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Press Release PM/4164  
15 August 1962

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE KINGDOM  
OF THE NETHERLANDS CONCERNING WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

The Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands,  
Having in mind the interests and welfare of the peoples of the territory  
of West New Guinea (West Irian) hereinafter referred to as "the territory,"  
Desirous of settling their dispute regarding the territory,  
Now, therefore, agree as follows:

Ratification of Agreement and Resolution of  
the General Assembly of the United Nations

Article I

After the present Agreement between Indonesia and the Netherlands has been  
signed and ratified by both Contracting Parties, Indonesia and the Netherlands will  
jointly sponsor a draft resolution in the United Nations under the terms of which  
the General Assembly of the United Nations takes note of the present Agreement,  
acknowledges the role conferred upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations  
therein, and authorizes him to carry out the tasks entrusted to him therein.

Transfer of Administration

Article II

After the adoption of the resolution referred to in Article I, the Netherlands  
will transfer administration of the territory to a United Nations Temporary  
Executive Authority (UNTEA) established by and under the jurisdiction of the  
Secretary-General upon the arrival of the United Nations Administrator appointed  
in accordance with Article IV. The UNTEA will in turn transfer the administration  
to Indonesia in accordance with Article XII.

United Nations Administration

Article III

In order to facilitate the transfer of administration to the UNTEA after the  
adoption of the resolution by the General Assembly, the Netherlands will invite  
the Secretary-General to send a representative to consult briefly with the Netherlands  
Governor of the territory prior to the latter's departure. The Netherlands  
Governor will depart prior to the arrival of the United Nations Administrator.

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Article IV

A United Nations Administrator, acceptable to Indonesia and the Netherlands, will be appointed by the Secretary-General.

Article V

The United Nations Administrator, as chief executive officer of the UNTEA, will have full authority under the direction of the Secretary-General to administer the territory for the period of the UNTEA administration in accordance with the terms of the present Agreement.

Article VI

1. The United Nations flag will be flown during the period of United Nations administration.

2. With regard to the flying of the Indonesian and Netherlands flags, it is agreed that this matter will be determined by agreement between the Secretary-General and the respective governments.

Article VII

The Secretary-General will provide the UNTEA with such security forces as the United Nations Administrator deems necessary; such forces will primarily supplement existing Papuan police in the task of maintaining law and order. The Papuan Volunteer Corps, which on the arrival of the United Nations Administrator will cease being part of the Netherlands armed forces, and the Indonesian armed forces in the territory will be under the authority of, and at the disposal of, the Secretary-General for the same purpose. The United Nations Administrator will, to the extent feasible, use the Papuan police as a United Nations security force to maintain law and order and, at his discretion, use Indonesian armed forces. The Netherlands armed forces will be repatriated as rapidly as possible and while still in the territory will be under the authority of the UNTEA.

Article VIII

The United Nations Administrator will send periodic reports to the Secretary-General on the principal aspects of the implementation of the present Agreement. The Secretary-General will submit full reports to Indonesia and the Netherlands and may submit, at his discretion, reports to the General Assembly or to all United Nations Members.

First Phase of United Nations Administration

Article IX

The United Nations Administrator will replace as rapidly as possible top Netherlands officials as defined in Annex A with non-Netherlands, non-Indonesian officials during the first phase of the UNTEA administration which will be completed

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on 1 May 1963. The United Nations Administrator will be authorized to employ on a temporary basis all Netherlands officials other than top Netherlands officials defined in Annex A, who wish to serve the UNTEA, in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Secretary-General may specify. As many Papuans as possible will be brought into administrative and technical positions. To fill the remaining required posts, the UNTEA will have authority to employ personnel provided by Indonesia. Salary rates prevailing in the territory will be maintained.

Article X

Immediately after the transfer of administration to the UNTEA, the UNTEA will widely publicize and explain the terms of the present Agreement, and will inform the population concerning the transfer of Administration to Indonesia and the provisions for the act of self-determination as set out in the present Agreement.

Article XI

To the extent that they are consistent with the letter and spirit of the present Agreement, existing laws and regulations will remain in effect. The UNTEA will have the power to promulgate new laws and regulations or amend them within the spirit and framework of the present Agreement. The representative councils will be consulted prior to the issuance of new laws and regulations or the amendment of existing laws.

Second Phase

Article XII

The United Nations Administrator will have discretion to transfer all or part of the administration to Indonesia at any time after the first phase of the UNTEA administration. The UNTEA's authority will cease at the moment of transfer of full administrative control to Indonesia.

Article XIII

United Nations security forces will be replaced by Indonesian security forces after the first phase of the UNTEA administration. All United Nations security forces will be withdrawn upon the transfer of administration to Indonesia.

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Indonesian Administration and Self-Determination

Article XIV

After the transfer of full administrative responsibility to Indonesia, Indonesian national laws and regulations will in principle be applicable in the territory, it being understood that they be consistent with the rights and freedoms guaranteed to the inhabitants under the terms of the present Agreement. New laws and regulations or amendments to the existing ones can be enacted within the spirit of the present Agreement. The representative councils will be consulted as appropriate.

Article XV

After the transfer of full administrative responsibility to Indonesia, the primary task of Indonesia will be further intensification of the education of the people, of the combating of illiteracy, and of the advancement of their social, cultural and economic development. Efforts also will be made in accordance with present Indonesian practice to accelerate the participation of the people in local government through periodic elections. Any aspects relating to the act of free choice will be governed by the terms of this Agreement.

Article XVI

At the time of the transfer of full administrative responsibility to Indonesia a number of United Nations experts, as deemed adequate by the Secretary-General after consultation with Indonesia, will be designated to remain wherever their duties require their presence. Their duties will, prior to the arrival of the United Nations Representative, who will participate at the appropriate time in the arrangements for self-determination, be limited to advising on and assisting in preparations for carrying out the provisions for self-determination except in so far as Indonesia and the Secretary-General may agree upon their performing other expert functions. They will be responsible to the Secretary-General for the carrying out of their duties.

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Article XVII

Indonesia will invite the Secretary-General to appoint a Representative who, together with a staff made up, inter alia, of experts referred to in Article XVI, will carry out the Secretary-General's responsibilities to advise, assist and participate in arrangements which are the responsibility of Indonesia for the act of free choice. The Secretary-General will, at the proper time, appoint the United Nations Representative in order that he and his staff may assume their duties in the territory one year prior to the date of self-determination. Such additional staff as the United Nations Representative might feel necessary will be determined by the Secretary-General after consultations with Indonesia. The United Nations Representative and his staff will have the same freedom of movement as provided for the personnel referred to in Article XVI.

Article XVIII

Indonesia will make arrangements, with the assistance and participation of the United Nations Representative and his staff, to give the people of the territory the opportunity to exercise freedom of choice. Such arrangements will include:

- a. Consultations (Musjawarah) with the representative councils on procedures and appropriate methods to be followed for ascertaining the freely expressed will of the population.
- b. The determination of the actual date of the exercise of free choice within the period established by the present Agreement.
- c. Formulation of the questions in such a way as to permit the inhabitants to decide (a) whether they wish to remain with Indonesia; or (b) whether they wish to sever their ties with Indonesia.
- d. The eligibility of all adults, male and female, not foreign nationals to participate in the act of self-determination to be carried out in accordance with international practice, who are resident at the time of the signing of the present Agreement and at the time of the act of self-determination including those residents who departed after 1945 and who return to the territory to resume residence after the termination of Netherlands administration.

(more)

Article XIX

The United Nations Representative will report to the Secretary-General on the arrangements arrived at for freedom of choice.

Article XX

The act of self-determination will be completed before the end of 1969.

Article XXI

1. After the exercise of the right of self-determination, Indonesia and the United Nations Representative will submit final reports to the Secretary-General who will report to the General Assembly on the conduct of the act of self-determination and the results thereof.

2. The Parties to the present Agreement will recognize and abide by the results of the act of self-determination.

Rights of the Inhabitants

Article XXII

1. The UNTEA and Indonesia will guarantee fully the rights, including the rights of free speech, freedom of movement and of assembly of the inhabitants of the area. These rights will include the existing rights of the inhabitants of the territory at the time of the transfer of administration to the UNTEA.

2. The UNTEA will take over existing Netherlands commitments in respect of concessions and property rights.

3. After Indonesia has taken over the administration it will honor those commitments which are not inconsistent with the interests and economic development of the people of the territory. A joint Indonesian-Netherlands commission will be set up after the transfer of administration to Indonesia to study the nature of the above-mentioned concessions and property rights.

4. During the period of the UNTEA administration there will be freedom of movement for civilians of Indonesian and Netherlands nationalities to and from the territory.

Article XXIII

Vacancies in the representative councils caused by the departure of Netherlands nationals or for other reasons, will be filled as appropriate consistent with existing legislation by elections, or by appointment by the UNTEA. The representative councils will be consulted prior to the appointment of new representatives.

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Financial matters

Article XXIV

1. Deficits in the budget of the territory during the UNTEA administration will be shared equally by Indonesia and the Netherlands.

2. Indonesia and the Netherlands will be consulted by the Secretary-General in the preparation of the UNTEA budget and other financial matters relating to United Nations responsibilities under the present Agreement; however the Secretary-General will have the final decision.

3. The Parties to the present Agreement will reimburse the Secretary-General for all costs incurred by the United Nations under the present Agreement and will make available suitable funds in advance for the discharge of the Secretary-General's responsibilities. The Parties to the present Agreement will share on an equal basis the costs of such reimbursements and advances.

Previous Treaties and Agreement

Article XXV

The present Agreement will take precedence over any previous agreement on the territory. Previous treaties and agreements regarding the territory may therefore be terminated or adjusted as necessary to conform to the terms of the present Agreement.

Privileges and Immunities

Article XXVI

For the purposes of the present Agreement, Indonesia and the Netherlands will apply to United Nations property, funds, assets and officials the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. In particular, the United Nations Administrator, appointed pursuant to Article IV, and the United Nations Representative, appointed pursuant to Article XVII, will enjoy the privileges and immunities specified in Section 19 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

Ratification

Article XXVII

1. The present Agreement will be ratified in accordance with the constitutional procedures of the Contracting Parties.

2. The instruments of ratification will be exchanged as soon as possible at the Headquarters of the United Nations by the accredited representatives of the Contracting Parties.

3. The Secretary-General will draw up a proces-verbal of the exchange of the instruments of ratification and will furnish a certified copy thereof to each Contracting Party.

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Entry into Force

Article XXVIII

1. The present Agreement will enter into force upon the date of the adoption by the General Assembly of the resolution referred to in Article I of the present Agreement.
2. Upon the entry into force of the present Agreement, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will register it in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter.

Authentic Text

Article XXIX

The authentic text of the present Agreement is drawn up in the English language. Translations in the Indonesian and Netherlands languages will be exchanged between the Contracting Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized for that purpose by their respective Governments, have signed\* the present Agreement.

Done at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on this fifteenth day of August 1962, in three identical copies, of which one shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and one shall be furnished to the Government of each of the Contracting Parties.

(Subandrio)

For the Republic of Indonesia

(J. Herman van Roijen)

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

(C.W.A. Schurmann)

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

(more)

\*The signatures appearing on this page also appear in the letters later in this release.

Annex A

Top Netherlands officials to be replaced as rapidly as possible with non-Netherlands, non-Indonesian officials.

I.	<u>Government</u>	
	Head Government Information Bureau	1
	Head Popular Information Service	1
II.	<u>Department of Internal Affairs</u>	
	Director	1
	Divisional Commissioners ("Residenten"):	6
	1. Hollandia	
	2. Biak	
	3. Manokwari	
	4. Fakfak	
	5. Merauke	
	6. Central Highlands.	
	Administrative Head of the General Police	1
III.	<u>Department of Finance</u>	
	Director	1
IV.	<u>Department of Social Affairs and Justice</u>	
	Director	1
V.	<u>Department of Public Health</u>	
	Director	1
VI.	<u>Department of Cultural Affairs (including Education)</u>	
	Director	1
	Head Broadcasting System	1
VII.	<u>Department of Economic Affairs</u>	
	Director	1
VIII.	<u>Department of Transport and Power</u>	
	Director	1
IX.	<u>Department of Public Works</u>	
	Director	1
Total		<u>18</u>

\* \* \*

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LETTER FROM TWO PARTIES RELATING TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
REGARDING THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

13 August 1962

Sir,

On behalf of our respective Governments, on the occasion of the signature of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), we have the honour to bring to your attention the Memorandum of Understanding arrived at between our Governments concerning the cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), the signed original of which is contained in Annex A to this note.

In bringing the annexed Memorandum of Understanding to your attention we have the honour to request, on behalf of our respective Governments, that you indicate your willingness to undertake as an extraordinary measure the functions conferred upon the Secretary-General in it in order to give the earliest possible effect to the cessation of hostilities, reserving your right to report to the General Assembly of the United Nations at the appropriate time. Our respective Governments have in mind, in making this request, the urgent necessity for your assistance and that of United Nations personnel in implementing the agreement on cessation of hostilities.

The Memorandum of Understanding sets out the agreement arrived at between our respective Governments that our Governments will, on an equal basis, meet all costs incurred by you in carrying out your responsibilities under the Memorandum. To this end, our Governments have agreed to make available in advance such sums as you may deem necessary.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Subandrio  
Representative of Indonesia

J. Herman van Roijen  
Representative of the Netherlands

C.W.A. Schurmann  
Representative of the Netherlands

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ANNEX A

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES  
CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA AND THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS

1. Cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), hereinafter referred to as "the territory", is to take place at 0001 GMT on Saturday 18 August 1962. As from that moment the following rules will be observed:
  - (a) Cease fire by both parties.
  - (b) Indonesia and the Netherlands will not reinforce their military forces in the territory nor resupply them with military materiel.
  - (c) The Secretary-General of the United Nations will assign United Nations personnel (i) to observe the implementation of this agreement and (ii) in particular to take necessary steps for the prevention of any acts endangering the security of forces of both parties to this agreement.
  - (d) Any incidents that might occur will be immediately reported by the party concerned to the United Nations personnel in order that they may take the necessary measures to restore the situation in consultation with both parties.
2. The cessation of hostilities will be communicated to the Netherlands and Indonesian armed forces by the following means:
  - (a) Messages transmitted through Indonesian and Netherlands radio-stations and via other means of communication.
  - (b) The dropping of leaflets in the areas concerned in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof.
3. In order to overcome the special difficulties in communicating the cease fire to Indonesian forces in the territory pre-arranged flights will be carried out by Indonesian aircraft, with the purpose of dropping leaflets on which a text approved by the Secretary-General will be printed. The Indonesian authorities agree to enable the distribution of this pamphlet to isolated posts as soon as possible and not later than a fortnight from the cessation of hostilities. On these flights United Nations personnel will be on board to report, in advance and after the flight, on the time and the route of the flight and the areas of dropping leaflets.
4. To facilitate resupply of Indonesian troops in the territory and in order that they may be under the authority of and at the disposal of the Secretary-General at the appropriate time, Indonesia will make the necessary arrangements with

(more)



regard to their location in selected areas, in agreement with the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General will act in consultation herein with the Netherlands Administrative Authorities.

