

try Files of the Secretary - General. U Thant
st Inion (West New Guinea) - Release of Prisoners

31/01/1962 - 11/07/1962

PLEASE RETAP
ORIGINAL ORDER
CLEAR

UN ARCHIVES
SERIES 0884
BOX 23
FILE 4
ACC. 1/5.2.4

Mar 21
/4/

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA

FROM: SECGEN

MOST IMMEDIATE

DATE: 31 JANUARY 1962

NUMBER: 347

Please transmit following message most urgently to Boissier and pass on his reply to me soonest possible. *by code cable.*

"In response to appeal by me, Netherlands Government have agreed as humanitarian gesture to release some forty Indonesian prisoners held presently in Netherlands New Guinea, and to repatriate them to Indonesia. I shall be grateful if you could kindly designate an official of ICRC who could act on my behalf and make on-the-spot arrangements for transport and repatriation of these prisoners. I would appreciate your urgent confirmation ~~by cable~~ that in principle you could designate an ICRC official for this purpose. On receipt of your ^{reply} ~~cable~~, I shall discuss modalities with the Permanent Representatives of the Netherlands and Indonesia, and give designated official further instructions.

"Highest consideration.

U Thant
Acting Secretary-General"

cnv

✓
INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: SECRETARY GENERAL
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 1 FEBRUARY 1962 (Sent 011107Z Recvd 011121Z)
NUMBER: UNGVA 302

Reur 347. President Boissier, in response to your message, asked me to inform you that he will be glad to designate Red Cross official for the repatriation of Indonesian prisoners. He told me he intends to appoint Monsieur Durand, at present in Japan, whom Red Cross was already planning to send to Netherlands New - Guinea to visit these prisoners.

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM NARASIMHAN
DATE 1 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER 360

Your UNGVA 302. Your prompt action is much appreciated. Purely for our information could you kindly indicate by return cable Durand's nationality?

Please also convey SecGen's appreciation and sincere gratitude to Boissier for his readiness to help.

We are discussing with Netherlands Ambassador details of transport arrangements etc and shall send further instructions in due course. For this purpose could you kindly ascertain from Boissier and let us know whether we may deal direct with Durand and if so what his telegraphic address is.

c v Narasimhan

9
INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, Genève
DATE: 2 February 1962 Sent 02 2035Z Rec'd 02 2109Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 324

Your 360. Durand's nationality is Swiss. President Boissier has informed me that in conformity with the long-established procedures of the ICRC SecGen's instructions for M. Durand should go through ICRC headquarters. According to Boissier's idea it is the ICRC who will act on behalf of United Nations SecGen, passing latter's instructions to M. Durand in their original form.

UNITED NATIONS

Press Services
Office of Public Information
United Nations, N.Y.

(For use of information media -- not an official record)

Note No. 2490

5 February 1962

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:

The following is attributable to a UN spokesman:

In response to queries regarding the communications between Acting Secretary-General U Thant and the Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Dr. J.E. de Quay (see Press Release SG/1128), Leopold Boissier, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva, has informed the Secretary-General that it is his intention to designate Mr. Durand (Switzerland),* an official of the ICRC who is presently in Tokyo, to be in charge of the assignment regarding the release and return of the Indonesian prisoners.

For this purpose, Mr. Durand will visit Netherlands New Guinea (West Irian) as soon as possible to inquire into the conditions of the prisoners, a normal Red Cross function, and to finalize the arrangement of the transport of the prisoners, probably via Singapore, to Jakarta.

* *** *

* The full name is not available tonight.

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

To Spinelli, Geneva
From Marasimhan
Date 5 February 1962
Number 404

Thanks your 324.

Indonesia has now agreed to return of 52 Indonesian prisoners now held in Netherlands New Guinea. They are also instructing their local Red Cross Representative to assist in their return to Indonesia from Singapore.

We note that all instructions to Mr. Durand should be through ICRC Geneva. Please communicate Indonesian reactions as above to Boissier. Please also request him to instruct Durand to proceed soonest possible to Netherlands New Guinea and establish contact with prisoners. After discussions with Dutch authorities on the spot he may kindly make recommendations regarding practicable travel arrangements for transport of prisoners from New Guinea to Singapore. His proposals will presumably be received by Boissier who may please coordinate them with Red Cross Representative in Djakarta under advice to us. We would also appreciate receiving Durand's report on conditions of prisoners.

Government of Singapore would prefer that aircraft bringing prisoners be asked to land at Singapore RAF airfield rather than civilian airfield. Presume this could easily be arranged. They are also anxious that trans-shipment should be effected with minimum delay and there should be no political demonstrations in Singapore. These wishes of Singapore Government may please be passed on to Durand as also to Red Cross Representative in Djakarta.

I hope you and Boissier do not mind our using you as channel for passing these communications to Boissier. We wish at this stage to preserve confidential nature of communications for obvious reasons.

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM NARASIMHAN
DATE 7 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER 429

Continuation my 404. Ambassador Schurmann saw me today and informed me that Netherlands Government had information that ICRC was annoyed about publication of Durand's mission at this end in press note No. 2490 of 5 February, copy of which I am sure you must have seen. I should explain that publication of Durand's mission became necessary because the press had somehow got the name from some source and had surmised that this was Gustavo Duran of the Secretariat and intended to publish this incorrect information. Since there was no indication either in your 302 or your 324 that Durand's name should not be published, we put out the correct facts.

The above information was received by Schurmann via The Hague from Kaufmann who, as you know, is the Dutch PermRep at the European Office. Kaufmann was apparently also informed by some official of ICRC that ICRC was not prepared to act as agent of the UN and there must have been some misunderstanding. We find this difficult to understand because your 324 clearly stated in its last sentence that the ICRC "will act on behalf of Unations SecGen, passing latter's instructions to M. Durand in their original form".

Same source informed Kaufmann that ICRC will not operate in Netherlands New Guinea without approval of Dutch Government. On this, position of Dutch Government is that if ICRC requires prior approval of Dutch Government, ICRC could ask SecGen to obtain such approval and they would immediately give their approval.

Grateful for your explaining position to Boissier and removing any misunderstandings that might still persist and reporting back to us.

②
INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 8 FEBRUARY 1962 Sent: 082225Z Rcvd: 082256Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 382

Your 429. As far as I know ICRC was not annoyed but only surprised about publication of Durand's mission as they thought, given the confidential way of exchanging messages, the operation was still in a ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ "secret" phase. In a long and frank conversation with Boissier I clarified in precise terms our position and he confirmed to me that the ICRC is acting, for the repatriation, on behalf of United Nations' Secretary-General. He told me that there must have been a misunderstanding, as Kaufmann was only informed as a routine matter of the mission of Durand in Netherlands New Guinea for the repatriation of the Indonesian prisoners and the ICRC official who talked to Kaufmann could not have spoken about the approval of the Dutch Government as this approval for the ICRC was already implied the moment the Secretary-General requested the cooperation of ICRC for the implementation of the agreement reached with the government concerned.

With reference to your 404, text of which was communicated to Boissier, the ICRC informed me yesterday that Durand would leave Tokyo on February 11th for Netherlands New Guinea to visit the prisoners and to study the organization of their repatriation. After having made recommendations for transfer of prisoners to Singapore he will have to be ready to go to Singapore himself for the further arrangements. According to list which ICRC received the prisoners are 51 in number and not 52, of whom 5 are wounded; an annexed list shows 3 dead.

~~DRAFT~~

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI; GENEVA
FROM: NARASIMHAN
DATE: 9 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER: 464

Many thanks your # 382.

SecGen is ~~the~~ most appreciative of your clearing various misunderstandings and clarifying precise terms of operation. He also requests that his appreciation of co-operative attitude of Boissier be conveyed to latter in suitable terms.

Dutch Government had felt that Durand should not proceed to HNG until there was clear understanding about his position as acting on behalf of SecGen. I have ~~the~~ shown your 382 to Ambassador Schurmann who has agreed and will recommend to his Government that Durand mission can proceed as planned. We note that Durand will first make recommendations for transfer of prisoners to Singapore and then proceed to Singapore himself for further arrangements. This is quite acceptable to us. We hope that sufficient time will be given to us to make any arrangements that may be necessary with Indonesian Mission or Government. If these arrangements could also be made by ICRC, acting on our behalf, through representative in Djakarta, we # shall have no problem.

Dutch Government is anxious that Durand should visit prisoners and satisfy himself regarding the way in which they were lodged and fed, and medical attention given to them. They hope that before his departure for Singapore he could hear any charges or complaints of bad treatment and investigate such ~~known~~ complaints, if made. ~~Dutch Government are understandably anxious that, after repatriation of prisoners to Indonesia, charges should not be levelled on their bad treatment before return. I presume that Durand will have no difficulty in taking care of these requests by the Dutch Government.~~

C V Narasimhan

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM SECGEN
DATE 12 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER 496

Reference exchange of cables resting with Narasimhan's 464 to you.

We understand that M. Durand has now arrived in Hollandia and that he reported to the local Dutch authorities that he had no instructions from U.N., and that only instructions he had were from ICRC Headquarters to visit the prisoners. Dutch Government are understandably concerned that he has not been clearly instructed so far either by Boissier or by the Secretary-General. In the circumstances I request you to pass the following message to M. Boissier from me, subject to observations at end of this message.

"I am most grateful to you for your kindness in enabling me to implement the agreement reached between the Prime Minister ^{of the Netherlands} and myself in regard to the repatriation of the Indonesian prisoners held in Netherlands New Guinea, following incidents of 15 January. I understand that in this connection one of your officials, M. Durand, has already proceeded to Hollandia. It is my understanding that he has received no instructions so far with regard to the repatriation of the prisoners.

As has been agreed to between Mr. Spinelli and yourself, I would be grateful if you would kindly transmit necessary instructions to M. Durand. To recapitulate, I would request him, as designated official of the ICRC, acting on my behalf, to visit the prisoners, to make enquiries about the way they are being lodged, fed and medically treated, to listen to and

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investigate any complaints or charges of bad treatment if made, and to discuss and finalise with the local authorities modalities for the transport of these prisoners from Netherlands New Guinea to Singapore, from where I hope to arrange for their transport to Djakarta with the co-operation of the Indonesian authorities. When this work has been completed and the arrangements for transport of the prisoners have been finalised, I shall be grateful if you could kindly obtain and forward a full report from M. Durand in regard to these matters. As for the actual travel arrangements, I hope sufficient advance notice will be given to enable me to clear and tie up the details with the Indonesian authorities in regard to transport of prisoners from Singapore to Djakarta.

Thank you once again for your kind co-operation. Highest consideration.

U Thant *

Following for Spinelli only.

If you have any comments on the draft of this message before transmission, please let me know. If message seems all right, please transmit it and report urgently action taken thereon. If possible we would like to have text of Boissier's instructions to Durand. I shall also be grateful if you could inform Kaufmann in Geneva of instructions sent by Boissier to Durand.

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INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, Geneva
DATE: 12 February 1962
NUMBER: UNGVA 424

Local Netherlands permanent delegate has confirmed in writing today their telephoned information of yesterday about the message sent to M. Durand via the Dutch Ambassador in Tokyo regarding a few days' postponement of Durand's departure for NNG. Same delegation has asked me inform president ICRC of the above. Boissard who had already been informed yesterday by Durand of this request for postponement, feels that latter's trip to NNG should not be delayed, as everything had been arranged before our request for a visit to the Indonesian prisoners. As he thinks that recent complications were probably caused by an unfortunate conversation between one of his collaborators and the local Dutch permanent delegate, he considers clarifying directly to Kaufmann the precise terms of the operation of repatriation, i.e., the ICRC acting of behalf of UN's SecGen.

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INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 13 FEBRUARY 1962 (Sent 131015Z Recvd 131049Z)
NUMBER: UNGVA 429

Following my 424 ICRC just reported to me that in a conversation with acting Netherlands permanent delegate here, during which they clarified their position in respect to the operation of repatriation, they got the impression that Dutch government would like to include in terms of operation an additional clause to the effect that instruction Secgen should be passed in original form to Durand. While ICRC intends to pass all Secgen instructions to its representative, they would prefer not to put a clause in written agreements as this would imply a certain lack of confidence in the action of an organisation of their standing.

Telex

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM: NARASIMHAN
DATE: 13 FEBRUARY 1962

YOUR 424 AND 429.

YOU MUST HAVE RECEIVED SECGEN'S 496 OF LAST NIGHT. OUR POSITION IS THAT WE DO NOT INSIST ON ANY WRITTEN AGREEMENT THAT ICRC WILL TRANSMIT SECGEN'S INSTRUCTIONS IN ORIGINAL FORM TO DURAND. WE ONLY DESIRE THAT SECGEN'S INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE RELAYED TO DURAND IN HIS CAPACITY AS DESIGNATED OFFICIAL OF ICRC, WHICH IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF SECGEN IN REGARD TO REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS. ICRC IS FREE TO SEND ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS IN REGARD TO NORMAL RED CROSS FUNCTIONS. YOU WILL OBSERVE THAT IN HIS 496 SECGEN GAVE ONLY SUBSTANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT TO DURAND BY ICRC, AND DID NOT SPELL OUT ANY EXACT TEXT OF SUCH INSTRUCTIONS. I HOPE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE PASSED ON TO DURAND AND THERE WILL BE NO FURTHER MISUNDERSTANDING.

IF THE ABOVE MAY BE PASSED ON TO MR SPINELLI ON HIS ARRIVAL.

UNITED NATIONS
1962 FEB 13 PM 12:29
TELEGRAPH UNIT

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INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: SECRETARY-GENERAL
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 13 FEBRUARY 1962 Sent 13 2135Z Recvd 13 2219Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 447

Reur 496 following is ICRC's President's answer to your message:

"Have honour acknowledge with thanks your messages February 13. I confirm ICRC prepared to act on your behalf through Delegate Mr Durand to arrange visit and repatriation Indonesian prisoners who will be released by Dutch authorities. I will instruct Mr. Durand, who has arrived on spot Sunday 11th to visit prisoners and make report covering points raised by you. Will also instruct him to discuss and finalize with local authorities modalities for transfer to Singapore, report on visit and arrangements Hollandia, and await further instructions. High consideration Signed Boissier".

Tomorrow morning I shall send you text of Boissier's instructions to Durand which will be sent tonight. As these instructions will be forwarded to Durand via the Governor of NNG, please let me know if I have to inform Kaufmann all the same ends.

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INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: SECRETARY GENERAL
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 14 Feb 1962 (Sent 141349z; Rcvd 141403z)
NUMBER: UNGVA 455

Reference my 447 following is text of ICRC instructions to Durand: "Following our cable A5958 we confirm agreement reached between UN Secretary General and ICRC according which ICRC acting on behalf UN through your intermediary will visit and arrange for repatriation Indonesian prisoners who Dutch Authorities ready to release. We therefore request you to visit prisoners, make inquiries about lodging food and medical treatment, register and investigate complaints if any, to discuss and finalise with local Authorities modalities for the transport of prisoners from New Guinea to Singapour. After completion these arrangements you will report on visit prisoners and arrangements Hollandia and await further instructions."

