.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE, MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM, 1939-45

SP109/1

Quantity: 3.42 metres (Canberra)

Files in this series were raised by the Department of Information during World War II and include details of the supply of films to the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE, DEWEY DECIMAL SYSTEM, 1945-46

SP109/3

Quantity: 8.46 metres (Canberra)

This series is related to SP109/1 but is concerned with broadcasting and radiotelephone matters.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1939-46

SP112/1

Quantity: 13.68 metres (Canberra)

This series contains general correspondence files created by the Department of Information during World War II. It includes several items about the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor, especially during the early part of the war. One of the items deals with Damien Parer's visit to Timor in 1942.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1871-1962

D596

Quantity: 53.37 metres (Adelaide)

The Australian Customs Service in South Australia maintained the files in this series. Some items in D596 concern the Netherlands East Indies before the end of World War II.

INVESTIGATION CASE FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'SA' (SOUTH AUSTRALIA) PREFIX, 1917-69

D1915

Quantity: 29 metres (Adelaide)

This series contains case files on individuals raised by the Commonwealth Investigation Service because of national security concerns. Only two of the case files deal with persons from Batavia, and both predate World War II.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'Z' (NATIONAL SECURITY REGULATIONS) PREFIX, 1939-45

D1975

Quantity: 6.12 metres (Adelaide)

The Australian Customs Service in South Australia raised this series during World War II. Some of its items deal with Customs issues concerning the Netherlands East Indies.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 'SB' (SHIPPING BRANCH) PREFIX, 1939-51

D1976

Quantity: 11.16 metres (Sydney); 6metres (Adelaide)

The Australian Customs Service in South Australia raised the files in this series during World War II. Some items deal with immigration issues (at that stage handled by Customs) concerning the Netherlands East Indies.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, C/E SERIES, 1935-45

BP234/1

Quantity: 2.16 metres (Brisbane)

The Collector of Customs maintained this series until World War II when responsibility for it was passed to the Department of Immigration, Queensland Branch. Some items deal with Indonesian evacuees.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER, 'C' PREFIX, 1880-1950

J2

Quantity: 0.72 metres (Brisbane)

This series was raised by the General Post Office, Brisbane, and includes four early items covering the Parcel Post Agreement between Queensland and the Netherlands East Indies between 1893 and 1897.

TERRAIN REPORTS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1944-45

J2377

Quantity: 1.08 metres (Brisbane)

This series contains reports prepared by the Allied Geographical Section during World War II. It also contains reports on localities throughout the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor.

GENERAL AND CLASSIFIED CORRESPONDENCE, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1902–

B13

Quantity: 138 metres (Melbourne)

The Collector of Customs in Melbourne was responsible for maintaining this record series. Items dealing with Indonesia were created either before or during World War II.

SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1906–36

B197

Quantity: 4.51 metres (Melbourne)

This series contains pre-World War II Department of Defence files, several of which deal with the situation in Netherlands East Indies during the 1920s and 1930s.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, '121' PRIMARY NUMBER, 1940–51

B3812

Quantity: 0.72 metres (Melbourne)

The Prisoners of War Information Bureau (also known as the Prisoners of War and Internees Information Bureau) maintained this record series. It contains 10 items on Indonesians detained during World War II.

TERRAIN STUDIES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1942–45

B4145

Quantity: 2.52 metres (Melbourne)

The Allied Geographical Section compiled these terrain studies during World War II. Studies nos 50 and 70 cover the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1939–54

MP287/1

Quantity: 36 metres (Melbourne)

Files in this series deal with aircraft production, including the supply of spare parts and repair of aircraft in the Netherlands East Indies during World War II.

NAVY SERIES, 1939–50

MP138/1

Quantity: 103.5 metres (Melbourne)

This series contains some items dealing with shipping in the Netherlands East Indies during World War II.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1939–54

MP287/1

Quantity: 36 metres (Melbourne)

Files in this series deal with aircraft production and the supply of aircraft and spare parts to the Netherlands East Indies during World War II.

DEFENCE, ARMY SERIES (401), 1936–45

MP729/6

Quantity: 26.3 metres (Melbourne)

This series contains several items dealing with the situation in the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor during World War II.

DEFENCE, ARMY SERIES (401), 1936–44

MP729/7

Quantity: 6.31 metres (Melbourne)

This series contains a number of files dealing with the Netherlands East Indies hospital ship *Oranje* during World War II.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES (GENERAL), 1911–21

MP1049/1

Quantity: 12.79 metres (Melbourne)

This series includes files raised during World War I by the Department of Navy. Some records contain material on the Netherlands East Indies.

REGISTERS, SERVICE AND CASUALTY FORMS (FORM A112),
ENEMY PRISONERS-OF-WAR AND INTERNEES HELD IN AUSTRALIAN
CAMPS, 1939–C1947

MP1103/1

Quantity: 10 metres (Melbourne)

This series was raised by the Prisoners of War Information Bureau during World War II and includes a register of Indonesian internees (item 28).

DOSSIERS, REPORTS ON INTERNEES AND PRISONERS-OF-WAR
HELD IN AUSTRALIAN CAMPS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, ALPHABETICAL
PREFIX, 1939–45

MP1103/2

Quantity: 18 metres (Melbourne)

This series is related to MP1103/1 and includes dossiers on Indonesian detainees.

SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SYSTEM (UNACCESSIONED), 1923-50

MP1185/8

Quantity: 4.33 metres (Melbourne)

This series consists of Navy Office files, some of which deal with naval matters in the Netherlands East Indies during World War II and earlier.

HISTORICAL RECORDS FILES, C1944-75

MP1587/1

Quantity: 21.44 metres (Melbourne)

Records in this series were maintained by the Naval Historical Section. Some of these records deal with naval matters in the Netherlands East Indies and Portuguese Timor during World War II.

INVESTIGATION FILES (PERSONS AND ORGANISATIONS), SINGLE NUMBER, ALPHABETICAL PREFIX, 1942-46

C320

Quantity: 4.5 metres (Sydney)

These files were raised by the Security Service, New South Wales during World War II. They document investigations into a variety of matters, including the subversive activities of the Japanese and the detention of Netherlands and Indonesians.

