



UN Secretariat Item Scan - Barcode - Record Title

Page

4

Date

5/10/2006

Time

10:41:41 AM



S-0876-0001-03-00001

Expanded Number **S-0876-0001-03-00001**

Title **Items-in-Peace-keeping operations - West Irian - Rolz-Bennett
Report (Jose Rolz-Bennett, UN Temporary Administrator)**

Date Created **11/3/1962**

Record Type **Archival Item**

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

Print Name of Person Submit Image

Signature of Person Submit

274

Mr. Secretary-General,

1. I submit herewith a report on the principal aspects of the implementation of the Agreement of 15 August 1962 concerning West New Guinea (West Irian) for the period from 15 September 1962 to 15 November 1962.

2. On 7 September 1962 you announced that I was appointed as your representative in West New Guinea (West Irian) to make the preliminary arrangements for the transfer of administration to the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority in accordance with Article III of the above-mentioned Agreement.

3. Upon my arrival in Hollandia on 21 September, I met with Brigadier I. J. Rikhye, Military Adviser to the Secretary-General and head of the United Nations Military Observer Team in the Territory, who was due to leave shortly for Djakarta and The Hague. I also met with Mr. William McCaw, Deputy Controller, whom you had sent to make the preliminary arrangements in the economic and financial fields.

4. During the subsequent period, I had a series of meetings with Netherlands officials in the Territory, namely Governor P. J. Plateel, Mr. H. Veldkamp, Director of Internal Affairs, and Admiral Reeser, head of the Netherlands forces. During these discussions, we prepared detailed plans for the transfer of authority to UNTEA on 1 October 1962. I stressed to the Netherlands authorities our concern in keeping essential services operating at the highest possible level, and, with your approval, we agreed on a policy of short-term contracts for Dutch officials of the territorial administration who were willing to serve with UNTEA. The conclusion was reached that it would be useful to explain in advance to the population of the Territory the task entrusted to the United Nations, the contemplated security measures, as well as other arrangements for maintaining law and

order; several statements to that effect were later broadcast by me, as your representative, and by General Said as Commander of the United Nations Security Forces. Finally, we found it necessary to have Mr. McCaw make a statement aimed at removing uncertainties in the monetary field, by offering a United Nations guarantee for free convertibility of the West New Guinea guilder and by explaining banking arrangements made with the existing Dutch institutions.

5. While arrangements were being made for the transfer of administration on 1 October, it was brought to my attention that high Indonesian officials had asserted in public statements that certain Dutch groups in West New Guinea were distributing arms to the Papuan population with a view to creating widespread disturbances. These were referred to as "time bombs" which the Dutch intended to leave behind after their withdrawal. I informed Governor Plateel about these charges and suggested that in the interest of all concerned, an immediate investigation should be undertaken by a team of United Nations, Dutch and Indonesian officials.

6. Governor Plateel assured me that rumours to the effect that Dutch officials had distributed arms to Papuans were completely unfounded. Several months before there had been a limited distribution of arms to some Papuans in the Fak-Fak area, but shortly thereafter the arms were withdrawn as the Papuans themselves did not wish to have them because the possession of such arms made them an obvious target of Indonesian troops which had already infiltrated certain parts of West New Guinea. Later on a decree was issued establishing an auxiliary police with a view to strengthening the defence of towns and villages. This scheme, however, was established too late; it never came into effective operation and was discontinued shortly thereafter. In any event, no arms had been distributed to auxiliary police, but had always been kept at police barracks. A certain number of Papuans owned hunting weapons and some pistols, all of which

required a proper license. The issuance of such licenses had been restricted after the emergency began and in the Merauke area the majority of privately-owned hunting weapons had been collected by the local authorities as a precautionary measure, but given back to their owners after the Agreement was signed. Notwithstanding the above, Governor Plateel agreed to the establishment of an investigation group and issued the necessary instructions to facilitate their task. The group was formed by Commander O. W. Mélin (Chief, United Nations Military Observer), Mr. Julien Denys (United Nations Deputy Chief Administrative Officer), Lt.-Col. Hafeez (UNSF), Mr. Pratomo (Indonesian Liaison Group) and Mr. A. Vesseur (Deputy Director, Department of Internal Affairs, West New Guinea Administration). From 26 to 28 September 1962, the group visited Biak, Sorong, Kaimana and Merauke by air, where they contacted the local civil and military authorities as well as the Commanding Officers of the Indonesian units, with the exception of Biak where no Indonesian troops were located. No evidence was found of arms distribution. In their view, there were no grave risks of uprisings or major-scale demonstrations on or about 1 October. At all places, however, recommendations were made to them to the effect that the Papuan flag should be allowed to be flown on 1 October and thereafter. Although no official report was submitted by the group as a whole, both Commander Mélin and Mr. Denys gave me their observations in writing.

7. On 29 September you announced my appointment as Temporary Administrator for West New Guinea (West Irian). By that time, the plans for the ceremony of the transfer of administration had received your approval. The day before, Dr. P. J. Plateel, the Netherlands Governor had left the Territory. In his last public speech, he "recommended with conviction to support this international administration." On the eve of 1 October, however, two difficulties arose. I was somewhat concerned by the delay in the deployment of the Pakistani troops caused by transport

difficulties, but fortunately no incidents occurred before they reached their various garrisons. Also, shortly after my arrival in the Territory, the Netherlands authorities raised the question of the so-called Papuan flag, which had not been discussed at the time of the Agreement negotiations. With your consent and approval, I informed the Governor first and then the Acting Governor that the United Nations and the Netherlands flags would be flown on government buildings and I made clear to him and to Papuan leaders at several meetings held to discuss this question, that it was not possible for UNTEA to fly any flags other than those mentioned in the Agreement and related understandings. In order to reduce the possibilities of incidents involving the flags, it was decided that on 1 October the flag raising ceremony would take place at the Administrator's residence in the presence of the leading civil and military authorities and that only the United Nations flag would be hoisted on that day. Thereafter, both the flags of the Netherlands and of the United Nations would be flown side by side until 31 December 1962 when the Indonesian flag would replace the Netherlands flag.

8. You are aware of the arrangements made for the transfer of authority and the details of the ceremonies on that occasion. A proclamation was issued announcing the assumption of authority by the Temporary Administrator, and I announced shortly thereafter that an order would be signed at the earliest possible time granting amnesty to all prisoners sentenced prior to 1 October 1962 under clause 169 of the Penal Code of the Territory. The amnesty took effect on 15 October, and a total of 121 prisoners whose convictions had political connotations were freed on that date.

9. Besides the usual problems which were to be expected under the circumstances, a number of questions arose during the first few weeks of administration under the UNTEA, some of which

had to be referred to you before a decision was taken. Mention is made of the most important of these questions, under the appropriate headings of this report.

United Nations Security Force

10. The Commander, UNSF, Brigadier General Said Uddin Khan, with one staff officer had arrived in West New Guinea on 3 September 1962, and the first advance party reached Biak on 15 September. The succeeding advance parties arrived on 25 September, 3 and 5 October. The advance parties, consisting in all of 304 men of all ranks, were despatched to Hollandia, Biak, Sorong, Fak-Fak, Kaimana and Merauke soon after their arrival, and the move was completed by 7 October. The number of officers and men present in all these stations before 1 October was small, but they were strengthened during the succeeding weeks of October as rapidly as the transportation facilities permitted. After 7 October, the main body had reached Sorong and from there, the various groups continued the journey by sea to their final destinations. The total strength of the Pakistani contingent of the Security Force is now 1485, that of the Royal Canadian Air Force 16 with two Otter aircraft and that of the United States Air Force 99 with four C.47 aircraft and three helicopters; the Papuan Volunteer Corps consists of 11 Dutch officers and 27 NCOs, 369 Papuan (West Irianese) privates; the Indonesian armed forces has a total strength of 1306.

11. As a result of the cease-fire arrangements and the consequent efforts of the United Nations Military Observer team, the majority of Indonesian troops which had been air-dropped or landed in West New Guinea (West Irian) were re-grouped in various places in the Territory. Paratroopers who were scattered in the jungles reached nearby district towns and rejoined their

forces. Joint patrols of Pakistani and Indonesian troops were sent out for men remaining untraced, and thus far twelve have been recovered. The Indonesian armed forces remained busy with normal training and were not assigned any duty in connection with the maintenance of law and order. The Commanding Officer of the Indonesian forces in West New Guinea (West Irian) has established his HQ in Hollandia as part of the HQ, UNSF. The Indonesian troops present in the Territory were lacking in administrative personnel, a deficiency which was subsequently remedied by the arrival at HQ, UNSF, of the required staff. The naval representative of the Indonesian Liaison Group recently surveyed the shipyard at Manokwari and recommended that Indonesian naval personnel should take over in phases. No final decision has been taken in this regard. Indonesian authorities are of the view that the total strength of their forces should be the same as that of the Pakistani contingent, so as to facilitate the transfer of responsibilities to Indonesia on 1 May 1963. General Said has discussed this matter with the Commander of the Indonesian Army and will submit his recommendations in due course.

12. Repatriation of the Netherlands naval and armed forces was discussed by the Commander of UNSF and myself with R. Admiral Reeser, Commanding Officer of the Netherlands Armed Forces in West New Guinea. In accordance with the timetable agreed upon with R. Admiral Reeser, by 1 October 1962 several naval units had left West New Guinea and the forces departed in stages: during October 1962, a total of 1626 men were repatriated, in November, 2580 and on 15 November 1962, there were no Netherlands combat troops left in the Territory. The few men remaining had left by 23 November 1962.

13. The local Forces left in the Territory by the Netherlands Administration consist of the Papuan Volunteer Corps

and the civil police. The Papuan Volunteer Corps has been concentrated in its base at Manokwari, and the change-over from Netherlands officers to Indonesian officers is now under way. The members of the Corps have been given an opportunity to resign, if they do not wish to serve under the Indonesian officers, but the great majority have agreed to continue in service. They are a smart and well-disciplined body and could be made into a useful territorial force. I will deal here with the civil police although it is not formally part of the UNSF, except at such times as the force may be called upon to maintain law and order. The police caused General Said and myself some concern since it was in a far less satisfactory state of organization than the Papuan Volunteer Corps. Almost all Netherlands police officers have left the country, there are no Papuan police officers capable at this stage of filling the gaps thus created, and the training and discipline of the rank and file leave much to be desired. In addition the police were employed by the Netherlands administration against the Indonesian "infiltrators", and for the purpose they were provided with arms which are not usually issued to civil police. It is not surprising that police rank and file have expressed on several occasions their reluctance to accept Indonesian officers. We have been able to overcome this reluctance to a large extent and as of now Indonesian police officers have been posted in most of the districts. The impact of this measure was reduced to some extent by the introduction of police officers from the Philippines, as a temporary measure, to fill some of the vacancies left by the withdrawal of Netherlands personnel. Unfortunately, the usefulness of these Philippine officers was limited, owing to their lack of knowledge of Malay. The remaining vacancies in the police establishment are now being filled by Indonesians, and soon it will be possible to dispense with the services of the Philippine officers. In connection with the maintenance of law and order, it is

worthwhile to mention that it has been found possible to patrol areas in the towns with unarmed constables, which has had a good effect on public morale.