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA

FROM: SEGEN

DATE: 14 February 1962

NUMBER: 535

Deeply appreciate your 447 and 455. Narasimhan has communicated messages to Schurmann who anticipates no further problem in regard to co-operation by Dutch Government. Please convey following message to Boisier:

"Have honour acknowledge with many thanks your message 13 February. Most grateful for your having conveyed necessary instructions to Durand. We await his further report with interest. Highest consideration. U Thant."

UNITED NATIONS

1952 FEB 15 PM 2:39
TELEGRAPH UNIT

ZY290 GENEVE TELEX 15.1.62 18.20 •

UNATIONS GENEVE •

FOR SPINELLI PLEASE TRANSMIT FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO SEC GEN NEWYORK
QUOTE PRIMO ACCORDING FIRST REPORT RECEIVED TODAY DURAND VISITED
THREE WOUNDED PRISONERS PRESENTLY TREATED HOLLANDIA HOSPITAL ALL
IMPROVING STOP TWO OF THEM CANNOT BE TRANSPORTED SECUNDO DURAND
VISITED ALSO TOMBS THREE INDONESIANS DECEASED FOLLOWING WOUNDS
SUFFERED IN ACTION TERTIO NAMES WOUNDED AND DECEASED CABLED TO
INDONESIAN REDCROSS QUARTO DURAND VISITED YESTERDAY FIFTY PRISONERS
IN CAMP STOP TREATMENT FOOD REPORTED SATISFACTORY STOP FULL REPORT
WILL FOLLOW QUINTO DURAND WILL START PREPARING ARRANGEMENTS FOR
REPATRIATION AS SOON AS LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAVE RECEIVED APPROPRIATE
CONFIRMATION FROM DUTCH GOVERNMENT END UNQUOTE • INTERCROIXROUGE

CK98+

W.L.

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OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM: NARASIMHAN
DATE: 16 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER 556

Reference UNGVA 455.

Schurmann reports that instruction sent to Durand last sentence of your 455 was not communicated. Perhaps there was some error in transmission. You may wish to look into this.

Schurmann presumes that after completion of modalities Durand will actually accompany prisoners from NNG to Singapore. This was our intention and we hope that ICRC will agree.

Schurmann also wants to know how Durand's report, when finally prepared, will be handled. We feel that simplest arrangement may be for ICRC to release it after having forwarded one copy to SecGen.

Grateful for indication if this is acceptable to ICRC.

C. V. Narasimhan

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 17 FEB 1962 (Sent 171240z; Rcvd 171307z)
NUMBER: UNGVA 498

Reur 565.

Instructions to Durand are being repeated.
I shall wire Monday about other points your cable.

WJ

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INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 19 FEBRUARY 1962 Sent: 191700Z Revd: 191733Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 509

Following my 498. ICRC agrees that Durand should accompany prisoners from NNG to Singapore. About Durand's report ICRC feels that it is difficult for them to make an exception to their rule which has been constantly followed since the end of last war i.e. the committee never publishes the reports of its delegates. These reports are passed to governments concerned which are evidently entitled to make them public or not. In this case, as Red Cross is acting on behalf of United Nations, the report will be passed on to Secretary-General who is entitled to decide about eventual publication.

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OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM NARASIMHAN
DATE 20 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER 615

Many thanks your 498 and 509.

If ICRC would have no objection, the procedure we would like to follow is to transmit copies of Durand's report to both Netherlands and Indonesian Permanent Representatives here for transmission to their respective Governments. It is almost certain that the Dutch Government would then publish the report but the Indonesian Government may not choose to do so. This would not bother us in any way but we would like to be assured that this is acceptable to ICRC.

C. V. Narasimhan

9 ✓
INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 22 FEBRUARY 1962 Sent: 22 1150Z Recvd: 22 1211Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 547

REUR 615

FOLLOWING IS ICRC ANSWER TO YOUR PROPOSED PROCEDURE ABOUT DURAND'S REPORT:

"THE ICRC ACCEPTS THE PROCEDURE SUGGESTED IN YOUR LETTER OF 21 FEBRUARY WITH REGARD TO THE DELIVERY OF MR. DURAND'S REPORT TO THE INDONESIAN AND ~~INDONESIAN~~ NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN NEW YORK. SO FAR AS ITS POSSIBLE PUBLICATION IS CONCERNED, RESPONSIBILITY SHOULD BE LEFT TO THE GOVERNMENTS TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED. THE ICRC, FOR ITS PART, WILL NOT PUBLISH, AND WE PRESUME THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL ACT SIMILARLY. HOWEVER, WE SHOULD LIKE, THROUGH YOUR INTERMEDIARY, TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT TO THE FACT THAT ANY PREMATURE PUBLICATION - THAT IS, PUBLICATION BEFORE THE RETURN OF THE PRISONERS TO THEIR COUNTRIES - WOULD IN OUR VIEW ENDANGER THE PROSPECTS OF REPATRIATION. THE ICRC WOULD ACCORDINGLY APPRECIATE BEING CONSULTED BEFORE ANY STEP IS TAKEN TO PUBLISH THE REPORT."

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CUN
(2) 46

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 22 February 1962 Sent: 22 1150Z Recvd.: 22 IXX 1211Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 547

Reur 615.

Following is ICRC answer to your proposed procedure about Durand's report "Le CICR accepte la procedure suggeree dans votre lettre du vingtun fevrier pour la remise au representants Indonesien et Neerlandais aupres des Nations Unies a New York du rapport de M. Durand. Quant a une eventuelle publication, il conviendrait en effet de laisser la responsabilite aux gouvernements destinataires. Le CICR pour sa part s'en abstiendra, et nous pensons que les Nations Unies feront de meme. Nous aimerions cependant attirer, par votre intermediaire, l'attention du gouvernement des Pays-Bas sur le fait que toute publication prematuree, c'est-a-dire precedant le retour des prisonniers dans leur pays, nous paraissait de nature compromettre la realisation de ce rapatriement. Le CICR apprecierait en consequence etre consulte avant toute publication de ce rapport."

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI; GENEVA
FROM: NARASIMHAN
DATE: 23 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER: 639

Schurmann has informed me that KLM can offer charter of a Superconstellation plane on Friday, 2 March, leaving Biak at 8:00 a.m. and arriving at Singapore at 3:30 p.m., both local times. This charter can accommodate all prisoners and Durand.

Grateful for urgent information whether Durand can complete his preliminary work in time for us to take advantage of Dutch offer.

C V Narasimhan

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INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 23 FEBRUARY 1962 Sent 23 2102Z Recvd 23 2228Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 572

Following is message from Red Cross received this afternoon

"Firstly reports concerning visits prisoners will be airmailed next week to ICRC and transmitted to you according agreed procedure Secondly concerning repatriation Durand reports local authorities prepared to make superconstellation KLM available and pay costs for transports Biak Singapore March 3rd or 10th Thirdly with local Nng authorities agreement Durand suggests departure Saturday March 3rd 52 repatriates arriving Singapore around 14 hours local time on condition PRIMO that appropriate arrangements can be made on time in Singapore SECONDO that plane scheduled for transport Singapore Djakarta be ready on said date Fourthly if this plan is agreed to by all parties Durand will not be able to proceed in advance to Singapore to meet Indonesian Red Cross team headed by Dr Sukmadi Fifthly if March 3rd seems, as we think, too soon Durand would then suggest repatriation to take place on March 10th same hour. Please cable urgent answer."

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM: CPT. NARASIMHAN
DATE: 23 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER: 654

Your 547.

Schurmann assures me that Dutch ~~GOVERNMENT~~ Government will under no circumstances publish Durand's report prematurely. They may not publish it at all, unless there were any charge that they had not ~~XX~~ looked after prisoners properly. In any case, we would hold report with us until prisoners have safely returned to Indonesia.

C V Narasimhan

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM: NARASIMHAN
DATE: 23 FEBRUARY 1962
NUMBER: 655

Your 572 has crossed my message of today on same subject. I too feel that 10 March is *f* safer date to aim at. I shall discuss this with both Dutch and Indonesian Ambassadors on Monday and send you~~f~~ further cable positively that day.

Latest indications are that we may have to use Labuan in North Borneo as ~~EXHIBITION~~ trans-shipment point. This is another problem which has to be cleared with Indonesian Ambassador.

C V Narasimhan

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA

FROM: NARASIMHAN

DATE: 26 FEBRUARY 1962

NUMBER: 661

Indonesian Mission is checking whether they can arrange to have one of their planes in Labuan on 10 March to pick up returning prisoners and fly them back to Djakarta. Reply expected Wednesday. Schumann kept informed. If you have any further particulars, please let me know.

C V Narasimhan

This cable is somewhat garbled and Mr. Narasimhan
may wish to request Geneva to repeat it. However,
This is what I have been able to make of it.

?
C.V. 27/2

Explained
to SG
and
27/2

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 27 FEBRUARY 1962 (Sent 27 1201Z Received 27 1220Z)
NUMBER: UNGVA 592

Wish inform you
Following is message received from Red Cross: " Vous informons
that Durand could proceed to Singapore 2 March, returning approx. 9 March
iue durand pourrait se rendre deux marsSingapore avec reto q biak neuf
in ~~xxx~~ eventuality repatriation 10 March. He could thus ~~assure~~ assure
maqs dans eventualite repatrimnt fize diz mars. Pourrait ainsi sassure
himself of all modalities for transit. Durand informs, however, that latest
de toutes modalitet transit. Durand nous informe cependant que dernieges
information received on the spot indicate that because of objections to passage
informations recues sur place indiquent que du fait objections passage
Singapore Unations are considering (2) proposal transit via Labuan(?) North Borneo.
Singapore UNatiins redurent proposition transitvia labuan NordBorneo.
Could you advise us on this matter?
Pouvez vous nous renseigner ce sujet?"

I passed to Red Cross information contained in your 661.

✓ with drawing

wT

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 27 FEBRUARY 1962 Sent 27 1201Z Recvd 27 1220Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 592 (Corrected text cancelling the previous UNGVA592)

Following is message received from Red Cross:

"Vous informons que Durand pourrait se rendre 2 Mars Singapore avec retour Biak 9 Mars dans éventualité rapatriement fixé 10 Mars. Pourrait ainsi s'assurer de toutes modalités transit. Durand nous informe cependant que dernières informations reçues sur place indiquent que du fait objections passage Singapore Unations ^{retirent} redurent proposition transit via Labuan Nord Borneo. Pouvez-vous nous renseigner ce sujet ?"

I passed to Red Cross information contained in your 661.

(Underlined as per copy)

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA

FROM: NARASINGHAN

MOST IMMEDIATE

DATE: 1 MARCH 1962

NUMBER: 720

Your 616.

We are still awaiting reply from Indonesia to proposal regarding use of Labuan for trans-shipment on 10 March.

I am informing British Commissioner, Singapore, through British Mission here, that 5 March is premature and we are still shooting for 10 March.

Likewise, I am asking Schumann to inform The Hague and Durand, through Resident in Biak, accordingly.

I feel we should still aim at 10 March as the target date, and not get confused by these efforts meanwhile to expedite the return of prisoners. As soon as I have firm reply from Indonesia, I shall let you know. Indonesian Ambassador has cabled his Government today asking for urgent reply.

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87

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 1 MARCH 1962 Sent 1 1236Z Recvd 1 1304Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 616 Most immediate

Following is text of cable which RedCross received this morning from Durand:

"PRIMO Reçois par intermédiaire de Consul neerlandais Singapore message de British Commissioner Singapore dont voici extraits:

'Arrangements are being made for Indonesian aircraft to position RAF Changi airfield 120EP hours 5th March TMT. You are requested to position your aircraft at Changi 1230 hours 5th March GMT for offload of passengers immediately refuel and return. Essential your aircraft does not remain longer to avoid adverse publicity or demonstrations'. Devrai donner reponse au plus tard 3 mars 6 heures GMT.

"SECUNDO Contaetai Bureau KLM Hollandia demandant possibilite affreter avion selon date et conditions requises. Attendons reponse KLM Amsterdam. A mon avis condition retour immediat ne doit pas être impérati
xx vu longueur trajet 9 heures

"TERTIO Suis prêt assurer rapatriement cette date si avion disponible mais considère essentiel recevoir certitude que tous arrangements sont agrees par Unations et tous partis interesses. ^{N'entreprendrai} ~~N'entreprendrai pas~~ rapatriement sans votre acceptation definitive. Veuillez me cabler care Resident Biak où me rendrai 2 mars matin. Suggere prenez contact KLM Amsterdam pour connaître possibilites affreter avion lundi.

"QUARTO Si en raison tres bref delai rapatriement 5 mars est irrealisable demande revenir a ma proposition 10 mars. Souhaite que demandiez toutes parties interessees s'en tenir strictement a mes propositions que presente conformement mandat reçu. Signé DURAND."

Red Cross very anxious to know about latest arrangements for repatriation. Would appreciate receiving information and instructions on this subject from us possibly today.

(Underlined as per copy)

WI

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

CODE CABLE UNGVA 616

1 MARCH 1962

TO NARASIMHAN FROM SPINELLI, GENEVA

Following is text of cable which Red Cross received this morning from Durand:

1. I have received through the Consul of the Netherlands in Singapore a message from the British Commissioner in Singapore which states inter alia:

.....

I shall have to give an answer on 3 March at 6 am GMT at the latest.

2. I have contacted the office of KLM in Hollandia asking for the possibility of chartering a plane for the date and under the conditions required. We are waiting for an answer from KLM in Amsterdam. In my opinion, the conditions of an immediate return should not be imperative in view of the length of the trip (9 hours).

3. I am ready to secure repatriation for that date if an aircraft is available, but I deem it essential to receive assurances that all arrangements have been agreed upon by the United Nations and all parties concerned. I shall not undertake the repatriation operations without your final acceptance. Please cable me care of Resident Biak where I will be on 2 March in the morning. I suggest that you contact KLM in Amsterdam in order to find out about the possibility of chartering an aircraft on Monday.

4. Should, in view of the very short time available, the date of 5 March be unrealistic, I would ask to come back to my proposal for the 10 March.

I wish that you request all parties concerned to comply strictly with my proposals which I am submitting in accordance with my mandate.

Durand "

.....