CONSULAR INVESTIGATION FILES, ALPHANUMERIC SERIES, 1946

C443

Quantity: 1.83 metres (Sydney)

Files in this series were raised by the Security Section of the Investigation Branch, New South Wales in 1946. Only one item is about the Netherlands East Indies during World War II.

PERSONAL FILES, PRISONERS-OF-WAR, 1939-46

SP196/2

Quantity: 2.16 metres (Sydney)

Files in this series were raised by Headquarters Eastern Command (Army) and are related to MP1103/1. Some are personal files on Indonesian internees.

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APPENDIX 3 UNDERSTANDING FILING SYSTEMS

The administrative processes for creating files normally dictate that a file for a specific subject is created after the event, and sometimes well after the event. Unfortunately, this means that much of the early correspondence related to the event will be placed on general files or other loosely related files until a file dedicated to the subject has been raised. Researchers should therefore examine files carefully, looking for clues as to where similar correspondence has been filed both before the file was created and after it was closed.

Because the sentencing process is designed to identify and preserve only records that are of enduring value to the Commonwealth, gaps will appear in records held by the National Archives of Australia.²⁸

Where personal copies of papers were retained, senior executives rarely became involved in filing these papers. They left this mundane task to filing clerks or personal secretaries, who used broad listings of subjects by which to file correspondence. Normally they used simple systems that would, if followed closely, provide an accurate description of the contents of any file. However, not all subjects fit neatly into a filing system. For example, correspondence that should have its own file often ends up in a catch-all general file because it is too much trouble to raise another file to cater for the new information. Files with innocuous titles such as 'Political, General' are often well worth looking at because they can contain a wealth of information which in its own right should have resulted in a separate file, but which is now buried in routine correspondence.

When researchers find a clearly inappropriately or incorrectly titled file, they should notify Archives reference staff. Additional descriptive terms can then be added to the title in RecordSearch to correctly describe the item's contents.

Researchers will always be faced with the challenge of imperfect filing systems and destroyed and missing records. For them the real challenge is to examine the structure of the records in detail. Once they have found a file number of interest, they should examine all similar file numbers in the same series. They should then examine the pattern of distribution of these records and try to find where other copies may have been filed. For example, important policy documents often went through an evolution of working drafts, first and subsequent drafts, and then final drafts. Although the final copy may now be missing, copies of earlier drafts can sometimes be found in the files of other departments or agencies. Researchers must determine which departments and agencies had an interest in a specific matter and extend their search to include record series created by these other stakeholders.

Apart from formal correspondence that is readily pigeon-holed into the relevant files, it is worth noting that many principal policy-makers often kept extensive collections of private correspondence separate from the main filing system. These collections provide valuable insight into policy-making. The correspondence collection kept by a former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr (later Lord) Casey is a good example of this.²⁹ Record collections like this fall outside the normal departmental filing system, but nonetheless they can be crucial in understanding the key policy issues of the day. In some cases they contain information that is not included in any formal departmental records. They are well worth examining.

²⁸ Sentencing is the process of identifying the disposal class a record belongs to and applying the disposal action specified in the relevant disposal authority. The process is described on the National Archives website (www.naa.gov.au).

²⁹ See A10299 which is further described in Chapter 2, 'External Affairs Records'.

APPENDIX 4 TIMELINE OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

This timeline of significant events in Australia and Indonesia between 1940 and 1970 is intended to provide a ready reference for researchers.³⁰

Date	Event
1940	
Sep	The Menzies Government clings to power with support of two independents.
1941	
Oct	The Fadden Government is defeated in a no-confidence motion and the Labor Government is sworn in with John Curtin as Prime Minister.
8 Dec	Australia declares war on Japan.
17 Dec	Australian troops land in Portuguese Timor in face of Portuguese protests.
1942	
Jan	Northern Indonesia comes under Japanese attack.
Feb	Singapore surrenders to the Japanese. A Japanese-supported revolt against the Dutch in Aceh in northern Sumatra begins. Australian forces on Ambon surrender to the Japanese.
Mar	Australian forces in Java and Timor surrender to the Japanese.
1943	
	The Japanese organise an indigenous defence force, <i>Pembela Tanah Air</i> (PETA).
Aug	The Curtin Government is returned to power.
Nov	Sukarno, Hatta and Hadikusumo are flown to Tokyo to be decorated by Emperor Hirohito.
1944	
22 Apr	Hollandia is recaptured by Allies.
9 May	V E Day celebrated.
28 Aug	Ambon is destroyed in Allied air raids.
8 Sep	United States forces recapture the island of Biak.
15 Sep	The Allies begin landing on the island of Morotai (north of the Maluku group).

³⁰ Much of the material in this timeline is drawn from Anthony Barker, *When Was That, Chronology of Australia from 1788*, John Ferguson, Sydney, 1988, and Charles A Gimon's informative *Sejarah Indonesia, An Online Time-Line of Indonesia*, September 1999, published at www.gimonca.com.

1945

- 14 Feb PETA soldiers at Blitar (Java) attack the Japanese armoury.
- 1 Mar The Japanese announce formation of committee to pave the way for Indonesian independence. Its members include Sukarno and Hatta.
- 30 Apr Australian forces land at Tarakan (East Kalimantan).
- 3 May Acehnese guerillas attack and capture the Japanese post at Pandrah, killing all the Japanese in the post.
- Jun Dutch forces land in North Sumatra.
Australian forces land in Brunei and Sarawak.
- 5 Jul Prime Minister Curtin dies and is replaced by F M Forde.
- 13 Jul J B Chifley elected Prime Minister.
- Jul Balikpapan (East Kalimantan) is recaptured by Australian forces.
Senior Japanese military commanders meet in Singapore and plan to hand over Indonesia to the Indonesians.
- 9 Aug Sukarno and Hatta are flown to Vietnam by the Japanese to meet with Marshal Terauchi. They are informed that the Japanese forces have been defeated and that Japan will grant Indonesia independence on 24 August.
- 15 Aug The Japanese surrender is announced.
- 17 Aug Sukarno publicly declares independence for Indonesia.
- 22 Aug Although the Japanese have surrendered, this is still not widely known throughout Indonesia. Japanese units generally remain armed and disciplined. They are not prepared to surrender to other than Allied units.
The Japanese begin disarming PETA forces.
- Sep Waterside workers in Australia boycott the loading of Dutch ships in support of the republicans in Indonesia.
Lord Mountbatten agrees to a Dutch request that Japanese troops be used to put down the nationalist rebellion, but Japanese desist.
British reinforcements arrive in Jakarta in the face of increasing popular support and mass rallies for a republic. Dutch resistance to the growing republican movement hardens. They call up all available Dutch males, even former prisoners-of-war, to confront the republican forces.
- Oct General demobilisation of troops begins in Australia.
The British troops who took the surrender of Surabaya (East Java) from the Japanese suffer heavy losses from attacks by the *Angkatan Bersenjata Republik Indonesia* (the Indonesian Armed Forces) and guerilla forces.
Sukarno, Hatta and the British General Mallaby negotiate a truce, but shortly afterwards Mallaby is killed. The British shell Surabaya in retaliation, inflicting heavy casualties amongst the civilian population.