5. The resupply of non-military materiel to the Indonesian armed forces in the territory will be effected by the United Nations personnel in co-operation with Indonesian and Netherlands authorities. United Nations personnel may use one or two unarmed Indonesian vessels for transport to one or more ports agreeable to the Netherlands authorities. Air supply will be carried out under the direction of the United Nations personnel in United Nations aircraft.
6. With a view to carrying out the arrangements mentioned under paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 hereof, a United Nations liaison and an Indonesian liaison, each consisting of three officers, will be established at a Netherlands forces headquarters in the territory. Military Liaison Officers will be included in the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of the Netherlands and Indonesia for liaison with the Secretary-General's Office.
7. As soon as possible after the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations of the resolution referred to in Article I of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), and not later than 1 October 1962, a United Nations security force including an infantry battalion with ancillary arms and services will be placed by the Secretary-General at the disposal of the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) in the territory to primarily supplement the existing Papuan Police in the task of maintaining law and order.
8. The Netherlands will make arrangements through the intermediary of the Secretary-General to repatriate Indonesian prisoners as soon as possible after the signing of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian).
9. Indonesia and the Netherlands will jointly request the Secretary-General to undertake the functions conferred on him in this agreement.
10. Indonesia and the Netherlands will share on an equal basis all costs incurred by the Secretary-General under this agreement, and will make available in advance such sums as he deems necessary.

DONE on this fifteenth day of August 1962

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

For the Republic of Indonesia

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

\* \* \*

ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPLY

15 August 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note of today's date addressed to me by the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia and the Representatives of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, concerning the cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), reading as follows:

"On behalf of our respective Governments, on the occasion of the signature of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), we have the honour to bring to your attention the Memorandum of understanding arrived at between our Governments concerning the cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), the signed original of which is contained in Annex A to this note.

"In bringing the annexed Memorandum of Understanding to your attention we have the honour to request, on behalf of our respective Governments, that you indicate your willingness to undertake as an extraordinary measure the functions conferred upon the Secretary-General in it in order to give the earliest possible effect to the cessation of hostilities and reserving your right to report to the General Assembly of the United Nations at the appropriate time. Our respective Governments have in mind, in making this request, the urgent necessity for your assistance and that of United Nations personnel in implementing the agreement on cessation of hostilities.

"The Memorandum of Understanding sets out the agreement arrived at between our respective Governments that our Governments will, on an equal basis, meet all costs incurred by you in carrying out your responsibilities under the Memorandum. To this end, our Governments have agreed to make available in advance such sums as you may deem necessary."

In reply I have the honour to inform you that, subject to the terms and conditions of the note under reference, I am prepared to undertake the responsibilities specified in that note and its related annex.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

The Representatives of the  
Kingdom of the Netherlands

The Representative of the  
Republic of Indonesia

\* \* \*

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING CONSTITUTING  
AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA AND THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS  
ON CERTAIN FINANCIAL MATTERS DURING THE  
PERIOD OF ADMINISTRATION OF WEST NEW GUINEA  
(WEST IRIAN) BY THE UNITED NATIONS TEMPORARY  
EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY (UNTEA)

1. With the view to preparing the budget for the period of administration of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian) by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) in accordance with Article XXIV of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), a committee will be set up as soon as possible consisting of representatives of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in order to collect the necessary information and to make appropriate recommendations to the Secretary-General. The committee will make recommendations to the Secretary-General concerning the amount to be placed at the disposal of the United Nations Administrator by the Netherlands and the Indonesian Governments at the beginning of the UNTEA period.

2. In establishing the budget for the UNTEA period, the United Nations Administrator will make his calculations on the basis of a rate of exchange for the New Guinea guilder at US\$1.00-N.G. fl. 3.62.

DONE this Fifteenth day of August 1962 in three original copies.

For the Republic of Indonesia

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

\* \* \*

AGREEMENT RELATING TO TRAVEL DOCUMENTS AND  
CONSULAR ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION ABROAD  
TO PAPUANS (WEST IRIANESE)

Sir,

On behalf of our respective Governments, on the occasion of the signature of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), we have the honour to bring to your attention the following agreement arrived at between our Governments and hereby placed on record, concerning the issue of passports and consular protection during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) provided for in the aforesaid Agreement:

"1. The UNTEA shall have the authority at its discretion to issue travel documents to Papuans (West Irianese) applying therefor without prejudice to their right to apply for Indonesian passports instead;

"2. The Governments of Indonesia and of the Netherlands shall at the request of the Secretary-General furnish consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) carrying the travel documents mentioned in the previous paragraph, it being for the person concerned to determine to which consular authority he should apply."

Should the above be acceptable to you, we have the honour further to propose that the note and your reply to the above effect shall be regarded as constituting and placing upon record the agreement reached in this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of Indonesia

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Netherlands

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Netherlands

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IDENTICAL LETTERS FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
TO THE REPRESENTATIVE OF INDONESIA AND THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NETHERLANDS

15 August 1962

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note of today's date addressed to us by the representatives of the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, concerning the issue of passports and consular protection during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian), and reading as follows:

"On behalf of our respective Governments, on the occasion of the signature of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), we have the honour to bring to your attention the following agreement arrived at between our Governments and hereby placed on record, concerning the issue of passports and consular protection during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) provided for in the aforesaid Agreement:

"1. The UNTEA shall have the authority at its discretion to issue travel documents to Papuans (West Irianese) applying therefor without prejudice to their right to apply for Indonesian passports instead;"

"2. The Governments of Indonesia and of the Netherlands shall at the request of the Secretary-General furnish consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) carrying the travel documents mentioned in the previous paragraph, it being for the person concerned to determine to which consular authority he should apply."

"Should the above be acceptable to you, we have the honour further to propose that the note and your reply to the above effect shall be regarded as constituting and placing upon record the agreement reached in this matter."

In reply we have the honour to inform you that we are prepared to instruct the UNTEA, when it is established as provided for in the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), to undertake the

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function referred to in the note under reference. We would like to take this occasion to request your Government to undertake consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) as provided in paragraph No. 2 of the note under reference.

This note and your note under reference shall be regarded as constituting and placing on record the agreement reached in this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

Reply to the Acting Secretary-General

15 August 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day's date, indicating your willingness to undertake certain functions concerning issue of passports during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian) and requesting my Government to undertake consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) requesting such assistance and protection during the period of the UNTEA Administration. I have the honour to inform you that my Government will undertake such consular assistance and protection.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

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Representative of Indonesia

(more)

Reply to the Acting Secretary-General

15 August 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day's date, indicating your willingness to undertake certain functions concerning issue of passports during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian) and requesting my Government to undertake consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) requesting such assistance and protection during the period of the UNTEA Administration. I have the honour to inform you that my Government will undertake such consular assistance and protection.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

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Representative of the Netherlands

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Representative of the Netherlands

\* \* \*

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TEXT OF LETTERS REGARDING RESUMPTION OF  
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE  
NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA

Sirs,

I have the honour on behalf of the Republic of Indonesia to confirm the understanding that after the signing of the Agreement the exchange of diplomatic missions will take place between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Accept, Sirs, the assurances of my highest consideration.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Republic of  
Indonesia

To:

Representatives of the  
Kingdom of the Netherlands

\* \* \*

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date reading as follows:

"I have the honour on behalf of the Republic of Indonesia to confirm the understanding that after the signing of the Agreement the exchange of diplomatic missions will take place between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands."

In reply we have the honour to confirm that the above is the understanding of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Kingdom of  
the Netherlands

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Kingdom of  
the Netherlands

To:

Representative of the Republic of  
Indonesia

\* \*\*\* \*



UNITED NATIONS

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

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

Press Release PM/4164/Add.1  
16 August 1962

TEXTS OF AIDES-MEMOIRE FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL TO REPRESENTATIVES  
OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS

Following are the texts of two aides-memoire given by Acting Secretary-General U Thant to Foreign Minister Subandrio (Indonesia) and Ambassador J.H. van Roijen (Netherlands), respectively, in regard to the modalities of the transfer of authority over West New Guinea (West Irian).

AIDE-MEMOIRE

I

1. The authority of the Government of the Netherlands over the territory will be terminated when the Special Representative of the Secretary-General takes charge. On the same day the United Nations flag will be hoisted.
2. From the same date the withdrawal and repatriation of the armed forces of the Netherlands will begin under the supervision of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and will be concluded as soon as possible.
3. On 31 December 1962 the Netherlands flag will be struck, and the Indonesian flag will be hoisted side by side with the United Nations flag.
4. The transfer of authority to Indonesia will be effected as soon as possible after 1 May 1963.

AIDE-MEMOIRE

II

1. The authority of the Government of the Netherlands over the territory will be terminated when the Special Representative of the Secretary-General takes charge. On the same day the United Nations flag will be hoisted.
2. From the same date the withdrawal and repatriation of the armed forces of the Netherlands will begin under the supervision of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and will be concluded as soon as possible.

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3. On the day of the transfer of territory to the United Nations, the Netherlands flag will be hoisted side by side with the United Nations flag, and it will fly until 31 December 1962.

4. The transfer of authority to Indonesia will be effected as soon as possible after 1 May 1963.

\* \* \* \* \*

List of United Nations Military Observers  
in West New Guinea

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>ETA W.N.G.</u>
Major	Eni de Oliveira Castro	Brazil	24 August
Major	Clevis Wanderley Filho	Brazil	24 August
Major	M.L. Verma	India	24 August
Captain	R.K. Sharma	India	24 August
Captain	Balwant Singh	India	24 August
Captain	C.A. Barretta	India	24 August
Captain	B.F. Murghai	India	24 August
Major	G.T. Kurobo	Nigeria	24 August
Captain	P.C. Amadi	Nigeria	24 August
Commander	J. Crowe	Ireland	24 August
Captain	J.M. Kelly	Ireland	24 August
Commander	O. Melin	Sweden	20 August
Major	T.R.G. Lange	Sweden	24 August
Major	Bo Kullberg	Sweden	24 August
Captain	G.B.J. Holming	Sweden	24 August
Captain	A. Kleen	Sweden	24 August
Captain	O. Ahlenius	Sweden	24 August
Captain	R.K.G. Larsson	Sweden	24 August
Lieutenant Commander	E. Sanmugaratnam	Ceylon	
Lieutenant Commander	A.W.H. Perera	Ceylon	
Major	Magh Singh	India	

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Press Release SG/1294

WNG/4

17 August 1962

BRIGADIER RIKHYE TO LEAVE TONIGHT  
FOR DUTIES IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

Acting Secretary-General U Thant has asked Brigadier Indar Jit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters, to leave tonight for Hollandia, West New Guinea (West Irian), to supervise the arrangements concerning cessation of hostilities as provided for in the Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement of 15 August.

In addition, Brigadier Rikhye, among other things, will establish the United Nations Military Observer Team; and conclude arrangements for the arrival and future deployment of the United Nations Security Force.

(A biography of Brigadier Rikhye appears in Press Release BIO/84. The text of the Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement appears in Press Release PM/4164 and Add.1.)

\* \* \* \* \*



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✓  
Press Release SG/1098  
19 December 1961

TEXTS OF CABLES DATED 19 DECEMBER FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
TO DR. JAN E. DE QUAY, PRIME MINISTER OF THE NETHERLANDS, AND TO  
DR. SUKARNO, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Cable to Dr. de Quay

It is with deep concern that I have learnt of the possibility of a serious situation arising between the Republic of Indonesia and the Netherlands. I therefore urgently appeal to Your Excellency and to your government to take no action which could give rise to a threat to peace and security. It is my most sincere hope that the parties concerned may come together to seek a peaceful solution of the problem and I would therefore respectfully urge that Your Excellency and your government take steps to this end.

Cable to Dr. Sukarno

It is with deep concern that I have learnt of the possibility of a serious situation arising between the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia. I therefore urgently appeal to Your Excellency and to your government to take no action which could give rise to a threat to peace and security. It is my most sincere hope that the parties concerned may come together to seek a peaceful solution of the problem and I would therefore respectfully urge that Your Excellency and your government take steps to this end.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

Press Release PM/4128  
27 December 1961

CABLE DATED 23 DECEMBER FROM THE PRIME MINISTER  
OF THE NETHERLANDS, DR. J.E. DE QUAY, TO U THANT,  
ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your message of December 19th\* in which you expressed deep concern about the possibility of a serious situation arising between the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia and in which you expressed the hope that the parties concerned might come together to seek peaceful solution of the problem. I have noted that a similar appeal was made to the Republic of Indonesia.

The Netherlands Government are grateful to you for your initiative. My government share your concern in this matter, as well as your hope for a peaceful solution.

With this very purpose in mind and mindful of our responsibilities to the population of Western New Guinea, the Netherlands, who have always reported to the United Nations under Article 73 (e),\*\* have recently brought before the sixteenth General Assembly far-reaching proposals concerning the future of the territory. The well-known draft resolution submitted by the Brazzaville states and Togo was deemed by us to be compatible with the essence of our proposals. We therefore supported this resolution. Although more than half of all the members of the Assembly voted in favor of that resolution, it failed to obtain the required two-thirds majority.

In spite of this, my government are actively investigating other ways and means of reaching a solution compatible with our responsibilities and if possible also acceptable to Indonesia.

It follows from this preparedness, and indeed from the persistent policy of my government for an equitable and peaceful solution of the problem, that we are prepared to refrain from all acts which might aggravate the situation.

\* \* \* \* \*

\*Press Release SG/1098 of 19 December

\*\*Regarding the transmission of information on non-self-governing territories

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Press Release SG/1116  
15 January 1962

TEXTS OF CABLES DATED 15 JANUARY FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
TO DR. SUKARNO, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, AND TO  
DR. JAN E. DE QUAY, PRIME MINISTER OF THE NETHERLANDS

Cable to Dr. Sukarno

I have learned from news reports this morning of an incident involving a clash between Dutch and Indonesiannaual vessels in connection with the dispute over West Irian (Netherlands New Guinea).

