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Title **Items-in-Peace-keeping operations - West Irian - United Nations  
Responsibilities and Actions Evolving from Agreement**

Date Created 1/1/1950

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Container **S-0876-0001: Peace-Keeping Operations Files of the Secretary-General: U Thant - West Irian  
(United Nations Temporary Executive Authority in West New Guinea - UNTEA)**

Print Name of Person Submit Image

Signature of Person Submit

3

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FROM: NARASIMHAN  
DATE: 30 AUGUST 1962  
NO: SG- 2

DECLASSIFIED	
PER ST/AI/326, 28 DEC 1984	
By <u>MBK</u>	Date <u>10/10/96</u>
<u>As per OAG/4</u>	

Following message received from Prince Wan:

"Please inform Acting Secretary-General that His Royal Highness is most appreciative of the confidence and trust placed in him. However in view of his age he regrets his inability to accept the honour."

Above information conveyed to Indonesian and Dutch Representatives.

2 V N - 1

CONFIDENTIAL

4 September 1962

Report on West New Guinea (West Irian)

Cease-fire arrangements and U.N. Security Force

1. All military observers are now in the territory and have been deployed in various points which include the main centers in West New Guinea. Two observers were left in Djakarta to accompany the planes which air-dropped the leaflets in the territory.
2. Airdrop of leaflets was carried out successfully. The only incident occurred when one of the Indonesian aircraft landed in Merauke claiming engine trouble. It was on the ground for about one hour and took off again for its base in Indonesia. Pamphlets included two texts, one signed by Sukarno, the other by the commanding officer of the Indonesian troops. Our suggestions were accepted by the Indonesian authorities and included in the second of above-mentioned texts, the first one having already been printed when Rikhye arrived in Djakarta.
3. On the night of 21 August a party of some 14 persons was apparently landed by a submarine in the vicinity of Hollandia. Five members of this party were apprehended shortly thereafter by Dutch authorities who intended to repatriate them on the basis that they arrived illegally in the territory after the signing of the cease-fire agreement. The matter is still under consideration, and we have suggested to Rikhye that it would be preferable to handle it in accordance with the procedure established under the cease-fire agreement which calls for consultation with both parties. This is all the more desirable since the Indonesian liaison team is now in West New Guinea. We are awaiting Rikhye's comments to our cable in this regard.
4. Upon his return from Djakarta Rikhye brought with him the Indonesian liaison team. The team is presided by a Brigadier-General, who apparently was the commander of most of the forces landed in West New Guinea.
5. After some initial reluctance from the Dutch civilian authorities in Hollandia to provide adequate facilities both to U.N. personnel and the Indonesian liaison team, Rikhye persuaded them to show a spirit of fuller cooperation, and such difficulties have now been surmounted. According to Rikhye, Dutch military authorities cooperate much more readily than their civilian counterparts. The Indonesian liaison team is now well housed and taken care of.
6. Advance units of the aircraft required for the cease-fire observation and later on for UNTEA activities have arrived in the territory. They are:

<u>New Guinea</u>	1 C-47 (USAF)	} we are not sure whether these are yet operational since they came in parts.
	2 Otter (RCAF)	
	3 Helicopters (USAF)	
<u>Djakarta</u>	2 C-130 (USAF)	due to arrive today or tomorrow

7. No incidents have occurred up to now. There seems to be some anxiety on the part of the Dutch authorities concerning the large concentration of Indonesian troops near Merauke. The Brigadier, heading the Indonesian Mission team, has been reluctant to go ahead with measures to regroup Indonesian troops in the territory in certain prearranged areas, as contemplated in the cease-fire agreement. Rikhye thinks this is due in no small part to a feeling of distrust in regard to Dutch intentions, a feeling which may be eased somewhat after publication of the evacuation plan of Dutch forces from the territory which is indicated below under U.N. Security Force.

8. We are making efforts at present to establish a direct telecommunication link between Hollandia/ Djakarta. This may be accomplished through a single side-band link which the U.S. Airforce will put in operation to keep in touch with the aircraft supplied to UNTEA. This is a three-way link between Djakarta/ Hollandia/Clark Base. *(Philippines)*

9. By a note of 27 August Sir Zafrullah Khan confirmed the conversation which he had with you on Friday, 24 August before your departure. Brigadier Saiduddin of Pakistan Armed Forces was appointed Commander of UNSF (United Nations Security Force) and is presently in Hollandia consulting with Rikhye and looking into arrangements for the arrival of the Force. Pakistan has also appointed Lt.Colonel Shirin Dil Khan Niazi as liaison officer at U.N. Headquarters. He will arrive in Hollandia on 5 September prior to his arrival in New York. The Pakistan battalion and ancillary services are expected to leave Karachi around 7 September and arrive in the territory about 23 or 26 September, depending on whether the vessel (Blatchford) will be slowed or not by monsoons in the region.

10. The U.N.Security Force (UNSF) will have to be accommodated in tents during the first two months or so for lack of other accommodation. As soon as the Dutch troops depart, ~~and~~ the vacated barracks will be taken over by the troops of UNSF.

11. The Force has been planned to have as much mobility as possible and the various units will be, to a large degree, self-sustaining *(autonomous)*.

12. The Dutch authorities have given us the schedule of departure of the Dutch troops from the territory. According to this schedule no Dutch combat troops will remain in the territory after 15 November. Rikhye considers the evacuation plan quite satisfactory. The phasing out will begin on 1 October 1962.

#### Political and Administrative matters

1. Minister Bott of the Dutch Cabinet, who has been in West New Guinea for the last ten days, came to see us at Headquarters this morning and raised the following matters:

- a) The necessity to give added assurances of security and protection to the Dutch officials whom we wish to stay behind for the transitional period, and for the local population whether European or Papuan. He

said that a feeling of insecurity was now running high. Bott suggested that UN top officials in the territory should contact civil servants and leaders of local population to explain measures which the UN intends to make in order to ensure maintenance of law and order.

b) It would be desirable that UNTEA's budget include provisions for the continuation of certain types of works which are being financed through budgetary appropriations. If this is not done, there is a risk of sudden unemployment which may lead to unrest.

c) Non-papuan police officers and NCO's are reluctant to stay after 1 October for fear of retaliation against them on the part of Indonesia. The police have been the force mainly involved in dealing with Indonesian troops dropped or landed in the territory, and these officers naturally feel that they may be on the black list of the Indonesians. Since Rikhye is of the opinion that these officers are essential to avoid a sudden break in the police force, thought has to be given to measures which may give them a feeling of protection and security which they require.

d) Some of the Dutch top officials may be willing to stay behind in an advisory capacity for a few weeks to ensure continuation of the services. If such an arrangement is desired by the UN, an early approach to such officials would be desirable.

2. Charles Coates is returning tomorrow. He has completed his survey of the personnel needs, and his cables indicate that he is not entirely pessimistic about the prospects of some Dutch officials staying behind.