- Nov The British land the 5th Indian Division at Surabaya to recapture the city and destroy all republican resistance there.
- Fierce fighting continues for three weeks with heavy casualties. Many Indians defect to join the Indonesian fighters.
- The Dutch abandon their attempts to recapture Aceh.
- Dec Dutch forces start taking over territory in eastern Indonesia captured by the Australians.
- 1946**
- At the beginning of the year the Dutch forces number about 20 000. Throughout the year they continue their program of reoccupying Indonesia, starting mainly with the outer islands where republican sentiment is weakest. As they reoccupy each area, they create so-called independent 'states' loyal to the Dutch cause.
- Negotiations continue between the Dutch and the republicans but to little effect.
- Jun Allied forces officially hand over all of the former Netherlands East Indies to the Dutch with the exceptions of Java and Sumatra.
- Sep The Chifley Government is returned to power.
- Nov The Linggadjati Agreement is signed, with the Dutch agreeing to recognise republican control over Java, Madura and Sumatra. The agreement provides for a United States of Indonesia (the other islands being under Dutch control) with the Crown of the Netherlands as symbolic head of state for the union.
- Dec The United Nations approves Australian trusteeship over New Guinea.
- 1947**
- The Dutch continue with their program of creating independent states.
- Jul Dutch forces, in a euphemistic 'police action' to restore law and order, conduct military attacks throughout Java, Madura and Sumatra.
- Aug The United Nations Security Council calls for a cease-fire throughout Indonesia. Although agreed to by Dutch and Indonesian leaders, it is largely ignored in the field and the Dutch continue to consolidate their gains.
- 1948**
- The Dutch implement a blockade of the archipelago, denying the republicans much-needed supplies.
- Jan The Renville cease-fire agreement is signed. Immigration Minister A A Calwell announces that all coloured people given temporary refuge in Australia during World War II must now return to their homelands.

- Sep The Partai Komunis Indonesia (PKI) attempts a coup at Madiun (East Java), but is swiftly routed by republican troops.
- H V Evatt is elected President of the United Nations General Assembly.
- Dec The Dutch launch a second 'police action'. Using surprise as their advantage, they quickly advance and capture most of the republican territory, as well as the republican leaders including Sukarno and Hatta who are exiled to Bangka Island.
- 1949** The Dutch consolidate their hold throughout Indonesia in the face of increasing international condemnation.
- The High Court rules that Mrs O'Keefe, an Indonesian who is married to an Australian and has eight children, should not be deported.
- Australian unions end their ban on loading Dutch shipping heading to Indonesia.
- Dec By now the Dutch realise that restoration of Dutch rule is impossible in the face of increasing republican resistance. Negotiations lead to Dutch recognition of the *Republik Indonesia Serikat* (United Republic of Indonesia), which comprised the 15 states created by the Dutch and the original territory of the Republic. Sukarno is to be President of this revised Republic.
- The Australian Liberal Party wins the Federal election and R G Menzies becomes Prime Minister.
- 1950** With the Dutch defeated, most of the fabricated 'states' on the outer islands of the archipelago dissolve and join the Republic.
- Some 300 000 Dutch citizens begin leaving Indonesia as it becomes clear that all 'states' will eventually join the new Republic.
- Indonesia is admitted to the United Nations.
- British Commonwealth Foreign Ministers meet in Colombo. The Colombo Plan for economic aid to South-East Asia is initiated by Sir Percy Spender.
- The *Communist Party Dissolution Act 1950* comes into force.
- 1951** The High Court of Australia declares the Communist Party Dissolution Act invalid.
- The Menzies Government is returned to power. R G Casey replaces Spender as Minister for External Affairs.
- The ANZUS Treaty is signed.
- A referendum to empower the Commonwealth Government to ban the Communist Party is defeated.

- 1952** The ANZUS Treaty is ratified and its first meeting is held in Honolulu.
- 1954** Australia and the USSR break off diplomatic relations following the Petrov defection and a subsequent Royal Commission into Soviet espionage in Australia.
- The Menzies Government is re-elected, but with a reduced majority.
- The South-East Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO) is established.
- 1955** The Afro-Asian Conference is held at Bandung, Indonesia. It gives Sukarno much publicity and promotes Indonesia's claim for leadership of the Non-Aligned Movement.
- The Menzies Government is returned with an increased majority.
- 1956** Sukarno visits the United States, while PKI leader Aidit visits Moscow.
- 1957** Sukarno proposes a new system of government called 'guided democracy'.
- Military commanders in Sumatra and Sulawesi protest at the conduct of the government in Jakarta.
- The nationalisation of all Dutch assets begins.
- Thousands of Dutch citizens are expelled from Indonesia.
- 1958** Rebel Indonesian military officers form a revolutionary government, demanding more autonomy for the outer islands. Central government forces land in Sumatra, and advance and capture rebel-held towns.
- Discussions are held in Canberra between Australian and Netherlands officials concerning New Guinea.
- Australia assumes administrative responsibility for Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean.
- The Menzies Government is again returned to power with a substantial majority.