I am deeply concerned to hear this news and I reiterate my appeal of 19 December 1961 to Your Excellency and your government to seek a peaceful solution of the problem. I am addressing a similar message to His Excellency, the Prime Minister of the Netherlands.

Cable to Dr. de Quay

I have learned from news reports this morning of an incident involving a clash between Dutch and Indonesian naval vessels in connection with the dispute over Netherlands New Guinea (West Irian).

I am deeply concerned to hear this news and I reiterate my appeal of 19 December 1961 to Your Excellency and your government to seek a peaceful solution of the problem.

I am addressing a similar message to His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Indonesia.

\* \*\*\* \*

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Press Release SG/1118  
17 January 1962

TEXT OF CABLES DATED 17 JANUARY TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF INDONESIA, DR. SUKARNO, AND TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE  
NETHERLANDS, DR. JAN E. DE QUAY, FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT

Cable to Dr. Sukarno

This is in continuation of my telegram to your Excellency of 15 January.

I earnestly appeal to your Excellency and your Government to refrain from any precipitate action following the clash of naval vessels which took place on 14 January. I would also request that your Permanent Representative in New York be instructed to discuss with me the possibilities of a peaceful settlement of the whole question in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Would be grateful for very urgent consideration of this appeal by Your Excellency and for an early reply.

Cable to Dr. De Quay

Thank you for your Excellency's telegram of 16 January replying to my message of 15 January.

I earnestly appeal to your Excellency and your Government to refrain from any precipitate action following the clash of naval vessels which took place on 14 January. I would also request that your Permanent Representative in New York be instructed to discuss with me the possibilities of a peaceful settlement of the whole question in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Would be grateful for very urgent consideration of this appeal by Your Excellency and for an early reply.

\* \* \* \*



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Press Release SG/1123  
20 January 1962

TEXT OF CABLE FROM PRESIDENT SUKARNO OF INDONESIA  
TO ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT

Text of a cable dated 20 January, from President Sukarno of the Republic of Indonesia addressed to Acting Secretary-General U Thant:

THANK YOU VERY MUCH EXCELLENCY FOR YOUR MESSAGE OF THE 15TH AND 17TH JANUARY. I FULLY APPRECIATE YOUR CONCERN ABOUT THE EXPLOSIVE NATURE OF THE INDONESIAN NETHERLANDS CONFLICT ABOUT WEST IRIAN.

AS YOUR EXCELLENCY IS AWARE WE HAVE IN ALL SINCERITY DONE EVERYTHING POSSIBLE IN THE PAST TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM IN A PEACEFUL WAY. IT IS TRUE THAT WE ARE PREPARING OURSELVES NOW TO FACE THE WORST IN OUR CONFLICT WITH THE NETHERLANDS BECAUSE OF THE PERSISTANT PREPARATION OF THE NETHERLANDS TO MAKE A SO-CALLED INDEPENDENT WEST IRIAN AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT FORCIBLY SEPARATED FROM INDONESIA. IN SUCH A CASE I HOPE YOUR EXCELLENCY AGREES WITH ME THAT NO DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT WILL BE OF ANY AVAIL. ~~STILL DISPUTE~~ <sup>DESPITE</sup> THE PEOPLES COMMAND I PROCLAIMED ON THE 19TH DECEMBER IAST WE LEAVE THE DOOR OPEN FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT HONORABLE FOR BOTH SIDES. YOUR EXCELLENCY CAN IMAGINE HOW DEEPLY DISTURBED I WAS WHEN IN THE EVENING OF THE 15TH - 16TH JANUARY INDONESIAN NAVAL UNITS WHILE ON PATROL 25 MILES FROM THE WEST IRIAN COAST WERE SUDDENLY ATTACKED BY AN OVERPOWERING COUNTERPART OF THE NETHERLANDS WITH THE RESULT THAT AMONG OTHERS THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE NAVY LOST HIS LIFE. TO BE FRANK THE EMOTIONS OF ANGER HAVE BEEN DEEPLY AROUSED AMONG THE WHOLE NATION AND A DETERMINATION TO RETALIATE IS QUITE STRONG.

(more)

ON THE OTHER HAND I ASSURE YOUR EXCELLENCY I WILL DO MY BEST TO KEEP THESE EMOTIONS WITHIN BOUNDS.

FURTHER I HAVE INSTRUCTED MY PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE IN NEW YORK TO KEEP CLOSE CONTACT WITH YOUR EXCELLENCY TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITIES OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE WHOLE QUESTION IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS. HIGHEST CONSIDERATION.

\* \*\*\* \*

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Press Release SG/1128  
1 February 1962

EXCHANGE OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
AND THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE NETHERLANDS, DR. J.E. DE QUAY

The following are the texts of two communications\* between Acting Secretary-General U Thant and the Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Dr. J.E. de Quay:

(1) From U Thant to Prime Minister de Quay

"I am grateful to Your Excellency for your cable of 18 January in which you have informed me that the 'Netherlands Government are determined to continue in the attitude of utmost restraint.' I have been discussing with your Permanent Representative in New York the possibilities of a peaceful settlement of the whole question of Netherlands New Guinea.

"Meanwhile, I would like to make an appeal in regard to the prisoners that are now held in Netherlands New Guinea, following the incidents of 15 January. I shall be very grateful if, as a humanitarian gesture which might help in easing tensions all round, your Government would agree to the release of these prisoners and to their repatriation to Indonesia. If the response of Your Excellency and your Government to this appeal were to be favourable, I shall discuss with your Permanent Representative modalities of actual transfer of these prisoners from Netherlands New Guinea to Indonesia.

"What I have in mind is to send to Netherlands New Guinea a United Nations representative who would meet the prisoners, discuss mutually satisfactory arrangements for their repatriation, and also accompany them on their return to Indonesia."

(more)

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\* The two communications were transmitted through Ambassador C.W.A. Schurmann, Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations.

(2) From Prime Minister de Quay to U Thant

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your message of January 29, in which you directed an appeal to the Netherlands Government for the release of the Indonesian prisoners who are held in Netherlands New Guinea, following the incident off the coast of the territory between Netherlands and Indonesian naval units which occurred on January 15.

"In the same spirit which animated Your Excellency's appeal the Netherlands Government are prepared to release these prisoners through the intermediary of the United Nations Organization, 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.

"I welcome your suggestion to send to Netherlands New Guinea a United Nations representative who would meet the prisoners, discuss mutually satisfactory arrangements for their repatriation and who would also accompany them on their return to Indonesia. Instructions will be sent to the civilian and military authorities in Netherlands New Guinea to give every assistance to your representative. Our Permanent Representative in New York has been instructed to assist the members of your staff in making the necessary arrangements."

\* \* \*

In connection with the exchange of correspondence, Acting Secretary-General U Thant sent a cable, dated 31 January, to the President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Leopold Boissier, stating that he would be grateful if the latter would kindly designate an official of the ICRC who could act on the Acting Secretary-General's behalf and make on-the-spot arrangements for the transportation and repatriation of the prisoners.

President Boissier today (1 February) cabled U Thant informing him that he would be glad to designate an official of the International Committee of the Red Cross to act on the Secretary General's behalf for the repatriation of the Indonesian prisoners.

\* \*\*\* \*



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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.

\* \*\*\* \*

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\* The full name is not available tonight.

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(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."

\* \* \* \* \*

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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.

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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.\*

\* \* \* \* \*

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



W. Quay

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

Press Release SG/1209  
29 May 1962

CABLE DATED 29 MAY FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE NETHERLANDS, DR. J.E. DE QUAY

I am most grateful to Your Excellency for responding to my appeal to resume negotiations on the basis of the Bunker proposals. I would now urgently appeal to Your Excellency to order the immediate ending of all hostilities in West New Guinea so that the negotiations on the future of the territory on the basis of the Bunker proposals may take place under the most favorable conditions. I sincerely hope that, in view of the excellent chances for a peaceful settlement of the problem, this appeal will be heeded.

I am addressing a similar telegram to the President of Indonesia.\*

\* \*\*\* \*

\*See Press Release SG/1210.

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

Press Release SG/1210  
29 May 1962

CABLE DATED 29 MAY FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
ADDRESSED TO PRESIDENT SUKARNO OF INDONESIA

I am most grateful to Your Excellency for responding to my appeal to resume negotiations on the basis of the Bunker proposals. I would now urgently appeal to Your Excellency to order the immediate ending of all hostilities in West New Guinea so that the negotiations on the future of the territory on the basis of the Bunker proposals may take place under the most favorable conditions. I sincerely hope that, in view of the excellent chances for a peaceful settlement of the problem, this appeal will be heeded.

I am addressing a similar telegram to the Prime Minister of the Netherlands.\*

\* \*\*\* \*

\*See Press Release SG/1209.

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Press Release SG/1227  
17 June 1962

CABLE DATED 17 JUNE FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
ADDRESSED TO PRESIDENT OF INDONESIA, DR. SUKARNO

I wish to refer to my cable to Your Excellency dated 6 June 1962. I have since been informed by the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands that his government accept in principle the proposals of Ambassador Bunker. In the circumstances, I hope there will be no further delay in the resumption of negotiations between the representatives of the two governments under the auspices of Ambassador Bunker.

I would reiterate the hope that there could be an ending of hostilities on both sides once the negotiations have been resumed. I am publishing the contents of this cable immediately in view of the public interest in this matter.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

Press Release SG/1228  
20 June 1962

CABLE DATED 20 JUNE 1962 FROM PRESIDENT SUKARNO  
OF INDONESIA TO ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT

I thank you for your message of June 17th 1962. I certainly regard the acceptance of the Bunker proposals in principle as has been conveyed to Your Excellency by the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands Government as a step forward toward the resumption of negotiations between the Netherlands and Indonesia.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding between Your Excellency and my government, I would stress that "the acceptance of the principles of the Bunker proposals" as we have phrased it and the wording conveyed to you by the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands, "the acceptance of the Bunker proposals in principle," should stipulate the sequence of actions constituting the solution of the West Irian problem.

This means that the free choice for the West Irian people will be executed after transfer of administration of West Irian to Indonesia.

I hope Your Excellency will excuse me, if I am rather insistent to get this basic interpretation of the Bunker proposals. This is based upon our experiences with so many agreements we had with the Netherlands in the past which after debate in the Netherlands Parliament became modified from their original interpretation.

Next to the communication I received from Your Excellency, may I draw your attention to press reports from which we learned about the official statements issued in the Netherlands as a reaction to your message. The spokesman of the Government Information Service in the Netherlands stated that "the Netherlands Government is still prepared to resume negotiations on the basis of the proposals." Since the debate in parliament about the West Irian issue, "there has been no change in the attitude of the Netherlands Government." This statement on Sunday, June 17th, has been followed by a statement of the spokesman of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs: "Minister Luns has instructed his Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations, Mr. Schurmann, to convey the message to the Acting Secretary-General that the Netherlands Government does not see any difference in the phrases used by the Netherlands and Indonesia for the preparation of the discussions of the Bunker proposals."

(more)



I have instructed Ambassador Sukardjo Wirjopranoto to get further clarifications of the basic understanding of the principles of the Bunker proposals we should arrive at before the final decision for an early resumption of talks. Your Excellency can rest assured about my full cooperation and support in your efforts for an early settlement of the West Irian issue.

Accept, Your Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

\* \* \* \* \*

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Press Release SG/1233  
28 June 1962

EXCHANGE OF CABLES BETWEEN ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
AND PRESIDENT SUKARNO OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Text of cable dated 27 June from President Sukarno:

"I thank you very much for your message of 26 June. I am very gratified for your reply in the affirmative to my inquiry as contained in my message of 20 June. The understanding between us has been established about the phased operation as contained in the Bunker proposals, the transfer of administration to Indonesia, followed after so many years by the arrangement made by Indonesia, with the assistance and participation of the Secretary-General and the United Nations to give the people of the territory of West Irian the opportunity to exercise freedom of choice.

"In fact, upon this understanding I do not see any reason for further delay in the resumption of negotiation. On the other hand, to be frank, even up till now it is not yet clear to me about the public attitude of the Netherlands Government.

"Whereas you mentioned in your message, the Netherlands Government having signified their acceptance of the Bunker proposal without any qualification or reservation, in your judgment, implying the acceptance of the phased operation envisaged in the Bunker proposal, there has been no official public confirmation yet from the Netherlands Government regarding this interpretation. On the contrary the spokesman of the Ministry of Interior in The Hague said on the 25th of June that "Secretary Both\* had stated only that the Netherlands Government are prepared to talk on the Bunker plan without any reserves."

"Thus, the statement made earlier by Secretary Both whilst in Washington to the effect that the Netherlands Government has accepted the Bunker proposal without any reservation or qualification, has been refuted by the Netherlands Government in The Hague.

"I sincerely hope that the Netherlands Government will give its public affirmation to the content of your message you sent to me on the 21st of June, so that the negotiation can be resumed soon.

(more)

\* T.H. Bot, Secretary of State for New Guinea Affairs in the Netherlands Ministry of the Interior.

Text of cabled reply dated 28 June from the Acting Secretary-General:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your message of 27 June, the contents of which I conveyed to the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands that very same day.

"Today I received from Ambassador Schurmann a reply confirming my interpretation as follows: 'The Netherlands Government confirms once more that, as was already apparent from its previous statements, it accepts the sequence of events as laid down in the Bunker proposals on condition that it will receive, equally in accordance with the Bunker proposals, adequate conditions and guarantees for the rights and interests of the Papuans.'

"Regarding the statement by a spokesman of the Netherlands Ministry of the Interior, mentioned in your telegram, the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands was authorized to inform me that no such statement exists and that neither the aforementioned Ministry nor any other government authority had made such a statement.

"In view of the above, I feel it appropriate to reiterate my request, made to Your Excellency earlier this month, to expedite the designation of your plenipotentiary for the discussions envisaged."

\* \*\*\* \*

W1  
P.R.

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Press Release SG/1243  
3 July 1962

CABLE TO ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
FROM PRESIDENT SUKARNO OF INDONESIA

The following cable, dated 4 July (Jakarta time), was received today by Acting Secretary-General U Thant:

Excellency, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your latest message of 28 June.\* In view of the Netherlands statement conveyed to you, I feel it justified to send an envoy to Washington to get the final clarification from the Netherlands plenipotentiary about the Netherlands interpretation of the Bunker proposals. Agreement on this point will pave the way for further discussions.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

\* \*\*\* \*

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\* See Press Release SG/1233 of 28 June.