14. For reasons of good order and administration and to facilitate the relations with the Indonesian troops as well, I recommended that we give a favourable reply to the Indonesian request for assistance from UNTEA in providing some logistic support such as fresh foods, petroleum, oil and lubricants. This suggestion was approved by you. The Indonesian authorities also raised the question of a subsistence allowance for the Indonesian troops in the Territory, which was favourably decided upon at a later stage. Finally, we found it desirable to have General Said accept the invitation he had received to visit the Indonesian General Staff in Djakarta, and you authorized him to make the trip. The contacts which he established with the Indonesian military command, namely with General Nasution, General Jani and General Suharto, proved extremely useful in solving pending problems and furthering co-operation with the Indonesian military authorities. As regards the organization of the UNSF, General Said and myself reviewed during the month of October the Draft Directive concerning the United Nations Security Force in West New Guinea (West Irian). Our comments were transmitted to you and related mostly to the delicate problems of organizing the chain of command and of setting forth clearly the responsibilities of the Divisional Commissioners and the police, and those of the Security Forces. Your General Directive as finally approved was received in November in Hollandia. It laid down the over-all responsibilities of the UNSF Commander, including full authority over all forces in case the intervention of UNSF would be required to maintain law and order.

Political and Security Problems

15. The evolution of the political situation has confirmed the initial evaluation which I submitted to you shortly after my arrival in the Territory. There are some groups of Papuans in the main coastal towns who take an interest in the political developments affecting the Territory. From amongst these groups, the most vocal pro-Dutch elements had left West New Guinea (West Irian) by the time of our arrival, but there remained in towns like Biak, Merauke and Hollandia a certain number of Papuans who did not hide their dislike towards the future Indonesian administration. The majority of the town population, however, who has seen the administration of the Territory change hands several times in one generation (Dutch, Japanese, American, Dutch again and now UNTEA) has quite naturally developed a pragmatic approach to political developments and seems ready to go along with the established authority. This acceptance of a new order should not be mistaken as meekness or timidity nor lead anyone to treat the Papuans unfairly for they are quite capable of rising against abuse.

16. The great majority of the population lives not in the towns but scattered throughout the vast area of the Territory and remains to this day completely outside the stream of change in the outside world. The very large number of tribal groups living in the interior of West New Guinea (West Irian) are at a very primitive stage of development and some of them have never been brought under administrative control. They cannot have, therefore, concern or understanding about the changes which have occurred in the status of the Territory, except insofar as these changes may affect the arrival of supplies or the provision of services by the Administration to which some of them are becoming accustomed.

17. After it became clear to those Papuans aware of developments that the Netherlands Administration of West New

Guinea had come to an end, several local leaders, including members of the New Guinea Council sought contacts with the Indonesian authorities and in response to an invitation of the Indonesian Government travelled to Djakarta. According to press reports, they had there discussions concerning the future of the Territory. Upon their return to West New Guinea around the beginning of November 1962 some of them began a campaign aimed at shortening the period of UNTEA administration, on the basis that the international administration had successfully accomplished its task and therefore there was no need to prolong a situation which, they claimed, held back the stability and development of the Territory because of its temporary character.

18. Notwithstanding this campaign, all the indications are that the majority of those Papuans concerned favour the continuation of UNTEA to its full term, while at the same time accepting the transfer of administration to Indonesia on 1 May 1963.

19. While the Netherlands forces and civil servants were still present in significant numbers in the Territory, the Indonesian troops seemed suspicious and their attitude was guarded and reserved. They showed, as well, mistrust of the Papuan Volunteer Corps (P.V.C.) and the Police force. However, since the withdrawal of the Netherlands troops and the induction of Indonesian officials in the UNTEA administration, the Indonesian troops seem to be more at ease. They have a common language with large sectors of the Papuan population, and the opinion is now spreading among the politically-minded Papuans that their best course of action lies in accepting the new situation created by the Agreement. These developments have helped in improving the relations of the Indonesian troops with the local population.

20. I should like to say, however, that since our first contact with the Commanding Officers of the Indonesian troops in the Territory, General Said and myself received their ready co-operation and all matters dealing with them were resolved satisfactorily. The relations of the Indonesian troops with the

other contingents of the UNSF, particularly the Pakistani units, have been extremely good.

21. One element of dissatisfaction has been the question of the Papuan flag. The flag, although not internationally recognized, was formally established by the Netherlands administration by an act which apparently was passed by the New Guinea Council in 1959. This act also recognized a "national" anthem. With your approval, I took the position (as mentioned in paragraph 7) that only those flags specifically mentioned in the Agreement and related understandings could be flown officially in the Territory. The Indonesian Government expressed the view, shortly thereafter, that since the Papuan flag was not specifically mentioned in the relevant documents it should not be flown in the Territory. The only flags officially recognized were those of the United Nations, the Netherlands and Indonesia. Part of whatever local Papuan opinion can be identified expresses itself strongly about the refusal to recognize the Papuan flag as an official flag, arguing that this is an indication that the promise of self-determination provided under the Agreement will not be respected. As already indicated above, the practice has been to fly only the United Nations and the Netherlands flags on official buildings but not to oppose the exhibition of the Papuan flag on private premises and private vehicles. There is a strong pro-Indonesian party among the Papuans who object to the exhibition of the Papuan flag, and there have been demonstrations and petitions from both parties. Our policy has been to avoid this question hardening into an intractable issue and, with some caution on UNTEA's side, the issue might little by little die down gently without hurting the feelings of either side.

22. The official liaison missions representing Indonesia and the Netherlands were established in Hollandia on 1 October,

and thereafter a close and effective liaison was maintained with each of them by the Temporary Administrator. An Australian liaison mission - replacing the one which had existed in Hollandia as an administrative liaison between the authorities of the Trust Territory of New Guinea/Territory of Papua and West New Guinea - was also established and matters of mutual interest were discussed when required. Co-operation with the missions mentioned above was at all times remarkably good.

23. In order to ensure the smoothest transition and to avoid disruption of services, we tried with the help of Departmental Directors to maintain a balance between the inflow of Indonesian personnel and the retention of a Dutch skeleton staff. To achieve this balance, two opposite sources of mistrust had to be dispelled: from the Indonesian side, that of possible sabotage and disruption of services caused by remaining Dutch officials; from the Dutch side, that of their security and fair treatment as more and more Indonesians joined the administration. Most of the period immediately following 1 October was devoted to strengthening cadres. Lists of personnel required were presented to the Indonesian Mission, in order to work out a phased programme of arrivals.

24. I went on a tour of the Territory, visiting Biak, Manokwari, Sorong and Fak-Fak, on 9 and 10 October, and the Eastern Highlands and Merauke on 14 and 15 October. The situation was mostly calm and normal throughout these areas. There was some tribal disturbance in the Baliem Valley (Eastern Highlands), but the clashes between tribes are part of centuries-old habits and bear no relation whatsoever to the change in administration. In fact, the clashes had begun prior to 1 October and the situation returned to normal after the police detachment was reinforced and patrolling was intensified. In Merauke, however, I did not find the situation as well in hand as in the other areas. There had been incidents between pro and anti-Indonesian Papuans, and I had to report to you the decision to re-appoint a Divisional Commissioner.

25. You have been aware of a continuing fear among Indonesian government officials that the Dutch may have left behind some "time bombs", and reference has been made in paragraph 6 to the investigation conducted in regard to this matter on the eve of 1 October. In the middle of October the issue was again raised by Djakarta because of alleged distribution of arms to the Papuan (West Irianese) population. New efforts were made to determine whether these allegations were true but no concrete

evidence was discovered. As more and more Indonesians came to West New Guinea (West Irian), suspicions and fears tended to disappear and the presence of the Indonesian Liaison Mission contributed no doubt to reassure the Indonesian Government, as it was in a position to provide first-hand information on the situation in the Territory. During his visit to Indonesia from 20 October 1963, General Said was able to give a first-hand account to high military officials in Djakarta and to impress on them our conviction that their previous misgivings as to arms distribution were not well founded.

26. I was informed in the middle of October that the New Guinea Council had appointed a delegation of seven members to go to Djakarta to hold discussions with the Indonesian Government. We welcomed this initiative as it would contribute to the establishment of personal contacts between the leaders of the Territory and the Indonesian authorities and thus facilitate the transfer of administration to Indonesia. While the visit was useful in this respect, it gave the Indonesian authorities, however, their first opportunity to start a campaign, which subsequently gained momentum, for the shortening of the UNTEA period of administration to 1 January 1963. (Ref. made in paras 17/18)

27. During this period, our co-operation with the liaison missions of Indonesia and the Netherlands had been extremely good, and I was gratified at the confidence and goodwill shown to me and to UNTEA by Messrs. Sudjarwo and Goedhart and their personnel. All questions which arose were discussed frankly and in a friendly manner, and although their countries had not yet resumed diplomatic relations, Messrs. Sudjarwo and Goedhart did not object to my bringing them together from time to time. Efforts to increase the contacts between all groups were made at every possible occasion, and with very encouraging results. A particularly successful opportunity occurred on United Nations Day, when a public ceremony and a subsequent reception were held at which Papuans (West Irianese), Indonesians, Dutch and the international staff participated. Dutch and Indonesians, in particular, seemed to welcome this opportunity of getting together in an informal and very cordial atmosphere, removed from political considerations.

There were, of course, many problems to solve, and I had to call frequently on the co-operation of either Mr. Sudjarwo or Mr. Goedhart to arrive at a solution.

Administrative Matters

28. In carrying on the administration of West New Guinea (West Irian), I was assisted by the Chief Administrative Officer, who was appointed to a newly-created post of Executive Secretary, and nine Directors who head the various departments. Basically the same administrative pattern as before the assumption of administration by UNTEA on 1 October 1962 has been retained. As required under the terms of the Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian), these top officials have been replaced by non-Indonesian and non-Netherlands personnel appointed by the United Nations. Detailed information concerning the activities of each department of the Administration and the progress made during October 1962 is contained in Annex I. Certain specific information required under the terms of the various articles of the Agreement is also given for each department.

29. On 1 October 1962 the personnel available for the administration of the Territory consisted of some 775 former non-Papuan officials and 12 recently-arrived UN officials, not including members of the Security Force (the latter comprising 206, 18 officers and 188 OR). During the ensuing six weeks the number of Netherlands officials employed by UNTEA was reduced by successive departures to approximately 528 while the number of internationally-recruited UN officials rose to some 47, and in addition some 317 Indonesian staff were appointed.

30. The day-to-day administration was carried on through constant personal discussions with the staff, but matters of policy were decided and co-ordination of activities was ensured by holding a weekly meeting of the Directors, which was presided over by the Temporary Administrator. This system of a weekly meeting has proved extremely useful and I recommended its continuation to Dr. Abdoh. The minutes of the meetings held from the end of October to 15 November, may be seen in Annex II.

31. Three of the Divisional Commissioners were able to take over on 1 October, and the other three divisional posts were filled within the next fifteen days. The Directors of Finance and Public Health were also available and assumed duties, and the various Government Information Services were amalgamated under a UN Director of Information.

The other Directors arrived during the course of October with the exception of the Director of Public Works, who did not arrive until 24 November, and the Director of Social Affairs and Justice.