WJ

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO SPINELLI, GENEVA

FROM NARASIMHAN

DATE 2 MARCH 1962

NUMBER 743

MOST IMMEDIATE

Indonesian Ambassador has just seen me. March 10th is accepted as date for return of prisoners. Indonesian pilots anticipate difficulty using Labuan and are accordingly pressing for use of Singapore as transshipment point. British Mission here agrees subject to necessary precautions regarding avoidance of demonstrations and publicity. Hope to contact Schurmann later today and line up necessary instructions to authorities in NNG. Meanwhile could you request ICRC to instruct Durand urgently to proceed immediately to Singapore and finalise all arrangements in consultation with British Commissioner and Indonesian Consul General on basis of transshipment via Singapore on 10 March? Durand can then report arrangements made and any snags he may encounter which we will then try to solve. Have every hope however, that arrangements will go through smoothly. After finalising arrangements in Singapore, Durand could return to Bink and accompany prisoners on charter flight to Singapore March 10th. Grateful for signal confirming that ICRC have cabled necessary instructions to Durand.

601

Q

INCOMING CODE CABLE.

TO: Narasimhan
FROM: Spinelli, Geneva
NUMBER: UNGVA 644 IMMEDIATE.
DATE: 3 MAR 1962. (Sent 031554Z revd 031609Z)

Reyour 743. ICRC has wired Durand to try to proceed immediately to Singapore to finalize all necessary arrangements and then go back to Biak in order to be able to accompany prisoners.

Durand has asked ICRC if he is supposed to accompany prisoners up to Djakarta.

RCA POSN 69
UNATION 2224537 RC25

NSP13

GN50
HOLLANDIA 141/140 5/3 1830 =

SECRETARY GENERAL UNATIONS NEWYORK =

REFERENCE YOUR MESSAGE THIRD MARCH ICRC CONCERNING REPATRIATION
INDONESIAN PRISONERS PRIMO CONSIDERING UNATIONS AND INDONESIAN
AUTHORITIES AGREE PRINCIPLE TRANSHIPMENT SINGAPORE DATE MARCH
TENTH I HAVE CABLED TODAY BRITISH COMMISSIONER SINGAPORE
REQUESTING EARLY REPLY ON BASIS OF HIS FORMER PROPOSALS WHICH
ARE AGREED BY THIS SIDE SECUNDO

HAVE NO POSSIBILITY PROCEED SINGAPORE RETURN BIAK IN TIME FOR
REPATRIATION MARCH TENTH STOP TO AVOID FURTHER DELAY I PROPOSE
FINALIZE ARRANGEMENTS BY EXCHANGE OF CABLES STOP ALL CONDITIONS
BEING ACCEPTED ONLY REMAINING POINT TO SETTLE WILL BE THAT
INDONESIAN AIRCRAFT ARRIVE CHANGI AIRFIELD IN DUE TIME STOP
PROPOSE KLM

SUPERCONSTELLATION ARRIVE SINGAPORE MARCH TENTH 2130 HOURS
GMT OR IN CASE NOT CONVENIENT ANY EARLIEST TIME SAME DAY FROM
0800 GMT TO 2130 GMT TERTIO KLM AMSTERDAM REQUEST CONFIRMATION
RESERVATION AIRCRAFT NOT LATER THAN MARCH SEVENTH STOP HIGH
CONSIDERATION DURAND +

GOLL GN50 ICRC 2130 0800 2130 +

SENT 715A EST R
UNATION 2224537

ACTION
MAR 5-1962
TO SG
FILE NO.
☐ ACTION COMPLETED
INITIALS
Return to Records Control Room 2076

UNITED NATIONS
1962 MAR -5 AM 7:21
TELEGRAPH UNIT

601

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM NARASIMHAN
DATE 5 MARCH 1962
NUMBER 763

Thanks your 644.

I do not think it is necessary for Durand to accompany prisoners from Singapore to Djakarta. We have sounded Schurmann and shall confirm after we have official reactions of his Government.

INFO COPY

File No.

YZ34 NY 262 5 2241Z =

LTF

UNATIONS

GENEVA =

773 SPINELLI HAVE RECEIVED FOLLOWING CABLE FROM DURAND AND
HAVE SENT FOLLOWING REPLY IN CONSULTATION WITH DUTCH CMA BRITISH
AND INDONESIAN AMBASSADORS STOP DURANDS MESSAGE FOLLOWS QUOTE
REFERENCE YOUR MESSAGE THIRD MARCH ICRC CONCERNING REPATRIATION
INDONESIAN PRISONERS PRIMO CONSIDERING UNATIONS AND INDONESIAN
AUTHORITIES AGREE PRINCIPLE TRANSHIPMENT SINGAPORE =

P2 =

DATE MARCH TENTH I HAVE CABLED TODAY BRITISH COMMISSIONER SINGAPORE
REQUESTING EARLY REPLY ON BASIS OF HIS FORMER PROPOSALS WHICH
ARE AGREED BY THIS SIDE SECUNDO HAVE NO POSSIBILITY PROCEED
SINGAPORE RETURN BIAK IN TIME FOR REPATRIATION MARCH TENTH
STOP TO AVOID FURTHER DELAY I PROPOSE FINALIZE ARRANGEMENTS
BY EXCHANGE =

P3 =

OF CABLES STOP ALL CONDITIONS BEING ACCEPTED ONLY REMAINING
POINT TO SETTLE WILL BE THAT INDONESIAN AIRCRAFT ARRIVE CHANGI
AIRFIELD IN DUE TIME STOP PROPOSE KLM SUPERCONSTELLATION
ARRIVE SINGAPORE MARCH TENTH 2130 HOURS GMT OR IN CASE NOT
CONVENIENT ANY EARLIER TIME SAME DAY FROM 0800 GMT TO 2130 GMT =

P4 =

TERTIO KLM AMSTERDAM REQUEST CONFIRMATION RESERVATION AIRCRAFT

NOT LATER THAN MARCH SEVENTH UNQUOTE PARA MY REPLY FOLLOWS
QUOTE YOUR TELEGRAM 5 MARCH RECEIVED STOP HOPE TO LINE UP ALL
NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS IN CONSULTATION WITH ALL CONCERNED AND
ANTICIPATE NO HITCH STOP EYE AM INFORMED THAT INDONESIAN
AIRCRAFT WILL BE IN =

P5 =

SINGAPORE VERY EARLY ON TENTH MORNING COMMA AROUND FIVE AM
LOCAL TIME COMMA AND INDONESIAN AUTHORITIES WOULD APPRECIATE
YOUR REACHING THERE VERY EARLY TO AVOID PUBLICITY STOP COULD
YOU KINDLY TIME YOUR DEPARTURE FROM BIAK ACCORDINGLY QUERY HOPE
MEANWHILE YOU MAY HEAR FROM BRITISH COMMISSIONER ALSO STOP
REQUESTING DUTCH AUTHORITIES =

P6/12 =

CONFIRM KLM CHARTER BEFORE 7 MARCH UNQUOTE =

NARASIMHAN +

COL 773 2130 0800 2130 5 7 +

RPT P6/12 =

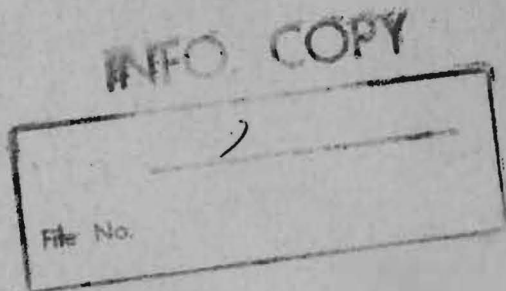
CONFIRM KLM CHARTER BEFORE 7 MARCH UNQUOTE PLEASE PASS COPY

ICRC =

NARASIMHAN +

UNITED NATIONS
1962 MAR -5 PM 6:02
TELETYPE UNIT

72
BUN14 S NEWYORK 127 5 1539EST UNGOVT
ETATPRIORITE
TECABOARD
KUALALUMPUR (MALAYA)



35 SPENCE I BELIEVE YOU HAVE RECEIVED SOME COMMUNICATION
FROM BRITISH COMMISSIONER IN SINGAPORE REGARDING RETURN OF
INDONESIAN PRISONERS STOP WE ARE HOPING THEY WILL BE FLOWN
FROM BIAK TO SINGAPORE VERY EARLY ON TENTH MARCH AND THAT
INDONESIAN PLANE WILL TAKE THEM FROM SINGAPORE TO DJAKARTA
STOP

P2

GRATEFUL IF YOU COULD ARRANGE TO BE PRESENT OR SEND YOUR
DEPUTY TO REPRESENT SEC GEN AT TIME OF ARRIVAL OF PLANE FROM
BIAK AND WHEN PRISONERS ARE TRANSSHIPPED TO INDONESIAN PLANE
STOP DURAND OF INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF RED CROSS WILL
ACCOMPANY PRISONERS UP TO SINGAPORE STOP YOUR RESPONSIBILITY
WILL

UNITED NATIONS
1952 MAR -5 PM 3:49
TELEGRAPH UNIT

P3/27

BE OVER AFTER PRISONERS HAVE BOARDED INDONESIAN PLANE AND
IT HAS TAKEN OFF STOP GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT THESE INSTRU-
CTIONS AND FURTHER CABLE AFTER INDONESIAN PRISONERS HAVE LEFT
NARASIMHAN

COL 35

INFO. COPY

File No.

BUN11 S NEWYORK 128 5 1537EST UNGOVT

ETATPRIORITE

TECABOARD

DJAKARTA (INDONESIA)

43 PAVICIC YOU MAY BE AWARE THAT AT SECGENS INITIATIVE
PRISONERS NOW HELD IN WEST IRIAN ARE BEING RETURNED TO DJAKARTA
VIA SINGAPORE STOP WE HOPE TO ARRANGE CHARTER OF DUTCH
PLANE FROM BIAK TO SINGAPORE ON TENTH MARCH STOP INDONESIAN
AUTHORITIES HAVE AGREED TO ARRANGE FOR TRANSSHIPMENT

P2

OF PRISONERS FROM DUTCH PLANE TO INDONESIAN PLANE AT SINGAPORE
ON SAME DAY STOP INDONESIAN AIRCRAFT SHOULD BE IN CHANGI AIRFIELD
FOR THIS PURPOSE ON TENTH MARCH STOP PLEASE CONSULT INDONESIAN
AUTHORITIES AND CABLE US CONFIRMING THAT INDONESIAN AIRCRAFT
WILL BE IN POSITION IN CHANGI AIRFIELD TO RECEIVE PRISONERS

P3/28

THAT DAY STOP PLEASE ALSO REPRESENT SECGEN AT DJAKARTA AIRPORT
WHEN INDONESIAN AIRCRAFT RETURNS WITH PRISONERS STOP PLEASE
CONTACT INDONESIAN FOREIGN OFFICE URGENTLY AND SEND REPLY
CABLE

NARASIMHAN

COL 43

UNITED NATIONS
1957 MAR -5 PM 7 45
TELEGRAPH UNIT

JJ

CA

INFO COPY

SVNS S NEWYORK 94 5 1610EST UNGOVT

ETATPRIORITE

DURAND

CARE GOVERNOR

HOLLANDIA (NETHERLANDS NEW GUINEA)

YOUR TELEGRAM 5 MARCH RECEIVED STOP HOPE TO LINE UP ALL NECESSARY
ARRANGEMENTS IN CONSULTATION WITH ALL CONCERNED AND ANTICIPATE
NO HITCH STOP EYE AM INFORMED THAT INDONESIAN AIRCRAFT WILL BE
IN SINGAPORE VERY EARLY ON TENTH MORNING COMMA AROUND FIVE AM
LOCAL TIME COMMA

P2/44

AND INDONESIAN AUTHORITIES WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR REACHING THERE
VERY EARLY TO AVOID PUBLICITY STOP COULD YOU KINDLY TIME YOUR
DEPARTURE FROM DIAK ACCORDINGLY QUERY HOPE MEANWHILE YOU MAY
HEAR FROM BRITISH COMMISSIONER ALSO STOP REQUESTING DUTCH
AUTHORITIES CONFIRM KLM CHARTER BEFORE 7 MARCH

SEC GEN

CFM 5 7

1962 FEB -5 PM 6:19

UNITED NATIONS

WU CD018 LNL414 PUS128 24/23 PD INTL FR
CD KUALALUMPUR VIA WUCABLES MAR 6 1605
UNATIONS

NYK

N32 NARASIMHAN REUR 35 AND MY N31 ACCORDING INFORMATION RECEIVED
THROUGH BRITISH HIGHCOM TRANSSHIPMENT NOW EXPECTED EARLY MORNING
ELEVENTH MARCH

VAIDYANATHAN

804A EST..

9✓

INFO COPY
MAR 6 1962
FILE NO.
ACTION
TO <i>Narasimhan</i>

UNITED NATIONS
1962 MAR -6 AM 6:13
TELETYPE UNIT

59
INFO COPY

MAR 6 1962

FILE NO.

ACTION

TO

Narasimhan

VRCA POSN 70
UNATION 2224537 RC10/MA PN519 PRC121/KLSE274
KUALALUMPUR 33 6 1150

UNATIONS NEWYORKU A

N31 NARASIMHAN ACKNOWLEDGING YOUR 35 AND INSTRUCTIONS
STOP IN ABSENCE SPENCE OUTSTATION EYE WILL GO DOAN SINGAPORE
VAND REPRESENT SEGGEN STOP SHALL CABLE YOU AGAIN AFTER INDONESIAN
PLANE HAS LEFT
VADYANATHAN

COLL N31 35

-SNT 159A ESTMA
UNATION 2224537

UNITED NATIONS
MAR 6 1962
TELETYPE UNIT

WI

MA

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

CODE CABLE UNGVA 671

6 MARCH 1962

Following is cable just received from Red Cross:

"We have the honour to communicate the following message to you:

"Hollandia 6/3 1100 hours - Thank you your 6021. First, received from British Commissioner Singapore 5 March following cable - "Zour three telegrams to Dutch Consul Singapore. Same arrangements on Saturday 10 March agreed. Arrival 21.30 GMT preferred. Please confirm by 0130 hours 09 March GMT. Indonesian Consul General and KLM Singapore being informed. UKCOM"

"Reply on 6 March - "UKCOM Singapore. Thanks your cable March 5th. Consider arrival Singapore 2130 hours March 10th GMT agreed by all parties concerned. Shall transmit particulars requested by your cable March 1st. High consideration."

"Please inform Unations, ^{we} are preparing transport date and time indicated; proposals all other ~~arrangements~~ cancelled. Reference my cable 10 February.

"Should like to have formal confirmation from Indonesian authorities. ^{persons to be} Second, Re numbers 52/repatriated, 1 injured person not transportable (Njoman Toja) being treated hospital Durand.

"Awaiting formal confirmation from Indonesian authorities requested by Durand before time limit ~~fixed~~ of 7 March fixed by KLM for reservation according to last paragraph Durand's cable. Please accept etc -

International Red Cross "

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 6 MARCH 1962 Sent 6 1637Z Recvd 6 1718Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 671 MOST IMMEDIATE

Following is cable just received from Red Cross

"Avons honneur vous communiquer message suivant

"Hollandia 6/3 1100 Merci votre A 6021 PRIMO Regu de British Commissioner Singapore 5 mars cable suivant "Zour three telegrams to Dutch Consul Singapore. Same arrangements on Saturday 10 March agreed. Arrival 21.30 GMT preferred. Please confirm by 0130 hours 09 March GMT. Indonesian Consul General and KLM Singapore being informed. UKCOM" A1 repondu 6 mars "UKCOM Singapore. Thanks your cable March 5th. Consider arrival Singapore 2130 hours March 10th GMT agreed by all parties concerned. Shall transmit particulars requested by your cable March 1st. High consideration."