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Press Release SG/1261  
13 July 1962

NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA RESUME NEGOTIATIONS

The office of the Acting Secretary-General today announced the following joint communique:

"Delegations representing the Governments of the Netherlands and Indonesia have resumed talks in the presence of Mr. Ellsworth Bunker, who is representing the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations, looking toward a peaceful settlement of the West New Guinea dispute on the basis of the principles of the Bunker Plan."

\* \*\*\* \*

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

Press Release SG/1267  
17 July 1962

NETHERLANDS STATEMENT AT RESUMED

PRIVATE TALKS ON WEST NEW GUINEA

The following is the text of the opening statement by J. Herman van Roijen, head of the Netherlands delegation at the resumed private talks on West New Guinea, released by the Acting Secretary-General's office today:

"The Netherlands delegation is very happy at the resumption of these secret preliminary talks and I personally welcome the return of Ambassador Malik\* to these hospitable surroundings. We are very glad that Ambassador Bunker\*\* has found it possible again to be present as third party at these negotiations.

"I should like to take this opportunity of making a short statement. I wish to do so in order to take away any uncertainty which the Government of Indonesia may still feel with regard to the position and attitude of the Netherlands Government in respect of the Bunker proposals.

"I therefore wish to repeat what I have already said to Mr. Zain,\*\*\* my Indonesian colleague in Washington.

"The Netherlands Government accepts the Bunker proposals in principle. This means that my government accepts the sequence of events as laid down in Points 2 and 3 of those proposals. After the phase of UN administration there will be a period of full administrative control by Indonesia followed after a number of years, still to be specified, by the exercise of the right of self-determination of the Papuans.

"The acceptance by the Netherlands Government of the foregoing is subject only to the one condition mentioned in Point 4 of the Bunker proposals, namely that the Government of the Netherlands receives adequate guarantees for safeguarding the interests, including the right of self-determination, of the Papuans."

\* \*\*\* \*

\*Adam Malik, of Indonesia.

\*\*Ellsworth Bunker, of the United States.

\*\*\*Zairin Zain, of Indonesia.

Comments for the record should not be written on this slip. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 should be used instead.

TO:

The SG

	APPROVAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YOUR INFORMATION
	MAY WE CONFER?	<input type="checkbox"/>	AS REQUESTED
	YOUR SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR ACTION
	NOTE AND FILE	<input type="checkbox"/>	REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
	NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/>	PREPARE DRAFT
	YOUR COMMENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	ATTACH RELATED PAPERS

Attached, please find  
the list of what I have  
said, orally.

*[Signature]*  
3/17

DATE:

31 July 62

FROM:

*[Signature]*  
Ramesh W. Singh

UN Spokesman:

The Secretary-General has received a report this morning on the progress of negotiations between the Dutch and Indonesians with Mr. Bunker. The negotiations are proceeding very satisfactorily. Foreign Minister Subandrio is coming to see the Secretary-General this evening.

31 July 1962



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

Press Release SG/1280  
31 July 1962

STATEMENT BY ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
REGARDING WEST NEW GUINEA

Acting Secretary-General U Thant is gratified that a preliminary agreement has been reached by the Indonesian and Netherlands representatives in regard to the modalities of the transfer of authority over West New Guinea.

The Secretary-General is optimistic about the final outcome of the official negotiations which will take place under his auspices about the middle of August.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

Press Release PM/4164  
15 August 1962

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE KINGDOM  
OF THE NETHERLANDS CONCERNING WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

The Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands,  
Having in mind the interests and welfare of the peoples of the territory  
of West New Guinea (West Irian) hereinafter referred to as "the territory,"  
Desirous of settling their dispute regarding the territory,  
Now, therefore, agree as follows:

Ratification of Agreement and Resolution of  
the General Assembly of the United Nations

Article I

After the present Agreement between Indonesia and the Netherlands has been  
signed and ratified by both Contracting Parties, Indonesia and the Netherlands will  
jointly sponsor a draft resolution in the United Nations under the terms of which  
the General Assembly of the United Nations takes note of the present Agreement,  
acknowledges the role conferred upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations  
therein, and authorizes him to carry out the tasks entrusted to him therein.

Transfer of Administration

Article II

After the adoption of the resolution referred to in Article I, the Netherlands  
will transfer administration of the territory to a United Nations Temporary  
Executive Authority (UNTEA) established by and under the jurisdiction of the  
Secretary-General upon the arrival of the United Nations Administrator appointed  
in accordance with Article IV. The UNTEA will in turn transfer the administration  
to Indonesia in accordance with Article XII.

United Nations Administration

Article III

In order to facilitate the transfer of administration to the UNTEA after the  
adoption of the resolution by the General Assembly, the Netherlands will invite  
the Secretary-General to send a representative to consult briefly with the Nether-  
lands Governor of the territory prior to the latter's departure. The Netherlands  
Governor will depart prior to the arrival of the United Nations Administrator.

(more)

Article IV

A United Nations Administrator, acceptable to Indonesia and the Netherlands, will be appointed by the Secretary-General.

Article V

The United Nations Administrator, as chief executive officer of the UNTEA, will have full authority under the direction of the Secretary-General to administer the territory for the period of the UNTEA administration in accordance with the terms of the present Agreement.

Article VI

1. The United Nations flag will be flown during the period of United Nations administration.

2. With regard to the flying of the Indonesian and Netherlands flags, it is agreed that this matter will be determined by agreement between the Secretary-General and the respective governments.

Article VII

The Secretary-General will provide the UNTEA with such security forces as the United Nations Administrator deems necessary; such forces will primarily supplement existing Papuan police in the task of maintaining law and order. The Papuan Volunteer Corps, which on the arrival of the United Nations Administrator will cease being part of the Netherlands armed forces, and the Indonesian armed forces in the territory will be under the authority of, and at the disposal of, the Secretary-General for the same purpose. The United Nations Administrator will, to the extent feasible, use the Papuan police as a United Nations security force to maintain law and order and, at his discretion, use Indonesian armed forces. The Netherlands armed forces will be repatriated as rapidly as possible and while still in the territory will be under the authority of the UNTEA.

Article VIII

The United Nations Administrator will send periodic reports to the Secretary-General on the principal aspects of the implementation of the present Agreement. The Secretary-General will submit full reports to Indonesia and the Netherlands and may submit, at his discretion, reports to the General Assembly or to all United Nations Members.

First Phase of United Nations Administration

Article IX

The United Nations Administrator will replace as rapidly as possible top Netherlands officials as defined in Annex A with non-Netherlands, non-Indonesian officials during the first phase of the UNTEA administration which will be completed

(more)

on 1 May 1963. The United Nations Administrator will be authorized to employ on a temporary basis all Netherlands officials other than top Netherlands officials defined in Annex A, who wish to serve the UNTEA, in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Secretary-General may specify. As many Papuans as possible will be brought into administrative and technical positions. To fill the remaining required posts, the UNTEA will have authority to employ personnel provided by Indonesia. Salary rates prevailing in the territory will be maintained.

Article X

Immediately after the transfer of administration to the UNTEA, the UNTEA will widely publicize and explain the terms of the present Agreement, and will inform the population concerning the transfer of Administration to Indonesia and the provisions for the act of self-determination as set out in the present Agreement.

Article XI

To the extent that they are consistent with the letter and spirit of the present Agreement, existing laws and regulations will remain in effect. The UNTEA will have the power to promulgate new laws and regulations or amend them within the spirit and framework of the present Agreement. The representative councils will be consulted prior to the issuance of new laws and regulations or the amendment of existing laws.

Second Phase

Article XII

The United Nations Administrator will have discretion to transfer all or part of the administration to Indonesia at any time after the first phase of the UNTEA administration. The UNTEA's authority will cease at the moment of transfer of full administrative control to Indonesia.

Article XIII

United Nations security forces will be replaced by Indonesian security forces after the first phase of the UNTEA administration. All United Nations security forces will be withdrawn upon the transfer of administration to Indonesia.

(more)



Indonesian Administration and Self-Determination

Article XIV

After the transfer of full administrative responsibility to Indonesia, Indonesian national laws and regulations will in principle be applicable in the territory, it being understood that they be consistent with the rights and freedoms guaranteed to the inhabitants under the terms of the present Agreement. New laws and regulations or amendments to the existing ones can be enacted within the spirit of the present Agreement. The representative councils will be consulted as appropriate.

Article XV

After the transfer of full administrative responsibility to Indonesia, the primary task of Indonesia will be further intensification of the education of the people, of the combating of illiteracy, and of the advancement of their social, cultural and economic development. Efforts also will be made in accordance with present Indonesian practice to accelerate the participation of the people in local government through periodic elections. Any aspects relating to the act of free choice will be governed by the terms of this Agreement.

Article XVI

At the time of the transfer of full administrative responsibility to Indonesia a number of United Nations experts, as deemed adequate by the Secretary-General after consultation with Indonesia, will be designated to remain wherever their duties require their presence. Their duties will, prior to the arrival of the United Nations Representative, who will participate at the appropriate time in the arrangements for self-determination, be limited to advising on and assisting in preparations for carrying out the provisions for self-determination except in so far as Indonesia and the Secretary-General may agree upon their performing other expert functions. They will be responsible to the Secretary-General for the carrying out of their duties.

(more)

Article XVII

Indonesia will invite the Secretary-General to appoint a Representative who, together with a staff made up, inter alia, of experts referred to in Article XVI, will carry out the Secretary-General's responsibilities to advise, assist and participate in arrangements which are the responsibility of Indonesia for the act of free choice. The Secretary-General will, at the proper time, appoint the United Nations Representative in order that he and his staff may assume their duties in the territory one year prior to the date of self-determination. Such additional staff as the United Nations Representative might feel necessary will be determined by the Secretary-General after consultations with Indonesia. The United Nations Representative and his staff will have the same freedom of movement as provided for the personnel referred to in Article XVI.

Article XVIII

Indonesia will make arrangements, with the assistance and participation of the United Nations Representative and his staff, to give the people of the territory the opportunity to exercise freedom of choice. Such arrangements will include:

- a. Consultations (Musjawarah) with the representative councils on procedures and appropriate methods to be followed for ascertaining the freely expressed will of the population.
- b. The determination of the actual date of the exercise of free choice within the period established by the present Agreement.
- c. Formulation of the questions in such a way as to permit the inhabitants to decide (a) whether they wish to remain with Indonesia; or (b) whether they wish to sever their ties with Indonesia.
- d. The eligibility of all adults, male and female, not foreign nationals to participate in the act of self-determination to be carried out in accordance with international practice, who are resident at the time of the signing of the present Agreement and at the time of the act of self-determination including those residents who departed after 1945 and who return to the territory to resume residence after the termination of Netherlands administration.

(more)

Article XIX

The United Nations Representative will report to the Secretary-General on the arrangements arrived at for freedom of choice.

Article XX

The act of self-determination will be completed before the end of 1969.

Article XXI

1. After the exercise of the right of self-determination, Indonesia and the United Nations Representative will submit final reports to the Secretary-General who will report to the General Assembly on the conduct of the act of self-determination and the results thereof.

2. The Parties to the present Agreement will recognize and abide by the results of the act of self-determination.

Rights of the Inhabitants

Article XXII

1. The UNTEA and Indonesia will guarantee fully the rights, including the rights of free speech, freedom of movement and of assembly of the inhabitants of the area. These rights will include the existing rights of the inhabitants of the territory at the time of the transfer of administration to the UNTEA.

2. The UNTEA will take over existing Netherlands commitments in respect of concessions and property rights.

3. After Indonesia has taken over the administration it will honor those commitments which are not inconsistent with the interests and economic development of the people of the territory. A joint Indonesian-Netherlands commission will be set up after the transfer of administration to Indonesia to study the nature of the above-mentioned concessions and property rights.

4. During the period of the UNTEA administration there will be freedom of movement for civilians of Indonesian and Netherlands nationalities to and from the territory.

Article XXIII

Vacancies in the representative councils caused by the departure of Netherlands nationals or for other reasons, will be filled as appropriate consistent with existing legislation by elections, or by appointment by the UNTEA. The representative councils will be consulted prior to the appointment of new representatives.

(more)



Financial matters

Article XXIV

1. Deficits in the budget of the territory during the UNTEA administration will be shared equally by Indonesia and the Netherlands.

2. Indonesia and the Netherlands will be consulted by the Secretary-General in the preparation of the UNTEA budget and other financial matters relating to United Nations responsibilities under the present Agreement; however the Secretary-General will have the final decision.

3. The Parties to the present Agreement will reimburse the Secretary-General for all costs incurred by the United Nations under the present Agreement and will make available suitable funds in advance for the discharge of the Secretary-General's responsibilities. The Parties to the present Agreement will share on an equal basis the costs of such reimbursements and advances.

Previous Treaties and Agreement

Article XXV

The present Agreement will take precedence over any previous agreement on the territory. Previous treaties and agreements regarding the territory may therefore be terminated or adjusted as necessary to conform to the terms of the present Agreement.

Privileges and Immunities

Article XXVI

For the purposes of the present Agreement, Indonesia and the Netherlands will apply to United Nations property, funds, assets and officials the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. In particular, the United Nations Administrator, appointed pursuant to Article IV, and the United Nations Representative, appointed pursuant to Article XVII, will enjoy the privileges and immunities specified in Section 19 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

Ratification

Article XXVII

1. The present Agreement will be ratified in accordance with the constitutional procedures of the Contracting Parties.

2. The instruments of ratification will be exchanged as soon as possible at the Headquarters of the United Nations by the accredited representatives of the Contracting Parties.

3. The Secretary-General will draw up a proces-verbal of the exchange of the instruments of ratification and will furnish a certified copy thereof to each Contracting Party.

(more)



Entry into Force

Article XXVIII

1. The present Agreement will enter into force upon the date of the adoption by the General Assembly of the resolution referred to in Article I of the present Agreement.
2. Upon the entry into force of the present Agreement, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will register it in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter.

Authentic Text

Article XXIX

The authentic text of the present Agreement is drawn up in the English language. Translations in the Indonesian and Netherlands languages will be exchanged between the Contracting Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized for that purpose by their respective Governments, have signed\* the present Agreement.

Done at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on this fifteenth day of August 1962, in three identical copies, of which one shall be deposited with the Secretary-General and one shall be furnished to the Government of each of the Contracting Parties.

(Subandrio)

For the Republic of Indonesia

(J. Herman van Roijen)

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

(C.W.A. Schurmann)

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

(more)

\*The signatures appearing on this page also appear in the letters later in this release.

Annex A

Top Netherlands officials to be replaced as rapidly as possible with non-Netherlands, non-Indonesian officials.