32. As of 15 November 1962, the senior staff of UNTEA was as follows:

Temporary Administrator:	José Rolz-Bennett
Executive Secretary and Chief Administrative Officer:	George J. Janecek
Directors:	
Economic Affairs:	Ghulam Abbas
Finance:	Ghulam Abbas
Cultural Affairs:	Robert L. Davee
Health:	Lawrence Roberts, later replaced by Mariano Icasiano
Information:	Aly Khalil
Public Works:	Pavel Komin
Social Affairs and Justice:	Miguel A. Marin (EOD estimated for beginning of December)
Communication, Transport and Power:	A. Etherington (scheduled to depart in Dec, replaced by A. Moller)
Internal Affairs:	David A. Somerville
Chief of Police:	John C. Robertson

33. Most of the Netherlands civilian personnel chose to leave the country, but a number were prepared to take contracts with UNTEA and their local knowledge has proved invaluable, particularly as most of the records are in Dutch and few of the UN personnel are fluent in that language. The language problem has been a difficult one generally as, apart from the Director of the Interior and four of the Divisional Commissioners, few UN personnel have any knowledge of Malay, which is the lingua franca in the territory.

34. The native courts have been functioning normally, but there has been interruption in the functions of the higher courts, which deal with appeals and civil matters and criminal matters concerning non-Papuan inhabitants, due to the departure of some Dutch legal officers and delays in the arrival of replacements, an interruption which caused no great inconvenience as the non-Papuan population is small and had been further reduced by the large-scale departure of

Netherlands officials and their families. However, all courts should be functioning normally by the end of November. The departure of Netherlands officers has considerably reduced the efficiency of the Department of Economic Affairs. There is only one veterinary surgeon left and numbers of other technical officers have gone and all have not yet been replaced. A not insignificant degree of unemployment was evident during the first two months of UNTEA Administration, owing to the termination of contract building work when the Dutch contractors left the territory, notwithstanding our efforts to persuade them to continue their activities. In some cases, it has been possible to resume work through the Public Works Department, other projects have been reactivated by the remaining Dutch contractors and the position is now considerably more satisfactory. Partly as a measure of unemployment relief, work has been started on schemes involving rural roads, in several of the Divisions, serving the dual purpose of providing employment and continuing useful development schemes.

35. Through the Indonesian Liaison Mission, the attention of the Indonesian Government has been attracted to the opportunities available to Indonesian contractors who may wish to complete the works left unfinished by the departing Dutch contractors, as well as to undertake the construction of new projects.

36. It was fortunate that a WHO medical officer - Dr. Lawrence Roberts - was **available** to take over as Director of Health Services. He had travelled throughout the area for some years and was already familiar with most of the health problems of the Territory. He was almost immediately faced with an outbreak of cholera in a remote area of the South Coast known as Agats. General inoculation of the population against cholera was set in hand at once and also special arrangements to deal with the epidemic in the extremely difficult terrain of the Agats District. Large amounts of vaccine and serum were brought by air into the Territory from the outside and flown to the affected areas. This is an area almost entirely swamp, cut up by numerous waterways, and the population is amongst the most primitive in the whole Territory. Before the preventive and curative measures could take full effect in the Agats District, the cholera epidemic spread to the adjacent district of Kokonao. At the time of writing this report,

the epidemic has been contained in the two places and we are well on the way to eliminating it from both Agats and Kokonao as I had occasion to ascertain during an inspection tour on 5 November and 6 November 1962. Apart from the cholera outbreak there has been little of importance to mention regarding health. The establishment of nurses is up to strength and there is no great shortage of doctors and of other health officers. We were equally fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. Mario Icasiano to take over as Director of Health Services at the end of Dr. Roberts secondment to UNTEA.

37. The Department of Traffic, Power and Communications was faced with considerable problems. Most of the Netherlands subordinate staff left the country, and there were not enough Papuan technicians with sufficient training to cope with the problems of maintenance and repairs in essential services, such as telecommunications, water, power and the freezing works. To overcome these deficiencies in staff an intensive recruiting effort from Indonesia has been initiated, apart from the general recruitment plan. There was a complete breakdown for a few days in the cold storage plant in Hollandia and in some divisions the telegraphic and telephone communications were in the process of serious deterioration. By the middle of November the situation had improved and communications were back to their normal standard, which is not particularly satisfactory due largely to climatic and geographical conditions and to the limited availability of trained indigenous staff. New personnel have now been obtained - mainly from Indonesia - and this has improved the situation. The internal air services, which are an essential means of communication in the Territory, are operated by "Kroonduif", a subsidiary of KIM. Under an agreement with the Netherlands Government any losses sustained by "Kroonduif" are guaranteed by the government of the Territory, and for this reason it has been the policy of UNTEA to use the company's transport whenever possible, supplementing it when absolutely essential by the use of UN aircraft. Besides the "Kroonduif" services, there are also two organizations run by religious missions operating small Cessna aircraft in the Central Highlands. Their services are principally for the supply to mission stations and the movement of mission personnel, but they are co-operative in helping the Government where possible. Their co-operation was very much appreciated during the campaign against

the cholera outbreak. Owing to the lack of suitable alternative transport in the Territory, air services are more vital here than elsewhere. There are few roads and these only in the immediate vicinity of the towns, and the only alternative for long-distance transport is by sea, which is very slow and wastes a great deal of valuable time in an operation where time is of great importance.

38. Dr. Djalal Abdoh, United Nations Administrator, arrived in Hollandia on 14 November. We had two days of intensive discussions on the various aspects of the administration of the Territory. In the political field the main problem was the campaign launched by Indonesia for the shortening of the UNTEA period of administration; there also remained a back-log of mistrust between Indonesians and Dutch, as well as between certain groups of Papuans, all of which would take time and patience to eliminate. In the administrative field there was a lack of staff in the administration, which could only be met by continued recruitment of adequate personnel from Indonesia, since the international recruitment was almost completed. Prior to my departure, a complete plan for the phasing in of Indonesian personnel up to 1 May 1963 had been prepared, taking into account the recruitment already effected and the requests in the process of implementation.

39. On 16 November I departed for Djakarta, and was able to state that "law and order have prevailed throughout the Territory during that period and the security of all the inhabitants has been preserved". I also had occasion to pay tribute to the "devoted efforts of UNTEA staff", and noted that it was encouraging to see that "relations between all officials, Dutch, Indonesian, Papuan or internationally-recruited, had been cordial and satisfactory".

Discussions in Djakarta, Bangkok, The Hague - Visit to Pakistan

40. On my way back to New York, I had discussions, already reported to you in detail, with Foreign Minister Subandrio in Djakarta. Among the subjects discussed was the question of the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Netherlands, the projects undertaken by the European Economic Community in West New Guinea (West Irian) and the phased recruitment of Indonesian personnel in the various branches of the

administration of the Territory. I confirmed that the Indonesians had no longer any doubts about UNTEA's intentions or actions, and that their misgivings concerning the implementation of the Agreement by the Dutch Government had been dispelled. However, I gained the impression that the Indonesians would try hard to press the question of the shortening of the UNTEA period, both directly and by instigating the West New Guinea leaders to action. I also met with General Nasution and other military leaders and we discussed several questions, especially in connection with the Papuan Volunteer Corps and the police. I assured General Nasution that UNTEA was most willing to co-operate with his plans for the training of police officers and that we considered it of prime importance to facilitate the adaptation of the civil police to their new tasks.

41. In Bangkok, on 22 November, I had occasion to meet with President Sukarno to whom I gave an account of present conditions in West New Guinea (West Irian) and of the activities of UNTEA. During our conversation we touched, amongst other points, on the question of shortening the UNTEA period of administration, and this gave me the opportunity to explain the reasons why it did not seem legally possible, politically advisable or administratively desirable to advance the date fixed in the Agreement of 15 August 1962 for the transfer of administration to Indonesia. President Sukarno expressed his appreciation to the United Nations and to UNTEA and seemed to be reassured as regards the security situation and the maintenance of law and order in West New Guinea (West Irian).

42. On the way back to New York I stopped briefly, on 24 November, in Karachi and Rawalpindi to express the gratitude of the United Nations to the Government of Pakistan for their support to UNTEA and for the fine contribution being made by the Pakistani Contingent under the command of Brigadier Said Uddin Khan.

43. Finally, on 29 November, I met in The Hague with the Prime Minister and with members of the Netherlands Government and had the opportunity of

giving to them, as I had done before to the Indonesian Government, an account of UNTEA's activities. They, too, expressed their gratification at the efforts made by the United Nations and UNTEA in regard to West New Guinea (West Irian).

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Rolz-Bennett', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

José Rolz-Bennett

New York

5 December 1963

Re Article

Section for inclusion in
Report of the Temporary Administrator,
with specific reference to Article XI
of the Agreement

Legal Affairs

The existing laws and regulations of the Territory represent a substantial volume of legislation and enactments, some of them dating back many years. Examples of former Netherlands East Indies legislation which has remained in force in this Territory include the Civil Code (of 1847 as amended), the Commercial Code (of 1847 as amended), the Penal Code (of 1915 as amended), the regulation of judicial organization (of 1847 as amended) and the Indische Staatsregeling (of 1854 as amended). The existing constitution of the Territory is contained in the "Bewindsregeling Nieuw-Guinea" (see Netherlands law of 9 June 1955, Staatsblad No. 247, amended by the laws of 30 June 1960 and 10 November 1960, Staatsblad Nos. 261 and 454).

In addition there have been a fairly large number of laws, ordinances, decrees and regulations issued for the Territory over the years. Former Netherlands laws in force in the Territory as well as all ordinances, and those decrees which were of general interest, were required to be published in the "Gouvernementsblad" (see Bewindsregeling, Art. 43, 53 and 56), while various other official pronouncements were published in the "Officieel Nieuwsblad". The "Gouvernementsblad" for the Territory has been published since 1950.

Owing to the large volume of legislation involved, it is not possible to assess in abstract the full theoretical extent of inconsistencies with the letter and spirit of the Agreement. There are, however, a not inconsiderable number

of legislative provisions which, by virtue of their evident inconsistency with the Agreement, are automatically invalidated and of no effect. In some of these cases, the elimination of the inconsistent provision does not necessitate the enactment of any substitute provision, and accordingly the former provision can simply be allowed to lapse, (e.g. as in the case of at least a dozen articles of the Penal Code and some articles of the Bewindsregeling). In other cases, however, there is a practical need to replace the former inconsistent provision by a new provision consistent with the Agreement. This latter category has so far consisted mainly of procedural matters, such as the form of oath appropriate to certain public offices, and other such formal points.

Apart from the promulgation of two Amnesties on 7 and 11 October 1962 respectively, and of a decree establishing a Department of Information, and of certain public appointments, the Temporary Administrator has not otherwise thus far exercised his legislative or regulatory powers. Drafting and preparatory work has, however, been done, in regard to certain proposed new legislative acts concerning such matters as are referred to above.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

p. 154
The Department is headed by an official appointed by the United Nations. The six Divisional Commissioners (Residents) are also officials appointed by the United Nations. There are 37 Netherlands officials still serving the Department on a temporary basis. 478 Papuans serve in the administrative positions, excluding the Police Section of the Department, and fresh vacancies are being filled by Papuans (West Irianese) and Indonesians. 76 posts are held by Indonesians, 56 with the police.