"Veuillez informer Unations. Preparons transport date heure indiquées toutes autres propositions annulées. Reference mon cable dix dernier.

"Souhaite recevoir confirmation formelle autorites indonesiennes SECUNDO effectif 52 rapatriés un blessé intransportable Njoman Toja traitement hopital DURAND."

"Attendons confirmation formelle autorites indonesiennes demandée par Durand avant date limite fixée 7 mars par KLM pour reservation selon dernier paragraphe cable Durand. Haute consideration. InterCroixRouge."

89 ✓ 1
BUN47 F NEWYORK 48 6 2151EST UNGOVT

ETAT

TECABOARD

KUALALUMPUR (MALAYA)

36 VAIDYANATHAN YOUR 31 AND 32 STOP BRITISH HIGHCOM IS COORDINATING
ALL ARRANGEMENTS AND YOU MAY GO BY HIS ADVICE REGARDING EXACT
TIME OF TRANSHIPMENT AND BE PRESENT AT TRANSHIPMENT. EYE
HAVE ALERTED DURAND OF ICRC THAT TRANSHIPMENT NOW EXPECTED
EARLY ELEVENTH MORNING

NARASIMHAN

COL 36 31 32

CLR

R BUN 47 ACR BV 953PM

UNITED NATIONS
1952 JUN -6 PM 3:54
TELEGRAPH UNIT

W1

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM HARASIMIAN
DATE 6 MARCH 1962
NUMBER 789

Acknowledge your 671 and note contents. I am informed that transshipment may take place early morning 11 March. British High Commissioner co-ordinating arrangements in consultation with Indonesian Consul. It would be best for Durand to go by instructions sent to him by British High Commissioner.

Netherlands Government have informed that KLM charter Super Constellation will be waiting in HNS and ready to take off any time beginning 9th evening according to final arrangements. They are anxious that UN should charter plane and they will reimburse UN all expenses. Grateful if Durand could be informed of these arrangements and that he is authorized by SecGen to sign for charter of aircraft.

C V Harasimian

9
RCA POSN 69
UNATION 2224537
RC 5/AY

NSP428
HOLLANDIA 50/49 7 0800

SECRETARY GENERAL UNATIONSNEWYORK

REFERENCE YOUR CABLE FIFTH MARCH CONCERNING
REPATRIATION INDONESIAN STOP EYE CONFIRM THAT TIMEARRIVAL
SINGAPORE A AGREED WITH BRITISH COMMISSIONER IS SUNDAY MARCH
ELEVENTH 0500 HOURS SINGAPORE TIME STOP KLM SUPERCONSTELLATION

BAION ALREADY CHARTERED ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE FOR THAT DATE
STOP WOULD APLRECIATE DEFINITE CONFIRMATION

DURAND

COLL 428 0500

SENT 717 AM EST AY
UNATION 2224537

ACTION	
MAR 7 1962	
TO	<i>Sis Gan</i>
FILE NO.	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED	
INITIALS	
Form 10 Report Control Room 2074	

UNITED NATIONS
1962 MAR -7 AM 7:32
TELEGRAPH UNIT

RCA POSN 69
UNATION 2224537
RC 6/ AY

PM1303 PRC200 T1357 SVP145
DJAKARTA 61 7 1225 HGW1411 (C)

ETATPRIORITE
UNATIONS NEWYORK

56 NARASIMHAN ZOUR FORTYTHREE RECEIVEDSEVEN HOURS SEVENTH
STOP GOVERNOENT INFORMED EIGHTTHIRTY STOP GARUDA CHARTER
PLANE WILL BE CHANGI AIRPORT MORNING ELEVENTH REPEAT ELEVENTH
MARCH FOUR HOURS STOP INDONESIAN RED CROSS TANDLING
ARRANGEMENTS STOP IN EVENT GARUDA PLANE DEVELOPS TROUBLE
GOVERNMENT WILL SEND ANOTHER CHARTER PLANE BUT DOES NOT
REPEAT NOT WISH UTILISE PLENE OTHER THAN INDONESIAN
PAVICIC

COL 56

SENT 718 AM EST AY
UNATION 2224537

82

INFO COPY
MAR 7 1962
FILE NO.
ACTION
TO *Narasimhan*

UNITED NATIONS
1962 MAR -7 AM 7:45
TELEGRAM UNIT

W1

92

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

CODE CABLE UNGVA 696

7 MARCH 1962

Text of your 789 has been communicated to Red Cross and following is the answer:

"For Mr. Spinelli -

1. We acknowledge receipt of your message of 7 March, which we are ~~is~~ transmitting to Durand.
2. According to his cable 12 Hollandia 7 March, Durand confirms to us that he received on 6 March a message from Narasimhan, a copy of which was sent to us with your communication of 6 March.
3. This communication states that the transfer would take place 'very early on 10th morning' and Durand points out that the date and ^{time of} arrival in Singapore of the Super Constellation KLM, as established by his cable of 11 with agreement of British Commissioner, is are 10 March at 2130 GMT or local time Singapore 5 am on 11 March. The Indonesian plane will therefore have to be present on Sunday morning very early, local time, and not on Saturday. Since preparations have already started, it is impossible to change them and Durand asked us to inform the parties concerned.
4. In the meantime, we have received the following cable; 'Djakarta 6/3 29/RAH YOUR A6020
5. This cable was re-transmitted to Durand on 6 March. It shows, together with your message of 7 March, that all parties now know that the transfer in Singapore will take place on Sunday ~~at 11.0~~ 11th at 5 am local time.
6. We are awaiting urgent reply from you concerning formal confirmation to the Indonesian authorities (we repeat Indonesian) requested by Durand according to our first message dated 6 March.
7. We also await your answer concerning the question of escorting to Djakarta or only to Singapore as ~~mentioned--not~~ mentioned in our requests of 2 and 5 March.

International Red Cross "

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: NARASIMHAN
FROM: SPINELLI, GENEVA
DATE: 7 MARCH 1962 Sent 7 1915Z Recvd 7 2056Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 696 MOST IMMEDIATE

Text of your 789 has been communicated to Red Cross and following is the answer

"Pour Mr Spinelli

"1) Accusons reception votre message 7 mars que transmettons Durand

"2) Selon son cable 12 Hollandia 7 mars Durand nous confirme avoir regu 6 mars message Narasimhan dont avons regu copie selon votre communication du 6 mars

"3) Cette communication declarant transbordement aurait lieu 'very early on 10th morning' Durand precise que date et arrivee Singapore Super Constellation KLM comme fixee par son cable 11 avec accord British Commissioner est 2130 10 mars GMT soit heure locale Singapore 0500 heures 11 mars. Avion indonesien devra donc se trouver rendez-vous dimanche matin tres tot temps local et non samedi. Preparatifs etant deja engages impossible changer et Durand nous demande informer parties interessees

"4) Entre temps avons regu telegramme suivant

'Djakarta 6/3 29/RAH Your A6020 PRIMO today Indongov received suggestion UK High Com Repatriation starting 10 March, plane to plane transfer Changi Singapore 11 March 5 AM SECUNDO IndonCross agrees JJD taken necessary steps for plane charter departing Djakarta 11 March 2 AM as per previous schedule and latest take off Changi 5 30 TERTIO have cabled Dr Sukmadi accordingly QUARTO IndonGov informed Indonesian Ambassador New York IndonCross'

"5) Ce telegramme retransmis Durand 6 mars et votre message 7 mars montrent toutes parties actuellement conscientes transbordement Singapore aura lieu dimanche 11 0500 heure locale

"6) Attendons votre reponse urgente concernant confirmation formelle autorites indonesiennes (repetons indonesiennes) demandee par Durand selon notre premier message 6 mars

"7) Attendons aussi votre reponse concernant question accompagnement Djakarta ou seulement Singapore selon nos demandes 2 et 5 mars. Inter-Croix Rouge".

YZ160 F NY 218 7 1947Z =

ETAT

UNATIONS

GENEVA =

796 SPINELLI I REPEAT TEXTS OF TWO MESSAGES RECEIVED TODAY AND
ALSO OF OUR REPLY TO DURAND PARAGRAPH FROM
DURAND TO OURSELVES QUOTE REFERENCE YOUR CABLE FIFTH MARCH
CONCERNING REPATRIATION INDONESIAN STOP EYE CONFIRM THAT TIME-
ARRIVAL SINGAPORE A AGREED WITH BRITISH COMMISSIONER IS SUNDAY
MARCH ELEVENTH 0500 =

P2 =

HOURS SINGAPORE TIME STOP KLM SUPERCONSTELLATION BAION ALREADY
CHARTERED ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE FOR THAT DATE STOP WOULD
APPRECIATE DEFINITE CONFIRMATION UNQUOTE PARAGRAPH FROM US TO
DURAND QUOTE YOUR CABLE 7TH MARCH STOP ARRANGEMENTS PROPOSED
ARE CONFIRMED STOP YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO SIGN FOR CHARTER KLM
PLANE ON BEHALF OF UNATIONS STOP =

P3 =

IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR YOU TO PROCEED TO DJAKARTA AND YOU MAY
CONSIDER YOUR TASK PERFORMED WHEN YOU HAVE THE PRISONERS ON BOARD
INDONESIAN PLANE AT SINGAPORE STOP WE HAVE DEFINITE INFORMATION
THAT INDONESIAN PLANE WILL BE READY CHANGE AIRPORT FOUR A.M.
MORNING 11TH MARCH STOP HOPE ALL ARRANGEMENTS =

P4 =

GO THROUGH WITHOUT HITCH UNQUOTE PARAGRAPH FROM PAVICIC IN DJAKARTA
TO US QUOTE NARASIMHAN ZOUR FORTYTHREE RECEIVEDSEVEN HOURS SEVENTH
STOP GOVERNOENT INFORMED EIGHTTHIRTY STOP GARUDA CHARTER PLANE
WILL BE CHANGI AIRPORT MORNING ELEVENTH REPEAT ELEVENTH MARCH
FOUR HOURS STOP INDONESIAN RED CROSS TANDLING ARRANGEMENTS STOP
IN EVENT GARUDA PLANE DEVELOPS TROUBLE =

P5/18 =

GOVERNMENT WILL SEND ANOTHER CHARTER PLANE BUT DOES NOT REPEAT
NOT WISH UTILISE PLANE OTHER THAN INDONESIAN UNQUOTE =

NARASIMHAN +

COL 796 0500 7TH QQTH +

UNITED NATIONS
1952 MAR -7 PM 3:20
TELEGRAPH UNIT

PUN11 F NEWYORK 95/93 7 1540EST UNGOVT

ETAT

DURAND

CARE GOVERNOR

HOLLANDIA (NETHERLANDSNEWGUINEA)

YOUR CABLE 7TH MARCH. ARRANGEMENTS PROPOSED ARE CONFIRMED.

YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO SIGN FOR CHARTER KLM PLANE ON BEHALF OF

UNATIONS. IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR YOU TO PROCEED TO DJAKARTA

AND YOU MAY CONSIDER YOUR TASK PERFORMED WHEN YOU HAVE THE

P2/45/43

PRISONERS ON BOARD INDONESIAN PLANE AT SINGAPORE. WE HAVE DEFINITE

INFORMATION THAT INDONESIAN PLANE WILL BE READY CHANGI AIRPORT

FOUR A.M. MORNING 11TH MARCH. HOPE ALL ARRANGEMENTS GO THROUGH

WITHOUT HITCH STOP BEST WISHES.

U THANT

ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL

UNITED NATIONS

COL 7TH 11TH

UNITED NATIONS
1952 MAR -7 PM 3:48
TELEGRAPH UNIT

0

BUN10 F NEWYORK 42/40 7 1540EST UNGOVT

ETAT

TECABOARD

DJAKARTA (INDONESIA)

48 PAVICIC MANY THANKS YOUR 56 STOP WE HOPE ALL ARRANGEMENTS WILL
GO THROUGH WITHOUT DIFFICULTY STOP WE HAVE INFORMED ALL CONCERNED
THAT TRANS-SHIPMENT WILL TAKE PLACE AT CHANGI AIRPORT IN
SINGAPORE EARLY MORNING ELEVENTH MARCH

NARASIMHAN

COL 48 56

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SPINELLI, GENEVA
FROM: HARASIMHAN
DATE: 7 MARCH 1962
NUMBER: 813

Your 696.

Most of your queries are answered by my clear cable No. 796 of today repeating texts of messages received from ~~HM~~ Durand and Pavicic and our reply to Durand/L. To repeat, trans-shipment will take place at Changi airfield, Singapore, early eleventh morning. Durand need not repeat not accompany prisoners beyond Singapore. Indonesian charter ~~plane~~ plane will be ready and waiting at Changi airfield for transport of prisoners to Djakarta, where they will be received by Pavicic on behalf of SecGen.

C V Narasimhan

UNATION 2224537 RCA POSN 69
RC14/EO
NSP1008
BIAK GN250 27 9 1935 =

SECRETARY GENERAL UNATIONS NEWYORK =

YOUR CABLE MARCH SEVENTH RECEIVED STOP HAVE SIGNED CONTRACT CHARTER
PLANE STOP ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE ARRIVAL CHANGI ELEVENTH MARCH
0630 SINGAPORE TIME

DURAND

CFM NSP1008 0630

SENT 726A/EST
UNATION 2224537

ACTION
MAR 9 - 1962
TO SC
FILE NO.
☐ ACTION COMPLETED
INITIALS
Return to Records Control Room 2074

TELETYPE UNIT

1962 MAR -9 AM 7:21

UNITED NATIONS

INFO COPY

MAR 10 1962

FILE NO.

ACTION

TO

Narasimhan

GRCA POSN 2
UNATION 2224537 C RC12/PU/
PN3262 PRC437 C1461
SINGAPORE 25 11 0830

UNATIONS NEWYORK

NARASIMHAN TRANSHIPMENT FIFTYTWO INDONESIAN
PRISONERS COMPLETED STOP INDONESIAN AIRCRAFT LEFT
CHANGI AIRPORT 0720 HOURS ELEVENTH STOP ONE
PRISONER STILL REMAINS HOLLANDIA HOSPITALIZED
VAIDYANATHAN

COL 0720

UNATION 2224537RCP/PU916PEST

UNITED NATIONS
1962 MAR 10 PM 9:29
TELETYPE UNIT
TELETYPE UNIT

R 1-5 0904ESTM RM SVN

QINU CD A035 LNL1587 PUSA1/T4 SVP289 41 PD INTL FR
CD DJAKARTA VIA WUCABLES MAR 11 1945
ETA PRIORITE UNATIONS

NYK

59 PARASIMHAN YOUR 48 FIFTYTWO PASSENGERS ARRIVED SAFELY NINE HOURS
ELEVENTH STOP INDONESIAN RED CROSS STATE ONE PERSON REMAINED IN
WEST IRIAN TOO SICK TO BE TRANSPORTED STOP UPON RECOVERY
ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE FOR HIM ALSO

PAVICIC

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1962 MAR 11 PM 2:29
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UNITED NATIONS

Press Services
Office of Public Information
United Nations, N.Y.