I.	<u>Government</u>	
	Head Government Information Bureau	1
	Head Popular Information Service	1
II.	<u>Department of Internal Affairs</u>	
	Director	1
	Divisional Commissioners ("Residenten"):	6
	1. Hollandia	
	2. Biak	
	3. Menokwari	
	4. Fakfak	
	5. Merauke	
	6. Central Highlands.	
	Administrative Head of the General Police	1
III.	<u>Department of Finance</u>	
	Director	1
IV.	<u>Department of Social Affairs and Justice</u>	
	Director	1
V.	<u>Department of Public Health</u>	
	Director	1
VI.	<u>Department of Cultural Affairs (including Education)</u>	
	Director	1
	Head Broadcasting System	1
VII.	<u>Department of Economic Affairs</u>	
	Director	1
VIII.	<u>Department of Transport and Power</u>	
	Director	1
IX.	<u>Department of Public Works</u>	
	Director	1
Total		<u>18</u>

\* \* \*

(more)

LETTER FROM TWO PARTIES RELATING TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
REGARDING THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

13 August 1962

Sir,

On behalf of our respective Governments, on the occasion of the signature of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), we have the honour to bring to your attention the Memorandum of Understanding arrived at between our Governments concerning the cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), the signed original of which is contained in Annex A to this note.

In bringing the annexed Memorandum of Understanding to your attention we have the honour to request, on behalf of our respective Governments, that you indicate your willingness to undertake as an extraordinary measure the functions conferred upon the Secretary-General in it in order to give the earliest possible effect to the cessation of hostilities, reserving your right to report to the General Assembly of the United Nations at the appropriate time. Our respective Governments have in mind, in making this request, the urgent necessity for your assistance and that of United Nations personnel in implementing the agreement on cessation of hostilities.

The Memorandum of Understanding sets out the agreement arrived at between our respective Governments that our Governments will, on an equal basis, meet all costs incurred by you in carrying out your responsibilities under the Memorandum. To this end, our Governments have agreed to make available in advance such sums as you may deem necessary.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Subandrio  
Representative of Indonesia

J. Herman van Roijen  
Representative of the Netherlands

C.W.A. Schurmann  
Representative of the Netherlands

(more)

ANNEX A

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES  
CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA AND THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS

1. Cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), hereinafter referred to as "the territory", is to take place at 0001 GMT on Saturday 18 August 1962. As from that moment the following rules will be observed:
  - (a) Cease fire by both parties.
  - (b) Indonesia and the Netherlands will not reinforce their military forces in the territory nor resupply them with military materiel.
  - (c) The Secretary-General of the United Nations will assign United Nations personnel (i) to observe the implementation of this agreement and (ii) in particular to take necessary steps for the prevention of any acts endangering the security of forces of both parties to this agreement.
  - (d) Any incidents that might occur will be immediately reported by the party concerned to the United Nations personnel in order that they may take the necessary measures to restore the situation in consultation with both parties.
2. The cessation of hostilities will be communicated to the Netherlands and Indonesian armed forces by the following means:
  - (a) Messages transmitted through Indonesian and Netherlands radio-stations and via other means of communication.
  - (b) The dropping of leaflets in the areas concerned in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof.
3. In order to overcome the special difficulties in communicating the cease fire to Indonesian forces in the territory pre-arranged flights will be carried out by Indonesian aircraft, with the purpose of dropping leaflets on which a text approved by the Secretary-General will be printed. The Indonesian authorities agree to enable the distribution of this pamphlet to isolated posts as soon as possible and not later than a fortnight from the cessation of hostilities. On these flights United Nations personnel will be on board to report, in advance and after the flight, on the time and the route of the flight and the areas of dropping leaflets.
4. To facilitate resupply of Indonesian troops in the territory and in order that they may be under the authority of and at the disposal of the Secretary-General at the appropriate time, Indonesia will make the necessary arrangements with

(more)



regard to their location in selected areas, in agreement with the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General will act in consultation herein with the Netherlands Administrative Authorities.

5. The resupply of non-military materiel to the Indonesian armed forces in the territory will be effected by the United Nations personnel in co-operation with Indonesian and Netherlands authorities. United Nations personnel may use one or two unarmed Indonesian vessels for transport to one or more ports agreeable to the Netherlands authorities. Air supply will be carried out under the direction of the United Nations personnel in United Nations aircraft.
6. With a view to carrying out the arrangements mentioned under paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 hereof, a United Nations liaison and an Indonesian liaison, each consisting of three officers, will be established at a Netherlands forces headquarters in the territory. Military Liaison Officers will be included in the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of the Netherlands and Indonesia for liaison with the Secretary-General's Office.
7. As soon as possible after the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations of the resolution referred to in Article I of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), and not later than 1 October 1962, a United Nations security force including an infantry battalion with ancillary arms and services will be placed by the Secretary-General at the disposal of the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) in the territory to primarily supplement the existing Papuan Police in the task of maintaining law and order.
8. The Netherlands will make arrangements through the intermediary of the Secretary-General to repatriate Indonesian prisoners as soon as possible after the signing of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian).
9. Indonesia and the Netherlands will jointly request the Secretary-General to undertake the functions conferred on him in this agreement.
10. Indonesia and the Netherlands will share on an equal basis all costs incurred by the Secretary-General under this agreement, and will make available in advance such sums as he deems necessary.

DONE on this fifteenth day of August 1962

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

For the Republic of Indonesia

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

\* \* \*

ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPLY

15 August 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note of today's date addressed to me by the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia and the Representatives of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, concerning the cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), reading as follows:

"On behalf of our respective Governments, on the occasion of the signature of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), we have the honour to bring to your attention the Memorandum of understanding arrived at between our Governments concerning the cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), the signed original of which is contained in Annex A to this note.

"In bringing the annexed Memorandum of Understanding to your attention we have the honour to request, on behalf of our respective Governments, that you indicate your willingness to undertake as an extraordinary measure the functions conferred upon the Secretary-General in it in order to give the earliest possible effect to the cessation of hostilities and reserving your right to report to the General Assembly of the United Nations at the appropriate time. Our respective Governments have in mind, in making this request, the urgent necessity for your assistance and that of United Nations personnel in implementing the agreement on cessation of hostilities.

"The Memorandum of Understanding sets out the agreement arrived at between our respective Governments that our Governments will, on an equal basis, meet all costs incurred by you in carrying out your responsibilities under the Memorandum. To this end, our Governments have agreed to make available in advance such sums as you may deem necessary."

In reply I have the honour to inform you that, subject to the terms and conditions of the note under reference, I am prepared to undertake the responsibilities specified in that note and its related annex.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

The Representatives of the  
Kingdom of the Netherlands

The Representative of the  
Republic of Indonesia

\* \* \*

Press Release PM/4164  
15 August 1962

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING CONSTITUTING  
AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA AND THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS  
ON CERTAIN FINANCIAL MATTERS DURING THE  
PERIOD OF ADMINISTRATION OF WEST NEW GUINEA  
(WEST IRIAN) BY THE UNITED NATIONS TEMPORARY  
EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY (UNTEA)

1. With the view to preparing the budget for the period of administration of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian) by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) in accordance with Article XXIV of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), a committee will be set up as soon as possible consisting of representatives of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in order to collect the necessary information and to make appropriate recommendations to the Secretary-General. The committee will make recommendations to the Secretary-General concerning the amount to be placed at the disposal of the United Nations Administrator by the Netherlands and the Indonesian Governments at the beginning of the UNTEA period.

2. In establishing the budget for the UNTEA period, the United Nations Administrator will make his calculations on the basis of a rate of exchange for the New Guinea guilder at US\$1.00-N.G. fl. 3.62.

DONE this Fifteenth day of August 1962 in three original copies.

For the Republic of Indonesia

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands

\* \* \*



AGREEMENT RELATING TO TRAVEL DOCUMENTS AND  
CONSULAR ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION ABROAD  
TO PAPUANS (WEST IRIANESE)

Sir,

On behalf of our respective Governments, on the occasion of the signature of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), we have the honour to bring to your attention the following agreement arrived at between our Governments and hereby placed on record, concerning the issue of passports and consular protection during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) provided for in the aforesaid Agreement:

"1. The UNTEA shall have the authority at its discretion to issue travel documents to Papuans (West Irianese) applying therefor without prejudice to their right to apply for Indonesian passports instead;

"2. The Governments of Indonesia and of the Netherlands shall at the request of the Secretary-General furnish consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) carrying the travel documents mentioned in the previous paragraph, it being for the person concerned to determine to which consular authority he should apply."

Should the above be acceptable to you, we have the honour further to propose that the note and your reply to the above effect shall be regarded as constituting and placing upon record the agreement reached in this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of Indonesia

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Netherlands

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Netherlands

(more)



Press Release PM/4164  
15 August 1962

IDENTICAL LETTERS FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
TO THE REPRESENTATIVE OF INDONESIA AND THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NETHERLANDS

15 August 1962

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note of today's date addressed to us by the representatives of the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, concerning the issue of passports and consular protection during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian), and reading as follows:

"On behalf of our respective Governments, on the occasion of the signature of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), we have the honour to bring to your attention the following agreement arrived at between our Governments and hereby placed on record, concerning the issue of passports and consular protection during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) provided for in the aforesaid Agreement:

"1. The UNTEA shall have the authority at its discretion to issue travel documents to Papuans (West Irianese) applying therefor without prejudice to their right to apply for Indonesian passports instead;"

"2. The Governments of Indonesia and of the Netherlands shall at the request of the Secretary-General furnish consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) carrying the travel documents mentioned in the previous paragraph, it being for the person concerned to determine to which consular authority he should apply."

"Should the above be acceptable to you, we have the honour further to propose that the note and your reply to the above effect shall be regarded as constituting and placing upon record the agreement reached in this matter."

In reply we have the honour to inform you that we are prepared to instruct the UNTEA, when it is established as provided for in the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), to undertake the

(more)

function referred to in the note under reference. We would like to take this occasion to request your Government to undertake consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) as provided in paragraph No. 2 of the note under reference.

This note and your note under reference shall be regarded as constituting and placing on record the agreement reached in this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

Reply to the Acting Secretary-General

15 August 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day's date, indicating your willingness to undertake certain functions concerning issue of passports during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian) and requesting my Government to undertake consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) requesting such assistance and protection during the period of the UNTEA Administration. I have the honour to inform you that my Government will undertake such consular assistance and protection.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

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Representative of Indonesia

(more)

Reply to the Acting Secretary-General

15 August 1962

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day's date, indicating your willingness to undertake certain functions concerning issue of passports during the period of the administration by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) of the territory of West New Guinea (West Irian) and requesting my Government to undertake consular assistance and protection abroad to Papuans (West Irianese) requesting such assistance and protection during the period of the UNTEA Administration. I have the honour to inform you that my Government will undertake such consular assistance and protection.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

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Representative of the Netherlands

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Representative of the Netherlands

\* \* \*

(more)

Press Release PM/4164  
15 August 1962

TEXT OF LETTERS REGARDING RESUMPTION OF  
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE  
NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA

Sirs,

I have the honour on behalf of the Republic of Indonesia to confirm the understanding that after the signing of the Agreement the exchange of diplomatic missions will take place between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Accept, Sirs, the assurances of my highest consideration.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Republic of  
Indonesia

To:

Representatives of the  
Kingdom of the Netherlands

\* \* \*

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date reading as follows:

"I have the honour on behalf of the Republic of Indonesia to confirm the understanding that after the signing of the Agreement the exchange of diplomatic missions will take place between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands."

In reply we have the honour to confirm that the above is the understanding of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Kingdom of  
the Netherlands

\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative of the Kingdom of  
the Netherlands

To:

Representative of the Republic of  
Indonesia

\* \*\*\* \*



UNITED NATIONS

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

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

Press Release PM/4164/Add.1  
16 August 1962

TEXTS OF AIDES-MEMOIRE FROM ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL TO REPRESENTATIVES  
OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS

Following are the texts of two aides-memoire given by Acting Secretary-General U Thant to Foreign Minister Subandrio (Indonesia) and Ambassador J.H. van Roijen (Netherlands), respectively, in regard to the modalities of the transfer of authority over West New Guinea (West Irian).

AIDE-MEMOIRE

I

1. The authority of the Government of the Netherlands over the territory will be terminated when the Special Representative of the Secretary-General takes charge. On the same day the United Nations flag will be hoisted.
2. From the same date the withdrawal and repatriation of the armed forces of the Netherlands will begin under the supervision of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and will be concluded as soon as possible.
3. On 31 December 1962 the Netherlands flag will be struck, and the Indonesian flag will be hoisted side by side with the United Nations flag.
4. The transfer of authority to Indonesia will be effected as soon as possible after 1 May 1963.

AIDE-MEMOIRE

II

1. The authority of the Government of the Netherlands over the territory will be terminated when the Special Representative of the Secretary-General takes charge. On the same day the United Nations flag will be hoisted.
2. From the same date the withdrawal and repatriation of the armed forces of the Netherlands will begin under the supervision of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and will be concluded as soon as possible.

(more)

3. On the day of the transfer of territory to the United Nations, the Netherlands flag will be hoisted side by side with the United Nations flag, and it will fly until 31 December 1962.

4. The transfer of authority to Indonesia will be effected as soon as possible after 1 May 1963.

\* \* \* \* \*

UNITED NATIONS

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

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

Press Release FM/4164/Add.1/Rev.1  
24 August 1962

15 August 1962

AIDE - MEMOIRE

II

The following modalities have been agreed to by Indonesia and the Netherlands regarding the transfer of authority of West New Guinea (West Irian):

1. The authority of the Government of the Netherlands over the territory will be terminated when the Special Representative of the Secretary-General takes charge. On the same day the United Nations flag will be hoisted.
2. From the same date the withdrawal and repatriation of the armed forces of the Netherlands will begin under the supervision of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and will be concluded as soon as possible.
3. On the day of the transfer of authority to the United Nations, the Netherlands flag will be hoisted side by side with the United Nations flag, and it will fly until 31 December 1962.
4. The transfer of authority to Indonesia will be effected as soon as possible after 1 May 1963.

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

\* \*\*\* \*





8 ✓  
UNITED NATIONS

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

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

Press Release FM/4164/Add.1/Rev.1  
24 August 1962

15 August 1962

AIDE - MEMOIRE

II

The following modalities have been agreed to by Indonesia and the Netherlands regarding the transfer of authority of West New Guinea (West Irian):

1. The authority of the Government of the Netherlands over the territory will be terminated when the Special Representative of the Secretary-General takes charge. On the same day the United Nations flag will be hoisted.
2. From the same date the withdrawal and repatriation of the armed forces of the Netherlands will begin under the supervision of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and will be concluded as soon as possible.
3. On the day of the transfer of authority to the United Nations, the Netherlands flag will be hoisted side by side with the United Nations flag, and it will fly until 31 December 1962.
4. The transfer of authority to Indonesia will be effected as soon as possible after 1 May 1963.