The Director of Internal Affairs is kept in close touch with the activities of all the other Departments and the Divisional Commissioners report daily by telegram and weekly by regular mail on the situation in their respective areas. There have been no serious problem of law and order in the territory, apart from minor tribal clashes in two places. The occurrence of crime has been extremely limited. The Investigation Branch has not been functioning properly, but remedial measures are already being taken. The Papuan (West Irianese) Police functioning under the Department of Internal Affairs consists of 1600 rank and file, 28 Inspectors and 12 officers.

The work of the Department regarding issuance of visae has been carried on in the same manner as before as part of the Netherlands-Australian cooperation and visas for temporary residence of one month is granted for travellers between West New Guinea and the Territory of Papua and New Guinea. I shall deal separately under the head Laws and Legal Affairs on the rights of the inhabitants of the area. Due to the shortage of personnel consequent upon the departure of a large number of officials of the previous administration, the maintenance of statistics on the movement of Indonesian and other citizens moving to and from the territory has been suspended. But records of such movements are available with the shipping and

airline offices which will be processed in the Department.

There are ten Representative Councils and preparations are under way for the formation of three new councils. The particulars concerning their membership, etc., are shown in Annex B.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

14444

The Department has a normal complement of 190 Dutch officials, but 140 of them left on 1st October. The bulk of the residual Dutch staff is likely to depart by the end of December 1962. 89 officials from Indonesia have been asked for as replacements immediately. Due to the paucity of staff, it became necessary to simplify the system of accounts maintained in the subordinate Finance Offices and their reports to the head office in Hollandia.

The number of Papuan (West Irianese) personnel in the Department is 230 holding administrative positions. The efforts to attract additional Papuan (West Irianese) personnel is under careful study.

The Budget of the UNTEA prepared by this Department and approved by the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations is attached as Annex C.

Money in circulation on 1 October 1962 was f. 17,000,000 which shows a decline compared to the figure of f. 24,100,000 at the end of 1960, but this figure excludes currency to the value of 12.1 million transferred to Holland in August 1962.

Foreign exchange regulations which applied before 1 October 1962 have been continued. A study of the transactions during the period 1 - 18 October 1962 shows that imports accounted for \$ 458,405, traffic \$ 27,616 and other expenditures (family allowance, contributions, savings remittance, insurance premia, etc) \$ 571,819, making a total of \$ 1,057,840.

No rules exist in West New Guinea to make it obligatory on departing persons to settle their income tax dues before departure from the territory. The courses open are: to issue a decree making it obligatory for individuals leaving the country to settle income tax dues before they depart or to come to an agreement with the Netherlands Government to the effect that where settlement of such dues is not made before a person leaves West New Guinea, that Government will undertake to recover the same. This matter is being discussed with the Netherlands Liaison Mission in Hollandia.

A proposal was made by the Indonesian Liaison Mission expressing the Indonesian Government's desire to open a branch of their bank in this territory mainly to investigate the economic conditions and to look after the advances, payments, etc. of the Indonesian officials serving with the UNTEA. The detailed scope of the activities of the bank is yet to be formally communicated to the UNTEA by the Liaison Mission.

The position of continuance of contracts given by the previous administration and continuance of the shipping service of the KPM line are under discussions with the parties concerned.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

400000
The position as regards the head of this Department has been already indicated at the beginning of this report. There were 44 Netherlands officials in the Department at the end of October, 1962, and the number is progressively declining with the departure of more and more officials. 252 Papuans (West Irianese) are employed in the Department. Efforts are being made to fill the vacant posts with qualified Indonesians and Papuans (West Irianese).

contd....

The Department concentrated its attention during October 1962 on export, import and trade: distribution and price control of principal commodities, general economic planning, administration of emergency stocks of foodstuffs, coastal shipping problems, currency, indigenous and short-term credits, export promotion and market analysis and on general statistics. As regards agriculture, fisheries, and stock-breeding, efforts are being made to extend the activities of these sections, notwithstanding the shortage of staff. Forestry and mining sections are practically at a standstill. The question of supply and distribution of food and other items of day-to-day consumption is engaging the close attention of the Department and no difficulties are anticipated.

As regards inland fisheries, measures have been taken to protect the substantial capital investments that have been made and normal operation is being maintained.

The activities of the South Pacific Commission in West New Guinea have stopped completely since 1 October 1962, when the Netherlands ceased to be a member of that Commission. It is possible that the Commission might take up the question of reactivation of their operations in West New Guinea with the Republic of Indonesia.

The position of the activities carried on with the funds provided by the EEC to the previous administration is being continued, but the future of this sector will be a matter for consideration after 1 May 1963.

The Department published a Bulletin of Economic Affairs on November 5, 1962. The Bulletin is at Annex D to this report.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORT
AND POWER.

The Department comprises eight divisions - General Affairs, Shipping and Navigation, Civil Aviation, Telecommunications, Postal Services, Postal Savings, Power Supply and Meteorological, with a total number of 1337 personnel employed on 1 November 1962. Of the staff shortage of 133 officers, except for a very few Papuans, the bulk of it is due to the departure of Netherlands personnel.

Due to the progressive departure of officials of the various divisions of this Department, the foremost and urgent problem of staffing them with competent substitutes was engaging the attention of the Administration during the first month of its operation. The divisions of Power Supply, Shipping & Navigation, Postal Services, Postal Savings Bank and the PTT were thus staffed by replacements from Indonesia. Additionally, these divisions were also staffed by 67 technical personnel from Indonesia and 20 from the Philippines. At the moment there are about 65 Netherlands officers serving in the various divisions of the Department, about 1200 Papuans and about 85 Indonesians. Besides the posts of an Airfields Inspector and the Deputy Director of the Department, all future vacant posts are proposed to be filled by Indonesian personnel. The substitution of personnel on this large scale has naturally created a temporary problem of assimilation and familiarisation of the new personnel and I am gratified to see that this is rapidly taking a return to normalcy.

The bus transport system operated by this Department is functioning satisfactorily and no difficulties are anticipated in the immediate future. The Training School for Papuans is conducting courses for training the technical personnel required for the various divisions of the department is short of some teachers who will be

contd....

recruited progressively, but otherwise the school is conducting the various courses satisfactorily. The motor vehicles inspection work is lagging behind due to lack of inspectors and servicing facilities. Steps are being taken to correct this situation.

The Shipping and Navigation division supervises the observance of shipping and navigation regulations in territorial waters, manages and maintains the Administration's vessels and provides navigational aids. The Administration has 86 vessels in its charge comprising of lighters, berthing tugs, towing craft for inland waterways and small sea-going ships. They are put to the use of various Departments and for inspection and supply of various outposts. The District Officers have delegated powers for the control of movements of these vessels within the areas of their jurisdiction. These vessels do not operate for carriage of commercial cargo except in cases of emergency. The KPM shipping line has the sole prerogative in this respect under the terms of an agreement between them and the previous administration. Presently the line operates three vessels around the coast of this territory and a monthly service to Singapore. Three other vessels serve coastwise from Manokwari, Sorong and Merauke. Pilotage is compulsory for vessels exceeding 50 GRT. No difficulties are anticipated in the manning of vessels, provision of spare parts and fuel and lubricants.

The Civil Aviation Division supervises the observance of civil aviation regulations of ICAO standards, provides air traffic services and constructs and maintains airfields. The department has a Cessna aircraft and 4 Beavers with floats, the latter having been leased to the Kroonduif company for operation. De Kroonduif is a subsidiary of KLM and it operates under a cession granted by the former administration in 1957, commercial services with 7 of their own aircraft. The Protestant and Catholic

Missions own 8 aircraft and they use them for mission work. Their aircraft are available for special or emergent work, as, for instance, in the combating of the cholera epidemic in the Agats region now. The NNGEM oil company operate two helicopters for their work in the Sorong area. They are registered outside the territory, but are under charter. Regular air services are scheduled between all main airfields, between minor airfields and between water bases. Weekly flights are scheduled to Lae in the Territory of New Guinea (Australian), twice weekly service between Djakarta & Biak and weekly and twice weekly Biak, Sidney and Manila and to Tokyo. The territory has one inter-continental airport at Biak and four international airports. There are 29 domestic airfields, and about 30 private airstrips used by the Missionaries. Adequate equipment exists at all airports and no difficulties in regard to spare parts are anticipated in the immediate future. In the context of the changed situation in the territory, the De Kroonduif is making a fresh assessment of the likely increase in air traffic. The agreement may have to be revised later. The question of extension and expansion of airports, services, etc, will also be looked into. The Search and Rescue service has altogether ceased, but ways and means are being explored through the Indonesian Navy to re-institute this service.

Postal Services under the IPU arrangements are continuing satisfactorily. Only three auxiliary post offices had to be closed due to shortage of staff. Overprinting of stamps in adequate quantities to last for about six months is being undertaken.

According to the standards prescribed by the ITU, the Telecommunications Division operates services of radio telegraphy and telephony, telephone, telex and telex-on-radio, broadcasting, coastal stations and ships radio stations, airport stations and aviation beacons, police

stations and civil administration stations. All equipment existing at the time of the change over in Administration continue to be working satisfactorily and are considered sufficient for the basic needs. In this highly technical sphere of activities of this Department, the problem of staffing with qualified technical personnel is presenting difficulties and is engaging the attention of the Administration. No serious breakdown of services have so far taken place.

Generation and distribution of electrical power exists in the main towns under the control of this department, but in a number of places electricity is generated and sold by private parties and local bodies over which the Administration has no control. The equipment and services have been maintained satisfactorily, except for minor breakdowns of short durations. The question of stocking adequate spare parts and provision of new equipment is already being attended to and, at the end of October 1962, the personnel difficulties of this division has been greatly relieved.

The former Administration was an independent member of the WMO, but the Department advised the World Meteorological Organisation that it would not be possible to send a delegate to its conference scheduled to be held in Noumea in November. The provision of meteorological information and forecasts and climatological data for world-wide distribution is continuing satisfactorily.

The actual operation of postal savings facilities is conducted by the General Post Offices and auxiliary post offices and a supervisory board consisting of four members, exists with responsibilities to control the policy of investment of savings, adopt annual accounts and provide balance sheets. Hitherto the savings have always been invested in the Netherlands, but this question has to be considered presently.

A general liaison has been maintained with the Indonesian and Netherlands Liaison Missions by this Department for purposes of provision of personnel, spare parts, equipment, etc. This Department has certain responsibilities arising from arrangements agreed to between the former Administration and the ICAO, WMO, ITU, and IPU. Certain commitments were made by the former Administration in respect of the dockyard at Sorong, with certain importers of spare-parts and machinery and with the religious Missions; they are under review at present.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Annex Of the 72 officers of this Department, 20 have left during the month of October, 1962. The Netherlands officials in the technical staff on a temporary basis at the end of October 1962 number 37, in the administrative staff 14; Papuans in technical positions 268, in administrative positions 40. Wherever possible, Papuans are, and have been, placed in positions according to their competence. It seems, however, that no more Papuans are available having sufficient skill or aptitude to fill vacancies. For this reason recruitment of personnel from Indonesia has been taken up and is proceeding satisfactorily.