(For use of information media -- not an official record)

Press Release SG/1149
11 March 1962

ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL ANNOUNCES TRANSFER
OF INDONESIAN PRISONERS TO JAKARTA

Acting Secretary-General U Thant today announced the transfer of the Indonesian prisoners who had been held by the Netherlands authorities in West Irian (Netherlands New Guinea) following the incidents of 15 January 1962, to Indonesian representatives.

The transfer took place at Changi airport, Singapore, at 0720 (11 March -- local time) and the prisoners were immediately flown home, to Jakarta, aboard an Indonesian charter plane.

The arrangements for the transport and transfer of the prisoners were made by Andre Durand, an official of the International Committee of the Red Cross, who was assigned to that task by Leopold Boissier, President of the ICRC, at the request of the Acting Secretary-General.

On 1 February 1962, U Thant cabled Dr. J.E. de Quay, Prime Minister of the Netherlands, appealing for the release of the prisoners, "As a humanitarian gesture which might help in easing tensions all round."

In his reply to the Acting Secretary-General, Prime Minister de Quay stated that he was prepared to release these prisoners, through the intermediary of the UN, "in the hope that this voluntary gesture may contribute to easing the present tension and thus to improve the climate for negotiations between the parties under your auspices."

* * * * *

BUN ACR3/AN1004 /PMR114/C1475

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SECRETARY GENERAL UNATIONS

NEWYORK

FIFTYTWO REPATRIATES WERE HANDED OVER TO INDONCORSS

CHANGI AIRFIELD ELENTH MARCH MORNING STOP TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

AND TRANSHIPMENT PERFECT

DURAND

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D R A F T

(to be translated into French)

M. LEOPOLD BOISSIER

PRESIDENT

INTERCROIX ROUGE

GENEVA (SWITZERLAND)

HAVING JUST RECEIVED GRATIFYING NEWS THAT TRANSFER OF INDONESIAN PRISONERS WAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED I WISH TO EXPRESS MY DEEPEST GRATITUDE TO YOU AND YOUR STAFF FOR THE SKILL WITH WHICH THIS IMPORTANT MISSION WAS CARRIED OUT STOP I BELIEVE THAT IT REPRESENTS A BRIGHT PAGE IN THE GROWING RECORD OF COLLABORATION BETWEEN OUR TWO ORGANIZATIONS STOP I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR FORWARDING THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM ME TO M. DURAND QUOTE PROFOUNDLY GRATEFUL FOR THE EFFECTIVE AND UNTIRING EFFORTS WHICH YOU EXERTED AND WHICH CULMINATED IN THE SUCCESSFUL TRANSFER OF INDONESIAN PRISONERS ON 11 MARCH UNQUOTE


U THANT
ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL

Cleared: Bruce Turner

cc: R. Nassif

12 Mar. 1962

BOSG

X

M. LEOPOLD BOISSIER
PRESIDENT
INTERCROIXROUGE
GENEVA (SWITZERLAND)

VENANT DE RECEVOIR L'HEUREUSE NOUVELLE SELON LAQUELLE LE TRANSFERT DES
PRISONNIERS INDONESIENS AVAIT ^TETE ACHIEVE AVEC SUCCES, JE TIENS A
EXPRIMER, TANT A VOUS QU'A VOTRE PERSONNEL, MA PLUS PROFONDE GRATITUDE
POUR LA MAITRISE AVEC LAQUELLE CETTE IMPORTANTE MISSION A ETE MENEES A
BIEN. J'ESTIME QUE CETTE OPERATION CONSTITUE UNE ETAPE MARQUANTE DANS
L'HISTOIRE DE LA COOPERATION ENTRE NOS DEUX ORGANISATIONS. JE VOUS
SERAIS RECONNAISSANT DE BIEN VOULOIR TRANSMETTRE DE MA PART LE MESSAGE
SUIVANT A MONSIEUR DURAND: QUOTE VOUS EXPRIME MA VIVE RECONNAISSANCE
POUR LES EFFORTS EFFICACES ET INLIASSABLES QUE VOUS AVEZ DEPLOYES ET QUI
ONT EU POUR RESULTAT LE TRANSFERT DES PRISONNIERS INDONESIENS EFFECTUE
AVEC SUCCES LE ONZE MARS UNQUOTE.

U THANT
SECRETAIRE GENERAL PAR INTERIM

27/6

INCOMING CODE CABLE

TO: SECRETARY-GENERAL
FROM: NARASIMHAN, GENEVA
DATE: 12 MARCH 1962 Sent 12 1450Z Recvd 12 1534Z
NUMBER: UNGVA 743

I have been having a busy time in Geneva. I have requested Sloan who has been the Secretary of the Hammarskjold Crash Enquiry Commission to see you on his return to Headquarters in two days time and to brief you on the work of the Commission. I am also very glad that return of Indonesian prisoners took place as planned. Suggest your sending message of thanks to Boissier and also personally to Durand.

② || Drafts pl.
Duce 9/13

M. CC

W 1

UNITED NATIONS

Press Services
Office of Public Information
United Nations, N.Y.

(For use of information media -- not an official record)

Press Release SG/1150
13 March 1962

TEXT OF CABLE DATED 13 MARCH FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT
TO LEOPOLD BOISSIER, PRESIDENT OF INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF RED CROSS

Having just received the gratifying news that the transfer of Indonesian prisoners was successfully completed, I wish to express my deepest gratitude to you and your staff for the skill with which this important mission was carried out. I believe that it represents a bright page in the growing record of collaboration between our two organizations.

I would appreciate your forwarding the following message from me to Mr. Durand*: "Profoundly grateful for the effective and untiring efforts which you exerted and which culminated in the successful transfer of the Indonesian prisoners on 11 March."

* *** *

* Andre Durand, an official of the International Committee of the Red Cross, was appointed to negotiate the transfer of the prisoners following an appeal by the Secretary-General. See Press Releases SG/1149 and SG/1128.

Only

13 March 1962

My dear Ambassador Schurmann,

The gracious letter which you sent upon the repatriation of the Indonesian prisoners is a source of deep gratification to me, as it will surely be to Mr. Harasimhan.

The wording of the press release which was issued upon the successful completion of this mission reflected my own awareness that the transfer could not have been achieved without the goodwill and active co-operation of your Government. I share your hope that this will be a first step towards the realization of fruitful negotiations between the Governments of the Netherlands and Indonesia. Still more, I hope that our success will serve to illustrate once again how effectively the facilities of the United Nations can be used, given the full co-operation of the parties involved.

I have already sent a message of appreciation to Mr. Boissier and Mr. Durand, who played such a crucial role in the transfer of the prisoners. I shall be happy to transmit your message of appreciation as well.

Sincerely yours,

U Thant
Acting Secretary-General

His Excellency
Mr. C.W.A. Schurmann
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the Netherlands
to the United Nations
711 Third Avenue
New York 17, New York

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE NETHERLANDS
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
711 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
TELEPHONE: OXFORD 7-5547

No. 1555

New York, 13 March 1962

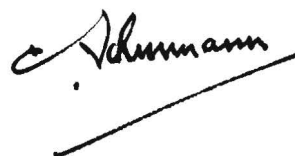
Sir,

Now that the repatriation of the Indonesian prisoners has been successfully completed I take great pleasure in expressing to you the thanks of my Government for the able and co-operative manner in which this operation has been handed by you and by the Under-Secretary, Mr. Narasimhan.

The Netherlands Government would also be grateful if you would kindly convey to Mr. Leopold Boissier and the International Committee of the Red Cross as well as to Mr. André Durand its gratitude for the part they have played in assisting the Government in the performance of this humanitarian undertaking.

My Government was gratified to note that in your press release announcing the transfer of the Indonesian prisoners to Jakarta you quoted the reply of Prime Minister de Quay to your appeal of the 1st February 1962. We trust that the voluntary gesture made by the Netherlands Government will indeed contribute to the easing of the present tension between the Netherlands and Indonesia and improve the climate for negotiations between the parties under your auspices. If, as we hope, these negotiations can soon begin we will make every effort to reach a fair and equitable solution to the New Guinea problem and improve the relationship between ourselves and Indonesia.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,



C.W.A. Schurmann

The Secretary-General
of the United Nations

New York

W.T
le 14 mars 1962

Monsieur le Président,

J'ai le plaisir de vous transmettre ci-après un extrait d'une lettre que j'ai reçue de M. Schurmann, Représentant permanent des Pays-Bas, au sujet du transfert des prisonniers indonésiens:

"The Netherlands Government would also be grateful if you would kindly convey to Mr. Leopold Boissier and the International Committee of the Red Cross as well as to Mr. Andre Durand, its gratitude for the part they have played in assisting the Government in the performance of this humanitarian undertaking."

Je saisis cette occasion pour vous renouveler les remerciements que contenait mon télégramme du 12 mars.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma haute considération.

Le Secrétaire général par intérim

U Thant

Monsieur Léopold Boissier
Président du Comité international
de la Croix-Rouge
Genève
SUISSE

Release?

Have we released
the text of my congrats?

$\frac{12}{1575}$ Pl. release
this too.

yes - attached Remorse $\frac{12}{1575}$

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MAR 15 1962

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Return to Records Control Room 2074

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prisoners*

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UNATIONS

NEWYORK -

U THANT ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL UNITED NATIONS NEWYORK

HAVE HONOUR ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT WITH THANKS YOUR TELEGRAM
MARCH THIRTEEN CONCERNING REPATRIATION INDONESIAN PRISONERS
RELEASED ON YOUR APPEAL BY NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES. ICRC
WAS PLEASED TO LEND ITS ASSISTANCE IN EFFECTING THIS
HUMANITARIAN ACTION. THIS FURTHER OPPORTUNITY THUS OFFERED

P2/45

OF CONTINUING AND DEVELOPING EXISTING COOPERATION BETWEEN
UNITED NATIONS AND ICRC IS ALSO A MATTER FOR CONGRATULATION.
HAVE NOT FAILED TO TRANSMIT YOUR MESSAGE TO MR DURAND WHO
WILL APPRECIATE YOUR KIND ATTENTION AS MUCH AS WE HAVE.
HIGH CONSIDERATION

BOISSIER PRESIDENT ICRC

UNITED NATIONS
1962 MAR 15 AM 7:55
TELEGRAPH UNIT

UNITED NATIONS

Press Services
Office of Public Information
United Nations, N.Y.

(For use of information media -- not an official record)

Press Release SG/1154
15 March 1962

TEXT OF CABLE DATED 15 MARCH FROM LEOPOLD BOISSIER, PRESIDENT
OF INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF RED CROSS, TO ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt with thanks of your telegram of 13 March concerning the repatriation of the Indonesian prisoners released on your appeal by the Netherlands authorities. The International Committee of the Red Cross was pleased to lend its assistance in effecting this humanitarian action. This further opportunity thus offered of continuing and developing the existing cooperation between the United Nations and the ICRC is also a matter for congratulation. I have not failed to transmit your message to Mr. Durand who will appreciate your kind attention as much as we have.*

* *** *

* For earlier details, see Press Releases SG/1149 and SG/1150.

27 March 1962

My dear Ambassador Schurmann,

In continuation of my letter of 13 March 1962 regarding the transfer of Indonesian prisoners, I should like to quote from a note I have just received from the President of the Red Cross:

"May I take this opportunity to ask you to convey to the Netherlands Government, on our behalf, our gratitude for the welcome given to our representative throughout his mission in New Guinea.

"The extensive facilities which were accorded him there by the civil and military authorities greatly contributed to the success of the repatriation operations." Signed Léopold Boissier.

Would you be kind enough to bring this message to the attention of your Government?

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

U Thant
Acting Secretary-General

H.E. Mr. C.W.A. Schurmann
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the Netherlands
to the United Nations
711 Third Avenue, 18th Floor
New York 17, New York



COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL
DE LA
CROIX-ROUGE

LE PRÉSIDENT

Geneva, March 22, 1962

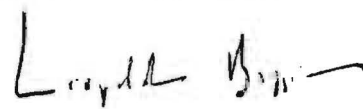
Dear Secretary-General,

Thank you for your letter of March 14, which I have duly received. Its contents were immediately communicated to Mr. Durand.

May I take this opportunity to ask you to convey to the Netherlands Government, on our behalf, our gratitude for the welcome given to our representative throughout his mission in New Guinea.

The extensive facilities which were accorded him there by the civil and military authorities greatly contributed to the success of the repatriation operations.

Yours sincerely,


Léopold BOISSIER

*Re. par y draft.
12/3
name*

His Excellency U Thant
Secretary-General
The United Nations Organisation
NEW YORK

*Rec'd 26/3/62
12/3*

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MAR 30 1962

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UNATIONS NEWYORK

UNGVA 959 TURNER FROM SPINELL

RECEIVED THIS MORNING AND AM POUCHING YOU PHOTOSTATIC COPIES
OF DRAFT CHARTER AGREEMENT SIGNED BY DURAND FOR KLM SUPER
CONSTELLATION WHICH TRANSPORTED INDONESIAN MILITARY PRISONERS
FROM BIAK TO SINGAPORE STOP AMOUNT AGREED IS PAYABLE BEFORE
1 APRIL THROUGH KLM NEWYORK OFFICE-

COL 959 1

COMITE INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE, GENEVE

le 2 avril 1962

Monsieur le Directeur-Général,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre du 14 mars 1962 et je vous en remercie.

... Pour compléter l'envoi des rapports concernant les visites faites les 11 et 14 février 1962 par Monsieur A. Durand aux militaires indonésiens prisonniers en Nouvelle-Guinée, je vous prie de trouver ci-joint deux nouveaux documents. Je vous serais obligé de les transmettre également au Secrétaire général des Nations Unies.

Il s'agit tout d'abord du rapport général qui a été établi sur le traitement réservé aux prisonniers indonésiens pendant leur captivité. Ce compte-rendu, qui contient également quelques renseignements sur les trois militaires décédés et inhumés à Kaimana, porte principalement sur le résultat de l'enquête qui a été ouverte à la suite des déclarations des prisonniers, qui s'étaient plaints d'avoir été frappés au début de leur captivité.

Au cas où le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies estimerait que ce rapport doit être soumis au Gouvernement indonésien, je pense que l'accord du Gouvernement néerlandais devrait être préalablement demandé, étant donné le caractère confidentiel des conclusions de la Commission d'enquête néerlandaise, qui sont jointes à ce rapport.