- 1959** Sukarno commences a world tour despite the central government's continuing military operations against the rebels.
- The central government issues various decrees restricting foreign business operations, including those belonging to ethnic Chinese.
- Facing an increasingly hostile indigenous population, thousands of ethnic Chinese leave for China.
- In Australia the *Migration Act 1959* comes into force and the infamous dictation test is abolished.
- Australia and the Soviet Union resume diplomatic relations.
- 1960** Sukarno introduces the concept of *Nasakom* (*nasionalisme, agama, komunisme*, or 'nationalism, religion, communism').
- Kruschev, President of the USSR, visits Jakarta.
- Indonesia breaks off diplomatic relations with the Netherlands over continued disagreement about the future of West New Guinea.
- 1961** General Nasution visits both Washington and Moscow seeking aid. He returns empty-handed from Washington, but the Soviets promise some \$400 million in assistance.
- Sukarno visits President Kennedy in the United States of America.
- Rebel groups on the outer islands of the Indonesian Archipelago continue to surrender.
- The Menzies Government is returned with a reduced majority.
- The Australian Government publicly declares concern over the future of West New Guinea.
- 1962** Australia agrees that Indonesia should obtain sovereignty over West New Guinea. Indonesians form the special *Mandala* Command to take West New Guinea by force.
- The Dutch defeat an Indonesian naval force off the West New Guinea coast.
- Oct West New Guinea is transferred to the control of the United Nations pending a plebiscite to determine its future.
- Dec An attempted rebellion in Brunei is put down by British forces.

1963

- Jan Indonesia declares *Konfrontasi* (Confrontation) against Malaysia.
- Sep The new nation of Malaysia is formed. Angry demonstrators in Jakarta burn the British Embassy.
Indonesia breaks off diplomatic relations with Malaysia and Singapore.
Sukarno declares that he will crush Malaysia. Australia promises military assistance to Malaysia.
- Nov The Menzies Government is returned with increased majority.
- Dec PKI leader Aidit returns from his tour of the Soviet Union and China.
The PKI begins implementing land reform by confiscating rural landholdings. This radical land reform program is widely opposed and violence ensues.

1964

- Violence associated with the PKI-sponsored land reform program continues throughout the year.
- Aug The first landings of the Indonesian forces on Malaysian territory are a total failure.
- Oct First contact between Australian forces and Indonesian guerillas results in the capture of several Indonesians. Menzies announces the commencement of selective national service in 1965.

1965

- Jan Indonesia walks out of the United Nations in protest against the admission of Malaysia.
- Feb Anti-PKI newspapers in Indonesia are closed down.
- Apr Menzies announces a decision to send a combat force to South Vietnam.
- Aug Sukarno announces that Indonesia will cut its ties with the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and Interpol.
Sukarno promotes an anti-imperialist alliance with Beijing. PKI leader Aidit returns from another trip to China and announces a policy to arm the people.
- 30 Sep An attempted coup results in the murder of six generals. Rebels seize Merdeka Square near the Palace, as well as television and radio stations.
- 1 Oct Suharto goes to Halim Air Force Base and meets with rebel supporters. He takes control of loyal troops.
Rebel radio announces *Gerakan 30 September* (the 30 September Movement). Soldiers in five of the seven Diponogoro battalions mutiny in support of the rebels. Sukarno leaves Jakarta for Bogor.

- 2 Oct The PKI newspaper *Harian Rakyat* publishes an edition in favour of the coup. Troops loyal to Suharto recapture Halim Air Force Base from the rebels.
- Oct Suharto consolidates his control over loyal troops and moves against rebel groups. The backlash against the PKI begins to grow with widespread massacres of its supporters.
- Nov A new security force (KOPKAMTIB), with Suharto as its head, is established to restore law and order. PKI leader Aidit is captured and killed.
- Dec By now over 10 000 PKI supporters have been arrested and many thousands killed. The arrests and killings continue for several years.

1966

- Jan Prime Minister Menzies retires and is replaced by Harold Holt.
- Mar Sukarno signs over broad powers to Suharto.
Suharto formally bans the PKI.
- Apr Foreign Minister Adam Malik announces that Indonesia will rejoin the United Nations.
- May Adam Malik announces the end of *Konfrontasi*.
- Aug *Konfrontasi* formally ends.

1967

- Indonesia breaks off diplomatic ties with China. The central government bans most Chinese language newspapers.
- Mar Suharto is named Acting President.
- Aug The Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) is formed. Its founding members are Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Thailand.
- Dec Holt disappears in surf at Portsea and is replaced by McEwen as Prime Minister.

1968

- Gorton sworn in as Prime Minister.
- Foreign Minister Adam Malik announces that Indonesia's foreign policy will be independent, but that Indonesia will remain friendly with the United States.

1969

- A special prison camp is established on remote Buruh Island for PKI detainees. Irian Jaya becomes an Indonesian province.

1970

- Suharto visits Washington.
- 21 Jun Sukarno dies in Bogor.

APPENDIX 5 KEY COMMONWEALTH PERSONS

This appendix lists important Commonwealth persons (CPs) who, through their appointments to high office, played significant roles in the development of Australian foreign policy on Indonesia.³¹ A short biography for each CP can be found by following the hyperlink to 'Person notes' in RecordSearch. This ready reference will assist researchers in checking relevant details about the Commonwealth person.

Researchers can also quickly discover the extent of records associated with each person by following the hyperlink for 'Person links' in RecordSearch, which will lead to a list of Commonwealth agencies with which a CP was associated. Following the hyperlinks will reveal all record series created by each agency.

The individuals listed below are shown alphabetically. Only an abbreviated biography is shown, with the fuller version available in RecordSearch. The list does not include those Commonwealth persons who, in their official appointments, were primarily concerned with Indonesia before independence.

When searching for Commonwealth persons by their CP number, use a space between the letters CP and the number, ie CP 80.

The Right Honourable Sir Garfield Edward John Barwick AK, GCMG

CP 651

Sir Garfield served as Minister for External Affairs from 1961 to 1964. He led the Australian Delegation to the fifteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1960, 1962 and 1964.

The Honourable Gordon Neil Bilney

CP 501

Mr Bilney joined the Diplomatic Service of the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1966. He was posted to Jakarta, Manila, Geneva and Paris, and served as High Commissioner to the West Indies from 1980 to 1982.

Immediately before being elected to Parliament, he served as Head of the OECD, EEC and Energy Branch in the Economic Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

From 1973 to 1975 Mr Bilney was a member of the personal staff of successive Ministers for Foreign Affairs (namely Gough Whitlam and Don Willesee) as a Foreign Affairs adviser.