The Department has its central office in Hollandia with branches in Hollandia, Biak, Manokwari, Fak Fak and Merauke and sub-branches under the local branch of each administrative district. Due to the sudden decline in the cadre of personnel, work progressed at a slow pace. But no breakdown of water supply in towns, maintenance of buildings, roads, bridges, etc., has taken place. Public works on sites have not seriously suffered, but some difficulties came up due to contractors discontinuing their work. Negotiations were conducted immediately with them and some have agreed to continue their work. With a view to keep the problem of employment at a comparatively

satisfactory level, important public works are continuing at Manokwari, Fak Fak, Biak, Central Highlands, Merauke and Sorong. A plastic pipeline for supply of drinking water is nearing completion and will be ready for use early in November in Merauke.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION

The policy of this Department in October 1962 has been directed towards continuation of the existing services which has been almost completely achieved. The services consist of the Press Bureau, Broadcasting Services, Popular Information and Visual Services.

The Press Bureau carried out the functions of the former Office of Public Information. It issues releases covering UNTEA news, press conferences, meetings, etc. of the Administrator, activities of UNSF, official ceremonies, of UN headquarters, etc. These releases are mailed to various agencies disseminating news and to local bodies, schools, religious missions, etc, and to UN Information Centres at Karachi, Djakarta, The Hague, and UN Headquarters. The Bureau also issues News Bulletins of statements made by officials in connection with the UNTEA. It is staffed by five officials of various nationalities, including a Papuan clerk, an Indonesian officer and a Papuan cleaner. The Bureau has publicised the Agreement concerning West New Guinea widely in the territory and also has arranged a series of talks on the Agreement and on the United Nations. It also provides the radio broadcasting section with abbreviated versions of English news summary from UN headquarters as also their Dutch translations, apart from feature stories. It also keeps the OFI in New York posted with significant news items from the territory by cables.

The Broadcasting Services have a total staff of 42 officials comprising of 7 Netherlands nationals, 25 Papuans and the head of the Services who is a UN official; 9 posts are held by newly arrived Indonesian officials.

English news broadcasts of 1 daily summary of UN news, 2 daily summaries of international news have been introduced and attempts are being made to rebroadcast the daily UN programme of UN Today. In consultation with the Department of Cultural Affairs, a proposal for the production of educational radio programmes and English language courses is under consideration. A weekly summary of local news prepared by the Popular Information Service has been introduced. Some taped educational music programmes have been received from Headquarters. Also under consideration is a proposal for a gradual increase in broadcasting time. The five regional stations are being furnished with taped programmes regularly. Work on the construction of the new building for the studios and offices, which was suspended temporarily by the contractor, has been restarted and is progressing satisfactorily.

The Popular Information Service is mainly concerned with the dissemination of information regarding the economic, social and political activities of the Administration, through the media of films, film strips, newspapers, books and pamphlets. Some broadcasting hours are also allotted to it for announcements, talks or programmes. The central office is located at Hollandia and there are information officers or teams of officers attached to the offices of the Commissioners of Divisions in various parts of the territory for the dissemination of information and material sent out from the central office. The central office issues a weekly paper Pengentara which now carries UN news, UNTEA news and pictures as well as local news. Arrangements are being made to print the monthly Triton, which used to be printed in the Netherlands, now at Hollandia in the UNTEA printing press. Throughout the territory there are about thirty bodies which could be described as study groups to help disseminate information, hold seminars and also to sell the books sent from the central office on a commission basis. A large quantity of material for the UN day was

prepared, translated, printed and distributed throughout the territory. It included the UN Day leaflet, the Secretary General's message with his photograph, a special talk prepared by the Press Bureau, the Temporary Administrator's speech, all in the Indonesian language. They were read in Schools and the posters were put up in public places. Five hundred copies of the Agreement concerning West New Guinea were got translated and printed from Djakarta in the Indonesian language and have been distributed in the territory; another 4500 copies are being awaited for distribution. The Netherlands head of the Popular Information Service was replaced by a Papuan. There are 25 Papuan and 2 Indonesian officials.

The Visual Services consists of one Netherlands head, two Papuan photographers, two Papuan darkroom technicians and one Papuan office clerk. The Visual Services mainly provides photographs for the press and also undertakes to supply photographs of officials of UNTEA for purposes of the Identity Cards. An extensive coverage of the take over by the UNTEA and providing background material for the territorial districts in still and cine photography was made by the Services. The footage is being used by UN Headquarters for television purposes and eventually a documentary film on UNTEA will be produced by OPI.

At Annex E is a set of material printed and distributed by the various sections of the Department of Information.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS & JUSTICE

The Department consists of the Director and is divided into five sections dealing with Labour, Hotels, Social Welfare, Law and Justice. The Labour Section is in charge of a senior officer to administer the Employment Exchange in Hollandia and the work of two Labour and Industrial Relations Officers, one each in Hollandia and Manokwari. There are also two safety officers. The Social

Welfare Section deals with the Children's Homes, the Central Library and 5 other branches at Biak, Manokwari, Sorong, Fak Fak and Merauke, administration, social work consisting of relief work, community development work, youth work, women's groups - the last three carried on mainly by religious and private organisations. The Legal and Justice Sections have no organic connection with social affairs and hence the structure and sphere of activities of these two sections are under examination. It has been found that there is a large measure of unemployment of Papuan labour at Biak. Therefore the foremost problem facing this Department is to find ways and means of averting a crisis in the employment sector. A coordinated attempt to prevent this is being worked out by the main employing agencies of the Administration and the Directors of the various Departments concerned are giving serious consideration to it. The Three Years Development Plan (1961-63) prepared by the previous Administration indicated a shift in emphasis in the approach to Social Welfare measures. Hitherto, case work was the modus operandi: now the emphasis would be on the group, the community. It seems advisable that Community Development Work is eminently suited for this territory which has been previously undertaken by voluntary agencies like the religious Missions. It is important that of the 12 or so Papuans now undergoing a course of studies in administration in the Hollandia Binnen should be selected at the end of the first year's study to undergo a three year course with emphasis on social welfare aspects. New labour legislation approximating the labour laws in other countries is also desirable. These matters will be studied further by this Department in consultation with the Indonesian Liaison Mission.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

P This department consists of the department proper, including the Inspectorate General with 6 Netherlands officials and 13 Papuan officials, the Inspectorate,

including the outstations with 10 Papuan Inspectors and 9 Papuan Supervisors and the Public and Subsidized Schools with 1429 Papuan teachers, 153 Netherlands teachers in public schools, Protestant Mission schools and Catholic Mission Schools. Since 1 October 1962, 4 of the 5 junior high schools and 17 of the 21 primary schools have ceased functioning. The Technical School in Hollandia is without any technical teachers, the Netherlands teachers having departed. Efforts to obtain them from Indonesia are being made. The total number of Netherlands teachers to be replaced in the course of the next two months would be about 134. The Indonesian Liaison Mission has assured this Department that the Protestant and Roman Catholic Missions would be allowed freely to recruit teaching personnel from Indonesia.

Primary education is mainly carried on under the management of the religious Missions, fully subsidized by the Administration. The UNTEA budget has made similar provision for the period of its administration. Higher education (intermediate, secondary, vocational training and teachers' training) is also mainly under the management of the Missions. While it may be possible to continue the primary education system with the Papuan staff, complemented by Indonesian personnel, serious thought has to be given to the replacement of the Netherlands staff in the intermediate, secondary, vocational and higher education schemes. This matter is engaging the active consideration of the Director of this Department.

The Indonesian Liaison Mission, on instructions from the Government of Indonesia, have been discussing with the Director of this Department a proposal to establish a university in Hollandia. The discussions continued for a week or ten days, but in the meantime the University was inaugurated by the Indonesian Liaison Mission, under the exclusive responsibility of the Indonesian authorities, on the 10th November, 1962.

A proposal of this Department to establish an Advisory Council on Education for West New Guinea to have a planned and coordinated policy on education is at present being discussed with the Indonesian Liaison Mission, the two central organizations of the religious Missions and the UNTEA on a tripartite basis to ensure a smooth transition.

At Annex F is a chart showing the educational system in West New Guinea in 1962.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

With the departure of the Netherlands officials of this Department, on 1 October 1962 it was left with 60% of doctors, 50% European nurses, 100% Papuan nurses and 25% of administrative staff and technicians. The first replacements of 22 personnel from Indonesia arrived in two groups on 26 and 30 October. The shortage of European nurses has been satisfactorily met by the employment of Papuan nurses. Essential medical, health and hospital services were maintained during the month of October. Preventive programmes against TB, malaria and leprosy which had been partially interrupted by the transfer of Administration could not be restored fully owing to lack of personnel and the cholera epidemic. For similar reasons there was lack of doctors for quarantine control at ports and airports.

The cholera epidemic placed a severe strain upon this Department, but despite grave difficulties of communication and supply, measures were taken to treat the patients, confine the infection to the swamplands around Agats and to carry out mass vaccination of village populations. The first case occurred on 30 September 1962 and the figures on 30 October 1962 were 441 cases and 158 deaths. The weekly figures were falling towards the end of the month when another outbreak was reported at Kokonau, about 250 kilometers to the west. Urgent steps were taken to deal with the emergency and confine the epidemic. The cholera is the El Tor type which, as WHO has reported, has been

endemic in Celebes for 25 years, spread from there in 1960 and has since led to epidemics in other parts of Indonesia, China, Hong Kong, Macao, Sarawak and the Philippines. It has not been possible to determine the cause of the outbreak of the epidemic or its source.

The UNSF personnel, both medical and other, have been rendering active help to this Department both in combating the cholera epidemic as also in maintaining the health services at Biak, Manokwari, Sorong, Fak Fak and Merauke.

Having dealt with the activities of the various Departments of the Administration, I must indicate the methods we have adopted in tackling the day-to-day problems. The Temporary Administrator is in close touch daily with the Directors of the Departments, the Commander of the UNSF and the Netherlands, Indonesian and Australian Liaison Missions in Hollandia. Besides, a meeting is held once a week, presided over by the Administrator and attended by the Directors of the Departments, the Commander of the UNSF and the Executive Secretary, to review the progress of work of the Administration and to discuss and decide upon actions to be taken on various problems concerning every aspect of the Administration. At Annex G are copies of the minutes of such meetings.

Minutes of the Meeting of Directors
Held on 3 November 1962 at 8 a.m.

The Temporary Administrator presided and the following persons were present:

Commander, UNSF (Gen. Said Uddin Khan)
Executive Secretary (Mr. Janecek)
Director of Information (Mr. Khalil)
Director of Transport, Power and Communication
(Mr. Etherington)
Director of Public Works (Mr. Berretty)
Director of Finance and Acting Director of
Economic Affairs (Mr. Abbas)
Director of Health (Dr. Icasiano)
Director of Health (Dr. Roberts)
Director of Cultural Affairs (Mr. Davee)
Director of Internal Affairs (Mr. Somerville)
Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice
(Mr. Daniel)
Assistant to the Administrator (Mr. Subbaraman)

The following persons also attended the meeting:

Deputy Director of Economic Affairs (Mr. Hoornweg)
Deputy Director of Cultural Affairs
(Mr. van Iterson)
Procureur Generaal (Mr. Aalbersberg)

The Temporary Administrator welcomed General Said and requested him to attend all future meetings of the Directors on Saturdays.

1. The Temporary Administrator mentioned that he has had copies of the budget prepared in English which had been distributed earlier to all the Directors and General Said.