3. McCaw has been in touch with the Dutch and Indonesian missions concerning financial arrangements. The Netherlands have advanced one million dollars for UN initial costs. The Indonesians have been told that it would be desirable to have their contribution as early as possible. McCaw is planning to depart for West New Guinea on Friday next, accompanied by an Indonesian finance officer, to review with the Dutch authorities in Hollandia the budgetary requirements. These are preliminary plans and he might, in fact, leave a few days later.

J. Rolz-Bennett.

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J. Rolz-Bennett.



ITINERARY

Mr. José Rolz-Bennett

Tuesday	18 Sep 62	Depart New York	1930 hrs	TWA flight no. 1	Boeing
		Arrive Los Angeles	2150 hrs		
Wednesday	19 Sep 62	Depart Los Angeles	0030 hrs	Japan Airlines JAL-861	DC-8
Thursday	20 Sep 62	Arrive Tokyo	0700 hrs		
		Depart Tokyo	1800 hrs	KLM	KL-867 DC-8
		Arrive Biak	2350 hrs		
Friday	21 Sep 62	Depart Biak	0905 hrs	(Crown Dove) KD-701	DC-3
		Arrive Hollandia	1115 hrs		

UNITED NATIONS

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

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

Press Release WNG/18  
18 September 1962

SPECIAL UN REPRESENTATIVE LEAVES FOR WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

Jose Rolz-Bennett, representative of the Acting Secretary-General in West New Guinea (West Irian), is leaving by air for Hollandia, capital of the territory, tonight. He is due to arrive there on Friday, 21 September.

Mr. Rolz-Bennett will make the preliminary arrangements for the transfer of administration to the proposed United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA).

Under the terms of the Netherlands-Indonesia Agreement of 15 August, UNTEA will later transfer authority to Indonesia, and the inhabitants will express their self-determination by 1969.

Mr. Rolz-Bennett is expected to remain in the territory about three weeks.

\* \*\*\* \*

18 September 1962

Dear Mr. Macdonnell,

Organization of the United Nations  
Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA)

.... The agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian) (the text of which is given in document A/5170 attached) places a new and heavy burden of responsibility upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the Organization of the UNTEA on the scale and in accordance with the timing specified in the agreement. The urgency and magnitude of the operation make it necessary for me to make a general appeal for all possible assistance to be given to UNTEA by the specialized Agencies who may come to be concerned. I feel sure that the cooperation shown in other field operations will be extended to this.

The extent to which each Specialized Agency can help will only become apparent as the operation develops, but the immediate task is one of urgent and diversified recruitment in which the specialized Agencies can be of the greatest assistance within their respective spheres of competence. Article IV of the agreement provides that the top eighteen officials (listed in Annex A) be replaced by UNTEA with persons of non-Netherlands, non-Indonesian nationality. In addition to the replacements for the eighteen top posts, it may further prove necessary urgently to recruit personnel to replace many more expatriate officers desirous of leaving the Territory or even of indigenous personnel unwilling to continue in service.

Mr. Ronald Macdonnell  
Secretary-General  
International Civil Aviation Organization  
International Aviation Building  
1080 University Street  
Montreal 3  
Quebec, Canada

A preliminary survey has just been carried out in the Territory which shows that although Mr. Rombouts, the Director of the Transport and Energy Department and a former ICAO expert in Iran will have to be replaced, in accordance with the terms of Article IX of the agreement, his Deputy, Mr. Vis, has sufficient experience to continue the administrative direction of the Department. A civil engineer with electrical experience is accordingly being sought as a replacement for the Director. However, on 1 October there will be serious losses of personnel necessary for the safe operation of aviation services in Hollandia and in the districts which will have to be made good immediately. Details of the requirements are now being examined and in view of the shortness of time efforts are being made to fill the vacancies on an emergency basis from personnel now in or near the Territory. Should it prove necessary to invoke the assistance of ICAO in this or other matters details of requirements will immediately be furnished to you.

So far as conditions of service can at present be foreseen, where officials appointed are staff members of the United Nations or of Specialized Agencies it is proposed that they should be seconded to UNTM for the necessary period subject to reimbursement from the UNTM budget. Other appointments of non-Netherlands, non-Indonesian personnel will be in accordance with the existing rules and procedures applicable to technical assistance personnel. As the agreement stipulates that salary rates prevailing in the Territory should be respected as far as possible, the proportion of salary to be paid in other than local currency will be fixed by UNTM in each case in the light of local requirements and the prevailing salary rates. All appointments will terminate on 1 May 1963, but the possibility of extension for one month would be included in the Letter of Appointment.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

19 September 1962

The Acting Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Acting Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to his two Aide-Mémoire concerning certain matters relating to the postal and telegraph services in West New Guinea (West Irian) during the period of the UNTFA administration.

In the first Aide-Mémoire the Acting Permanent Representative has indicated the willingness of the Netherlands postal and telegraph administrations to act, on a re-imburseable basis, as intermediary between the UNTFA and the Universal Postal Union and the International Telecommunication Union in respect of West New Guinea (West Irian) after the UNTFA has assumed the administration. The Acting Secretary-General is pleased to accept this offer on the informal basis suggested by the Acting Permanent Representative until further notice in relation to commercial postal and telegraph services. This arrangement will be of great assistance to the UNTFA as the United Nations is not regarded as an autonomous postal administration for the purposes of the UPU, although it has the status of an administration in relation to the ITU.

In his second Aide-Mémoire the Acting Permanent Representative has raised, in the first place, the question of the stamps to be used during the period of the UNTFA administration. The Acting

Secretary-General is in agreement that it would be useful, as an initial temporary measure, to continue the stamps currently in use. In this respect, as the Acting Permanent Representative indicates, the wording of any over-print, or the design and form of any new stamp is the responsibility of the UNTFA. Initially the Acting Secretary-General may propose that the following over-print appear on the stamps now in circulation:

"UNTFA  
West New Guinea  
(West Irian)"

He would be grateful to learn whether arrangements could be made immediately for such over-printing in Hollandia, or whether it would be necessary for sheets of stamps to be brought by air to United Nations Headquarters for over-printing from Hollandia or the Netherlands. The Acting Secretary-General believes it would be desirable to have the over-printed stamps in circulation at the time the UNTFA takes over the administration, or as soon thereafter as possible. An early reply to the above question would be desirable to that effect.

The Acting Secretary-General is enquiring into the possibility of issuing UNTFA stamps at a later stage, and will communicate with the Acting Permanent Representative when a decision is taken in this matter. He believes that, in both these respects, the UPU and its members should be informed as soon as possible of the intentions of the UNTFA, so that other postal administrations may handle mail from the territory expeditiously and without question. He has therefore addressed a letter, a copy of which is attached, to the Director of the International Bureau of the UPU to this effect, it being his

.....

understanding that the Netherlands postal administration will, in view of the arrangements outlined in the second paragraph of this note, also inform the UPU to the same effect.