Le second document faisant l'objet du présent envoi, est un rapport sur le déroulement des opérations de rapatriement proprement dites.

Je reprendrai ultérieurement contact avec vous pour vous faire connaître le montant des frais encourus par le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge pour l'exécution du mandat qui lui a été confié par le Secrétaire général des Nations Unies.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur général, l'assurance de notre haute considération.

R. Gallopin,
Directeur exécutif

P.S. Je joins, pour votre information, une copie de l'article qui a paru dans le "Djakarta Daily Mail" du 21 mars 1962.

Monsieur P.P. Spinelli,
Directeur général de
l'Office Européen des Nations Unies,
Palais des Nations,
GENEVE.



Report on the repatriation of members of the Indonesian
armed forces captured by the Netherlands armed forces
during the incident of January 15, 1962

1. Preparatory arrangements

1. The exchange of telegrams which took place between the General Secretariat of the United Nations and the International Committee of the Red Cross gives an account of the negotiations which Mr. André Durand, ICRC delegate, conducted with the Netherlands authorities in New Guinea, with the KLM air company and with the British High Commissioner in Singapore, concerning the selection of a transit site, on the date and hour of arrival at Singapore, and on the signing of the contract for the charter of a super-constellation aircraft transporting the prisoners from Biak to Singapore.

There is therefore no need to return to this subject here.

2. The prisoners, whose camp was on another island, arrived at the Naval Camp at Biak at 8 p.m. on March 10, 1962. They remained in the canteen, where they were served with coffee. Their transport to Biak was effected without incident.

The ICRC delegate visited them at 8.30 p.m. He informed the officers that he would accompany the prisoners as far as Singapore, where they would be handed over to the Indonesian Red Cross for transfer to Djakarta. He requested the officers to ensure discipline during the flight.

The prisoners were taken by lorry to the Biak airfield at 11 p.m. The prisoners who had been in hospital were transported there by ambulance at the same time. The ICRC delegate received the 52 air tickets made out by KLM, and also the international vaccination certificates for each of those being repatriated.

A rapid check of the baggage was made by the Netherlands military police. Clothing which they had been wearing at the time of the sinking of their ship, as well as personal articles were returned to the prisoners. They had in addition made some purchases at the canteen, by means of advances which had been paid to them by the Detaining Power. They still had some savings in New Guinea guilders, which they spent on certain items before their departure, that currency not being negotiable in Indonesia.

Embarkation took place at 11.15 p.m.

II. The Biak-Singapore flight

The flight passed without incident. The prisoners behaved in a perfectly disciplined and correct manner. KLM had organized the same services as on international flights, with meals served by stewards and an air-hostess, cigarettes, fruit juice, coffee, etc. The repatriated seemed to be very satisfied with all these attentions.

III. Arrival in Singapore

The aircraft landed on the Changi airfield at 6.45 a.m. on March 11.

Awaiting its arrival were senior RAF officers, a representative of the British High Commissioner, Mr. A. Vaidyanathan, regional representative of the United Nations, who had come from Kuala Lumpur to be present at the transshipment, at the request of the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations, the local KLM representative, the Indonesian Consul-General, and three members of the Indonesian Red Cross in Red Cross uniform :

Dr. Moh. Sukmadi, member of the Executive Committee
Mr. A. Pamekas, assistant of the Executive Committee
Miss N. Hadinoto, welfare officer.

IV. The transshipment

The representatives of the Indonesian Red Cross went on board the Superconstellation. They made a rollcall of the repatriated, who then disembarked and were taken by trucks to the Electra aircraft of Garuda Airlines standing 200 yards away. The ICRC representative rejoined the representatives of the Indonesian Red Cross in the Indonesian aircraft, where they were supervising the embarkation. He handed them a declaration of transfer of the repatriated, which was signed by the representative of the Indonesian Red Cross and by the ICRC delegate (See Annex).

V. The Singapore-Djakarta flight

The aircraft of the Garuda airlines took off from the Changi airfield at 7.15 a.m.

According to information communicated to the ICRC by the Indonesian Red Cross, it arrived at Djakarta at 9 a.m. on March 11.

The repatriation operation for which the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations had asked the International Committee of the Red Cross for its assistance was thus terminated without incident.

Annex : 1

JPM/NcP

28.3.1962

S T A T E M E N T

On the 11th of March 1962, at Changi Airfield, Singapore, 52 of the 53 survivors of the naval engagement of the night of 15th to 16th January, mentioned in the attached list, have been transferred to the representatives of the Indonesian Red Cross in view of their repatriation to Djakarta, by the representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross, acting on behalf of the Secretary General of the United Nations.

Attached to the present statement are the following documents :

A. List of repatriates

1. Nominal list of 52 former prisoners, repatriated by KLM Super-constellation Singapore, 11.3.62, 0630 hours.

B. State of health

2. Report concerning the state of health of the Indonesian survivors (exclusive of the 3 wounded who were hospitalized, see encl. 3,5 and 9).
3. Medical report concerning Petrus Matitaputi
4. Medical report concerning A. Rahawarin
5. Medical report concerning Djumaat Finbay

C. Death certificates

6. a) Certificate of death of Jacoba KILIKULAT
b) Certificate of causes leading to death of J. Kilikulat
c) Certificate of knowledge of death of "
7. a) Certificate of death of Nikien, later known as Nicolaas Kaaes
or Kabes
b) Certificate of causes leading to death of " " "
c) Certificate of knowledge of death of " " "
8. a) Certificate of death of Banoerjati
b) Certificate of causes leading to death of Banoerjati
c) Certificate of knowledge of death of "

D. Patients treated in Hospital

9. Statement about 4 patients treated in the Central Hospital, Hollandia, including NJOMAN TOJA, not transportable at the time of the repatriation.

Singapore, March 11th 1962

The representative of the
Indonesian Red Cross

(s) Dr. M. Sukmadi

The representative of the ICRC
acting on behalf of the United Nations

(s) André Durand



General report on the treatment of members of the
Indonesian armed forces captured by the Netherlands armed
forces at the time of the incident of January 15, 1962

Mr. André Durand, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross, went to West New Guinea from February 11 to March 10, 1962.

His mission was not only to prepare for the repatriation of the Indonesian prisoners in Netherlands hands, but also to visit the camp in which they were interned, examine the conditions of their treatment, listen to possible complaints and to carry out enquiries in this connection.

For these tasks he received all the necessary facilities and authorizations from both the military and the civilian authorities. No restrictions were placed on any of his moves, neither on his talks with the authorities nor with the prisoners. He was supplied with all the necessary means of transport.

A. The prisoners' capture

According to the report of the officer responsible, a member of the Netherlands armed forces, every step was taken immediately after the engagement of January 15 to rescue the shipwrecked of the "Matjan Tutul".

The wounded were at once given treatment by the medical officer of the Netherlands ship "Evertsen", assisted by his sick-berth attendant, as well as by the Indonesian nursing orderly who was with the shipwrecked crew. The "Evertsen's" crew also gave assistance to the wounded.

Amongst those disembarked from the "Matjan Tutul", were 51 survivors and 3 dead (one of whom had already died before being taken on to the deck, the other two succumbing to their wounds). Certificates of decease were made out for these by the medical officer on board.

B. Instructions concerning the prisoners' treatment

Orders had been given on January 17 by the Commander-in-Chief for prisoners to be treated with consideration in all circumstances, and on January 18, that they should be regarded "as survivors to be accorded the same treatment as prisoners of war".

C. Burial of the dead

The dead were buried on January 16 in individual graves in the Kaimana cemetery on the south coast of New Guinea. The ICRC delegate went there on February 13.

Burial took place in the presence of the Imam of Kaimana for the two Moslems, and of a Protestant Minister for the Christian. The graves are marked and numbered for identification purposes.

The three dead were identified by their comrades. They were the following :

1. BANOERJATI, Moslem, died during the engagement
2. KUBA KILKULAT (or KILIKULAT), Moslem, died of wounds
3. JOHAN KABES (called NIKI), Christian, died of wounds.

D. Care of the wounded

Two of the wounded were repatriated on March 11. The third, on his way to recovery, but unable to be moved, has remained in hospital. An attestation concerning his case was forwarded on March 11, 1962 to Dr Sukmadi at Singapore, with the list of repatriated, medical certificates and records of decease.

For the remainder see the report on the visit made on February 11, 1962 by the ICRC delegate to the central hospital at Hollandia.

E. Temporary camps

Fit prisoners were temporarily divided among two camps:
38 on the Island of Jefman, near Sorong, until
January 29,
10 at Hollandia, until February 5.

In addition, two shipwrecked men who had been missed by search parties and landed on the New Guinea coast after drifting for nearly 4 days in a rubber canoe, reached the permanent camp on January 31.

F. Permanent camp

See report on the ICRC delegate's visit on February 14.

G. Examination of the prisoners' complaints

1. During the course of the individual interrogation of the prisoners, the ICRC delegate asked them whether they had any complaints to make of their treatment since capture. Out of 50 prisoners interrogated, 44 stated that they had no complaints to make. Six, then eight, prisoners alleged having been struck during interrogation or at work, at the beginning of their captivity (before their arrival in the permanent camp).
2. The ICRC delegate brought these facts to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands armed forces, who gave him every facility to carry out an enquiry into these allegations.

At the ICRC delegate's request, a commission consisting of two members, a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Army Legal Department and a Naval Commander, was appointed to enquire into these allegations, in accordance with military regulations.

3. The enquiry was carried out in the following manner :
 - a) The ICRC delegate again visited the camp on February 21, where he interrogated the six prisoners who had made complaints on the 14th.

He also interrogated other prisoners, to check on these complaints.

After this second investigation, the delegate handed the information which he had collected on seven cases (Annex 1) to the Commission. An eighth case was brought up by his comrades on whom the ICRC delegate also handed a deposition to the commission which he had asked the individual concerned to draw up himself.
 - b) In general, the prisoners stated that they had no formal complaints to make, but were merely replying to questions put to them by the ICRC delegate concerning their treatment. They asked that they should not be victimized as a result of their statements, and this was guaranteed by the authorities of the Detaining Power.
 - b) On February 22, the delegate accompanied the members of the Commission to Jefman and Sorong, where they had talks and carried out interrogations which ended at midnight on the same day.
 - c) The delegate met, on February 23, two of the NCOs who had interrogated or watched over the prisoners. On the same day the Commission carried out an enquiry at Biak.

- d) On February 24, the members of the Commission returned to Hollandia, where they continued their enquiry. Having been informed of the enquiry at Biak, the delegate requested to meet two NCOs who had been interrogated and who had been transferred to Hollandia for that purpose.
 - e) The English translation of the conclusions of the Commission of Enquiry was handed to the ICRC delegate on March 9. (Annex 2).
4. The delegate has summarized in the attached document his own observations and conclusions, the statements of prisoners interrogated, his talks with the officers in charge of the enquiry, and with 4 persons interrogated in connection with the enquiry, and finally the Commission's conclusions (Annex 3).

H. Conclusions

Orders had been given in sufficient time for the survivors of the "Matjan Tutul" to receive treatment equivalent to that laid down in the Geneva Conventions.

The rescue of the shipwrecked, carried out at night, seemed to have been effected with the utmost care. The survivors at once received treatment according to their condition.

The wounded were treated in the central hospital at Hollandia. They benefited from the same treatment as Dutch nationals.

Camp installations for the prisoners' reception were adequate. Food, treatment, medical care, general conditions were satisfactory and gave rise to no complaints by the prisoners.

The prisoners were free to talk alone without any time-limit and frequently with the ICRC delegate. Whenever complaints were submitted, these were transmitted to the authorities, who then proceeded to make the necessary investigations, which the delegate was allowed to follow. Results of these have been set forth under heading G. above.

Apart from the cases mentioned, it appears that the prisoners have been well treated and have benefited from satisfactory conditions during their captivity.

Annexes : 3

JPM/McP
28.3.1962

Summary of investigations in the camp of prisoners

February 21st, 1962

On the occasion of this second visit to the camp, more particulars were asked to the 7 prisoners who had already made complaints during the first investigation, february 14th (ann.1). The following statements are a summary of their declarations, dictated immediately after the visit, from my personal notes.

- - - -

Case No 1 - Papilaya (Ind.army, No 2 on the prisoners list) ¹⁾

He declares he was beaten during investigation, the next day after his arrival in Jefman, coming from Kaimana by plane.

He was questioned by an armyman, which he describes as a sergeant (with a moustache).

They were alone in a room when the investigation took place, but outside some soldiers were looking. He was asked during the investigation what was his purpose in coming to this country. He answered: "I am only a soldier and I don't know what are the plans of my superiors". He says he was then beaten "severely" (as was translated). The following day he went to the infirmary (for inoculation) where a medical orderly took him to the doctor. The doctor having asked him why he was wounded inside the mouth (the lip) he answered that he had been beaten. The doctor said that "it should not been done" and the next day the sergeant was not in the camp (he heard from two other sergeants that he had been transferred to Sorong). He does not know his name.

He says that he did not answer the questions. Since then he has not been beaten any more.

Case No 2 - Sembra (Indo. Army, No 4 on the prisoners list).

Says he was beaten during investigation the day after his arrival in Jefman. He received one blow (the fist).

Was he hurt ? It was painful, but he was not hurt.

1) Copy of the above statements was given to the members of the Special Commission (Dutch officers) in charge of the investigations. At the request of some of the prisoners their names were removed from said statements, which bore only numbers.

Who did it ? A soldier wearing red epaulets ~~whith~~ with no marks on them.

Where did it take place ? In a hangar (like a hangar for planes), divided in small rooms by separations.

Did he answer the questions ? Yes. After that he reported to the doctor. He thinks that the doctor asked that no prisoner should be beaten.

Did he see others prisoners being beaten ? Yes, case No 1.

Case No 3 - Bindosano (Indon. Army, 12)

Says he was slapped "on the back of the neck", with open hand, once.

On what occasion ? He was on the point of going to work.

When ? On the third day of his stay in Jefman.

By whom ? An armyman whith a parachute badge.

Has he been beaten during investigation ? No.

Case No 4 - Jamlean (Indon. Army, No 12 of prisoners list)

He says he was beaten twice.

On the first time, in the plane from K aimana to Jefman, he was hit in the stomach, by a guard, whith the butt of his rifle. He was a Dutch armyman, wearing blue narrow stripes on the shoulder.

The second time, in Jefman. On what occasion ? When returning from work he was called by a guard, who gave him an order ("Take a bath quickly") As he had been instructed (in Indon. army) he stood to attention and said "Siap" (which means Ready) He was then hit on the lips with the fist.

When ? Probably during the first week of his arrival in Jefman.

Who did it ? An army man wearing two stripes on the shoulder, who was adresssed as "Majoor".