The Right Honourable Richard Gardiner Casey, Baron of Berwick, Victoria PC, GCMG, CH, DSO, MC

CP 24

Between 1933 and 1940 the Right Honourable Richard Gardiner Casey was Minister of various government departments. In January 1940 he was appointed as the first Australian Minister to the United States of America. From 1942 to 1943 he was the Minister of State for the United Kingdom and a member of the War Cabinet of the United Kingdom. In January 1944 he was appointed Governor of Bengal, remaining in this post until January 1946.

³¹ In the context of this guide, 'Commonwealth persons' refers to individuals in the RecordSearch database who have series of records registered against their names.

He returned to politics in Australia in 1949 and was Minister for External Affairs from 1951 to 1960. He later became the Governor-General of Australia.

The Right Honourable John Joseph Ambrose Curtin PC CP 258

Prime Minister Curtin was also Acting Minister for External Affairs in 1942, 1943 and 1945 during absences of the Minister, the Right Honourable Herbert Vere Evatt.

The Right Honourable Herbert Vere Evatt PC, QC CP 7

Dr Evatt was appointed as Attorney-General and Minister for External Affairs in 1941 and held these appointments until 1949.

The Honourable Sir Gordon Freeth KBE CP 45

Sir Gordon was Minister for External Affairs from February to November 1969.

Patrick John Galvin AM CP 338

Mr Galvin was head of the Administrative Branch of the Department of External Affairs between 1963 and 1967. He was later appointed Officer in Charge of Internal Relations in the same department and remained in that position until 1969.

In 1969 and 1970 he served as the Director of Tourism with the Department of Trade and Industry. During 1969 he was a member of a team that negotiated the seabed boundary with Indonesia.

Hugh Gilchrist CP 332

Mr Gilchrist joined the Department of External Affairs in 1945 and was posted to Jakarta from 1950 to 1952.

From 1966 to 1968 he was the Assistant Secretary of the Information and Cultural Relations Branch in the department. Following his appointment as Ambassador to Greece, he became the Assistant Secretary of the Legal and Treaties Branch, holding that position from 1972 to 1974.

In 1974 he became the First Assistant Secretary of the Consular and Legal Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs, which position he held until 1976.

The Right Honourable Sir Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck KG, GCMG, GCVO, KStJ CP 115

Sir Paul Hasluck was Minister for Territories from 1951 to 1963, Minister for Defence in 1963 and 1964, and Minister for External Affairs from 1964 to 1969. He travelled widely overseas while serving in these portfolios.

He resigned as Minister for External Affairs in 1969 and was appointed Governor-General of Australia.

Lieutenant Colonel William Ray Hodgson CMG, OBE CP 80

Colonel Hodgson was appointed the Assistant Secretary of the Department of External Affairs in 1934. He served as Secretary of the department from 1935 to 1945. In 1947 he became the head of the Australian Mission to the United Nations in New York.

- Thomas Philogonius Hoey** CP 625
Mr Hoey was the Director of Radio Australia from the end of World War II until 1950.
- The Right Honourable Sir John McEwen PC, GCMG, CH** CP 47
Sir John McEwen was the Minister for External Affairs from March to October 1940. In 1956 he became the Minister for Trade, and later the Minister for Trade and Industry. He was Acting Minister for External Affairs for brief periods during 1962 and 1965. Following Prime Minister Harold Holt's death in December 1968, Sir John became caretaker Prime Minister until 10 January 1969, when John Gorton was elected to the position.
- The Right Honourable Sir William McMahon CH** CP 41
In 1966 Sir William McMahon was appointed Governor of the International Monetary Fund. He was Minister for External Affairs from 1969 to 1970. Sir William was Prime Minister from 1971 to 1972.
- The Right Honourable Sir Robert Gordon Menzies PC, KT, CH, QC** CP 54
Following Casey's appointment as Governor-General, Prime Minister Menzies was Minister for External Affairs from 1960 to 1961 when Sir Garfield Barwick was appointed to the position.
- Sir James Plimsoll AC, CBE, KStJ** CP 452
Sir James Plimsoll's distinguished diplomatic career started in the late 1940s when he became the Assistant Secretary, Department of External Affairs. He remained in that position from 1953 to 1959 and then served as Australia's Permanent Representative to the United Nations from 1959 to 1963. He was Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs from 1965 to 1970 and Ambassador to the United States of America from 1970 to 1974.
- The Honourable Sir Percy Claude Spender KCVO, KBE, QC** CP 692
Sir Percy Spender was Minister for External Affairs from 1949 to 1951. He was appointed as the Ambassador to the United States of America from 1951 until 1958. From 1964 to 1967 he was the President of the International Court of Justice, The Hague.
- The Honourable Sir Frederick Harold Stewart** CP 228
Sir Frederick Stewart was Minister for External Affairs from October 1940 to October 1941.
- Sir Arthur Harold Tange AC, CBE** CP 229
Sir Arthur Tange represented Australia in many international negotiations including those involved with the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, Bretton Woods, USA; the United Nations Conference on International Organisation; and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. He was Secretary of the Department of External Affairs from 1954 to 1965, then High Commissioner to India from 1965 to 1970. On 2 March 1970 he took up duty as Secretary of the Department of Defence and held that position until his retirement in 1979.

APPENDIX 6 ACCELERATED ACCESS

No statutory right of public access to Commonwealth records less than 30 years old exists, except for records that come within the scope of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*. However, section 56(1) of the *Archives Act 1983* provides for accelerated access, which enables records to be released for public access before they reach 30 years of age (the open access period).

Accelerated access is granted at the discretion of the agency that controls the records. Access to these records is usually only granted when there is widespread public interest in a particular topic. Since the proclamation of the Archives Act in 1984, only the following records have been given accelerated access:

- the 1954 Royal Commission on Espionage (the Petrov Royal Commission) records, released in 1984;
- the Royal Commission into British Nuclear Tests in Australia records, released in 1986; and
- the East Timor records, released in 2000.