In his second Aide-Mémoire the Acting Permanent Representative has raised the question of money order traffic between West New Guinea (West Irian) and the Netherlands during the period of the UNTFA administration. The Acting Secretary-General is agreeable to the proposal that the UNTFA will receive monies deposited in the territory for the purchase of such orders and that the Netherlands Government will in turn undertake to honour those orders in the Netherlands, the Netherlands being granted a credit against the sums owing by it for its contribution to the UNTFA budget in the amount of the sums received by the UNTFA for such orders. The Acting Secretary-General's agreement in this respect is subject to the understanding that suitable adjustments will be made if the UNTFA's receipts of local currency in this matter were to exceed its immediate requirements in such currency.

19 September 1962

Dear Mr. Weber,

As you know, under the Agreement signed at United Nations Headquarters on 15 August 1962 by Indonesia and the Netherlands and subject to approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations, the administration of West New Guinea (West Irian) will be transferred by the Netherlands to a United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) on 1 October 1962 which will in turn transfer it to Indonesia as soon as possible after 1 May 1963. This of course gives rise to certain questions concerning postal and telegraph services. I attach, for your information, copies of correspondence between the Acting Permanent Representative of the Netherlands and myself which outline the basic understandings arrived at in this respect.

There is one matter, in particular, to which I would like to draw your attention. The Netherlands authorities will act as intermediary between the UPU and the UNTEA, although the latter will have full discretion to determine what stamps will be employed during the period of its administration of the territory. I have informed the Netherlands authorities that it is the intention of the UNTEA to use initially, on its assumption of authority over the territory, the stamps currently in use with an over-print reading:

"UNTEA  
West New Guinea  
(West Irian)"

At a later stage consideration will be given to the issue of special UNTEA stamps for the duration of its administration if this proves necessary.

.../...

Mr. Edonard Weber  
Director  
International Bureau of the Universal  
Postal Union  
Schollhaldenstrasse 46  
Berne 15  
Switzerland



- 2 -

I would be most grateful if you could confirm that the Universal Postal Union would have no objection to the courses of action outlined in the previous paragraph and would like to take this opportunity to request you to be kind enough to inform the members of the Union of the intentions of the UNTEA in this respect. I believe that the Netherlands authorities will be addressing a similar request to you.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

### MANUEL PEREZ-GUERRERO — VENEZUELA

From Sr. Perez-Guerrero  
January 1950

Mr. Perez-Guerrero was born in Caracas on 18 September 1911. He has a Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Paris, a *Licencie es Lettres* from the same University, and the diploma of *Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques*.

From 1937 to 1940, Mr. Perez-Guerrero was a member of the Department of Economy, Finance and Transit of the Secretariat of the League of Nations. From 1940 to 1942 he was Secretary of the Commission for Importation Control of Venezuela; during 1941 and 1942 a member of the Commission for Studies on Fiscal Legislation; and during 1941 was also professor of Economic and Social Sciences at the "Universidad Central" of Venezuela.

During 1942 and 1943 Mr. Perez-Guerrero was a member of the Section of Economy and Statistics of the International Labor Office; in 1943 and 1944, Chief of the Office of the Secretary-General of the Commission for Investigation of Postwar Problems (Venez). In 1944 he was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Regional Department of Social Security of the Federal District (Venezuela, and in 1945, Acting Director of the Central Bank of Venezuela).

Also between 1942 and 1944, he was a member, from May to June of 1942, of the Party of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela on an official trip to the U.S.; Secretary of the President of Venezuela during his official visit to the U.S., January and February 1944; and a member of the UNRRA Mission to Latin America, headed by Dr. Eduardo Santos in 1944. At that time he was consultant for UNRRA.

Mr. Perez-Guerrero attended the following conferences:

1. Inter-American Conference of Economic and Financial Control, Washington, June-July 1942
2. United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture, Hot Springs, May, 1943
3. International Labor Conference, Philadelphia, April-May 1944
4. Un Monetary and Financial Conference, Bretton Woods, June-July 1944
5. Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace, Mexico, Feb.-March 1945
6. UN Conference on International Organization, San Francisco, April-June 1945
7. Preparatory Commission of UN, San Francisco, June, 1945; London, Nov.-Dec. 1945

8. UN General Assembly, London, January-February, 1946
9. Under-Secretary-General of the 3rd Inter-American Conference of Agriculture, Caracas, July-August, 1945.
10. Member of the General Secretariat of the Int. Labor Conference, Paris, Oct. - Nov. 1945
11. Observer from ILO to 5th Plenary Meeting of Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees, Paris, November 1945
12. Member of the Inter-American Statistical Institute and Chairman of the Drafting Commission of the Institute
13. Director of the Division of Coordination and Liaison, Departments of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, May, 1946 to April 1947.

From April 1947, Mr. Perez-Guerrero was Minister of Finance of the Government of Venezuela. He held this post until November 1948. Since February, 1949 he has been advisor on coordination, Executive Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Mr. Perez-Guerrero speaks Spanish, French, English and German.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTEDr. August R. Lindt of Switzerland,United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 1956-1960

Dr. Auguste R. Lindt served the United Nations as High Commissioner for Refugees from December 1956 until November 1960. He left the post to become his country's Ambassador to the United States.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees is elected by the UN General Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General. He is responsible to the General Assembly.

Dr. Lindt was elected to the post, by acclamation, on 10 December 1956, to succeed the first UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the late Dr. G.J. van Heuven Goedhart (Netherlands). Dr. Lindt was reelected unanimously and by acclamation for a further two-year period on 4 November 1958. (He had informed the Secretary-General that for compelling personal reasons, he would not be able to accept reelection for a period of more than two years.)

Dr. Lindt was born at Berne, Switzerland, in 1905. He studied law at the Universities of Geneva and Berne. From 1927 to 1940, he was special correspondent of several European newspapers in Manchuria, Liberia, Palestine, Jordan, the Persian Gulf, Tunisia, Romania and Finland. Dr. Lindt served in the Swiss Army from 1940 to 1945. He was appointed special delegate of the International Red Cross at Berlin in 1945. He was subsequently appointed Press Attaché and Counsellor at the Swiss Legation in London.

He served as Switzerland's Permanent Observer to the United Nations from 1953 until elected High Commissioner.

In that period he held a number of appointments connected with the work of the United Nations, including positions as Chairman of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and of its Program Committee; President of the 1953 United Nations Opium Conference; and head of the Swiss delegation to the Conference on the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency held in New York in the autumn of 1956.

Dr. Lindt was succeeded as UN High Commissioner by Felix Schnyder of Switzerland, who was elected by the General Assembly by acclamation on 5 December 1960 for the period 1 February 1961 to 31 December 1963.

Mr. Lindt is now Ambassador of Switzerland to the United States in Washington.