He says that was the only time he has been beaten in Jefman. "Case No 3" saw it happen and says it was the same armyman who hit him. He has seen once the same guard hitting a prisoner (when he climbed in a truck, and had to bow his head) but he could not see who was hit.

Case No 5 - Abdullah Ars (Indon. Navy, No 10 on prisoners list).

He says that on two occasions he was slapped "on the back of his neck". The first time, the day following his arrival, when photos were taken. The second time, by a sergeant, when they were in a truck and "had to bow their heads". 1)

Case No 6 - Abdulmanaf (Indon. Army, No 24 on prisoners list).

After drifting in a rubber boat with another soldier, during about 5 days, they landed near Kokonao and were arrested by the police. He says he was well treated by the police. He was then sent to Kaimana, and from there, together with the other soldier (Abdoelhalik), to Hollandia, by plane.

How does he know it was Hollandia ? When flying over Hollandia he saw it from the plane. He has been working with K.P.M. (shipping company) so he knows Hollandia. But before the landing he was blindfolded.

How long was the trip from Kaimana to Hollandia ? They left Kaimana at about 1 p.m. and arrived at Hollandia at about 3 p.m.

What happened after that ? He was taken to a camp which he describes as a camp of the Navy. He was in a motorcar, but still blindfolded. He says he arrived at the camp at about five. He was then sent to a little room where he was left alone. At midnight he was again blindfolded and taken to another room.

He was then questioned. He says he was asked such things as how things were going in Indonesia and the name of his company's commander. He did not answer those questions because he did not know. Then he was beaten. He received two strong blows on the stomach, and fell to the ground.

Who did it ? An Eurasian armyman.

In uniform ? No, he had civilian clothes. But when the prisoner said that he did not know the name of his commander, the man replied: How is it possible? I am myself a soldier and I know the name of my commander.

Was he alone ? No, there was a man in civilian clothes who was writing down the notes, and a guard which he describes as wearing a marine uniform, green colour with a white belt and a stick like the police's.

1) Inquiring about that statement, I have been told by the members of the Commission that the prisoners, were ordered to sit in the truck and bow their heads so that they could not see military installations.

Was he asked other questions ? Yes, he was asked for what reason he was coming in the country, but he said he did not know. How long did the investigation last ? Until about 2 o'clock, after that he was sent to his room (and got a meal). He has not been beaten any more.

He was sent from Hollandia to the camp in a landing craft. When debarking, he was tied by the wrist to another prisoner.

Case No 7 - Abdoelhalik (Indon. Army. No 25 of the prisoners list).

Was in the same rubber boat as case No 6 (Abdulmanaf). He says they landed on Oeta, were arrested by the police and sent to Kaokonao. He says he was kicked once by a segeant of the police (two blue stripes) when in Kaokonao. He was then sent to Kaimana and Hollandia by plane.

Does he know Hollandia ? He does not, but he was told it was Hollandia by his fellow (Abdulmanaf). He was then blindfolded and was taken to a place he does not know.

The investigation took place at about 11 p.m., lead by a Dutchman incivilian clothes. He answered the questions. He says he was not beaten, but forced to answer at pistol point. (He says he was told "You answer or I shoot you").

- - - - -

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

of the board of enquiry appointed by the Commander-in-Chief Netherlands Forces in Netherlands New Guinea to investigate allegations by a number of prisoners concerning improper treatment by Netherlands service-personnel.

1. On 20th February 1962 Mr. Durand informed C-in-C. Netherlands forces of certain allegations by a number of prisoners regarding unspecified improper treatment by members of the Netherlands Armed Forces.
2. The same day the C-in-C. Neth. Forces appointed two senior officers to make immediate enquiries and requested Mr. Durand to give the two officers a further specification of the said allegations.
3. After another interview by Mr. Durand with the prisoners concerned on Wednesday February 21st 1962, the specified allegations were handed over to the board on February 22nd, but the names of the seven prisoners were not given.
4. The members of the board were, by special request of Mr. Durand, not present at the interview with the prisoners, neither did Mr. Durand wish to be present at subsequent interviews the board had with certain members of the Neth. Armed Forces.
5. The board held enquiries at Jefman, in Sorong, Biak and Hollandia. The result of these enquiries was as follows here after. For the sake of brevety reference is made to the case numbers, mentioned in Mr. Durand's summary of investigations in the camp at Woendi on February 21st 1962, submitted to the board on February 22nd.
6. The findings of the board after their investigations are as follows :

Case No 1 : During interrogation the interrogator hit the prisoner on the mouth, seemingly with the back of his hand and not with his fist. This happened when the prisoner was confronted with fellow-prisoners and although told not to speak to them, suddenly started to address fellow-prisoners in quick Malay. In order to stop prisoner giving away certain information, the interrogator, who could not understand this quick Malay, then hit the prisoner on the mouth. Prisoner reported incident to medical orderly and showed swollen lip with superficial grazing, which needed no medical treatment. Although this incident was then unknown to camp-commandant and the intelligence-officer in charge, the interrogator concerned was soon afterwards withdrawn from interrogation-teams owing to lesser suitability for this kind of work.

The board found no evidence of the prisoner's allegation that he was "beaten severely".

Case No 2 : No evidence was found of a blow with fist supposedly given by "soldier wearing red epaulets with no marks on them". According to the testimonies of several service-men concerned, the interrogation teams never included soldiers without rank, neither was a soldier without rank ever present at the interrogation of a prisoner.

Case No 3 : No evidence could be found that this prisoner was slapped on the back of his neck. The alleged slapping may possibly refer to the prisoner being pushed by a guard to urge him on or to his head having been pushed down, when as a security-precaution he should have kept his head lowered on his arms, which were to rest on his knees.

Case No 4 : This prisoner belonged to a party of 18 or 19 prisoners who

- A during darkness were transported by plane from Kaimana to Jefman and were guarded by four armed guards. During flight the prisoner made four attempts to undo his safety-belt, although before and after embarkation all prisoners had been told in their own language that as a precautionary measure the safety-belts had to remain fastened during the whole flight. After three very clear and obvious warnings by the senior guard not to undo his safety-belt, the prisoner attempted a fourth time to undo his safety-belt and then the guard pushed him in his side with rifle-butt. After this the prisoner gave no more trouble.
- B Circumstantial evidence and a witness-report by another service-man give reason to believe that an NCO, though he himself says he cannot recollect the incident, hit the prisoner on the cheek with his hand, not with his fist. It has not been possible to ascertain the cause for this slapping, but the board wish to point out, that as in the plane, this prisoner appeared to be contrary and non-cooperative in the camp also.

Case No 5 : It is presumed that this allegation is similar to the one made in case No 3.

It has been established that for identification purposes a photograph was taken of each prisoner.

Further on working-parties of prisoners were a few times transported by truck. For security-reasons they had to rest their head on their arms, which were to be put on the knees. The prisoners were then seated on the ground or in the truck as the case may be. On these occasions the head of one or two prisoners was pushed down by a guard, when they tried to lift their head to look at the surroundings, although they were forbidden to do so.

Case No 6 : This prisoner was transported by plane from Kaimana to Biak and was never taken to Hollandia. It is also thought most unlikely that this prisoner has been in Hollandia before or that he has been in service of K.P.M.

The service-men who interrogated this prisoner strongly deny that during interrogation the prisoner was hit or had fallen on the ground; according to his testimony the prisoner has during interrogation both been sitting and standing up and was never touched.

The Marine-guard was never present during interrogation, which lasted about two hours and was finished before midnight the same day.

It has not been possible to ascertain whether prisoner was tied by the wrist to another prisoner when debarking at Woendi.

It must be assumed to be certain however that prisoner was not tied during passage to Woendi.

Case No 7 : Same interrogators as mentioned in case No 6 emphatically deny the allegation that prisoner was forced to answer questions "at the point of the pistol".

The only pressure brought to bear consisted of pointing to a military-police baton if prisoner was not immediately coming forth with his answers.

This baton was lying on a table but was according to the interrogators never handled by them.

This prisoner was not taken to Hollandia and it is most unlikely that he ever has been in Neth. New Guinea before.

The allegation regarding treatment whilst in Kokonao was not investigated as the prisoner at that time had not yet come under the jurisdiction of the Neth. Armed Forces.

Case No 8 : The allegation by case No 8 was verbally and for the first time brought to the notice of the board by Mr. Durand on Tuesday 27th February 1962.

No 8 alleges to have been beaten during interrogation in Hollandia, though no specification was given. Investigations in Hollandia have not been able to clarify this allegation.

All investigators deny that during interrogation in Hollandia any beating took place.

GENERAL

The board find that although as stated above, some incidents have occurred, and in some instances an occasional push may have been given, the general treatment of the prisoners has been very good and that, excepting the occasional ones mentioned above, all service-men behaved towards the prisoners with selfrestraint and discipline.

This opinion is supported by the medical officer in charge as he declared that in his opinion the treatment and general care of the prisoners has been very good.

Hollandia, March 3rd 1962

Approved and forwarded
to Mr. Durand

J. Huijing

Hollandia, March 5th 1962

Commander(s)

L.E.H. Reeser
Rear-Admiral
C-in-C. Neth. forces
in Neth. New-Guinea

P.G. van Lierop
Lieutenant-Colonel

6 milled

Résumé of the observations and conclusions of the
delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross

(complaints made by 8 Indonesian prisoners concerning their
treatment in New Guinea)

Case No 1

Private PAPILAYA complained of being struck by a sergeant during interrogation because he did not know how to reply to the questions put to him.

Result of the commission of enquiry : A sergeant detailed to carry out the interrogation stated that he struck this soldier on the mouth with the back of his hand. He declared that the incident occurred when he confronted this prisoner with his fellow-prisoners. The prisoner, who had been ordered to keep quiet, called to them quickly in Malay. The sergeant said that it was then that he struck the prisoner to make him keep quiet.

The camp doctor to whom the soldier reported, stated having observed a swollen lip with superficial grazing not requiring medical treatment. The delegate observed that the consultation had been noted in the infirmary register.

Conclusions : There is agreement on the fact that a blow was struck, but there is some divergence of opinion on the motives and on the force of the blow. The sergeant, on being questioned by the delegate, assured the latter that this was the only incident of this nature while he was interrogating prisoners.

Case No 2

Private SEMBRA stated that he was punched during interrogation. He was not hurt. He described the man responsible as being a private.

Result of the commission of enquiry : No private soldier took part in or was present during the interrogations. The two sergeants, one of whom is mentioned above, denied that any prisoner was struck.

Conclusions : The prisoner's allegation is not proven. It seems that the description of a private as having been present during the interrogation is a mistake.

These two are the only cases which raised the question of blows being struck during interrogation at Jefman.

The Commandant of the camp, questioned by the commission, declared that he had no knowledge of blows being struck and that on the contrary he had taken every possible measure to avoid incidents of this nature.

Case No 3 (see case No 5)

Case No 4

Private JAMLEAN stated that a guard struck him in the stomach with his rifle butt during the flight from Kaimana to Jefman. He said that he was dozing or going to sleep.

Result of the commission of enquiry : A guard who accompanied the prisoners on the flight from Kaimana to Jefman stated that he pushed the prisoner in the side with the butt of his rifle. In order to maintain discipline during the flight, the 18/19 prisoners were ordered to keep their belts fastened. In spite of this order, the prisoner is said to have tried to unfasten his belt four times, hence the blow.

The same prisoner stated that he was punched on the mouth by an NCO at the beginning of his stay in Jefman when returning from work. He does not know the reason for this, stating that he received an order which he obeyed.

Result of the commission of enquiry : Indirectly and through the evidence of a soldier, the commission has reason to believe that an NCO may have struck the prisoner with his hand (not with his fist.). The NCO does not remember the incident. The motive has not been established. The commission considers that as in the previous case, the prisoner appeared to be contrary and non-co-operative in the camp also.

Conclusions : In the first place, there is agreement on the facts, except with regard to the definition "struck" or "pushed". There is divergence of opinion on the motives without there being complete contradiction since the prisoner stated that he was dozing. Commenting on this case, the authorities have pointed out that, in view of the grave circumstances which might arise from acts of indiscipline during transportation of prisoners by air, the guard did not exceed his authority in using this method, if he considered it necessary for the maintenance of order,

In the second case there is partial agreement on the facts. No conclusions as to motives.

Cases No 3 and 5

Private BINDOSANO (Case No.3) and Ordinary Seaman ABDULLAH ARS (Case No.5) said they were struck on the neck with the hand while going to work. Abdullah Ars said that he was struck twice, the first time when the photographs were being taken and the second time in the truck taking them to work because he had to lower his head.

Result of the commission of enquiry : When going to work in the truck, the prisoners had to remain seated, arms on knees and head leaning on the arms, for reasons of security. It has not been definitely established that a prisoner was struck. When a prisoner raised his head a guard could perhaps have pushed him or pushed his head down onto his arms.

Conclusions : The above-mentioned prisoners did not speak of a violent blow, but a blow with the open hand which one of them also described as a "hard push". The evidence therefore almost tallies. In any case, it can be concluded that there were no brutalities towards the prisoners during work.

Case No. 6

Private ABDULMANAF, washed up on the shore four days after the sinking of the ~~Matjan~~ Tutul, was interrogated and guarded separately (until January 31). He said that he was interrogated at Hollandia. During interrogation, which he estimated took place towards midnight, he was punched twice in the stomach. The blows caused him to fall to the ground. The interrogation was conducted by a soldier in civilian clothing and by an Eurasian soldier also in civilian clothing who is said to have delivered the blows. A guard in marines uniform, was present.

Result of the commission of enquiry : Interrogation took place at Biak. It was conducted by two soldiers in civilian clothing. There was no marine guard present during the interrogation, which finished before midnight. The soldier in charge of the interrogation strongly denied that the prisoner was struck or fell to the ground during the interrogation, during which he was alternately sitting or standing, but never touched.

Conclusions : Here one is confronted with two different accounts.

It must be pointed out that the prisoner was mistaken over the place of interrogation.

According to the members of the commission, the two soldiers present (one of whom acted as interpreter), were questioned separately without being warned of the subject of the questioning and both gave replies which tallied.

The ICRC delegate in turn questioned these two soldiers and they affirmed that Abdulmanaf, who was separated from them by a table, was not touched during the interrogation. They declared that they informed the prisoner that he was not obliged to reply to the questions put to him (apart from his identity) and that he replied without difficulty. They explained the long duration of the interrogation (two hours) by the fact that this prisoner had been picked up on the coast four days after the fighting and that numerous questions had been put to him on this subject. They confirmed that they were in civilian clothing and stated that they had a pistol in their pocket but did not bring it out during the interrogation.

Case No. 7

Private ABDOELHALIK was shipwrecked for four days with his comrade Abdulmanaf (previous case) and was transferred at the same time as him to various places before his arrival in the camp. He said that he was struck on being arrested by the police. During the second interview he stated that he was kicked.