Some information within the class of records designated for accelerated release may be too sensitive in nature to be released. The records on East Timor include material in this category, including:

- Cabinet records and records revealing Cabinet deliberations;
- both Australian and foreign intelligence information.
- records containing information that, if released, could reasonably be expected to damage Australia's international relations; and
- information that, if released, could endanger the life or physical safety of any person.

The records excluded from accelerated access will be subject to the usual access and appeal provisions of the Archives Act when they reach 30 years of age.

The National Archives is responsible for drafting and managing the accelerated access arrangements and for the operation of accelerated access as a whole, including making the records available to the public in its reading rooms.

The Archives does not undertake the access examination of records subject to accelerated release. It is the responsibility of the controlling agency to satisfy itself that the records are suitable for public release and to undertake any necessary consultation with other agencies or governments in clearing them for release.

APPENDIX 7 KEY AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

This appendix lists the key government agencies responsible for creating the main record series described in this guide. It includes agencies that created records before Indonesia declared its independence in 1945. The agencies are listed in alphabetical order after grouping by their location and function. This appendix is not comprehensive and does not include a reference to every agency cited in the main part of this guide.

When using RecordSearch, the record series created by a particular agency can easily be found by clicking on the 'Find series recorded by this agency' button at the foot of the 'Primary description of agency'. If the search result set shows that no series were found, it usually means that the series, and therefore also items, have not yet been entered onto RecordSearch. In this case researchers will need to discuss their search options with a reference officer.

When searching for a Commonwealth agency by its CA number, use a space between the letters CA and the number, ie CA 2766.

Australia

Australian Secret Intelligence Service, 1952–	CA 5582
Australian Security Intelligence Organization, 1949–	CA 1297
Australian War Crimes Commission, 1944–46	CA 284
Colombo Plan Supplies Directorate (from 1963, the External Aid Procurement Directorate), 1952–70	CA 2966
Colony of the Straits Settlements, Colony of Singapore, District Office, Christmas Island, 1903–57	CA 1323
Department of External Affairs, Central Office, 1921–70	CA 18
Department of External Affairs, State Office, New South Wales, 1947–50	CA 987
Department of External Affairs, State Office, Queensland, 1965–70	CA 2213
Department of External Affairs, State Office, South Australia, 1965–70	CA 2573
Department of External Affairs, State Office, Victoria, 1947–70	CA 986
Department of External Affairs, State Office, Western Australia, 1963–70	CA 988
Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office	CA 1382
Department of Works, Central Office	CA 61
International Training Centre, Canberra, 1961–69	CA 685
Joint Intelligence Committee, 1944–69	CA 400
Parliamentary Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs, 1952–73	CA 716
Political Warfare Division of the Department of External Affairs, 1942–45	CA 8344
Prime Minister's Department, 1911–71	CA 12
RAAF No. 18 Netherlands East Indies (NEI) Squadron	CA 3310
Radio Australia	CA 744

Royal Commission on the Pearl Shell Industry, 1912–16	CA 2236
Royal Commission on Trade between Australia and Java, Singapore and the East Indies, 1917	CA 2410
Canada	
Australian High Commission, Canada (Ottawa), 1940–70	CA 1816
Indonesia	
Australian Mission, Political Representative to Allied Forces, Netherlands East Indies (Batavia), 1945–47	CA 2742
Australian Consulate-General, Batavia (from 27 Dec 1949); Djakarta (Netherlands East Indies) (from 27 Dec 1949); Republic of the United States of Indonesia, 1946–50	CA 2743
Australian Embassy, Republic of Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta)	CA 2744
United Nations Commission on Indonesia (Djakarta/Jakarta) 1947–51	CA 8237
Malaya/Malaysia	
Australian Commission, Malaya (Kuala Lumpur), 1955–57	CA 2954
Australian High Commission, Malaya (Kuala Lumpur), 1957–63	CA 2984
Australian High Commission, Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur), 1963–70	CA 2985
Defence Adviser's Office, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)	CA 6701
The Netherlands	
Australian Embassy, The Netherlands (The Hague), 1942–70	CA 6917
Netherlands New Guinea	
RAAF Headquarters No. 72 Composite Wing, Merauke (Dutch New Guinea)	CA 8704
New Zealand	
Australian High Commission, New Zealand (Wellington), 1943–70	CA 2781
Philippines	
Australian Embassy, Philippines (Manila), 1950–70	CA 6925
Portugal	
Australian Embassy, Portugal (Lisbon), 1970	CA 8158

Portuguese Timor

Australian Consulate, Dili (Portuguese Timor), 1946–70	CA 2766
Official Representative, Portuguese Timor, 1941–42	CA 3217

Singapore

Australian Commission, Malaya (from 1954, Commissioner for Southeast Asia, Singapore), 1945–56	CA 2950
Australian Commission, Singapore, Brunei, Sarawak and North Borneo, 1956–63	CA 2951
Australian Deputy High Commission, Malaysia (Singapore), 1963–65	CA 2952
Australian High Commission, Singapore, 1965–70	CA 2953
Australian Political Liaison Officer to the United Kingdom, Special Commission for Southeast Asia in Malaya (Singapore), 1945–46	CA 2949
Defence Adviser's Office, Singapore, 1959–85	CA 6700
Official Representative, Singapore, 1941–42	CA 2944
RAAF Support Unit, Tengah, Singapore, 1971–83	CA 2876

Switzerland

Australian Consulate-General and Permanent Mission to the Office of the United Nations, Geneva (Switzerland), 1949–70	CA 8164
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United Kingdom

Australian High Commission, United Kingdom (London)	CA 241
Department of External Affairs, London (also known as the External Affairs Liaison Officer, London); from 1969, the Political Branch of the Australian High Commission, London, 1932–69	CA 1759

United Nations, New York

Australian Mission to the United Nations (New York), 1946–70	CA 2758
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United States of America

Australian Counsellor, British Embassy, United States of America (Washington), 1937–40	CA 1939
Australian Embassy, United States of America (Washington), 1946–70	CA 1817
Australian Legation, United States of America (Washington), 1940–46	CA 1831

APPENDIX 8 CABLE FORMATS

An understanding of how the Communications Centre of the Department of External Affairs formatted both inward and outward cables will assist researchers to retrieve additional information that could lead them to other records of like interest. The following example is taken from an actual inward cable, I.9138 of 29 May 1959 (please see the explanatory notes below the example).