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Brigadier I. J. Rikhye  
Military Adviser to the Secretary-General

16 August 1962

The Acting Secretary-General

You are hereby requested to proceed to Hollandia,  
West New Guinea (West Irian) to -

1. Supervise the Netherland-Indonesian Agreement concerning cessation of hostilities;
2. Establish the United Nations Military Observer Team; and
3. Conclude arrangements for the arrival and future deployment of the United Nations Security Force.

cc: Dr. Bunche  
Mr. Stavropoulos  
Mr. Narasimhan  
Mr. Turner  
Mr. Seward  
Miss Platz ✓

23 August 1962

Dear Mr. Polderman,

I wish to inform you that Mr. Charles L. Coates, Chief, Technical Assistance Recruitment Services, is being sent to Hollandia in order to obtain information regarding personnel requirements that are likely to be immediately necessary for the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority. Mr. Coates is scheduled to depart New York 25 August and to arrive Hollandia 27 August via flight KD 701 from Bisk.

Yours sincerely,

José Rolu-Bennett  
Deputy Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Jan Polderman  
Deputy Permanent Representative  
Permanent Mission of the Netherlands  
to the United Nations  
711 Third Avenue, 18th floor  
New York 17, N. Y.

cc: SG  
Narasimhan  
MacFarquhar  
Coates

Translation of official Netherlands Naval News bulletin published 23 August

In the area of operations of Kaimana on 22 August the Indonesian Lieutenant Adam with 56 parachutists has established contact with the local commander of the Netherlands forces at the village of Sisir. The Netherlands authorities have allocated the Indonesians an area to assemble themselves. One of these parachutists who has a fractured leg has been transported to the Netherlands hospital at Kaimana for treatment.

In the neighbourhood of Samsapor eight Indonesian infiltrators also established contacts and were allocated an area to assemble.



Extract of news release by Royal Netherlands Navy in New Guinea on 24 August

In the night 20-21 August approximately 30 Indonesian military personnel landed in Tanahmerah Bay with rubber boats from submarines. 5 of them were captured. The Indonesian forces on Misoöl Island have established contact with Netherlands military commander on the island. About 150 Indonesians are at Lelintah (village on south coast of Misoöl).

Extract of news release by Royal Netherlands Navy in New Guinea on 25 August

Following details were published about landing at Tanahmerah Bay on 15 August. Three Indonesian submarines left their base in Celebes (Bitung) with 44 members of the "regimen para kommando angkatan darat" (RPKAD), under command of Lieutenant Dolf Latukhamina. In the night of the landing three rubber boats were disembarked from the submarines under command of Warrant Officer Idin. On 24 August this group was arrested. Their mission was "to infiltrate in West New Guinea and study existing social problems". They knew about the cease fire of August 18.

Extract of news release by Royal Netherlands Navy in New Guinea on 26 August

In the operations area of Fakfak the Indonesian Seargeant Salimden with seven paratroopers belonging to the "banteng raiders" established contact with the Netherlands authorities. They came from the area around Mamboenibeni. Also contact was established with an Indonesian parachutist at Nemboektep. Because of their serious condition two of the soldiers were at their own request hospitalized, while the others received medical treatment and were assembled in order to recuperate. UN Observers were present during this contact.

19 Sept. 62 C.V. Narasimhan

3800

EOSG

512

UNTEA  
HOLLANDIA

FOR BRIGADIER GENERAL SAID UDDIN KHAN AND ALL RANKS. I AM PLEASED TO LEARN OF THE ARRIVAL IN WEST NEW GUINEA OF THE ADVANCE ELEMENT OF THE PAKISTAN CONTINGENT CONSISTING OF 327 OFFICERS AND MEN. THE SPEED WITH WHICH YOUR TROOPS, AS ALSO DETACHMENTS OF UNITED STATES AND ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCES WHO HAVE ALREADY BEEN IN THE TERRITORY SINCE THE FIRST WEEK OF SEPTEMBER, MOVED INTO WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN) DESERVES THE HIGHEST PRAISE AND IS AN INDICATION OF YOUR ALERTNESS AND HIGH STATE OF PROFESSIONAL EFFICIENCY. PARA. I AM CONFIDENT THAT WITH TROOPS AND AIR TRANSPORT UNITS OF SUCH HIGH QUALITY, UNITED NATIONS TEMPORARY EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY WILL BE FULLY COMPETENT TO DISCHARGE ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER AFTER 1 OCTOBER 1962. THE ARRIVAL OF THE MAIN BODY OF THIS FORCE ~~CONSISTING OF 966 OFFICERS AND MEN~~ INCLUDING A NAVAL COMPONENT, EARLY IN OCTOBER, WILL FURTHER FACILITATE YOUR TASK. YOUR MAIN DUTY IS TO SUPPLEMENT EXISTING PAPUAN POLICE AND PAPUAN VOLUNTEER CORPS IN THE TASK OF MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER. PARA. I WISH TO ASSURE SAFETY OF ALL PEOPLE, PAPUAN AND NONPAPUAN, IN THE TERRITORY. I AM SURE YOU WILL MAKE EVERY PREPARATION TO ENSURE THAT LIFE AND PROPERTY IS SECURE AND THAT PEACE PREVAILS THROUGHOUT WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN). PARA. I EXTEND MY WARM GREETINGS TO ALL RANKS OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY FORCE AND WELCOME YOU ALL TO THE UNITED NATIONS FAMILY WHOSE PURPOSE IS TO SERVE MANKIND AND THE CAUSE OF PEACE

U THANT  
ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL

cc: Miss Platz ✓

C.V. Narasimhan, Chef de Cabinet

UNITED NATIONS

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

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

Press Release SG/1323  
20 September 1962

NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA EXCHANGE INSTRUMENTS OF RATIFICATION  
OF AGREEMENT ON WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

At a brief ceremony this morning, in the Secretary-General's office in the General Assembly building, instruments of ratification of the Agreement between Indonesia and the Netherlands, concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), were exchanged.

The instruments were exchanged between Ambassador Sukardjo Wirjopranoto (Indonesia) and Ambassador C.W.A. Schurmann (Netherlands). Acting Secretary-General U Thant drew up a proces-verbal recording the exchange.

Dr. Subandrio, Foreign Minister of Indonesia and C.A. Stavropoulos, the UN Legal Counsel, were also present at the ceremony.

\* \*\*\* \*

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Office of Public Information  
United Nations, N.Y.

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

Press Release SG/1326

WNG/21

21 September 1962

STATEMENT BY ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
ON ASSEMBLY ADOPTION OF INDONESIA-NETHERLANDS AGREEMENT

The following is the text of the statement to the General Assembly today by Acting Secretary-General U Thant following the adoption of the draft resolution sponsored by Indonesia and the Netherlands regarding the Agreement on West New Guinea (West Irian):

By adopting the draft resolution sponsored by Indonesia and the Netherlands, the General Assembly has brought into force the Agreement between these two states concerning West New Guinea (West Irian). At the same time the Assembly has placed on the Secretary-General a very heavy responsibility indeed. I accept this responsibility and shall endeavor, to the best of my ability, to carry out the tasks entrusted to me under the Agreement.