U Thant  
Acting Secretary-General

\* \*\*\* \*

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Press Services  
Office of Public Information  
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Press Release SG/1291  
15 August 1962

STATEMENT BY ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT  
AT CEREMONY FOR SIGNING OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND KINGDOM OF NETHERLANDS

On this eventful occasion, when the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands in regard to the future of West New Guinea (West Irian) is about to be signed, I would like first of all to congratulate the two governments on their willingness to settle this question by peaceful negotiation, and also on their spirit of "give and take" which has made possible the conclusion of this Agreement.

I am sure I am right in saying that, as a result, there will be not only an easing of tension in the area, but also an increased feeling of mutual trust and confidence between the two governments. It is a good augury that, with the signing of this Agreement, diplomatic relations are to be resumed between the two countries, and I am sure that their future relations will be marked by the friendliness, understanding and cordiality that have prevailed during these negotiations.

I would also like to take this opportunity to place on record, publicly, my gratitude to Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker who has acted on my behalf during the preliminary negotiations between the two governments and whose patience, integrity and diplomatic skill have contributed so greatly to the successful conclusion of this Agreement.

There are several unique features about this Agreement. One is that, if the General Assembly endorses it, the United Nations would have temporary executive authority (established by and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary-General) over a vast territory for the first time in its history. Another is that the entire expenses to be incurred under the terms of this Agreement are to be shared by the two governments and will not impose a burden on any of the other member governments. Considerable executive responsibilities are placed on the Secretary-General and Secretariat of the United Nations, some of which have necessarily to be undertaken,

(more)

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Press Release SG/1291  
15 August 1962

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(more)

in the interests of peace and security, in anticipation of the approval of the General Assembly. It will be my endeavor and that of my colleagues to fulfil these tasks to the best of our capacity.

If these responsibilities are to be discharged to the satisfaction of all concerned, I shall need the willing cooperation of both governments, especially during the period of transition. I hope that my task will be facilitated by the scrupulous adherence on the part of both governments to the letter and spirit of this Agreement. Without it my task would become immensely difficult, and I earnestly appeal to both governments to make their cooperation available to me in the fullest measure.

Before closing, I would like to congratulate once again the representatives of the two governments on the imminent signature of this historic agreement which, in line with the principles of the Charter, has settled peacefully a long-standing problem, with benefit to all concerned.

\* \*\*\* \*



One copy was given to each delegation and the third was retained by the United Nations. Some of the annexes and memoranda were signed by the Acting Secretary-General as well as by the representatives of Indonesia and the Netherlands.

Acting Secretary-General Lauds Cooperation of Two Governments

In his statement before the signing, the Acting Secretary-General congratulated Indonesia and the Netherlands "on their willingness to settle this question by peaceful negotiation" and on their spirit of "give and take." He was certain that the result would be not only an easing of tension in the area but also an increased feeling of mutual trust and confidence between the two governments.

It was "a good augury" that, with the signing of the agreement, diplomatic relations would be resumed between the two countries, he said.

U Thant appealed to Indonesia and the Netherlands to make their cooperation available "in the fullest measure," especially in the period of UN administration. He said the "willing cooperation" of both governments was necessary if the responsibilities undertaken by the agreement were to be discharged to the satisfaction of all concerned. Without "scrupulous adherence of both governments to the letter and spirit" of the agreement, U Thant said, his own task would become "immensely difficult."

The Acting Secretary-General expressed his gratitude to Ambassador Bunker who, he said, had acted on his behalf during the preliminary negotiations "and whose patience, integrity and diplomatic skill have contributed so greatly to the successful conclusion of this agreement."

Indonesian Foreign Minister Expresses Appreciation

The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr. Subandrio, thanked U Thant for his initiative and paid tribute to the "tireless efforts and patience" of Ambassador Bunker, without whose qualities it would have been "almost impossible to formulate an agreement within such a short period," he declared.

(more)

Dr. Subandrio then congratulated the Netherlands delegation and expressed "our deep appreciation for the consistent sincerity with which they have approached the problems we are dealing with."

He stated that the success of the agreement was also "a success of the United Nations," and he hoped it would lead to further achievements for the Organization in solving other problems with which it was engaged.

Netherlands Representative Pays Tribute to U Thant, Bunker

The Netherlands representative, Dr. van Roijen, commented that "the course of two nations may be taking a decisive turn." A dispute that "has lasted already far too long" was to be settled.

He thanked the Acting Secretary-General for his initiative and for the "invaluable part" he had played in "bringing about a solution to our problems." To Ambassador Bunker he expressed "sincere appreciation for his patient and tireless efforts" and for the "impartial way" he had presided over the preliminary negotiations.

Dr. van Roijen stated that it had proved "more than difficult" at times to bring the two delegations together. However, after meeting at the conference table, "we found the Indonesian delegation and ourselves were equally committed in all sincerity to arrive at a peaceful solution to our dispute."

He concluded by saying that the "touchstone" in the realization of the hoped-for better relations between the two countries "will be our mutual good faith and our consistent efforts in fulfilling the terms of the agreement."

(more)

Background up to the Negotiations at UN Headquarters

On 19 December 1961, Acting Secretary-General U Thant sent identical cables to the Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Dr. Jan E. de Quay, and the President of Indonesia, Dr. Sukarno, stating his "deep concern" over the possibility of a "serious situation" arising between Indonesia and the Netherlands and expressing his "sincere hope" that the two parties might come together to seek a peaceful solution to the problem. He respectfully urged that steps be taken to bring this about.

The Acting Secretary-General followed up this cable with a further appeal to the two governments on 15 January 1962 and, after a naval clash off West New Guinea, he asked on 17 January that instructions be given to the Permanent Representatives of the two governments to the United Nations "to discuss with me the possibilities of a peaceful settlement of the whole question in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations."

Both governments then instructed their Permanent Representatives to consult with the Acting Secretary-General.

Following these consultations the Acting Secretary-General appealed to the Netherlands on 29 January to agree to the release of Indonesian prisoners "as a humanitarian gesture which might help in easing tensions all round..." and Dr. de Quay replied that this would be done "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."

U Thant then asked the President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Leopold Boissier, to designate an official to make on-the-spot arrangements for the repatriation of the prisoners. Andre Durand (Switzerland) was designated, and the repatriation was completed on 11 March.

Meanwhile, the Acting Secretary-General continued his consultations with the Permanent Representatives of the two countries, and it was agreed that informal talks would take place between representatives of Indonesia and the Netherlands outside Washington with the Acting Secretary-General, represented by Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker.

Mr. Bunker eventually put forward proposals for negotiations between the Governments of Indonesia and the Netherlands and the Acting Secretary-General appealed to the two governments to resume negotiations on the basis of these proposals on 29 May.

(more)



Replies to this appeal were made by the Netherlands on 29 May and by Indonesia on 5 June. There were further exchanges of communications between Dr. Sukarno and the Acting Secretary-General on 7 June, 17 June, 20 June, 27 June and 28 June, and 3 July. Comments were also made by the Acting Secretary-General at his press conference of 5 June.

On 13 July the Acting Secretary-General announced that talks had resumed between the delegations of Indonesia and the Netherlands in the presence of Ambassador Bunker "on the basis of the principles of the Bunker Plan." Earlier, on 7 July, the Acting Secretary-General had made further comments on the question at his press conference in London, in Oslo on 11 July, and in Helsinki on 20 July.

The Acting Secretary-General announced on 31 July his gratification at the fact that "a preliminary agreement has been reached by the Indonesian and Netherlands representatives in regard to the modalities of the transfer of authority over West New Guinea" and stated that he was "optimistic" about the outcome of the "official negotiations" now to take place under his auspices.

At his press conference of 2 August the Acting Secretary-General stated that he expected that Indonesia and the Netherlands would table a joint resolution early in the next Assembly and that he would appoint a special representative for the territory immediately after adoption of the resolution.

\* \* \* \* \*

Note: Additional information appears in the following press releases issued beginning in December 1961 and listed chronologically:

SG/1098  
SG/1116  
SG/1118  
SG/1123  
SG/1128  
Note No. 2490  
SG/1150  
SG/1154  
Note No. 2548  
SG/1204  
SG/1205  
Note No. 2574  
SG/1209  
SG/1210  
Note No. 2600

SG/1212  
SG/1214  
SG/1215  
SG/1227  
SG/1228  
SG/1229  
SG/1233  
SG/1243  
Note No. 2603  
SG/1261  
Note No. 2616  
Note No. 2624  
Note No. 2627  
SG/1267  
SG/1200

Note No. 2635



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Press Release WNG/1  
15 August 1962

INDONESIA, NETHERLANDS SIGN AGREEMENT ON WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

Acting Secretary-General Witnesses Signature; Period of UN Administration  
Planned, with Later Transfer to Indonesia and Eventual Self-Determination

Representatives of the Governments of Indonesia and the Netherlands today signed, in the presence of Acting Secretary-General U Thant, an agreement for the transfer of administration of West New Guinea (West Irian) and for the eventual self-determination of the people of the territory.

The agreement was signed by the Foreign Minister of Indonesia, Dr. Subandrio, and Ambassadors J.H. van Roijen and Carl W.A. Schurmann of the Netherlands.

It provides for the transfer of Netherlands administration to the United Nations for a period until at least 1 May 1963; transfer of United Nations administration to Indonesia any time after 1 May 1963; and the act of self-determination for the people to be completed before the end of 1969.

Annexes to the agreement provide, among other things, for a cessation of hostilities in the territory at 0001 Greenwich Mean Time on Saturday, 18 August, and the provision of UN personnel to see that the cessation of hostilities is carried out.

A memorandum also provides that a committee will be set up as soon as possible, consisting of representatives of the Secretary-General and of the two governments, concerning funds to be placed at the disposal of the United Nations Administrator by the Netherlands and Indonesia at the beginning of the period of UN administration.

Annexed letters provide for an exchange of diplomatic missions between Indonesia and the Netherlands after the signing of the agreement.

The agreement itself provides that after ratification Indonesia and the Netherlands will jointly sponsor a draft resolution in the General Assembly under which the Assembly would take note of the present agreement, acknowledge the role conferred upon the Secretary-General and authorize him to undertake the tasks entrusted to him by the agreement.

(The text of the agreement and annexes appears in Press Release FM/4164.)

Statements Made at Ceremony

Before the actual signing of the agreement, statements were made by Acting Secretary-General U Thant, Foreign Minister Subandrio and Ambassador van Roijen.

(more)

U Thant commented that the signature of the "historic agreement...", in line with the principles of the Charter, has settled peacefully a long-standing problem, with benefit to all concerned."

The agreement had "several unique features," the Acting Secretary-General observed. One was that, if endorsed by the Assembly, the United Nations would have "temporary executive authority...over a vast territory for the first time in its history." Another, he said, was that all expenses incurred under the agreement would be shared by the two governments and would not impose a burden on any of the other UN members.

He expressed hope that his task would be facilitated by scrupulous adherence on the part of both governments to the letter and spirit of the agreement.

Dr. Subandrio in his statement paid tribute to the "guidance, sincerity and wisdom" of the Acting Secretary-General which had brought about the agreement.

He emphasized that with the signing of the agreement "the Indonesian unity has been restored," and he hoped that now "the traditional friendship between Indonesia and the Netherlands could be restored."

Ambassador van Roijen also expressed hope that the agreement would lead to "a better understanding and ultimately a happier and fruitful relationship between our two countries and our two peoples."

The Netherlands representative said his country attached primary importance to the provisions for furthering the well-being of the Papuans and the guaranteeing, under active United Nations supervision, of "a genuine and valid exercise of freedom of choice with regard to their future."

#### Signing Ceremony Held

The statements were made, and the signing ceremony held, in the Security Council Chamber. Acting Secretary-General U Thant took his place at the head of the Council table shortly after 6 p.m., with Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, who had represented him in preliminary negotiations, sitting at his right.

The Indonesian delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Subandrio, was escorted into the Chamber by the UN Acting Chief of Protocol, Sinan Korle, and Dr. Subandrio was seated at the right of Ambassador Bunker.

The Netherlands delegation was then conducted into the Chamber. Dr. van Roijen and Mr. Schurmann were seated at the left of the Acting Secretary-General.

After the statements by U Thant, Dr. Subandrio and Dr. van Roijen, the signing of the agreements began. Three copies, in dark blue covers with the UN emblem in gold, were signed in turn by Dr. Subandrio and Ambassadors van Roijen and Schurmann.

(more)

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Press Release WNG/2  
15 August 1962

STATEMENT BY DR. J.H. VAN ROIJEN, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NETHERLANDS AT THE  
CEREMONY OF THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDONESIA AND THE NETHERLANDS

We are experiencing one of those rare moments in recorded time when the course of two nations may be taking a decisive turn. Upon the signing of the agreement lying before us the dispute between the Netherlands and Indonesia concerning West New Guinea, a dispute which has already lasted far too long, will be settled.

During the long and sometimes difficult negotiations which have preceded the reaching of a meeting of minds between our two Governments, the Netherlands delegation has constantly been deeply conscious of the importance of the issues involved. Nothing, however, has weighed more heavily with us than the consideration that the outcome of our efforts would directly affect the fate of the 700,000 Papuans inhabiting West New Guinea.

The Netherlands Government has been, and is, most deeply concerned with the well-being of the Papuans. It is for that reason that the Netherlands has attached primary importance to the inclusion in the agreement of provisions safeguarding the further political, economic, cultural and educational development of the territory and its inhabitants, and guaranteeing for the Papuans, under active supervision of the United Nations, a genuine and valid exercise of freedom of choice with regard to their future.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Secretary-General, for the initiative you have taken in bringing the parties together and for the invaluable part you have played in bringing about a solution of our problems. We hope that you will be good enough to transmit our thanks also to the members of your staff for their indispensable help and advice.

To Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, I wish to express our sincere appreciation for his patient and tireless efforts. I feel we owe him a debt of gratitude for the impartial way in which he presided over our informal preliminary talks at the Huntland Estate in Middleburg.

(more)



It has proved difficult, and perhaps, Mr. Secretary-General, I should even say at times more than difficult, to bring the Netherlands and Indonesian delegates together. But once we were gathered around the conference table we found that the Indonesian delegation and ourselves were equally committed in all sincerity to arrive at a peaceful solution of our dispute.