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

INWARD CABLEGRAM

:FPG¹

I.9318²

Dated: 29th May, 1959³
1519

Rec'd: 30th May, 1959⁴
0830

FROM:

Australian Embassy,
Djakarta.

272⁵

UNCLASSIFIED⁶ _____

IMMEDIATE⁷

Trade Union Visitors.⁸ Your telegram 295.⁹

Originally Indonesian Ministry of Labour suggestion to Mackenzie that official of Ministry should accompany delegation. As no suitable officer is available, they have dropped the idea.

With reference to your telegram 293, composition of delegation is not yet final.

E.A.¹⁰ (574/4/33)¹¹

L. & N.S.

P.M.'s

30th May, 1959¹²

SEC A/Ss ER INF C&P S&SEA LA SEA¹³

(End of example cable)

Explanatory notes

1. Communications Centre operator's initials. Sometimes two sets of initials are found; the first initial is that of the cipher operator (ie the person deciphering the cablegram if it was sent in code or cipher), and the second belongs to the operator typing the cable in plain language onto the stencil ready for printing. These initials were used as a management tool within the Communications Centre.
2. The Communications Centre's inward registration number is identified by the letter 'I' preceding a number (eg 'I.12345'). This number was used by the Communications Centre to keep track of the hundreds of cables it received daily from overseas posts. The Communications Centre could not rely on the originator's post serial number (see note 5) because posts routinely forgot to apply their own serial numbers or used numbers out of sequence. Posts also used different series of numbers for each destination and these numbers were sometimes incorrectly applied. Some posts used special serial numbers to identify cablegrams dealing with special events, such as ministerial visits. The Communications Centre used its own inward registration number to overcome these anomalies. The Communications Centre applied an outward registration number preceded by the letter 'O' to outward cables, eg 'O.12345'.
3. The date and (local) time the cable was authorised for transmission.
4. The date and (local) time the Communications Centre in Canberra received the cablegram. This does not appear in outward cables.
5. A cablegram was referred to by a cable post serial number, usually in the form of 'Reference my 271' or 'Your 296'. All posts and the Central Office in Canberra used post serial numbers, which are important because individual documents are usually cited by these numbers. The post serial number later became known as the post sequence number.

Serial numbers started at '1' at the beginning of the year and were used by recipients to monitor whether all cables coming from a particular location had been received. For example, if the Jakarta post had sent cables 1-295 to Canberra and Canberra had not yet received number 280, this would generate an inquiry from Canberra into the missing cable. When sent to more than one location, a cable would bear separate serial numbers for each destination. For example, a cable sent from Jakarta to Canberra and also copied to Singapore would bear something like '275. 77 to Singapore', which indicated that it was the 275th cable to Canberra and the 77th to Singapore for that year.

6. The security classification of the cable. This was often left out for unclassified cables. In many cases the cable was typed on pre-printed paper bearing the security classification.
7. The transmission precedence of the cable. For routine cables this was often left out.
8. The subject title of the cable. This is a useful research aid to identify files relevant to the subject. For example, by typing the keywords 'Indonesia* & trade & union' onto the RecordSearch search screen, the results will include:

**Asian visits fund, visits to Australia, Indonesian trade
union officials, 1957-59**

574/4/33 part 1

Visits to Australia, Indonesia, trade union officials, 1959-60

574/4/33 part 2

These files are in the department's main correspondence series (A1838) for this subject. Note the use of the wild card '*' in the search parameters to find both 'Indonesia' and 'Indonesian' in the file titles. Although these two items are parts 1 and 2 of the same file, they have differently worded titles, a common occurrence in file management across all departments. It is therefore useful to start with wider research parameters and then refine the initial search results (see also note 11).

9. This is a reference to Canberra's serial number '295', ie the 295th cable sent from Canberra to Jakarta for 1959. A copy of cable no. 295 should be on the relevant file, ie A1838, 574/4/33.
10. The list of the action addressees for the cable. These were separated from the information addressees (13) by the date on which the cable was prepared in the Communications Centre (12). It is sometimes worth noting these action addressees because if the department's file has been destroyed or lost, a similar file may have been maintained by one of the addressees.
11. The file reference (in this case External Affairs) for this subject. Sometimes the file reference will refer to other departments, eg Immigration or Defence. Unfortunately, few cables bear a file reference number.
12. The date on which the cable was prepared by the Communications Centre.
13. Information addressees.

APPENDIX 9 OTHER GUIDES TO THE COLLECTION

The Archives creates and maintains guides to records in the collection to help researchers identify and locate records relevant to their research. The guides currently available or in preparation are listed below.

Research guides

- 1 *Chinese Immigrants and Chinese-Australians in NSW*, by Julie Stacker and Peri Stewart, revised 1997, 80 pp.
- 2 *Aboriginal Deaths in Custody: The Royal Commission and Its Records, 1987–1991*, by Peter Nagle and Richard Summerrell, revised 1997, 92 pp.
- 3 *The Sinking of HMAS Sydney: A Guide to Commonwealth Government Records*, by Richard Summerrell, 3rd ed., 1999, 191 pp.
- 4 *Papua New Guinea Records 1883–1942: Microfilm Collections*, by Peter Nagle, 1998, 136 pp.
- 5 *Royalty and Australian Society: Records Relating to the British Monarchy Held in Canberra*, by Kate Cumming, 1998, 140 pp.
- 6 *Parliament House, Canberra, 1927: Records Relating to the Design, Construction and Opening of the Provisional Parliament House*, by Gay Hogan, 1997, 74 pp.
- 7 *More People Imperative: Immigration to Australia, 1901–39*, by Dr Michele Langfield, 1999, 236 pp.
- 8 *Collections in Melbourne: A Concise Guide*, by Celia Blake, 1998, 76 pp.
- 9 *The Boer War: Australians and the War in South Africa, 1899–1902*, by Craig Wilcox, 1999, revised 2000, 94 pp.
- 10 *Citizenship in Australia: A Guide to Commonwealth Government Records*, by David Dutton, 1999, 114 pp.
- 11 *Good British Stock: Child and Youth Migration*, by Barry Coldrey, 1999, 220 pp.
- 12 *Safe Haven: Records of the Jewish Experience in Australia*, by Malcolm J Turnbull, 1999, 170 pp.
- 13 *Cockatoo Island Dockyard: A Guide to the Records*, by Margaret Chambers, 2000, 252 pp.
- 14 *Collections in Perth: A Guide to Commonwealth Records*, by Dan Midalia, 2000, 182 pp.
- 15 *Working for the Dole: Commonwealth Relief during the Great Depression*, by Don Fraser, 2001, 116 pp.