I feel that this Agreement sets an epoch-making precedent. Under it, for the first time in its history, the United Nations will have temporary executive authority (established by and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary-General) over a vast territory.

The Agreement is unique in another respect: although the United Nations has a vital role to play in implementing the Agreement, the general membership of the organization will not be required to meet additional financial burdens, as the entire cost of the United Nations operation will be borne by Indonesia and the Netherlands in equal proportions.

This novel settlement may well be a step in the gradual evolution of the United Nations as an increasingly effective instrument for carrying out policies agreed upon between member governments for the peaceful resolution of their differences, in line with the Charter. On this basis, and at the request of the two governments, I have had to authorize certain steps in connection with the implementation of the Agreement, in anticipation of its approval by the Assembly.

(more)

21 September 1962

The Agreement itself was made possible because of the spirit of accommodation between the two governments and their willingness to settle this long standing dispute which had poisoned the relations between the two governments. I am glad that, with the settlement of this dispute, diplomatic relations are to be resumed and I hope that the future relations between the two governments will be marked by the same spirit of friendship, understanding and cordiality that made the Agreement itself possible.

Kind words have been said about my role in bringing about this Agreement. I am grateful for these expressions of appreciation. I would, however, like to point out that a major burden of responsibility was borne, ably and willingly, by Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, who acted on my behalf during the preliminary negotiations. I have already paid public tribute to his patience, integrity and diplomatic skill which contributed so significantly to the the successful conclusion of this Agreement.

The distinguished representative of the Netherlands has drawn special attention to the articles of the Agreement which provide the people of the territory with the opportunity to exercise freedom of choice. I am confident that the Government of Indonesia will carry out these undertakings, not only in the letter and spirit of the Agreement itself, but also in the spirit of the Charter.

I have already referred to the heavy responsibility which is now placed on the shoulders of the Secretary-General. I know I can count on the cooperation of my devoted colleagues in the Secretariat who have shown in the past that they can always rise to the occasion. We will all count upon the full cooperation of both Governments without which our task cannot be satisfactorily and successfully carried out.

I would like to inform the Assembly that I am arranging for copies of all instruments and documents in connection with this Agreement and the Resolution of the General Assembly thereon to be transmitted to the Security Council for its information.

\* \*\*\* \*

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United Nations, N.Y.

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

Press Release WNG/22  
22 September 1962

ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPRESENTATIVE

JOSE ROLZ-BENNETT ARRIVES IN HOLLANDIA

(The following was received here from a UN Information officer in West New Guinea /West Irian/.)

Jose Rolz-Bennett, representative of the Acting Secretary-General in West New Guinea (West Irian), arrived in Hollandia at 12:15 p.m. (local time) on 21 September aboard a West New Guinea commercial airline's "Kroonduif" DC3 aircraft.

He was met at the airport by Hendrik Veldkamp, representing the Netherlands Governor of West New Guinea (West Irian); Lt. Van der Hout, the Governor's A.D.C.; Hollandia District Commissioner Mr. Woelders; Brigadier Rikhye, Military Adviser to the UN Secretary-General and head of the UN Military Observer Team in West New Guinea (West Irian); and Ali Khalil, head of the UNTEA information section.

At a press conference held at Hollandia airport, Mr. Rolz-Bennett stated, in reply to questions, that he had come to Hollandia to discuss, with the Governor and others, arrangements for the transfer of authority.

He said that he looked forward to the full cooperation of the Netherlands Government officials, the Papuan population, and the people as a whole. The main objective of the United Nations, he stated, was a smooth transfer and continuation of essential services.

He added that during the course of his visit he expected to meet, on the military side, with Gen. Ahmed, of the Indonesian forces, and his staff.

\* \*\*\* \*

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Press Release WNG/23  
22 September 1962

UN MEASURES TO MAINTAIN ECONOMIC AND SECURITY CONDITIONS  
IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

(The following was received from a UN Information officer in West New Guinea  
/West Irian/.)

William McCaw, representative of the Acting Secretary-General, who is meeting in Hollandia with the representatives of the Netherlands and Indonesian Governments to prepare a budget for the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian), covering the period from October 1962 to May 1963 when the United Nations will be responsible for the territorial administration, made the following statement at a press conference held in Hollandia on 21 September:

My attention has been drawn to the widespread uncertainties that prevail in West New Guinea (West Irian) regarding the security arrangements and the financial conditions that exist during the period, beginning in October, when the United Nations assumes responsibility for the administration and security of the territory.

I am authorized by U Thant, the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations, to state that the United Nations, during the period of its administration, having in mind the interests and welfare of the people of the territory, will do everything in its power to assure the continuance of the normal financial and economic conditions of life in the territory and to provide for the physical security of the people of the area.

Appropriate measures have already been taken to obtain a security force from the Government of Pakistan to supplement the existing Papuan police in the task of maintaining law and order. Advance units of this force have already begun to arrive in the territory and the balance of the force will arrive during the next two to three weeks.

The Papuan Volunteer Corps and all Indonesian and Netherlands armed forces, while in the territory, will be under the authority of the UN Secretary-General.

(more)

During the UNTEA period of administration, the United Nations will undertake to provide for the conversion of West New Guinea guilders into foreign currencies at par value, subject to normal bank charges, for the payment of all essential imports and for foreign remittance.

The United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) will also take all measures within its financial means to insure the continuance of the highest possible levels of economic activities and employment throughout the territory. To this end, the budget will also provide for the continuance of public works under construction and for relief works.

The United Nations will also guarantee continuance of the operations of the Government Post Office Savings Bank, and the freedom of the depositors to withdraw their savings at any time during the entire period that the UNTEA is responsible for the administration of the territory.

The Acting Secretary-General trusts that these assurances will dissipate the current uncertainties for which, in his opinion, there is no valid basis.