He said that the interrogation took place in Hollandia but based himself on what was said by his comrade Abdulmanaf, because he does not know Hollandia. At the first interview he said that he had not been struck during interrogation. He confirmed this declaration at the second interview but this time declared that he had had to reply while being threatened with a pistol.

Result of the commission of enquiry : The prisoner was interrogated, as was the preceding prisoner (but separately), at Biak and not at Hollandia, by the same soldiers.

These two soldiers made exactly the same declarations as for the previous case. They denied that the man was threatened with a pistol. On this subject, they said that a military-police truncheon was on the table; the only pressure which was exerted was to point to the truncheon when the prisoner did not reply rapidly. The truncheon remained on the table and was not picked up.

Conclusions : The prisoner himself stated that he had not been struck during interrogation. As to the nature of the threat which was made, the two declarations differ, but agree on the fact that it was not put into effect.

The allegation made by the prisoner on the subject of blows received when he was arrested does not concern the military authorities and was forwarded to the civilian authorities at Kokonao for enquiry. These authorities have declared that it is not true that the prisoner was struck and on the contrary have given

the assurance that all the people involved, among them government officials, were filled with pity for these men because of their sorry state when they arrived (after four days adrift) (see annex).

Case No. 8

A further case was put forward at the moment when the ICRC delegate was leaving the last camp. He was informed by a third person that Corporal ACHMAD BIN IDING, who hitherto had not lodged any complaint, was nevertheless said to have been struck during his interrogation in Hollandia. On being called, Achmad bin Iding confirmed this fact. He said that he had not declared it previously because he had not judged it necessary to make a complaint, but that he was now complying with the request of the ICRC delegate. He stated that the blow was struck by a man in civilian clothing during his interrogation. He could not give any further details regarding the place where this happened.

Result of the commission of enquiry : The Commission stresses that few details were given on this case. Nevertheless, all the persons concerned in the interrogation have denied that a prisoner was struck during an interrogation in Hollandia.

Conclusions : The allegation is not proven. It must be pointed out that Achmad bin Iding had not judged it necessary to bring the alleged fact spontaneously to the notice of the ICRC delegate. The other prisoners who have passed through Hollandia have stressed that they were well treated and none of them has made a complaint.

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Annex : 1

Annex

Information was received from the Resident Commissioner at Fakfak concerning the investigation made in the case of one survivor of the Matjan Tutul who came ashore at K~~o~~konao; it says that the complaint, that the man was "kicked" is not true. On the contrary, all people -including the government officials concerned- that were in one or an other way involved with the arrival of the two men and their apprehension were feeling pity because of the poor condition in which they arrived. Official report will follow.

- - - - -

Calby
NPG/st

W.I.
release of
prisoners

6 April 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit for your attention copies of two reports prepared by Mr. A. Durand, Representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross. The reports concern, respectively, Mr. Durand's visits of February 11th and 14th, 1962 to the camp of the Indonesian prisoners.

I have been informed that a further report by Mr. Durand is to follow.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Sincerely yours,

U Thant
Acting Secretary-General

His Excellency
Mr. C.W.A. Schurmann
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the Netherlands
to the United Nations
711 Third Avenue, 18th Floor
New York 17, New York

cc: P.P. Spinelli, Director
European Office of the United Nations

Gale
NPG/st

W.I.
Release of press

6 April 1962

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U Thant
Acting Secretary-General

His Excellency
Mr. Sukardjo Wirjopranoto
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Indonesia
to the United Nations
5 East 68th Street
New York 21, New York

cc: Mr. P.P. Spinelli, Director
European Office of the United Nations

Original of Enclosure with Chef de Cabinet

Confidential

By hand

10th Release of
prisoners

25 April 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit for your attention copies
of two reports (with annexes) both dated 23 March 1962,
received from the International Committee of the Red Cross.
The reports concern respectively the repatriation of the
Indonesian armed forces captured by the Netherlands armed forces
during the incident of January 15 1962, and the treatment of
members of the Indonesian armed forces captured at the time of the
same incident.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

U Thant
Acting Secretary-General

His Excellency
Mr. C. M. A. Schuurman
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the Netherlands
to the United Nations
711 Third Avenue, 18th floor
New York 17, New York

JFE/vs

Confidential

Big Lunch

W.C.
Release of Greene

JFE/asm

25 April 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit for your attention copies
of two reports (with annexes) both dated 23 March 1962,
received from the International Committee of the Red Cross.
The reports concern respectively the return to Indonesia of
the Indonesian armed forces captured by the Netherlands armed
forces during the incident of January 15 1962, and the treatment
of members of the Indonesian armed forces captured at the time
of the same incident.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

U Thant
Acting Secretary-General

His Excellency
Mr. Sukardjo Wirjopranoto
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Indonesia
to the United Nations
3 East 68th Street
New York 21, New York

W.S.
Release of
prisoner

Mr. B.R. Turner, Controller

25 May 1962

U Thant, Secretary-General

Repatriation of Indonesian Prisoners

Expenses incurred by the International Red Cross in connexion with the repatriation of Indonesian prisoners from Dutch New-Guinea to Singapore may be considered as unforeseen and extraordinary expenses relating to the maintenance of peace and security as provided for by paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 1735 (XVI).

1 June 1962

Dear Piero,

Thank you so much for your letter of 18 May regarding the account rendered by the International Red Cross in connexion with their mission to New Guinea. I am pleased to inform you that the matter has now been taken care of and that the amount of SF 16,223.50 is being transferred to the International Red Cross in full settlement of the account submitted.

Yours sincerely,

C. V. Narasimhan

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Mr. P.P. Spinelli
Director
European Office of the United Nations
Palais des Nations
Geneva

cc Mr. J.W. Denys

EUROPEAN OFFICE
OF THE UNITED NATIONS



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Telephone : 221240 221241 221242

CONFIDENTIAL

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GENEVE

REF. No:

Is receipt sent to addressee?

Mr. G. V.

PC spec cal 23/5

18 May 1962

My dear G.V.,

... I have now received a statement of account from the International Red Cross in connection with the mission of Mr. André Durand to New Guinea. I believe it would be appropriate for this account to be settled from New York and so I am sending it along to you for that purpose.

I understand that it has been generally the practice of the United Nations to pay bills submitted by the Red Cross in the form now presented on the certification of that Organization as to the level of expenses, without the necessity of requesting full details for each item. Of course, if you should need any additional information on particular points, I am sure that Mr. Callaghan would readily provide it. The total bill appears pretty reasonable for the work involved.

Yours sincerely,

P.D. Spinnelli
(P.D. SPINELLI)

Mr. G.V. Karasishuk,
Under-Secretary for General Assembly
Affairs and Chef de Cabinet,
UN Headquarters,
NEW YORK, N.Y.

16 May 1962

Dear Mr. Gallopis,

Thank you very much for your letter of 15 May, together with its attachment itemising the expenses incurred during the mission of Mr. André Dorez to New Guinea. I have transmitted your letter and its attachment to Mr. Harashan, Under Secretary for General Assembly Affairs and Chief de Cabinet, with a request that the matter be settled direct from New York.

Yours sincerely,

P.P. SUNDHILL
Director of the European Office
of the United Nations

Mr. R. Gallopis,
Executive Director,
Committee of the International Red Cross,
ave. de la Paix,
Geneva.



COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL
DE LA
CROIX-ROUGE

Genève, le 15 mai 1962.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

Me référant à ma lettre du 2 avril
dernier, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire parvenir sous
ce pli le décompte des frais encourus par le Comité
international pour l'exécution du mandat confié à
M. André Durand, à l'occasion du rapatriement des
détenus indonésiens en Nouvelle-Guinée.

En restant à votre disposition pour
tous renseignements complémentaires que vous pour-
riez désirer au sujet de ce décompte, je vous prie
d'agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, l'assurance de
ma haute considération.

R. Gallopin
Directeur exécutif

Annexe : 1 relevé de compte.

Monsieur P.P. Spinelli
Directeur général de
l'Office européen des Nations Unies
Palais des Nations
Genève



COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL
DE LA
CROIX-ROUGE

Genève, le 15 mai 1962.

Relatif aux frais encourus par le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge, relative à la mission en Nouvelle-Guinée de son délégué, M. André Durand, du 11 février 1962 au 16 mars 1962.

	<u>Fr.s.</u>	<u>Fr.s.</u>
<u>Déplacements avion :</u>		
(Tokio - Biak - Tokio)	2.776.80	
Déplacements divers en Nouvelle-Guinée (Biak - Hollandia - Tanah - Merah)	1.593.30	
Supplément pour détour par Singapour ..	174.80	4.544.90
<u>Frais d'hôtel :</u>		
(Biak - Hollandia).....	612.60	
(Singapour)	434.30	1.046.90
<u>Gérais :</u>		
envoyés de Genève à Tokio, Biak, Hollandia, Djakarta et Singapour	3.743.90	
envoyés par M. A. Durand	3.487.65	7.231.35
<u>Frais divers</u>		287.55
<u>Traitement et charges concernant M. A. Durand</u>		3.113.--
Total		Fr.s. 16.223.50



COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL
DE LA
CROIX-ROUGE

Genève, le 14 juin 1962

JFM/RH

Monsieur le Directeur général,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer aux rapports que le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge vous a fait parvenir le 2 avril 1962, au sujet des survivants de l'incident naval qui s'est déroulé le 15 janvier 1962 dans les parages des îles Aru, près de la Nouvelle Guinée.

Vous vous souvenez peut-être que 51 survivants ont été rapatriés le 11 mars dernier, et qu'un 52ème, le nommé Njoman Teja, soigné à l'Hôpital de Hollandia, avait alors été déclaré intransportable en raison de son état de santé. Le directeur de l'hôpital, le Dr. L.B. de Vries, avait déclaré à notre délégué, M. A. Durand, que ce blessé serait probablement transportable après une convalescence d'environ 3 mois.

La Croix-Rouge indonésienne vient de nous rappeler cette affaire et c'est la raison pour laquelle je me permets de vous demander si le Secrétariat Général des Nations Unies serait disposé à intervenir auprès du délégué permanent des Pays-Bas à New-York afin que nous recevions, dès que possible, des nouvelles de la santé de l'intéressé. Nous serions également désireux de savoir, au cas où il serait maintenant transportable, dans quelles conditions son rapatriement pourrait être organisé.

Monsieur P.F. SPINELLI
Directeur général de
l'Office européen des Nations Unies
Palais des Nations

G e n è v e

Le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge demeure disposé à prêter ses bons offices à ce sujet, au cas où son concours serait également souhaité par le gouvernement des Pays-Bas.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur général, l'assurance de notre haute considération.

Pour le Comité international
de la Croix-Rouge

J.P. Maunoir
Délégué

Foy
2257

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

jpm/rn

Geneva, 14 June 1962

Mr. F. P. Spinelli
Director General of the
European Office of the United Nations
Palais des Nations, Geneva

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the reports which the International Committee of the Red Cross sent you on 2 April 1962 with regard to survivors^{and} of the naval incident which took place on 15 January 1962 in the vicinity of the Aru islands, off New Guinea.

You will perhaps recall that 51 survivors were repatriated on 11 March last, and that a 52nd, a man named Njoman Toja, who was being taken care of at the Hollandia Hospital, could not at that time be removed because of his state of health. The Director of the Hospital, Dr. L. B. de Vries, informed our delegate, Mr. A. Durand, that it would probably be possible to remove the wounded man after a convalescence of about three months.

The Indonesian Red Cross has just recalled this matter to us and it is for this reason that I am approaching you to ask whether the United Nations Secretariat would be prepared to intercede with the Permanent Representative ~~xx~~ of the Netherlands at New York with a view to our receiving, as soon as possible, news about the health of this man. We should also like to know, if it should now be possible to remove him, how his repatriation could be arranged.

The International Committee of the Red Cross is prepared to lend its good offices in this connection if the Government of the Netherlands should require its assistance also.

Accept, Sir, etc.

(signed) J. P. Maunoir, Delegate
for the International Committee of the
Red Cross

EUROPEAN OFFICE
OF THE UNITED NATIONS



OFFICE EUROPEEN
DES NATIONS UNIES

Telegrams: UNATIONS, GENEVE

Telephone: 22 10 20, 22 10 30, 22 10 40

RAP. No.

(A separate sheet is attached)

Palais des Nations

GENEVE

19 June 1962

My dear C. V.,

I enclose a letter received from the Red Cross in connection with the repatriation of Indonesian prisoners. In this letter, Mr. Maunoir, CICR delegate, recalls that when the repatriation took place on 11 March 1962, an Indonesian prisoner named Njoman Toja was wounded on that date, was placed in the care of the Hollandsche Hospital, and could not be repatriated due to his state of health. The Director of the hospital at that time told the CICR delegate that the man could not be moved from the hospital before about three months.

The Indonesian Red Cross has reminded the CICR of the case, and Mr. Maunoir has asked if the United Nations Secretariat could get in touch with the Netherlands Permanent Delegation in New York to find out the present state of the prisoner's health and whether it would be possible to transfer him so that his repatriation could be organized. He states that the CICR is ready to exercise its good offices for this repatriation should their co-operation be requested.

I would be grateful if you could give me the basis for a reply to this letter. I am today informing Mr. Maunoir that I am transmitting the letter to you.

Yours sincerely,

Georges Falthey
Deputy Director

Mr. C. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet
Under-Secretary for General Assembly Affairs
United Nations
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

27 June 1962

Dear Georges,

We had occasion to get in touch yesterday with Ambassador Schurmann of the Netherlands and raised with him the matter of the Indonesian prisoner, Njoman Toja, mentioned in your letter of 19 June 1962.

Ambassador Schurmann informed us that his Government was already looking into this matter and would advise us as soon as he had any news concerning the present state of the prisoner's health and the possibility of his transfer to some point from which he could be repatriated.

Please advise Mr. Maunoir that we have taken the matter up with the Netherlands Permanent Delegation in New York. We will keep you informed about developments.

Sincerely yours,

C. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Georges Palthey
Deputy Director
European Office of the
United Nations
Geneva,
Switzerland

cc: Miss Gervais

*Release of
prisoner*

11 July 1962

Dear Mr. Palthey,

Further to Mr. Narasimhan's letter of 27 June, I should let you know that Ambassador Schurmann today informed me that the prisoner, Njoman Toja, is still rather ill and unable to travel. As soon as he can be transported they will send him by ship to Singapore, if necessary on a stretcher. The International Red Cross will at the time, of course, be contacted by the Netherlands authorities, but meanwhile you might inform Monsieur Maunoir of the current situation.

Sincerely yours,

José Rolz-Bennett
Deputy Chef de CabinetMr. Georges Palthey
Deputy Director
European Office of the
United Nations
Geneva
Switzerland

cc: Miss Gervais

11 July 1962

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Sincerely yours,

José Rolz-Bennett
Deputy Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Georges Palthey
Deputy Director
European Office of the
United Nations
Geneva
Switzerland

cc: Miss Gervais