2. The Temporary Administrator requested all the Directors, the Executive Secretary and General Said to supply material for the Administrator's report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the first week of every month. For this purpose, a guide outline of the form in which the material is required was supplied to all the Directors, the Executive Secretary and the Commander of the UNSF. The outline is intended to serve as a guide for all future reports. The Temporary Administrator remarked that the outline was not intended to limit the freedom of the Directors in offering their comments.

ACTION: All Directors
Executive Secretary
Commander, UNSF

3. The Temporary Administrator reviewed the progress of work on decisions taken at the earlier meetings:

Scholarships for Papuans in medical schools in Australian New Guinea. Dr. Roberts informed the Temporary Administrator that the Australian Government does not wish to accept the Papuans for study in Australian New Guinea. He also mentioned that the scholars were somewhat disappointed and dissatisfied.

ACTION: It was decided that the Director of Health would speak to the Temporary Administrator on the subject.

.../...

4. Daily and Weekly Reports from Divisional Commissioners

Mr. Somerville informed the Temporary Administrator that daily and weekly reports were being received by him from Biak and Manokwari, but those of Fakfak, Central Highlands, etc., have not been received.

It was decided that no more daily reports were necessary and that the District Commissioners would report directly to the Directors on various subjects as and when deemed necessary. It was also decided that the Director of Internal Affairs would continue to receive weekly reports from District Commissioners and pass them on to the Temporary Administrator and the Directors concerned. He will also pass on the reports on matters concerning law and order to the Commander of the UNSF through the Executive Secretary.

ACTION: Director of Internal Affairs

5. Position of Teachers for Schools - Policy of Recruitment and Replacements
Subsidies to Schools

It was decided that the Director of Cultural Affairs will make concrete proposals about existing teachers and their continuance, but the question of recruitment of Indonesian teachers and subsidies to schools would require consultation with the Netherlands and Indonesian Missions in Hollandia.

PROTESTANT &
CATHOLIC CENTRAL
ORGANIZATIONS

ACTION: Director of Cultural Affairs

6. Policy of Promotions due to Shortage of Personnel

It was decided to continue the previous practice of promotions of persons, though not qualified and experienced enough, and payment of 50% of increments in salaries. However, it was decided that Directors should discuss with the Director of Finance about specific cases of promotion.

ACTION: All Directors

.../...

7. Duty Roster for each Department for Non-Office Hours and Holidays

It was decided that all Directors will pass on to the Executive Secretary copies of the duty rosters of their respective departments.

ACTION: All Directors

8. Cholera Epidemic and General Quarantine Measures

The Director of Health reviewed the progress of work in combatting the epidemic, including health requirements for international travellers entering West New Guinea (West Irian), and the power of District Commissioners to restrict internal migration. In future he would attempt to prepare a progress report on the epidemic every Monday, the distribution list to be cleared with the Temporary Administrator.

(Amendment suggested by Dr. Roberts)

ACTION: Director of Health

9. Information on European Economic Community Development Fund's Allocations to West New Guinea (West Irian)

ACTION: Director of Public Works - to provide information in English to the Temporary Administrator.

.../...

7. Duty Roster for each Department for Non-Office Hours and Holidays

It was decided that all Directors will pass on to the Executive Secretary copies of the duty rosters of their respective departments.

ACTION: All Directors

8. Cholera Epidemic and General Quarantine Measures

The Director of Health reviewed the progress of work in combatting the epidemic. He informed that standing instructions regarding health requirements for international travellers to West New Guinea (West Irian) already exist and are being strictly complied with. He also informed that the District Commissioners have power to restrict movement of persons within West New Guinea (West Irian) for reasons of quarantine. It was decided that every Monday the Director of Health will transmit information on the cholera situation, through the Executive Secretary, to the Administrator, Commander of the UNSF, Director of Interior and the Indonesian and Netherlands Liaison Missions to UNTEA. The Temporary Administrator requested Dr. Roberts to submit to him the list of distribution.

ACTION: Director of Health

9. Information on European Economic Community Development Fund's Allocations to West New Guinea (West Irian)

ACTION: Director of Public Works - to provide information in English to the Temporary Administrator.

.../...

10. Procedure for Contacts and Discussions
with the Indonesian and Netherlands Liaison Missions
in Regard to Requirements of Staff for Various
Departments and other Problems

DECISION: The Indonesian Liaison Mission has endeavoured to bring here, on a temporary basis or on a permanent basis, some representatives of each Department with a view to holding consultations with each Director of the UNTEA Administration and many of these consultations have already taken place.

The results of these discussions and decisions thereon will be formalized only by the Administrator.

ACTION: All Directors

11. Establishment of Air ^{TRAVEL}~~Traffic~~ Control Board

The Temporary Administrator mentioned that he intended to establish an Air Traffic Control Board which will control all aircraft flights so as to put the available aircraft to the most economical use, avoiding wastage, duplication, etc.

It was decided that in future all requests for aircraft or air transportation, chartered or by commercial service, will be channelled through this Board. The composition of the Board has not yet been decided but it will comprise of representatives of the Departments closely connected with the subject.

ACTION: Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Temporary Administrator and Commander, UNSF

12. Broadcasting Station at Sorong

The Director of Information informed the meeting that the broadcasting station in Sorong will start functioning by 9 November 1962.

.../...

13. Method of, and Criteria for, Promotions.
Rules for Use of Cars.
Budget of UNTEA.

The Director of Finance informed the meeting that all these three cases had been dealt with.

14. Refrigeration Plant in Hollandia

The Director of Traffic, Power and Communications informed the meeting that necessary repairs to and servicing of the plant are being speedily undertaken and that the work is expected to be completed by 5 November 1962. No more serious breakdowns are expected. The staff operating the plant have been instructed to conform strictly to the regulations of maintenance and operation. It was mentioned that about 10 tons of meat stored in the plant which had become unfit for consumption was condemned and will be disposed of.

15. Construction Equipment and Machinery Which
Some of the Contractors are Planning
to Ship Out of the Territory

The Director of Public Works mentioned that some of this equipment and machinery would be very useful for the Administration of West New Guinea (West Irian). It was reported that a ship was coming to take charge of this machinery and transport it elsewhere under the company's instructions. The question of granting of export license in this case is pending decision.

It was decided that the Deputy Director of Economic Affairs and the Director of Public Works would discuss this matter with the Director of Finance, and propose measures to be taken.

ACTION: Director of Public Works
Deputy Director of Economic Affairs
Director of Finance

16. Illegal Exports

It was mentioned that in the absence of a coast guard, illegal exports were taking place. The Temporary Administrator suggested tightening up of measures for prevention of loading at harbours and on the coast.

ACTION: Director of Economic Affairs
Director of Finance

.../...

17. Broadcasts in Simpler Indonesian Language

The Director of Information informed the meeting that some improvement has taken place and that no more complaints had been received.

18. Accommodation in Biak

The Executive Secretary informed the meeting that the situation in regard to accommodation at the hotel was satisfactory.

19. Sentani and Hollandia Air Strips

The Temporary Administrator requested the Director of Traffic, Power and Communications to get an appraisal made as to the state of the two air strips. This will enable him to discuss the matter further with the Indonesian Liaison Mission, in view of the latter's desire to obtain authorization to use the Hollandia air strip by the Indonesian "Hercules" aircraft.

ACTION: Director of Traffic, Power and
Communications

20. Search and Rescue Operation Service

The Director of Traffic, Power and Communications reported that the position was not entirely satisfactory, and that available facilities were not up to the standard required by international commitments. The Temporary Administrator requested the Director of Traffic, Power and Communications to report to him on the specific needs in this matter, recalling that the Indonesian Mission had offered to provide UNTEA with a search and rescue service.

ACTION: Director of Traffic, Power and
Communications

.../...

21. Personnel for Biak and other Airstrips

The Director of Traffic, Power and Communications informed the meeting that he had a discussion with the manager of the Biak airport who had agreed to stay on till the end of December; he may even stay on longer. The Temporary Administrator wanted to have information on the total number of personnel that will be required for all the airports. The Director of Traffic, Power and Communications was requested to submit a list of personnel showing the needs of replacements.

ACTION: Director of Traffic, Power and
Communications

22. Channelling of Communications and Reports
to the Administrator

The Temporary Administrator desired that reports on actions taken on the subjects discussed and decided upon in the weekly meetings of Directors with the Temporary Administrator should be sent to the Executive Secretary who normally meets the Administrator along with the Commander, UNSF, every day.

ACTION: All Directors
Executive Secretary

23. Completion of Personnel Requirements Forms

The Temporary Administrator requested all Directors to have their respective personnel requirements form filled in and communicated to the Executive Secretary by 5 November 1962.

ACTION: All Directors

24. Problem of Unemployment in West New Guinea
(West Irian)

The Officer in Charge, Social Affairs and Labour, gave an appraisal of the situation and his impressions during his visits to various places. He

.../...

indicated that the problem of unemployment would take a serious turn in the future unless remedial measures are employed fairly soon.

The Temporary Administrator requested all the Directors to give thought to this problem and generally to avoid slackening of activities in the various fields. Within the limitations of the administration the Temporary Administrator decided that no opportunity should be allowed to pass in providing employment on as large a scale as possible. It was decided that the Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice would discuss this matter with the various Directors concerned and make concrete proposals.

ACTION: Deputy Director of Social
Affairs and Justice

25. Arrival of the Administrator

The Temporary Administrator announced that Ambassador Abdoh was at present at The Hague, from where he would go to Teheran and Djakarta. Although he had no official news about Dr. Abdoh's arrival in West New Guinea, the Temporary Administrator thought the Administrator might arrive on Tuesday, 13 November 1962. The Administrator also announced that a Deputy Administrator, Mr. S. Sen, had been appointed and that he would be arriving also within a few days.

26. Establishment of a University and of an Advisory Council in Education

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting that he has had some discussions with the Indonesian Liaison Mission on the subject. The discussions had not concluded. He also referred to a memorandum he had submitted to the Temporary Administrator on the establishment of an Advisory Council on Education. The Temporary Administrator requested the Director of Cultural Affairs to discuss with him the matter mentioned in the memorandum.

ACTION: Director of Cultural Affairs

.../...

27. Courses of English Teaching to the Papuan Employees of UNTEA

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting that it would be desirable to give basic lessons in English to the Papuan employees of UNTEA in order to encourage more and more contact between the Papuan and the other personnel of the UNTEA and also to prepare the Papuans themselves for their future responsibilities. The Temporary Administrator wanted to elicit the opinion of all the Directors who welcomed the proposal. The Administrator decided that arrangements should be made for the starting of the course as soon as possible and that the Director of Cultural Affairs should ascertain from the Indonesian Liaison Mission whether the future Indonesian administration would wish to continue with the teaching of English after May 1963.

ACTION: Director of Cultural Affairs

28. Indonesian Personnel for the Department of Finance

The Director of Finance ^{was} informed ~~the meeting~~ that 40 Indonesian personnel were coming in the second week of November to join his Department.

29. Closing Down of Veterinary Department

The Deputy Director of Economic Affairs informed the meeting that due to personnel difficulties the Veterinary Department had been closed down. The Temporary Administrator expressed surprise in this, as he had not been informed of the position earlier. It was decided that the Deputy Director of Economic Affairs will discuss this matter with the Executive Secretary, with a view to recruiting the required personnel as soon as possible.