\* \*\*\* \*



September 25, 1962

Dear José,

Further to my cable #230, I am sending you a list of the posts for which we have asked the Indonesians to provide suitable candidates. You may have already received a copy of the same from Mr. Jancek. As suggested in my cable, it is essential that action to recruit Indonesian personnel should be taken in direct consultation with Indonesian authorities and Mr. Pavisic. It will be impossible for Headquarters, at this distance, to be effective in recruitment to posts which come under the territorial budget of West New Guinea.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Mr. José Rolz-Bennett  
UNTEA  
Hollandia,  
West New Guinea (West Irian)

C.V. Narasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet

Secretary-General (2)  
Coates  
Narasimhan  
MacFarquhar  
Seward

~~MacFarquhar~~  
~~Seward~~  
Rolz-Bennett

September 25, 1962

Dear José,

Further to my cable #230, I am sending you a list of the posts for which we have asked the Indonesians to provide suitable candidates. You may have already received a copy of the same from Mr. Janacek. As suggested in my cable, it is essential that action to recruit Indonesian personnel should be taken in direct consultation with Indonesian authorities and Mr. Pavicic. It will be impossible for Headquarters, at this distance, to be effective in recruitment to posts which come under the territorial budget of West New Guinea.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Mr. José Rolz-Bennett  
UNTEA  
Hollandia,  
West New Guinea (West Irian)

C.V. Narasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet

Secretary-General (2)  
Coates  
Narasimhan  
MacFarquhar  
Seward

~~MacFarquhar~~  
~~Seward~~  
Rolz-Bennett

26 September 1962

Dear Mr. Gross,

As you know, under the Agreement signed at United Nations Headquarters on 15 August 1962 by Indonesia and the Netherlands which subsequently came into force on 21 September 1962 upon the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations of a resolution concerning the Agreement, the administration of West New Guinea (West Irian) will be transferred by the Netherlands to a United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) on 1 October 1962 which will in turn transfer it to Indonesia as soon as possible after 1 May 1963. The question of continued telecommunication services has thus arisen. In this respect I would like to inform you that I have agreed to a suggestion by the Netherlands that its relevant authorities should continue to act as intermediary between the UNTEA and the International Telecommunication Union in respect of West New Guinea (West Irian) in relation to commercial telecommunication services. This arrangement has been concluded on an informal basis and for an interim period until further notice.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

Mr. G. Gross  
Secretary-General  
International Telecommunication Union  
Geneva, Switzerland

26 September 1962

Dear Mr. Gross,

As you know, under the Agreement signed at United Nations Headquarters on 15 August 1962 by Indonesia and the Netherlands which subsequently came into force on 21 September 1962 upon the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations of a resolution concerning the Agreement, the administration of West New Guinea (West Irian) will be transferred by the Netherlands to a United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) on 1 October 1962 which will in turn transfer it to Indonesia as soon as possible after 1 May 1963. The question of continued telecommunication services has thus arisen. In this respect I would like to inform you that I have agreed to a suggestion by the Netherlands that its relevant authorities should continue to act as intermediary between the UNTEA and the International Telecommunication Union in respect of West New Guinea (West Irian) in relation to commercial telecommunication services. This arrangement has been concluded on an informal basis and for an interim period until further notice.

Yours sincerely,

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

Mr. G. Gross  
Secretary-General  
International Telecommunication Union  
Geneva, Switzerland

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Office of Public Information  
United Nations, N.Y.

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

Press Release WNG/26  
26 September 1962

TEXT OF STATEMENT BY SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF SECRETARY-GENERAL  
IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

(The following was received from a UN Information Officer in West New Guinea  
[West Irian].)

The following is the text of a statement made by Jose Rolz Bennett, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in Hollandia, West New Guinea (West Irian):

In accordance with Article 3 of the Agreement between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia, concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations appointed me as his special representative, to consult with the Netherlands Governor of the territory in order to facilitate the transfer of administration to the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority.

I would like to take this opportunity to explain briefly the task entrusted to the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority and the steps that are being taken to carry out this task. Before doing so, however, I would like to quote the words of the Acting Secretary-General in the statement he made before the General Assembly of the United Nations, after the approval of the resolution on West New Guinea (West Irian).

The Acting Secretary-General said, among other things, that the Agreement itself was made possible because of the spirit of accommodation shown by the two governments (the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands) for the peaceful solution of their differences, in line with the Charter of the United Nations.

"I am glad," the Secretary-General continued, "that with the settlement of this dispute diplomatic relations are to be resumed and I hope that future relations between the two governments will be marked by the same spirit of friendship, understanding and cordiality that made the Agreement itself possible."

In referring to the responsibilities entrusted to the United Nations by the Agreement, U Thant stressed that, "we will all count upon the full cooperation of both governments without which the task of UNTEA cannot be satisfactorily carried out."

The United Nations Temporary Executive Authority has been entrusted with administering the territory for a period whose first phase will be completed on 1 May 1963. At any time after the first phase of the UNTEA administration the UN Administrator will have the discretion to transfer all or part of the administration

(more)

to Indonesia. The UNTEA authority will cease at the moment of transfer of administrative control to Indonesia.

The Agreement specifies that UNTEA will replace as rapidly as possible the 18 top Netherlands officials with non-Netherlands and non-Indonesian personnel. Recruitment of these 18 top officials is being actively pursued and as of now the majority has been appointed. It is expected that they will arrive in the territory prior to or immediately after the take-over of the administration by UNTEA.

We deem it essential that all those officials whose presence is required to keep the services running until the arrival of UNTEA officials should stay at their posts to ensure a smooth and orderly transition. The Agreement calls for, and the UNTEA is determined to bring as many Papuans (West Irianese) as possible into administrative and technical posts and to fill the remaining posts required. The Agreement confers upon UNTEA the authority to employ personnel provided by Indonesia, after a study of the administrative manning table and the vacancies which are likely to be caused by the voluntary departure of many Dutch officials.

The United Nations has requested the Republic of Indonesia to provide personnel for a number of posts in a variety of fields by bringing together officials of the Netherlands, Indonesia, West New Guinea (West Irian) and of many other nationalities of the world. UNTEA will provide an opportunity for cooperation in a true spirit of international understanding, with a view to ensuring the maintenance of law and order.

The UNTEA will be provided with a security force. This security force will include a contingent of Pakistan armed forces. The overall command of the United Nations Security Force is under Brigadier-General Said-Uddin Khan of Pakistan. Detachments of the United Nations Security Force will be deployed in each of the main towns of the territory prior to 1 October.

I wish to stress that UNTEA is firmly determined to ensure the maintenance of law and order and will spare no effort to this end.

I know that economic and financial matters are of particular concern to the population of West New Guinea. During past weeks there have been extensive discussions on financial and economic matters between officials of the Netherlands, Indonesia and the United Nations, and arrangements have been made to avoid any disruption of the economic life or any drop in the financial position of the territory. As has already been made public the UNTEA will undertake to provide for the conversion of New Guinea guilders into foreign currencies at par values, subject to normal bank charges, for the payment of all essential imports and for foreign remittances. The budget of the territory will provide for the continuance of all public works and for relief works.

(more)

UNTEA will also take all measures within its financial means to ensure the highest possible level of economic activity and employment in all parts of the territory.

In closing, may I point to the fact that everybody in West New Guinea will have a share of responsibility in faithfully carrying out the Agreement and in making the transition a successful and peaceful one. The attention of the international community will be focused on the territory. The United Nations Temporary Executive Authority is determined to carry out its task and is confident that all inhabitants, whatever their nationality, will support its efforts toward the stability, peace and progress of the territory.

