

*Dewan Tertinggi Perwakilan Rakyat
Papua Barat / Melanesia Barat*



RECORDS CONTROL

5 - FEB 1966

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*High Court of the Chamber of Representatives of
West Papua / West Melanesia*

Delft december 22, 1965

M.W.Kaisiepo.
Chairman.
46 Phoenixstreet
Delft(Netherlands)

His Excellency the President
of The General Assembly of the
United Nations at New York.

No : 65/RWM/023/E/012
Enclosure: One (5x)


I herewith make free to send Your Excellency
a letter of protest, hoping You will take due note of it.

As will result from what has happened, it has
become manifest:

- that the decision made by third parties on the destiny of the Papuan population has resulted in a complete failure and will eventually lead to a massacre of that population.
- that it has become amply clear that the Papuan population at whatever sacrifice, does not put up with enslavement by the Indonesian regime.
- that the government of the Republic of Indonesia is unable to carry into execution - in a dignified way - the international treaties signed by it.
- that the government of the Republic of Indonesia has sufficiently proved having, by no means, the intention to prepare the population of Western Papua for a possible self-government, but that it intends to annex this territory simply, if necessary by force of arms.

Therefore, I take the liberty to urge the addressees
to assist in doing everything possible to change the present
developments.

Yours most respectfully,


M.W.Kaisiepo.
(President)



NOTE OF PROTEST

No : 65/RWM/023/E/012.

Driven to despair and being in infinite distress, we are under the necessity to draw Your attention to the following points.

- I. Before, under the supervision of the Organisations of the United Nations on Agreement, dated 15th August 1962, was reached between the Governments of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia, our people, who was then under the authority of the Netherlands government, was living in peace and quiet and our rights were fully respected in spite of an increasing desire to obtain independence. No impediments were placed in the way of this desire by the government of the little people on the North Sea, who won its independence itself after an eighty years struggle against a despotic domination, which trod the fundamental rights of man under foot and therefore true to a century-long history, showed a profound comprehension of our urge towards independence, as witness the annual reports made to You as from 1950 on the development of Western New Guinea and as also witness the permission granted to our people by or on behalf of this government on 1st December 1961 to carry its own flag, to have its own national anthem and to have itself represented in a New Guinea Council, invested with certain powers.
- II. The agreement mentioned above, the conclusion of which cannot, unfortunately, be dissociated from an armed aggression on the part of the Republic of Indonesia, gave our people - also by the guarantees derived from Your Charter - the assurance that towards the end of 1969 at the latest, it would - by means of freedom of choice - obtain self-determination (section 20 of this Agreement). A whole series of sections, especially the sections 14, 15 and 22, granted our people sufficient guarantees to arrive at the self-government or at any rate the self-determination desired in the manner as stipulated in section 18 of that Agreement. This object was to be obtained in freedom, the authorities respecting the fundamental rights of man and the dignity of human personality.
- III. However, we fear - and this fear is perfectly justified - that our people will neither at the end of 1969 nor, speaking generally, arrive at the freedom of choice guaranteed by You, because the way to attain this is constantly barred by distinct violations of the Agreement of 15th August 1962, on the part of the government of the Republic of Indonesia, while the other party to the action, the government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, evidently has too little political power, at any rate is negligent or at least fails to lend its aid to our people in its bad plight. In any case the people wishes that everything possible is done that the Agreement mentioned above, which has been recorded under section 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, is actually observed.
- IV. It is, therefore, not only our rights that are trampled under foot, as appears from the facts to be mentioned more fully, but also Your authority and Your function as a Guard on international peace and security, which are impaired by the same facts, that is to say:
 - a. by the coming into effect - this be mentioned in the first place - of the Decree of 15th July 1963 of the President of the Republic of Indonesia (1963, no 8), of which we wish to enclose a copy and by virtue of which our people was deprived of part of its rights (see e.g. sections 2 and 3), which were guaranteed us less than a year before in virtue of the agreement of 15th August 1962, for the purpose, distinctly described in the opening lines, of adopting a course it did not want to take (the revolutionary course). However, it is, to say the least of it, doubtful whether this course is the right one for a people that has largely been christianized both by Roman Catholics and Protestants, and that is very grateful for this.