ACTION: Deputy Director of Economic Affairs

.../...

30. Health Requirements of Persons Entering
West New Guinea (West Irian) from Indonesia

But not here. The Director of Health informed the meeting that the WHO reports indicated the existence of several diseases like smallpox, ~~malaria~~, ~~cholera~~, rabies, etc., in Indonesia. He mentioned that appropriate checks of health documents of persons entering West New Guinea (West Irian) through recognized airports, ports, etc., were being made, but small craft and trading vessels touching the coasts of West New Guinea had created some difficulties in regard to proper checks of health requirements. FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE (AMENDMENT SUGGESTED BY DR ROBERTS).

It was decided that a meeting should be held under the chairmanship of the Director of Internal Affairs with the Directors concerned on Monday, 5 November 1962, to decide on the measures to be taken on this matter.

ACTION: Director of Health
Director of Internal Affairs

31. Secretarial Assistance

Several Directors informed the Temporary Administrator of their difficulties due to the shortage of competent secretaries, especially when they were required to make progress reports, provide material for the Administrator's Reports, etc. The Temporary Administrator informed them that he was aware of the acute shortage of secretaries and that he had made arrangements for the recruitment of six secretaries as an emergency measure from Australia. He expected that there will be some improvement in the situation shortly.

32. Three-Year and Ten-Year Development Plans

The Temporary Administrator requested all Directors to provide the Executive Secretary with copies of the Three-Year and Ten-Year Development Plans existing

.../...

in the various Departments by Monday, 5 November 1962. The Deputy Director of Cultural Affairs mentioned that the Ten-Year plans in the various Departments were in the most rudimentary form and that the Three-Year plans in each Department had undergone some modifications. The Temporary Administrator said that he was not asking the Directors to revise or make additions to the plans nor to arrange for their translation, but simply to make available the texts of the development plans.

ACTION: Executive Secretary

33. Cultural Group from Indonesia

The Director of Information informed the Temporary Administrator that in the course of his meetings with the Indonesian Liaison Mission he was informed of the Indonesian Government's desire to send a Cultural Group to West New Guinea (West Irian). The expenses of their transportation from Indonesia to Biak and back would be borne by the Indonesian Government. The Indonesian Liaison Mission wanted information as to whether UNTEA would be prepared to receive the group and meet their expenses for the duration of their stay in West New Guinea. The Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice remarked that his Department had, on earlier occasions, dealt with the subject and had also incurred some expenditure. The Temporary Administrator decided that the Director of Information would discuss this matter with the Directors concerned; the Commander, UNSF; and the Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice, and finalize the proposal.

ACTION: Director of Information

34. Liaison with Indonesian Liaison Mission

The Director of Cultural Affairs and some other Directors mentioned that they had no specific information about the names and titles of the competent officials of the

.../...

Indonesian Liaison Mission to discuss various matters. The Temporary Administrator informed the meeting that the Indonesian Liaison Mission had appointed in their staff personnel in the various fields of administration in order to assess the problems of administration that they would be faced with after May 1963. The Temporary Administrator stated that it was desirable for all the Directors to discuss various matters with their counterparts in the Indonesian Liaison Mission to plan ahead and eventually to ensure a smooth transition at the time of the transfer of administration. The Temporary Administrator desired the Executive Secretary to obtain from the Indonesian Liaison Mission the names and titles of their personnel and make it available to all Directors.

ACTION: Executive Secretary

35. The Naval Dockyard at Manokwari

The Commander, UNSF, informed the Temporary Administrator that the Indonesian Government was anxious that the Naval Establishment should be properly staffed in view of the departure of the Netherlands personnel. The Director of Traffic, Power and Communications said that his Department was aware of the situation and assured the Temporary Administrator that no serious dislocation will take place at the naval dockyard. In case of non-availability of personnel from his own Department, requests will be made to the Indonesian Liaison Mission for provision of needed personnel. The Commander, UNSF, said that he would request the Indonesian Liaison Mission to get in touch with the Director of Finance and the Director of Traffic, Power and Communications on this matter.

ACTION: Commander, UNSF

Minutes of the Meeting of Directors
Held on 10 November 1962 at 8 a.m.

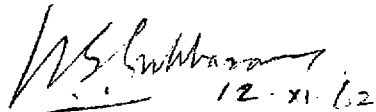
The Temporary Administrator presided and the following persons were present:

Commander, UNSF
Executive Secretary
Director of Information
Director of Transport, Power and Communications
Director of Public Works
Director of Finance and Acting Director of
Economic Affairs
Director of Health (Dr. Roberts)
Director of Cultural Affairs
Director of Internal Affairs
Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice
Personal Assistant to the Administrator

The following persons also attended the meeting:

Deputy Director of Economic Affairs
Deputy Director of Cultural Affairs

These minutes have been approved by the Temporary Administrator and are circulated to all those who attended the meeting.


12. XI. 62

N. S. Subbaraman
Personal Assistant to the Administrator

1. The Temporary Administrator stated that he had no definite information about the date of the arrival of the Administrator. He thought that the Administrator would perhaps arrive on Tuesday, 13 November 1962, and, therefore, requested all Directors to be in Hollandia on 13, 14 and 15 November 1962, so as to receive the Administrator at the airport and, should he wish to meet the Directors immediately after arrival, be available for that purpose. If the Directors have planned tours to outstations during this period, the Temporary Administrator requested them, if at all possible, to re-adjust their programme accordingly.

ACTION: All Directors

2. Stock of Stores and Supplies in the Central Depot (CBL)

The Executive Secretary informed the meeting that he had visited the Depot and found the place in some disorder, making it difficult to assess the quantity of stock of various items. He found that most of the items the various departments have been requesting to be ordered afresh were already available in the Depot. He observed that the three Netherlands officials on duty at the CBL had no records of stocks or inventories of articles. The Director of Finance said that he would look into the matter.

ACTION: Director of Finance

3. Personnel Requirements of Various Departments

The Executive Secretary observed that he had received the completed personnel requirements forms from all departments, except that of the Director of Health. The Director of Health promised to let the Executive Secretary have a consolidated list of personnel requirements of his own department in a day or two, although he had submitted partial requests in the past weeks.

ACTION: Director of Health

.../...

4. Survey of Unemployment Situation in Biak

The Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice reported that the two officers from the labour section of his department spent three days at Biak but could not make a survey of the situation as the Divisional Commissioner discouraged the attempt on the ground that such a survey would create expectations of employment in the large number of unemployed labour; but discreet enquiries of the two officers revealed that 2,090 persons have been released from work. By December, another 150 - 200 men will be laid off. The Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice urged the Department of Public Works and that dealing with agriculture to consider favourably the proposal the Divisional Commissioner was likely to make in regard to some projects providing employment. He proposes to station an officer permanently in Biak to work closely with the Divisional Commissioner and to keep the Department of Social Affairs and Justice posted with the day-to-day position.

He expected some work in the field of sanitation and road building to commence in Sorong shortly.

ACTION: Deputy Director of Social
Affairs and Justice

5. Volunteer Services for the Benefit of
UNTEA Personnel

The Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice informed the meeting that he proposed to make some arrangement to provide some sort of organized form of recreation for the UNTEA personnel in Hollandia. The only paid staff of this arrangement will be Mrs. M. Loomans, who has been asked to head the Volunteer Group. He hoped the proposal would meet with the approval of the Temporary Administrator and the Directors.

The proposal was approved in principle.

6. Meerzicht Restaurant on Lake Sentani

The Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice informed the meeting that his department proposed

.../...

to reactivate the restaurant, as he thought that it will be an economical proposition. He proposed to arrange for a cook from Singapore for the restaurant and the hotelier from Merauke to take charge of it. The restaurant will prove to be of use to travellers to and from Sentani airport, as also to the residents of Hollandia by way of recreation. He hoped to complete the arrangements shortly.

7. Indonesian Cultural Troupe

The Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice informed the meeting that he had had discussions with the Indonesian Liaison Mission and he had indicated to them the amount that his department would be able to provide to cover the costs of the troupe's stay and travel in the Territory. As regards the working out of the itinerary, accommodation, transportation, etc., of the Cultural Troupe, it was proposed to discuss all these problems at a meeting on 10 November 1962, consisting of representatives of the Air Travel Control Board, the Director of Transport, Power and Communications, UNSF, the Director of Cultural Affairs and the Director of Information.

8. Construction of a Sports Stadium at Hollandia Binnen by the Indonesian Liaison Mission

The Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice informed the meeting that the Indonesian Liaison Mission had arranged for a meeting with him of an Indonesian team of experts on the construction and organization of a sports stadium. 10 November being celebrated as Heroes' Day in Indonesia, it was the intention of the Indonesian Liaison Mission to have the corner stone laying ceremony of the proposed stadium on this day. The Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice said that he expressed sympathy for the proposal, but informed the team of experts that the matter of the corner stone laying ceremony and details of construction of the stadium was a subject entirely for them to decide.

.../...

The Temporary Administrator informed the meeting that the UNTEA had been consulted on the project and had raised no objection. The responsibility for the construction of the stadium was exclusively that of the Indonesian authorities.

9. Weekly Reports from Divisional Commissioners

The Director of Internal Affairs gave a summary of the reports he had received from the Divisional Commissioners.

10. New Guinea Council

The Temporary Administrator mentioned that the New Guinea Council could not meet as yet due to lack of quorum. As was well known, a delegation of members of the New Guinea Council was presently on a visit to Indonesia. He requested the Director of Internal Affairs to take up this matter with the Administrator, Ambassador Abdoh, as soon as possible after his arrival.

The Director of Internal Affairs informed the Temporary Administrator that a decree would have to be issued to appoint a representative of the administration to the New Guinea Council.

The Temporary Administrator said that it was being attended to.

ACTION: Director of Internal Affairs

11. Use of Dutch Language in the Various Departments

The Director of Internal Affairs wanted to elicit the opinion of the Temporary Administrator and Directors if the use of the Dutch language should be discontinued, in view of the fact that not many Dutch officials would be left in the Administration by December 1962.

.../...

After hearing the opinions of the various Directors, the Temporary Administrator stated that there were two distinct problems, namely the inconvenience to the English speaking Directors and, conversely, the inconvenience of the subordinate personnel who are only familiar with the Dutch and Malay languages. The Temporary Administrator suggested that all three languages, Dutch, English and Malay, should be used according to convenience and exigencies of work.

12. Secretarial Assistance

The Executive Secretary informed the meeting that six English-speaking secretaries were arriving shortly from New York, two from Australia and perhaps a few from Singapore. It had not proved possible, up to now, to recruit English-speaking secretaries from Indonesia, but efforts were continuing to this end.

13. Broadcasting Station in Sorong

The Director of Information informed the meeting that the Broadcasting Station at Sorong will start broadcasting programmes in a day or two.

14. Activities of U.N. Agencies in West New Guinea

The Director of Information stated that he would like to have information on the activities of the U.N. agencies under the aegis of the various departments. The Temporary Administrator suggested that the Director of Information might send one of his assistants to all the departments and obtain the information required.

ACTION: Director of Information

.../...