Forthcoming guides (working titles)

Photographic Collections in the National Archives

Copyright Collections in the National Archives

Sound Collections in the National Archives

Postwar Migration to Australia, Records Held in Melbourne

Northern Territory Land Records

Security Intelligence in Australia, 1946–68

Australia and the Japanese: The First Two Hundred Years

World War II Internment Records

Transcontinental Railway Records

Other guides

Finding Families: The Guide to the National Archives of Australia for Genealogists, compiled by Margaret Chambers, National Archives of Australia in association with Hale & Iremonger, Alexandria, NSW, 1998, 344 pp.

Federation: The Guide to Records, compiled by Stephen Foster, Susan Marsden and Roslyn Russell, National Archives of Australia, Canberra, 1998, 377 pp.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People in Commonwealth Records: A Guide to Records in the Australian Archives ACT Regional Office, compiled by Ros Fraser, AGPS, Canberra, 1993, 478 pp.

My Heart Is Breaking: A Joint Guide to Records about Aboriginal People in the Public Record Office of Victoria and the Australian Archives, Victorian Regional Office, by Myrna Deverall and Ian MacFarlane, AGPS, Canberra, 1993, 191 pp.

APPENDIX 10 ADDRESSES AND HOURS OF OPENING

Australia-wide addresses

National Archives of Australia PO Box 7425 Canberra Mail Centre ACT 2610 General inquiries Tel: (02) 6212 3600 Fax: (02) 6212 3699 Email: archives@naa.gov.au Reference inquiries Tel: 1300 886 881 Fax: 1300 886 882 Email: ref@naa.gov.au	WWI Personnel Records Service <i>(this is a mail-order service only)</i> PO Box 7425 Canberra Mail Centre ACT 2610 Tel: (02) 6212 3400 Fax: (02) 6212 3499 Email: ww1prs@naa.gov.au TTY Service <i>(for callers with impaired speech or hearing)</i> (02) 6212 3689
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Addresses	Hours of opening	Extended hours/services
Canberra Queen Victoria Terrace Parkes ACT 2600 Tel: (02) 6212 3900 Fax: (02) 6212 3999 Email: ref@naa.gov.au PO Box 7425 Canberra Mail Centre ACT 2610	Reading rooms 9.00 am – 5.00 pm Monday to Saturday. Exhibition galleries: 9.00 am – 5.00 pm every day (except Christmas Day and Good Friday).	Open until 9.00 pm every Tuesday. Items for evening use must be ordered by 6.30 pm.
Sydney 120 Miller Road Chester Hill NSW 2162 Tel: (02) 9645 0110 Fax: (02) 9645 0108 Email: ref@naa.gov.au TTY: (02) 9743 8419 Locked Bag 4 Chester Hill NSW 2162	9.00 am – 4.30 pm weekdays. 10.00 am – 4.00 pm on selected Saturdays (usually the last Saturday of the month). No new item issues after 3.00 pm on Saturdays.	Will remain open until 5.00 pm on weekdays by prior arrangement (new item issues or payment facilities not available).
Sydney Records Centre 2 Globe Street The Rocks	9.00 am – 5.00 pm weekdays	Duty reference staff can provide advice about National Archives holdings and assist you in using the RecordSearch database. Original records are not held at this location.

Melbourne Melbourne Archives Centre Casselden Place 2 Lonsdale Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Tel: (03) 9285 7999 Fax: (03) 9285 7979 Email: ref@naa.gov.au PO Box 8005 Burwood Heights VIC 3151	9.00 am – 4.30 pm weekdays. 9.00 am – 4.30 pm second and last Saturday of each month. Allow 48 hours for retrieval of items. Records are not delivered from the repository on Saturdays.	The Archives operates a joint reading room with the Public Record Office of Victoria (PRO). Material from both archives may be viewed in the Casselden Place reading room. Different access arrangements and charging regimes apply to PRO material. Information explaining the differences is available in the reading room or can be sent prior to a visit.
Brisbane 996 Wynnum Road Cannon Hill QLD 4170 Tel: (07) 3249 4226 Fax: (07) 3399 6589 Email: ref@naa.gov.au PO Box 552 Cannon Hill QLD 4170	9.00 am – 4.30 pm weekdays. 10.00 am – 4.00 pm on Saturdays as shown. Reference services are limited during the lunch hour (12.30 – 1.30 pm).	Will remain open until 5.30 pm on weekdays by prior arrangement.
Perth 384 Berwick Street East Victoria Park WA 6101 Tel: (08) 9470 7500 Fax: (08) 9470 2787 Email: ref@naa.gov.au PO Box 1144 East Victoria Park WA 6981	9.00 am – 4.30 pm weekdays.	Not available
Adelaide 78 Angas Street Adelaide SA 5000 Tel: (08) 8409 8400 Fax: (08) 8409 8499 Email: ref@naa.gov.au PO Box 6536 Halifax Street Adelaide SA 5000	9.00 am – 4.30 pm weekdays. Reading room will normally close for lunch (12.30 – 1.30 pm), but may remain open by arrangement.	Opening hours may be extended by arrangement, with limited services available.
Hobart 4 Rosny Hill Road Rosny Park, TAS 7018 Tel: (03) 6244 0111 Fax: (03) 6244 6834 Email: ref@naa.gov.au PO Box 510 Rosny Park TAS 7018	9.00 am – 4.00 pm weekdays. Reading room will normally close for lunch (12.30 – 1.30 pm), but may remain open by arrangement.	Will remain open until 5.00 pm by prior arrangement.

Darwin Kelsey Crescent Millner NT 0810 Tel: (08) 8948 4577 Fax: (08) 8948 0276 Email: ref@naa.gov.au	9.00 am – 4.00 pm weekdays.	Open until 7.00 pm on the second Wednesday of each month.
PO Box 24 Nightcliff NT 0810		