- b. by reorganising the existing Councils before previously listening to the voice of the Papuan-population either direct or through the existing national and regional organs, and thus illegally appointing Councillors who cannot be recognised as such and who cannot be treated with the necessary respect for their dignity by the Papuan population.
- c. by simply dismissing Councillors from their office and by arresting them in case of protest or resistance, thus depriving them of freedom.
- d. by abolishing the economic regulations that existed at the time of the conclusion of the Agreement and by intending the goods necessary for the development of the country for another purpose even by dismantling existing businesses and carrying off the capital goods becoming available, elsewhere, at any rate out of Western New Guinea, in any case by tolerating that Indonesian officials took the goods as prizes and withdraw them from the country.
- e. by - and this measure has weighed much with our Papuans, even more than the robbery mentioned under d - creating compulsory service, owing to which the close relationship among the various tribes and among members of the families was broken up. But the young-labour and development potential is likewise seriously affected, not to mention the disjointing of education so important for our country and the chance of being killed in a war alien to our people and with which we do not want to have to do anything in spite of the fact that it is adorned with the beautiful name "confrontation".
- f. by filling up the posts that became available through the compulsory military service, mentioned under e. by Indonesians brought from overseas, for the obvious purpose of rendering the free development of the Papuan people impossible.
- g. by - without the pretext of performing military service - carrying off - against the will of those concerned - the more educated part of the Papuan population in order to try and throw the less educated part that has not been carried off, out of their structural and cultural balance and to make them more accessible to the "course" mentioned under a alien, by nature, to our people.
- h. by throwing the Papuan population into confusion by promulgating all kinds of prohibitory measures and orders for the manifest purpose to shatter the sense of national feeling and to cause the creation of a free nation to be lost.
- i. by depriving our people - by means of strict legal enactments - of free expression of opinion, right of combination and meeting, freedom of movement etc. etc., in short by keeping the people under a reign of terror which is in flagrant contravention of the letter and the spirit of the Agreement of 15th August 1962, mentioned before and carried through under Your supervision.

V. When the government of the Republic of Indonesia was still a member of the United Nations, it failed to assist in the execution of what has been laid down by section 16 and 17 of the Agreement of 15 August 1962, which gave our people the guarantee and, actually still gives - as this Arrangement has not been annulled - of a peaceful preparation to a proper exercise of the right of self determination of our people, a right that was also granted by Your Council.

VI. When the present government of the Republic of Indonesia retired from the organisation of the United Nations, it had obviously in mind to withdraw, de facto, from its engagements arising from the above - mentioned Agreement, keeping up a pretence to fulfil them in spite of that, since this retirement has created the impression that - unless the situation develops into a crisis, through which the international peace and safety become endangered - the control on Your part over the proper observance and execution of this Agreement is, de jure, no longer possible. In the eyes of many the Republic of Indonesia has, to an increasing extent abused this obscure situation by pursuing its own objectives and that too,

in this country, for which there is a particular Agreement in force and among a people, however simple it may be, that has also its own political ideals.

But we cannot and may not fail, referring to the above-mentioned Agreement and sections 1(2), 2(6), 11(2), 12(2), 14, 34, 39, 41, 42, 55, 62(1 and 2), 66(2), 71(1), 73 and 99 of the Charter of the United Nations, to make an urgent and impassioned appeal to Your Council to help our people out of the conditions of stress and to prevent it from falling a victim to violation of rights and terror, owing to which our people is threatened with ruin, which is even more emphasized by what we recommend to Your attention, below.

VII. Owing to the facts mentioned and to be mentioned later on, the Papuan population is no longer able to make its voice heard in full freedom neither in our country nor abroad and therefore our oppressed population has informed us by letter that it does not recognise the leading Papuan functionaries appointed by the Republic of Indonesia because these appointments;

- a. have been made under threat of force or
- b. have been made under false pretences
- c. as we stated already under IV b, at any rate without the prior knowledge and approval of the Papuan population.

VIII. When the leading Papuan nationalists expressed their dissatisfaction herewith and with the course of affairs, the only answer on the part of the government of the Republic of Indonesia, was the arrest of the persons in question and the suffering of the worst atrocities, owing to which a step was again taken back with regard to the Agreement mentioned and the development towards self-government, which has also been guaranteed by Your Council.

IX. The course of action of the Indonesian authorities has ultimately caused the Papuan population - though fewer forces were left after dislocation and terror - to rise in revolt against the Indonesian authorities, which revolt began on 28th July last. Forsaken by God and man and unprotected by the actual disappearance of safeguards guaranteed in virtue of an international Agreement, it has adopted the last resort, to save itself, God willing.

X. In order to put down this mass revolt, entire regions were bombed by the Indonesian air forces and were relentlessly taken under fire by means of aircraft armament, in the course of which a great many victims fell among the population, women and children included. Add to this the fact unknown to many that medical assistance is, under the circumstances no more obtainable in Western Papua, owing to which the wounded population has to suffer a grief unimaginable to civilized peoples and foreign assistance is essential.