Mr. Secretary-General, we have now worked out a detailed settlement on paper. The judgment of history on what we have accomplished will ultimately depend on the manner in which the provisions of our agreement are carried out in practice. The whole world has been closely watching us; it will continue to do so.

The foundations have now been laid, we hope, for a better understanding and ultimately a happier and fruitful relationship between our two countries and our two peoples. For the possibility of achieving the realization of this hope, the touchstone will be our mutual good faith and our consistent efforts in fulfilling the terms of the agreement.

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Press Release WNG/3/Rev.1  
15 August 1962

TEXT OF STATEMENT BY DR. SUBANDRIO, MINISTER  
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF INDONESIA, AT THE CEREMONY  
OF SIGNING THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA

For the Indonesian people this very moment is regarded as a very important national occasion since with the signing of the agreement the Indonesian unity has been restored and therefore the basis for the struggle for independence completed is part and parcel of the Indonesian revolution.

It is therefore that we are most gratified, Mr. Secretary-General, that you took the initiative as early as in December for both parties to come together in order to solve this problem in a peaceful way.

Your guidance during the negotiations, based upon sincerity, wisdom and experience, has made us pass with success through all the intricacies of a negotiated settlement. For that the Indonesian Government and people will be always grateful.

The positive response from the Indonesian and Netherlands side towards your urgent appeal results in the agreement we have just signed.

On behalf of the Indonesian Government and people I want also to thank, sincerely, the tireless efforts and patience of Ambassador Bunker who never spared himself physically and mentally in order to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles which sometimes seem to flood the path towards this agreement.

To be frank, without the personal qualities inherent to Ambassador Bunker, it would be almost impossible to formulate an agreement within such a short period.

I also want to make use of this opportunity to congratulate Dr. van Roijen, Dr. Schurmann and all the members of his delegation for the success of this agreement, and on behalf of my colleagues and myself, I want to express our deep appreciation for the consistent sincerity with which they have approached the problems we are dealing with.

And last but not least, Mr. Secretary-General, our deepest appreciation to your devoted colleagues on the Secretariat for their unfailing assistance without which this success could not have been achieved.

(more)

The success of this agreement which is also a success of the United Nations I hope will lead to further achievements in solving problems with which the United Nations has been engaged.

Now that this agreement has been signed, now that the Indonesian unity is reaching its completion, I sincerely hope that the traditional friendship between Indonesia and the Netherlands could be restored.

Thank you.

\* \* \* \* \*

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Press Release SG/1294  
WNG/4

17 August 1962

BRIGADIER RIKHYE TO LEAVE TONIGHT  
FOR DUTIES IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

Acting Secretary-General U Thant has asked Brigadier Indar Jit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters, to leave tonight for Hollandia, West New Guinea (West Irian), to supervise the arrangements concerning cessation of hostilities as provided for in the Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement of 15 August.

In addition, Brigadier Rikhye, among other things, will establish the United Nations Military Observer Team; and conclude arrangements for the arrival and future deployment of the United Nations Security Force.

(A biography of Brigadier Rikhye appears in Press Release BIO/84. The text of the Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement appears in Press Release PM/4164 and Add.1.)

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

Press Release WNG/5  
17 August 1962

STATEMENT BY SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPRESENTATIVE  
IN PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN NETHERLANDS  
AND INDONESIA, AMBASSADOR ELLSWORTH BUNKER

The Agreement signed on Wednesday, 15 August, by Indonesia and the Netherlands which settles their long-standing dispute over West New Guinea is a historic achievement, an achievement which reflects credit on the parties to the dispute and on the United Nations, under whose aegis the negotiations took place.

What was successfully attempted was an effort to resolve the issue before it had deteriorated into open warfare. The United Nations, instead of being called on to put out the fire after it had started, as has so often been the case, sought to prevent the conflagration from starting. That the effort has succeeded has been due in large measure to the sincerity and the skill of the negotiators and their obvious determination to reach a solution which would be fair and honorable to both sides and to the Papuan people.

In this they have made use of the good offices of the United Nations and have drawn on its experience to effect a peaceful and orderly transition from Netherlands to eventual Indonesian control. At the same time the Dutch commitment to the Papuans that they would be free to determine their future course through a valid exercise of self-determination has been safeguarded.

Through the application of patient and painstaking diplomacy and with the constant encouragement and wise guidance of the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations, U Thant, an agreement has been reached which may truly prove to be epoch-making in the peaceful settlement of disputes.

\* \* \* \* \*



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Press Release SG/1295  
WNG/6  
20 August 1962

LETTER DATED 16 AUGUST 1962 FROM THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE UNITED STATES, JOHN F. KENNEDY, ADDRESSED  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL, U THANT

Dear Mr. Secretary-General:

I would like to extend to you heartiest congratulations upon the successful outcome of the Netherlands-Indonesian negotiations on West New Guinea, which were held under your aegis. Once again the world organization has become, under your leadership, a center for harmonizing the actions of nations on behalf of peace.

Sincerely,

J.F. Kennedy

\* \* \* \* \*

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

Press Release WNG/7  
EMF/392  
22 August 1962

EIGHT UNEF OFFICERS LEAVE GAZA TO JOIN  
UN OBSERVER GROUP IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

(The following was received from a UN Information Officer with UNEF, Gaza.)

Eight officers of the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East left Gaza for West New Guinea (West Irian) this morning to join the United Nations Military Observer group there.\*

The officers -- selected from the Indian, Swedish and Brazilian contingents of the Force -- are expected to stay in West New Guinea for about six weeks. They include four from India--Maj. M. L. Verma, Maj. Balwant Singh, Capt. C. A. Baretto, and Capt. R. K. Sharma; two from Sweden -- Maj. O. Ahlenius and Capt. Roy Larsson; and two from Brazil -- Maj. E. O. Castro and Maj. C. F. Wandelei.

The officers were seen off at the Gaza Airport by the UNEF Chief of Staff, Col. E. C. Condil of Denmark, and members of the different contingents. They are flying to Biak in West New Guinea (West Irian).

\* \*\*\* \*

\*On 17 August Brigadier Indarjit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General at UN Headquarters, left for Hollandia, West New Guinea (West Irian), to supervise the arrangements concerning cessation of hostilities as provided for in the Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement of 15 August; to establish the United Nations Military Observer Team; and to conclude arrangements for the arrival and future deployment of the United Nations Security Force (see Press Release SG/1294-WNG/4).

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

Press Release WNG/8  
28 August 1962

UN MILITARY OBSERVER TEAM NAMED  
TO SERVE IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)  
21 Officers Assigned; 19 Drawn from Congo, UNEF, UNTSO

A 21-member United Nations Military Observer Team has been assigned to West New Guinea (West Irian) to help ensure the execution of a cease-fire agreement between Indonesia and the Netherlands signed on 15 August at UN Headquarters.

As of 27 August, 18 members of the team had arrived and the final member will do so shortly.

Of the 21 observers, 10 have been serving with the United Nations Operation in the Congo (ONUC), eight with the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East (UNEF), and one with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, Jerusalem (UNTISO).

In addition, two officers from Ceylon have been appointed.

The Military Observer Team will serve under Brigadier Indar Jit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General, who left UN Headquarters on 22 August to supervise the arrangements concerning cessation of hostilities as provided for in the Netherlands-Indonesian agreement; to establish the Observer Team; and to conclude arrangements for the arrival and future deployment of a United Nations security force in the territory.

The officers from ONUC who have arrived in West New Guinea (West Irian), and their nationalities, are: Major G.T. Kurobo (Nigeria), Major T.R.G. Lange (Sweden), Major Bo Kullberg (Sweden), Commander J. Crowe (Ireland), Captain B.F. Murghai (India), Captain P.C. Amadi (Nigeria), Captain J.M. Kelly (Ireland), Captain G.B.J. Holming (Sweden), and Captain Af Kleen (Sweden).

In addition, Major Magh Singh (India) has been reassigned from ONUC to the Military Observer Team but has not yet reached West New Guinea (West Irian).

(more)

Officers from UNEF who have arrived for their new duty are: Major Eni de Oliveira Castro (Brazil), Major Clovis Wanderley Filho (Brazil), Major M.L. Verma (India), Captain R.K. Sharma (India), Captain Balwant Singh (India), Captain C.A. Barretto (India), Captain O. Ahlenius (Sweden) and Captain R.K.G. Larsson (Sweden).

Commander O. Melin (Sweden) of the UNTSO, Jerusalem, has arrived in West New Guinea (West Irian).

The two officers from Ceylon -- Lieutenant Commander E. Sarmugaratnam and Lieutenant Commander A.W.H. Perera -- are due to arrive this week for their new assignments.

\* \* \* \* \*

Note: The Netherlands-Indonesian agreement, with an annex regarding cessation of hostilities, appears in Press Release PM/4164.



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Press Release WNG/9  
28 August 1962

FURTHER STEPS APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CEASE-FIRE  
IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN), BRIGADIER RIKHYE TELLS PRESS

(The following is based on information received here from the UN Information Center in Jakarta.)

Arrangements have been made for further practical steps for carrying out a cease-fire agreement in West New Guinea (West Irian), Brigadier Indar Jit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General, told a press conference in Jakarta on 27 August.

Brigadier Rikhye expressed satisfaction with talks held with the Indonesian Government on implementation of the Indonesian-Netherlands agreement on the cessation of hostilities, signed at United Nations Headquarters on 15 August.\*

The practical measures to be taken, he said, include the following:

First, pamphlets informing Indonesian troops of the cessation of hostilities will be dropped by Indonesian aircraft, each carrying a United Nations military observer, beginning 29 August (local time).

Second, the United Nations will resupply Indonesian forces in West New Guinea (West Irian) territory with nonmilitary material, under the terms of the Indonesian-Netherlands agreement.

Third, Indonesian prisoners will be repatriated.

Fourth, a military liaison team will be formed, consisting of three United Nations officers, three from Indonesia and three from the Netherlands.

Brigadier Rikhye arrived in Jakarta on Friday, 24 August, to discuss the arrangements concerning cessation of hostilities as provided for in the Netherlands-Indonesian agreement.

He told the press conference that he had met President Sukarno; the Commander-in-Chief of the Indonesian Army, General A. Yani; and the theater commander of operations in West New Guinea (West Irian), Major General Suharto.

\* \*\*\* \*

\*Press Release PM/4164

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

Press Release WNG/10  
30 August 1962

PAKISTAN AGREES TO PROVIDE 1,000 MEN FOR DUTY  
AS UN SECURITY FORCE IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

Names Commander for Force Provided for in Indonesian-Netherlands Agreement

The Government of Pakistan has informed Acting Secretary-General U Thant that it has agreed to his request to provide a force of about 1,000 men for duty as a United Nations Security Force in West New Guinea (West Irian).

In a communication to the Secretary-General, the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, said that his government would provide an infantry battalion and essential arms and services, with a total strength of about 1,000.

Establishment of a United Nations Security Force for West New Guinea (West Irian) is provided for in the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, which was signed by representatives of the two countries on 15 August at United Nations Headquarters.

The Agreement, which contemplates the transfer of authority for the territory from the Netherlands first to a United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) and then to Indonesia, and calls for self-determination of the inhabitants by 1969, still has to be ratified by Indonesia and the Netherlands.

Further, the Agreement itself will not come into effect until the General Assembly, at its forthcoming seventeenth session, formally adopts a resolution approving the role of the United Nations concerning the territory.

The Pakistan Government has also informed the Secretary-General that Brigadier Saiduddin of the Pakistan Armed Forces will be appointed Commander of the Force which will be designated as the United Nations Security Force (UNSF) in West New Guinea (West Irian).

Brigadier Saiduddin is expected to leave Pakistan on 31 August for Hollandia, where he will confer with Brigadier Indarjit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General who heads the United Nations Military Observer Team in the territory. The Observer Team has been supervising the cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian).

Brigadier Saiduddin will be accompanied by his Aide-de-Camp, Major Muzaffar Khan Malik.

In addition, Pakistan has appointed a liaison officer for the Pakistani Force, who will be stationed at United Nations Headquarters. He is Lt. Col. Shirin Dil Khan Niaz, who is expected to go to Hollandia on 5 September, before coming to New York.

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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/11  
31 August 1962

## 21 OFFICERS OF UN MILITARY OBSERVER TEAM FOR WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN) FULLY DEPLOYED

The Office of the Acting Secretary-General announced today that the United Nations Military Observer Team for West New Guinea (West Irian) is now fully deployed in the territory to supervise the implementation of the cessation of hostilities there.

The 21 officers of the Observer Team have established their Headquarters in Hollandia, capital of the territory, and have set up observation posts in six provincial towns, including Biak, on the Island of Schouten, site of the country's international airport. Two have been detailed to Jakarta as observers of the flights carried out by Indonesian aircraft to drop leaflets over the territory announcing the cease-fire to Indonesian troops.

The Observer Team is headed by Brig. Indarjit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General. It includes officers from the United Nations Operation in the Congo (ONUC), the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East (UNEF) and the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Jerusalem (UNTSO). Two officers come from the Ceylon Armed Forces.

The deployment of the Observer Team follows:

<u>Place</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>
<u>Hollandia</u> , capital of the territory, on the north coast near to border of Australian-administered trust territory of New Guinea	Cdr. O. Melin, UNTSO Maj. Balwant Singh, UNEF Capt. J.M. Kelly, ONUC Capt. C.A. Barretta, UNEF	Sweden India Ireland India
<u>Merauke</u> , on the south coast near the border of Papua	Maj. Eni de Oliveira Castro, UNEF Capt. G.B.J. Holmberg, ONUC	Brazil Sweden
<u>Kaimana</u> , on the south coast, north of the island of Arace.	Maj. M.L. Verma, UNEF Capt. R.K.G. Larsson, UNEF	India Sweden
<u>Fak Fak</u> , southwest tip of the territory.	Capt. R.K. Sharma, UNEF Capt. P.C. Amadi, ONUC	India Nigeria

(more)



<u>Place</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>
<u>Manokwari</u> , north coast, west of the Island of Schouten	Maj. Clovis Wanderley Filho, UNEF Capt. B.F. Murghai, ONUC	Brazil India
<u>Biak</u> , southern coast on the Island of Schouten	Commandant J. Crowe, ONUC Maj. Bo Kullberg, ONUC Lt. Cdr. E. Sammugaratnam Lt. Cdr. A.W.H. Perera	Ireland Sweden Ceylon Ceylon
<u>Serong</u> , northwest tip of the territory	Maj. Moh Singh, ONUC Capt. Af Kleen, ONUC Capt. O. Ahlenius, UNEF	India Sweden Sweden
<u>Jakarta</u>	Maj. G.T. Kurobo, ONUC Maj. T.R.G. Lange, ONUC	Nigeria Sweden

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UNITED NATIONS

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United Nations, N.Y.