\* \*\*\* \*

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C A U T I O N

Not for release before  
6 p.m. EDT Sunday, 30 September

Press Release SG/1330  
WNG/27  
28 September 1962

MESSAGE FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT

ON TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

The following is the text of the message from Acting Secretary-General U Thant on the transfer of authority to the United Nations in West New Guinea (West Irian):

On the assumption by the United Nations of its responsibility for the temporary administration of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian), I should like to offer my sincere good wishes for the future of the territory. It is my hope that during its presence in the territory, the United Nations will receive the whole-hearted cooperation of all. The United Nations Temporary Executive Authority will, to the best of its ability, endeavor to ensure the welfare of the inhabitants as provided in the Agreement and solemnly under-written by the Governments of the Netherlands and Indonesia.

The Administrator appointed by the United Nations will have the main responsibility of carrying out the tasks entrusted to the Secretary-General under the Agreement. In the performance of his duties, he will be assisted by a group of international civil servants to carry on with the civil administration. There will be present small detachments of security forces under the United Nations command, including the contingent from Pakistan, whose function will essentially be to help the Administrator in the maintenance of law and order in the territory.

I hope all of you will extend to the Administrator and to his colleagues every help that they will need in carrying out the terms of the Agreement. With the goodwill of all parties concerned I am sure the United Nations will be able to fulfill its role in carrying out the Agreement in line with the Charter. I am confident that the spirit of understanding and accommodation shown during the period of the negotiation will continue to prevail and that the territory will make rapid progress in the years to come, and enjoy its full measure of prosperity.

\* \* \* \* \*



U N I T E D   N A T I O N S

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

Press Release SG/1331  
WNG/28  
29 September 1962

ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENT OF  
TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATOR IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

The Acting Secretary-General announced today the appointment of Mr. José Rolz-Bennett, Deputy Chef de Cabinet, as temporary Administrator of West New Guinea (West Irian).

Under Article IV of the Agreement "a United Nations Administrator, acceptable to Indonesia and the Netherlands" has to be appointed by the Secretary-General. The Acting Secretary-General has been in consultation with both governments in this regard and will be announcing the appointment of the Administrator shortly.

Meanwhile, as responsibility for the administration of the territory by UNTEA\* has to be assumed by the United Nations with effect from 1 October, Mr. Rolz-Bennett has been designated temporary Administrator.

\* \* \* \* \*

---

\* United Nations Temporary Executive Authority.

(Person)  
Radio Nederland

Recording for 1 Oct 62

STATEMENT BY ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT,  
MADE ON RADIO NETHERLANDS, 1 OCTOBER 1962

This 1st of October, when the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority in West New Guinea, or West Irian, comes into existence, signifies an important date for all of us. It is, in the first place, the culmination of difficult and protracted negotiations between Indonesia and the Netherlands which have led to full agreement with regard to the future of the territory. I am most pleased to see peaceful change and pacific settlement of disputes, as envisaged in the Charter, applied to this problem which had embittered relations between the two countries for a considerable time. Another purpose of the United Nations Charter, developing friendly relations among nations, will be fulfilled when, as a result of the settlement of this dispute, diplomatic relations between the two countries are resumed.

While the settlement of this dispute, on whatever terms, would already have been a notable achievement for the United Nations, the present agreement contains a number of novel features whose importance can hardly be over-estimated. Under the agreement, a United Nations Temporary Executive Authority will be established by, and under the jurisdiction of, the Secretary-General. The operation of this Authority will, I am sure, be an object of study for many years to come by scholars in the legal and political fields. I might mention one interesting feature. There will be two transfers of

authority. First the Netherlands administration will be transferred to the United Nations Executive Authority and this Authority in turn, some time after the 1st May 1963, will hand over full administrative responsibility to Indonesia. The period of United Nations authority is again divided in two phases, each symbolized by a different display of flags, and though these periods are relatively short, they indicate an orderly and phased transfer from one position to another.

There is another feature of this agreement which deserves attention: the consideration that has been given to the rights and interests of the inhabitants of the territory and the United Nations concern for the implementation of the relevant provisions.

It has been said, and not without justification, that the settlement of international disputes, if they are allowed to continue for a considerable time, becomes progressively more difficult and eventually impossible. This refers, of course, to a settlement as envisaged in the United Nations Charter. The present dispute was coming close to falling into this category. Thanks to the devoted efforts of the representatives of the two countries, and I should not omit to mention my Representative, Ambassador Bunker, a solution was found at the eleventh hour, a solution that does honour to all concerned.

The 1st of October is therefore a significant day, not only in the life of the two countries most directly concerned, or the peoples of the territory, but also for the international community which, last week, with expressions of great satisfaction, approved the modalities of the settlement.

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Press Release WNG/31  
1 October 1962

UN TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATOR IN WEST NEW GUINEA  
(WEST IRIAN) HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN HOLLANDIA

(The following was received here from a UN Information Officer in Hollandia.)

Jose Rolz-Bennett, recently appointed UN Temporary Administrator in West New Guinea (West Irian), held a press conference in Hollandia today, 1 October. It was attended by about 20 journalists representing the local and international press.

Mr. Rolz-Bennett first outlined the program of activities for 1 October -- the date of transfer of administration of the territory to the UN Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA). In answer to questions, he made the following points:

1. On the status of the Papuan flag, he said: "We are here to implement the Agreement, which provides only for the United Nations and Dutch flags to fly until 31 December, and the United Nations and Indonesian flags from 1 January 1963 to 1 May 1963."

He noted that no other flag was mentioned in the Agreement, but said that no measures whatsoever would be taken against the Papuan flag.

He said it was no secret that there were some feelings about the question of the Papuan flag. He added that, in order to avoid the possibility of incidents, it had been decided that the Netherlands and UN flags would be hoisted only at the Administrator's residence (the former Governor's residence.)

He also announced that on 2 October, the UN and Dutch flags will fly on official buildings.

2. Mr. Rolz-Bennett explained that Brigadier Said-Uddin Khan has under his command the Pakistani of the United Nations Special Force (UNSF), the Indonesian troops and the Papuan Volunteer Corps.

As for the Dutch troops, he said that, according to the Agreement, they would be under UNTEA authority while still in the territory. He pointed out that the repatriation of Dutch forces would be completed by approximately 15 November.

(more)

3. He said that there were about 40 international UNTEA civil servants, who had arrived in the territory and that, with the Dutch and Papuan (West Irianese) civil servants, they would provide the minimum basic staff to maintain the essential services.

He noted that about one-fourth of the Dutch civil servants would stay. He added that more staff was expected and that, while there were no special difficulties in recruiting the necessary personnel, it was not easy to find qualified officials at short notice.