15. The Establishment of a University Proposed by the Indonesian Liaison Mission and the Proposed Establishment of an Advisory Council on Education

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting of the results of his discussions on the subjects with members of the Indonesian Liaison Mission and the Central Organization of the Protestant and Catholic Missions.

The University was to be inaugurated today, under the exclusive responsibility of the Indonesian authorities.

16. Future of the School for Administrators

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting that he proposed to discuss with the Director of Internal Affairs and the Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice the question of the future of the School for Administrators.

17. Replacement of Personnel in Schools

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting that he had received assurance from the Indonesian Liaison Mission to the effect that the Central Organization of the Protestant and Catholic Missions are themselves allowed to recruit the personnel for their schools from Indonesia.

18. Re-classification of Personnel under the Department of Cultural Affairs

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting that he had prepared a memorandum on the subject. The Director of Finance also remarked that he himself was preparing a paper on the subject.

The Temporary Administrator requested the Director of Cultural Affairs to discuss this matter with the Director of Finance.

ACTION: Director of Cultural Affairs

.../...

19. Teaching of Indonesian and Provision of Books

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting that the previous ordinance of the Netherlands New Guinea administration on primary education would require amendment which he was drafting for the Temporary Administrator's approval. He had discussed the subject of the teaching of Indonesian with the Catholic and Protestant Missions and he was issuing a circular to both of them. As regards provision of books, due to the teaching of Indonesian, a part of the expenditure could be met from the existing budget allotment and a part of the expenditure would perhaps be met by the provision of books by the Indonesian authorities.

20. English Language Courses for the UNTEA Personnel

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting that the Indonesian Liaison Mission was pleased with the initiative taken by the UNTEA in this matter and assured the Director of Cultural Affairs that the course would be continued by them after 1 May 1963. The Director of Cultural Affairs said that he was taking further action in the matter.

21. Technical School in Hollandia

The Director of Cultural Affairs informed the meeting that the school had three Netherlands teachers, of whom two have already left. The last one would be leaving next week. There was a valuable workshop with equipment at the school which was eminently suitable for vocational training.

The Executive Secretary informed the meeting that provision of technical personnel for this school was taken up with the Indonesian Liaison Mission.

The Temporary Administrator desired that the matter may be pressed further with the Indonesian Liaison Mission.

ACTION: Executive Secretary

.../...

22. Helicopters for Combating Cholera Epidemic

The Director of Health informed the meeting that the provision of helicopters in the cholera infected areas was necessary and urgent.

The Commander of the UNSF pointed out the technical difficulties involving the operation of helicopters and, even if they could be overcome, he informed the Director of Health that it might perhaps take six or more weeks to obtain the helicopters.

The Temporary Administrator suggested the increased use of motor boats, if necessary with more powerful outboard motors.

23. Problems of Economics and Public Finance

The Deputy Director of Economic Affairs informed the Temporary Administrator that the Indonesian Liaison Mission was taking up matters of currency, public finance, planning, etc., with him. He suggested that it would perhaps be useful to set up a small planning committee which could process these vital matters so as to enable a smooth transfer to be made after the transitional period.

The Temporary Administrator said that he welcomed the suggestion and that concrete proposals should be made to him by the Director of Finance and the Deputy Director of Economic Affairs.

ACTION: Director of Finance
Deputy Director of Economic Affairs

24. Transfer of Funds in Budget Allotments
from One Head to Another

The Director of Transport, Power and Communications requested transfer of allotments from one Head to another, due to exigencies of work. The Temporary Administrator requested him to get in touch with the Director of Finance who had full authority to effect such transfers.

.../...

25. The Director of Transport, Power and Communications informed the meeting of the progress his Department had made in various spheres.

26. Shipping

The Director of Transport, Power and Communications informed the meeting of the possible difficulties the UNTEA would face due to the discontinuance of shipping services to West New Guinea and possible repercussions in the procurement programme of UNTEA.

The Temporary Administrator requested the Director of Transport, Power and Communications to discuss this subject with the Commander, UNSF, the Executive Secretary and the Director of Finance and to submit their proposals to him.

ACTION: Commander, UNSF
Executive Secretary
Director of Finance

27. Distribution of Postage Stamps to Various Post Offices in the Country

It was reported at the meeting that unauthorized speculation on the sale of postage stamps was taking place, due to hoarding practised by certain persons, and of the consequent suffering to the population. The Executive Secretary informed the meeting that there were supplies in stock to last about six months and that the problem was only one of distribution.

The Temporary Administrator requested the Director of Transport, Power and Communications to ascertain from all centres the exact position of stock held by them and to make immediate arrangements for the distribution of stamps wherever considered necessary.

ACTION: Director of Transport, Power and Communications

.../...

28. Visit of the Temporary Administrator to
Kaimana, Kokenau and Agats

The Temporary Administrator stated that he visited Kaimana, Kokenau and Agats on 5 and 6 November 1962, along with the Commander of the UNSF. On 7 November he visited Enarotali and Nabire on his way back to Hollandia. He gave the Directors the impressions he gathered during this visit and his assessment of the situation created by the cholera epidemic. The Temporary Administrator requested the Director of Health to convey to the medical staff his warm appreciation of their devoted work. The Temporary Administrator stated that at Kaimana one of the two electricity generating plants had broken down and there was no technician in the locality to repair the generator. He also found that one telegraph operator was urgently needed at Kaimana. The Director of Transport, Power and Communications was requested to attend to these two matters urgently.

The Temporary Administrator stated that at Kokenau he was requested to authorise distribution of some stocks of rice held by the administration there. He gave instructions immediately to release half of the stock in hand. The Temporary Administrator was told that corned beef and canned milk were in short supply.

At Agats the doctors told the Temporary Administrator that they would prefer to have saline solution in plastic bottles. The Temporary Administrator observed that fuel supply for aircraft in the south coast was becoming difficult.

The Temporary Administrator requested the Directors concerned to attend to these various matters which came up during his visit to Kaimana, Kokenau and Agats.

ACTION: Director of Transport, Power
and Communications
Director of Health
Acting Director of Economic Affairs

.../...

29. Minutes of Meetings of Directors

The Temporary Administrator requested all Directors to take up with the Personal Assistant to the Administrator any points in the Minutes on which they may have any comments to make.

30. The Temporary Administrator stated that this might perhaps be the last meeting of the Directors that he would preside over, except for his holding another meeting to introduce the Directors to the Administrator. The Temporary Administrator expressed his gratitude to all the Directors and through them to all the staff in the Administration, for their help and co-operation during the initial period of setting up the UNTEA Administration in West New Guinea. He wished all the Directors a successful mission and said that he would continue to take active interest on the progress of the UNTEA activities from the U.N. headquarters.

Minutes of the Meeting of Directors
Held on 15 November 1962 at 8:00 a.m.



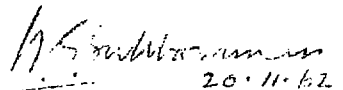
The Administrator presided and the following persons were present:

Temporary Administrator
Commander, UNSF
Executive Secretary
Director of Information
Director of Transport, Power and Communications
Director of Public Works
Director of Finance and Acting Director
of Economic Affairs
Director of Health
Director of Cultural Affairs
Director of Internal Affairs
Deputy Director of Social Affairs and Justice
Personal Assistant to the Administrator

The following persons also attended the meeting:

Deputy Director of Economic Affairs
Deputy Director of Cultural Affairs

These minutes have been approved by the Administrator and are circulated to all those who attended the meeting.


20.11.62.

N. S. Subbaraman
Personal Assistant to the Administrator

1. The Temporary Administrator mentioned that Dr. Djalal Abdoh had already been introduced to the Directors on 13 November 1962 immediately after his arrival at an informal gathering at the Temporary Administrator's Residence and said that he had since assumed his office.

The Administrator eulogized the many qualities of Mr. José Rolz-Bennett and expressed his gratitude for having handed over to him the administration functioning efficiently and with complete co-operation of all the Departments, the Netherlands and Indonesian Missions, and the Australian Representative, and the population as a whole.

2. Re-organization of the Department of Social Affairs and Justice

The Administrator mentioned that the Temporary Administrator had circulated a letter to the Directors of the Departments of Social Affairs and Justice, Economic Affairs, Internal Affairs and Finance, regarding the proposed re-organization of the Department of Social Affairs and Justice, and that comments and suggestions were invited. The Directors generally agreed with the proposal. However, the Administrator suggested further discussion of the subject after receiving the comments and suggestions from the Directors concerned.

3. Procedure Regarding Weekly Meetings of Directors Presided Over by the Administrator

The Administrator mentioned at the meeting that a draft circular had been prepared detailing the procedures intended to be followed in regard to preparation of agendas for the meetings. The Administrator asked the Personal Assistant to read out the circular to the meeting and requested the Directors to communicate their views, if any, to the Personal Assistant before
..... 23 November 1962. (Copy of circular attached).

ACTION: Commander, UNSF
Executive Secretary
All Directors

.../...

4. The meeting concluded with the Directors expressing to Mr. José Rolz-Bennett their thanks and appreciation for his uniform courtesy and co-operation during the tenure of his office and conveyed their best wishes for the future.

UNITED NATIONS TEMPORARY EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

Hollandia, West New Guinea

21 November 1962

TO: All Directors
Commander, UNSF

THROUGH: George J. Janecsek
Executive Secretary

FROM: Dr. Djalal Abdoh
Administrator

SUBJECT: Weekly Meetings of Directors Presided
Over by the Administrator

Meetings of Directors will be held on each Saturday at 8 a.m., at the Secretariat regularly, unless otherwise decided by the Administrator or a holiday falls on any Saturday when the meeting will be advanced by a day to Friday.

For a proper and expeditious transaction of business of the Administration in the course of such meetings, I have decided that appropriate procedures should be established and adhered to. The meetings generally will deal with matters of policy to be formulated by the Administration and their execution, keeping always in view the fact that at the completion of the period when the UNTEA would have to hand over the Administration to its successor the transition should be smooth and not present any immediate difficulties or raise insuperable problems for the succeeding Administration. The meetings will also discuss and decide upon matters concerning co-ordinated action of more than one Department of the Administration. The meetings should not be a forum for discussion and decision on matters which fall well within the powers delegated to, and competence of, the Head of each Department.

I, therefore, think that the Administrator should have with him an agenda of the subjects to be taken up at such meetings a day prior to the date of the meeting. The agenda should form two parts: (1) Matters on which decisions would be sought and (2) Matters intended to be mentioned at the meetings. For purposes of the former, a brief summary containing facts, the views of the department/s concerned and the specific points on which decisions are required should be prepared by the Director/s, individually if the matters concern only one department and jointly if the matters concern more than one department. However, whenever there is difference of opinion between departments, individual summaries may be prepared. The

.../...

summaries should indicate the title of the subject clearly and, such summaries as on matters intended only for mention at the meetings, should clearly bear the words "For Mention" at the top. .

Twenty copies of the summaries should be sent to the Personal Assistant to the Administrator two clear days before the date of the meeting at which the subject is intended to be taken up.

It should be the endeavour of Directors to adhere to the agenda. I must, however, emphasise that this circular is not intended to limit the scope or freedom of discussion and action of the Heads of Departments, but to facilitate orderly and expeditious transaction of business. On other matters requiring the attention and decision of the Administrator, the Heads of Departments are free to meet him individually or jointly as and when considered necessary.