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

Press Release WNG/12  
31 August 1962

NETHERLANDS ADVANCES \$1 MILLION FOR UN INITIAL COSTS  
UNDER AGREEMENT REGARDING WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

The Office of the Acting Secretary-General announced that it had received today a payment of US\$1 million from the Government of the Netherlands as an advance to cover the Organization's initial costs and commitments in connection with its responsibilities under the Agreement of 15 August, signed by the Governments of the Netherlands and Indonesia, regarding West New Guinea (West Irian).

An advance of the same amount is expected within the next few days from the Government of Indonesia.

It has been agreed by the two governments that all costs of the United Nations Administration of the territory would be shared equally by them and that the necessary funds to be expended by the United Nations during the period it was responsible for the Administration of the territory would be made available to the Organization in advance of its need for such funds.

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

Press Release WNG/13  
6 September 1962

PAKISTAN CONTINGENT ~~FOR~~ UN SECURITY FORCE IN WEST NEW GUINEA  
(WEST IRIAN) TO ARRIVE BEFORE 1 OCTOBER; NETHERLANDS FORCES  
SCHEDULED TO LEAVE IN STAGES BY 15 NOVEMBER

The Acting Secretary-General announced today that it is expected that the Pakistan contingent of the United Nations Security Force (UNSF) for West New Guinea (West Irian) will arrive in the territory prior to 1 October, and that mid-November has been set as the target-date for the withdrawal of all Netherlands units from the territory.

The Netherlands Government informed the Secretary-General of its plans to complete the withdrawal of the forces in line with the cease-fire provisions of the Agreement signed at UN Headquarters between the Netherlands and Indonesia on 15 August.

The Agreement, which contemplates the transfer of authority for the territory from the Netherlands first to a United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) and then to Indonesia, and calls for self-determination of the inhabitants by 1969, still has to be ratified by Indonesia and the Netherlands.

Further, the Agreement itself will not come into effect until the General Assembly, at its forthcoming seventeenth session, formally adopts a resolution approving the role of the United Nations concerning the territory.

The Government of Pakistan had earlier informed the Secretary-General that it agreed to his request to provide a contingent of about 1,000 men for duty in the UN Security Force\* for the territory.

The Commander of the Pakistan contingent, Brigadier Said-Uddin Khan (see Press Release WNG/10) has already arrived in West New Guinea (West Irian) and has conferred with Brigadier Indarjit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General, who heads the UN Military Observer team there, in order to start preparations for the reception of the UN Security Force in the territory. He has also conferred with the

(more)

\* Article VII of the Agreement: The Secretary-General will provide the UNTEA with such security forces as the UN Administrator deems necessary; such forces will primarily supplement existing Papuan police in the task of maintaining law and order. The Papuan Volunteer Corps, which on the arrival of the UN Administrator will cease being part of the Netherlands armed forces, and the Indonesian armed forces in the territory will be under the authority of, and at the disposal of, the Secretary-General for the same purpose. The UN Administrator will, to the extent feasible, use the Papuan police as a United Nations security force to maintain law and order and, at his discretion, use Indonesian armed forces. The Netherlands armed forces will be repatriated as rapidly as possible and while still in the territory will be under the authority of the UNTEA.

Administrative Governor, Dr. P.J. Plattel and with Rear Admiral Reeser, Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands Forces in West New Guinea (West Irian).

The current plans for the movement of the Pakistan unit of the UNSF call for its departure from Karachi as early as possible in September. They will leave Karachi aboard the United States troop carrier "General Blatchford," which is chartered by the United Nations for the rotation of UN troops in the Congo, and they are expected to arrive in West New Guinea (West Irian) before 1 October.

Following a preliminary survey made by Brigadier Said-Uddin Khan and Brigadier Rikhye, it is the intention to deploy the Pakistan contingent in several of the key points of the territory, including Hollandia, Biak, Merauke, Kaimana and Sorong.

Each Pakistan unit of the Force will be self-sufficient in personnel and services. In order to give each unit sufficient mobility in the rugged terrain of West New Guinea (West Irian), where land communications are very limited or non-existent, aircraft and helicopters will be provided.

The Netherlands plan calls for withdrawal, as soon as possible after 1 October, of all Netherlands ships, with a few exceptions.

Several landing craft will be left behind and may be used by the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA), if necessary.

On 2 October a chartered ship with a capacity of 1,000 men will leave, to be followed on 24 October by a second ship capable of carrying 850 men.

In addition, Netherlands troops will be repatriated by plane, in chartered or regular flights. During September 400 men will leave; in October, 2,712; and in November, 2,580.

If necessary, additional ships may be chartered to repatriate the possible remaining contingents.

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Press Release WNG/14  
6 September 1962

INDONESIA ADVANCES \$1 MILLION FOR UN INITIAL COSTS  
UNDER AGREEMENT REGARDING WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

The Office of the Acting Secretary-General announced that it received today a payment of US\$1 million from the Government of Indonesia as an advance to cover the Organization's initial costs and commitments in connection with its responsibilities under the Agreement of 15 August, signed by the Governments of the Netherlands and Indonesia, regarding West New Guinea (West Irian).

On 31 August, the Government of the Netherlands advanced a similar payment of US\$1 million to the United Nations to cover such costs.

It has been agreed by the two governments that all costs of the United Nations administration of the territory would be shared equally by them and that the necessary funds to be expended by the United Nations during the period it was responsible for the administration of the territory would be made available to the Organization in advance of its need for such funds.

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Press Release WNG/15  
7 September 1962

U THANT APPOINTS REPRESENTATIVE  
FOR WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

Acting Secretary-General U Thant announced today that he has appointed Jose Rolz-Bennett, Deputy Chef de Cabinet, as his representative in West New Guinea (West Irian) to make the preliminary arrangements for transfer of administration to the proposed United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) for the territory.

The appointment is being made in accordance with Article III of the Agreement between the Netherlands and Indonesia, signed at UN Headquarters on 15 August, which, inter alia, calls on the Secretary-General to send a representative to consult briefly with the Netherlands Governor of the territory prior to the latter's departure in order to facilitate the transfer of administration to the UNTEA.

Mr. Rolz-Bennett is expected to depart for the territory by the middle of this month. He will remain in West New Guinea (West Irian) for about three weeks.

The Netherlands-Indonesian Agreement also calls for the Secretary-General, at a later stage, to appoint a UN Administrator for the territory, acceptable to the two countries, to act as chief executive of the UNTEA and to administer the territory during the contemplated period of UN administration.

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Background Release

Press Release WNG/16  
11 September 1962

UN MILITARY ADVISER IN WEST NEW GUINEA REPORTS PROGRESS  
IN IMPLEMENTATION OF CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT

The United Nations has made considerable progress toward implementing the agreement concerning the cessation of hostilities in West New Guinea (West Irian), Brigadier Indar Jit Rikhye, Military Adviser to the UN Secretary-General and head of the UN Military Observer Team, stated in a "briefing" to the press on 7 September at Hollandia.

A 21-member UN Military Observer Team was assigned to West New Guinea to help ensure the execution of a cease-fire agreement between Indonesia and the Netherlands signed on 15 August at UN Headquarters.

Brigadier Rikhye visited Jakarta on 24 August and completed arrangements with the Indonesian Government on practical steps in carrying out the cease-fire agreement. Brigadier Rikhye has been in West New Guinea (West Irian) since 20 August regarding arrangements with the Netherlands authorities.

At his press conference in Hollandia, capital of West New Guinea (West Irian), Brigadier Rikhye stated that:

-- The radio stations of both countries have made several announcements regarding the cease-fire;

-- Indonesian aircraft with UN observers have dropped pamphlets wherever Indonesian forces were located. The text of these pamphlets had received prior consent of the United Nations;

-- The 21 officers of the UN Military Observer Team, under Commander Olaf Melin (Sweden), have been posted throughout the territory. These UN observers had contacted about 1,000 out of the 1,700 Indonesian troops in the territory;

-- About 450 Indonesian troops, now in the custody of the Netherlands forces, are to be repatriated;

-- Only about 200 Indonesian troops have not yet been located, but with the arrival of helicopters, the search for these troops will be intensified;

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-- The Indonesian forces in the Merauke area have been provided with more food supplies, while arrangements have been completed for the delivery of rations to the remaining Indonesian forces located on the unarmed Indonesian ship at Sorong, in accordance with the agreement.

UN Observer Groups Visited

Commander Melin, accompanied by one representative each of the Netherlands and Indonesia, visited the various UN Military Observer posts. The Indonesian representative has agreed to a proposal by Brigadier Rikhye for the transfer of 180 Indonesians from Misool to Sorong, with the transfer to be made aboard a Netherlands ship. This move, Brigadier Rikhye stated, was in keeping with the spirit of the agreement, which requires a concentration of the Indonesian troops for food supply purposes.

Both the Netherlands and Indonesia consented to a proposal by Brigadier Rikhye for the operation of a direct radio link for United Nations communications between Hollandia and Jakarta. This operation is now working satisfactorily.

Brigadier Rikhye stated that most of the tasks assigned to him by the Secretary-General have been completed. He added that since 1 September no untoward incident has been reported and that if this situation continues, the hostilities can be said to have ended.

His second responsibility of posting officials of the UN Military Observer Team was completed on 28 August, he said. The third task of finalizing arrangements for deploying UN Security Forces was now well in hand.

In this respect, he said, he and Brigadier Said-Uddin Khan (Pakistan), Commander of the UN Security Force, had held several discussions with the Netherlands civil and military authorities. Brigadier Said-Uddin Khan was now on a five-day tour of the territory and on his return, the positioning of the UN Security Force would be completed.

Brigadier Rikhye added that he had requested that the UN Security Force should arrive by 1 October, so as to relieve the Netherlands garrisons soon after.

The Air Transport Unit, he said, was assembling aircraft rapidly. Amphibious planes and helicopters had started arriving in Biak.

Brigadier Rikhye stated that the Netherlands had reported two incidents concerning the unauthorized entry of Indonesians in the territory, and believed to have been landed by submarine on 21 August. These reports were now under investigation and

(more)

under the provisions of the agreement discussions were proceeding between the United Nations, the Netherlands and Indonesian liaison teams, he added.

Brigadier Rikhye concluded with the statement that the progress made by the United Nations toward achievement of the goals set out in the agreement had largely been due to the spirit of cooperation and assistance provided to the United Nations by the Netherlands and Indonesian authorities. With the continued good will of the two parties, he was confident that the entire mission entrusted to him would soon be completed.

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Press Release WNG/17  
17 September 1962

ADVANCE PAKISTAN FORCE LEAVES KARACHI FOR WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

(The following was received from the UN Information office in Karachi, Pakistan.)

The first party of Pakistan troops of the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA), consisting of 13 officers and 68 other ranks, left for West New Guinea (West Irian) by chartered plane from Karachi airport on 15 September.

The party, comprising engineers, infantry, medical, supply and transport elements, is the nucleus of the United Nations Security Force (UNSF), being raised in accordance with the bilateral agreement between the Netherlands and Indonesia to aid the UNTEA in West New Guinea (West Irian).

The advance party, on reaching Bangkok, transferred to smaller planes for Biak.

Nearly 250 more troops are to be flown from Pakistan to West Irian to enable them to take over duties by the stipulated date, 1 October. The bulk of the force is sailing on 18 September, by the 19,000-ton Pan-Islamic steamer "Safina-I-Hujja".

The Pakistan Army Chief, General Mohammad Musa, arrived in Karachi to meet the rest of the troops proceeding to West New Guinea (West Irian). Pakistan's Chief of the Navy, Vice Admiral A.R. Khan, also visited Pakistan naval personnel assigned to West New Guinea (West Irian).

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U N I T E D   N A T I O N S

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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.

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Press Release WNG/20  
19 September 1962

ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL CONGRATULATES PAKISTAN  
COMMANDER IN WEST NEW GUINEA (WEST IRIAN)

The following is the text of the cable sent by Acting Secretary-General U Thant to Brigadier General Said-Uddin Khan, Pakistan Commander of the UN Security Force in West New Guinea (West Irian), and all ranks:

I am pleased to learn of the arrival in West New Guinea (West Irian) of the advance element of the Pakistan contingent, consisting of 327 officers and men. The speed with which your troops, as also detachments of the 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.

I am confident that with these troops and air transport units of such high quality, the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority will be fully competent to discharge its responsibility for the maintenance of law and order after 1 October 1962. The arrival of the main body of this force, including a naval component, early in October, will further facilitate your task. Your main duty is to supplement the existing Papuan police and the Papuan Volunteer Corps in the task of maintaining law and order.

"I wish to assure the safety of all the people, Papuan and non-Papuan, 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).

I extend my warm greetings to all ranks of the 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.

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Press Release SG/1523  
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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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.

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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.

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

Press Release WNG/24  
24 September 1962

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE CONFERS  
WITH NETHERLANDS OFFICIALS IN WEST NEW GUINEA

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

Jose Rolz-Bennett, Special Representative of the Secretary-General in West New Guinea (West Irian), held a series of meetings with Netherlands officials yesterday, on a broad range of subjects, dealing with the transfer of authority to United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) on 1 October 1962.

His first meeting at 8 a.m. on 23 September, with Governor P.J. Plateel of the Netherlands, was attended also by all directors of government departments. The subjects covered the organization of skeleton staffs to keep essential services running at the highest possible levels, until UNTEA is able to fill vacancies and make budget allotments.

At 10 a.m. Mr. Rolz-Bennett, accompanied by General Rikhye, Military Adviser to the UN Secretary-General and General Said-Uddin Khan, Pakistan Commander of the UN Security Force, met Governor Plateel at his residence. Present also were Admiral Reeser and H.Veldkamp, Director of Internal Affairs. The subject of discussion covered security arrangements to be put into force on 1 October.

Mr. Rolz-Bennett met again in the evening at 8 p.m. with the Netherlands Governor, Director of Internal Affairs, and Director of Communications and Transport, P.J.C. Rombouts, who were assigned by the Governor to coordinate staffing and other related questions with UNTEA, on the subject of UNTEA staffing requirements.

During the afternoon, Mr. Rolz-Bennett also held special meetings with various directors of substantive departments, such as Public Health, Economic Affairs, Treasury, and Public Works. He also met representatives of the Catholic Mission on the subject of education.

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UNITED NATIONS

Press Services  
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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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