4. He announced that there would be no more political prisoners as of 1 October.

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UNITED NATIONS

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

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Note No. 2673  
1 October 1962

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS

STATEMENT BY ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT,  
MADE ON RADIO NETHERLANDS, 1 OCTOBER 1962

This first of October, when the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority in West New Guinea, or West Irian, comes into existence, signifies an important date for all of us. It is, in the first place, the culmination of difficult and protracted negotiations between Indonesia and the Netherlands which have led to full agreement with regard to the future of the territory. I am most pleased to see peaceful change and pacific settlement of disputes, as envisaged in the Charter, applied to this problem which had embittered relations between the two countries for a considerable time. Another purpose of the United Nations Charter, developing friendly relations among nations, will be fulfilled when, as a result of the settlement of this dispute, diplomatic relations between the two countries are resumed.

While the settlement of this dispute, on whatever terms, would already have been a notable achievement for the United Nations, the present agreement contains a number of novel features whose importance can hardly be over-estimated. Under the agreement, a United Nations Temporary Executive Authority will be established by, and under the jurisdiction of, the Secretary-General. The operation of this Authority will, I am sure, be an object of study for many years to come by scholars in the legal and political fields. I might mention one interesting feature. There will be two transfers of authority. First the Netherlands administration will be transferred to the United Nations Executive Authority and this Authority in turn, some time after the 1st of May 1963, will hand over full administrative responsibility to Indonesia. The period of United Nations authority is again divided in two phases, each symbolized by a different display of flags, and though these periods are relatively short, they indicate an orderly and phased transfer from one position to another.

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(more)

It has been said, and not without justification, that the settlement of international disputes, if they are allowed to continue for a considerable time, becomes progressively more difficult and eventually impossible. This refers, of course, to a settlement as envisaged in the United Nations Charter. The present dispute was coming close to falling into this category. Thanks to the devoted efforts of the representatives of the two countries, and I should not omit to mention my Representative, Ambassador Bunker, a solution was found at the eleventh hour, a solution that does honor to all concerned.

The 1st of October is therefore a significant day, not only in the life of the two countries most directly concerned, or the peoples of the territory, but also for the international community which, last week, with expressions of great satisfaction, approved the modalities of the settlement.

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Mr. Evgeny D. Kiselev  
Under-Secretary, Department of  
Political and Security Council  
Affairs

2 October 1962

C.V. Narasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet

As you are aware, the Acting Secretary-General attaches great importance to the success of the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority in West New Guinea (West Irian). One of the posts within the Administration which has to be filled by a non-Dutch, non-Indonesian official is that of Director, Department of Justice and Social Affairs. Due to the importance of securing continuity and efficient operation of the Department of Justice and Social Affairs, the Acting Secretary-General thinks that it would be most advantageous if we could appoint Mr. Miguel Marin of your Department to this post during the period of UNTEA responsibility for the Administration of Justice. It is proposed that he will be assisted by another staff member from the Secretariat with good qualifications in the Social and Labor fields.

I would be grateful if you would be agreeable to release Mr. Marin for the period of UNTEA responsibility and enable him to leave New York not later than 26 October, 1962.

It is also proposed that, taking into account the importance attached to this post in West New Guinea (West Irian), Mr. Marin receive a Special Post Allowance at D-1 level.

SG(2)  
cc: MacFarquhar  
Coates  
Narasimhan

UNITED NATIONS

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

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

Press Release WNG/32  
2 October 1962

NETHERLANDS AND UNITED NATIONS FLAGS  
HOISTED AT CEREMONIES IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

The transfer of authority from the Netherlands to the United Nations in West New Guinea (West Irian) took place in the territory on 1 October with the hoisting of Dutch and United Nations flags.

One flag-raising ceremony was held at 7:30 a.m. in Hollandia, capital of the territory, at the residence of the United Nations Administrator, which is the residence of the former Netherlands Governor.

The ceremony was attended by Jose Rolz-Bennett, temporary Administrator of the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) and several members of his staff, as well as by L.J. Goedhart, Netherlands representative in Hollandia, and members of the Indonesian military mission.

A second flag-hoisting ceremony was held at 8 a.m. in Imby Square in Hollandia. Mr. Rolz-Bennett and other UNTEA officials were present, together with the New Guinea National Council and Papuan and Netherlands officials.

The hoisting of the Dutch and United Nations flags was done in conformity with the Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement signed by the two countries on 15 August and approved by the UN General Assembly on 20 September. The Agreement provides for the transfer of authority first to the United Nations and then to Indonesia, and for self-determination of the inhabitants of the territory by 1969.

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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 WNG/33  
3 October 1962

TEMPORARY UN ADMINISTRATOR REVIEWS SITUATION IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

(The following was received here from a UN Information Officer in Hollandia.)

Jose Rolz-Bennett, Temporary United Nations Administrator in West New Guinea (West Irian), held his first formal staff meeting 2 October for 90 minutes and reviewed a number of questions relating to the United Nations administration in the territory.

Mr. Rolz-Bennett later addressed a press conference attended by 40 press correspondents.

In his statement at the press conference, Mr. Rolz-Bennett made the following points:

- The territory is completely calm and normal;
- While all essential services are being carried out by the skeleton staff with the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA), the question of staff required urgently, and the strength desired to be reached progressively, is being reviewed;
- Two groups of Indonesian officials had arrived -- one over the weekend and the other on 1 October. Due to shortage of accommodation, some of the personnel requested from Indonesia by the UNTEA had gone to Macassar, with the understanding that accommodation in Hollandia will be made available as soon as possible;
- There were 78 "political prisoners" in Hollandia and 43 in Biak who had been sentenced to various terms for acts which may have had political connotations. A study will be made and appropriate measures will be taken within the framework of the law to set free those who had been sentenced for purely political offenses. The majority of these prisoners were Papuans. There were some Indonesians among them;
- The UNTEA had presented a substantial request for personnel to the Indonesian Government which had acted very rapidly on it;
- Flags would be flown in accordance with the Indonesian-Netherlands Agreement and would be hoisted gradually "so as to avoid friction or difficulties."

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Mr. Evgeny D. Kiselev  
Under-Secretary for Political  
and Security Council Affairs

5 October, 1962

G.V. Marasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Miguel Marin

I want to thank you for your memorandum of 3 October, 1962, agreeing to release Mr. Miguel Marin for work with UNTA in West New Guinea (West Irian). I shall support your recommendation concerning his promotion with the Director of Personnel and keep you informed of the result of my discussions with him.

Copy to Sir Alexander MacFarquhar with copy of Mr. Kiselev's incoming memorandum.

Mr. Evgeny D. Kiselev  
Under-Secretary for Political  
and Security Council Affairs

5 October, 1962

C.V. Narasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Miguel Marin

I want to thank you for your memorandum of 3 October, 1962, agreeing to release Mr. Miguel Marin for work with UNTTA in West New Guinea (West Irian). I shall support your recommendation concerning his promotion with the Director of Personnel and keep you informed of the result of my discussions with him.

Copy to Sir Alexander MacFarquhar with copy of Mr. Kiselev's incoming memorandum.