XI. The constant violent oppression on the part of the government of the Republic of Indonesia, justifies the reason to suspect it to intend, if necessary, to massacre all the Papuan population in order thus to create the possibility of transmigration - which is considered as immigration by our people - of Indonesians from other territories to Western Papua, or if they should exercise some restraint, colonisation with the attendant consequences for the native population.

XII. In connection with what has been said above, the Papuan population has requested us by letter to establish a High Council of Representatives of the people, in the free world, as soon as possible, who should - in the widest significance - safeguard the

interests of the oppressed population, under the leadership of Marcus Wonggor Kaisiepo.

In the mean time we have proceeded to the establishment of this Council and from which we derive the authority:

- A. To make Your Council acquainted with the indisputable facts mentioned above.
- B. To protest strongly - likewise on behalf of the Papuan population of Western Papua -(the written request to that effect has reached us) before the forum of Your Council:
 - a. against the violation by the government of the Republic of Indonesia of the agreement of 15th August 1962 to which the Papuan population is still clinging and the benefit of which they are still claiming.
 - b. against the recent high-handed action of the Republic of Indonesia in Western Papua, which threatens to ruin the population, God forbid.
- C. To press the competent Authorities and Organs of the United Nations to have energetic and rigorous measures taken, within the frame of the general competencies likewise in virtue of the Agreement effected on 15th August 1962, referred to above, in order:
 - a. to put an end to the bestial acts of violence to the practically unarmed Papuan population of Western Papua by the Indonesian forces.
 - b. to restore order and peace through the intermediary of third parties, under Your supervision.
 - c. to clear the way again and completely, to arrive at the exercise of self-determination, guaranteed on Your part, at any rate, the making of a free choice of the most suitable form of government and the appointment of persons in authority who enforce law and justice, and
 - d. to present the government of the Republic of Indonesia from, again, in any whatever exercising authority over Western Papua either de jure or de facto (the Papuan population is now aware of what it is talking about).

We invoke God's essential blessing over Your deliberations and the execution of Your decisions with regard to this extremely serious matter which we had been instructed to acquaint You with and express the positive confidence in the Lord - in Whose service, it be observed with the necessary respect due to You, Your Council is, as well and Who, twenty years ago, delivered us from the Japanese yoke and Who, we are hoping and praying will not suffer us to perish through the present increasing revolutionary Indonesian violation of rights and acts of violence.

On behalf of the High Council of
Representatives of the People of Western Papua/
West Melanesia,

The President,



M.W. Kaisiepo.

Addressees from protest no. 65/RMM/023/E/012.

The Secretary General of the United Nations 5x

The Chairman of the Body of members of the UNO 5x

The Chairman and the Body of members of the
Trusteeship Council of the UNO..... 5x

The Chairman and the Body of members of
the International Court of Justice in the Hague 5x

The International Committee of Jurists in Geneva 5x

The International Red - Cross in Geneva 1x

The Organisation of the Red-Cross of the
Netherlands in the Hague 1x

His Holiness the Pope in the Vatican
in Rome2x

The President of the United States of America 3x

The President of Canada 3x

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom 3x

The President of New Zealand... 3x

The President of the Philippines 3x

The President of the Federation of Malaysia 3x

The Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand 3x

The President of Australia 3x

The President of India. 3x

The President of South Korea 3x

The Prime Minister of the Japanese Empire 3x

The President of Nationalist China 3x

The President of South Vietnam 3x

The President of West-Samoa 3x

The President of Iceland 3x

The President of Denmark 3x

The President of Sweden 3x

The President of the West German Federal Republic 3x

The Chairman and the Body of members of the
Security Council of the UNO... 5x

The Prime Minister of the Kingdom
of the Netherlands 3x

The Prime Minister of the Kingdom
of Belgium 3x

The President of the French Republic 3x

The President of Portugal 3x

The President of Turkey 3x

The Prime Minister of the Empire of Iran 3x

The President of Israel 3x

The President of Saudi Arabia 3x

The President of the Union of South Africa 3x

The President of Nyasa Land 3x

The President of Bechuanaland 3x

The Republic of South West Africa 3x

The President of Mozambique 3x

Addressees protest no 65/RWM/023/E/Q12.

The President of the Republic of Congo 3x
The President of the Republic of Angola 3x
The President of Kenya 3x
The President of Uganda 3x
The President of Tanzania 3x
The Prime Minister of the Empire of Ethiopia 3x
The President of the Republic of Somalia 3x
The President of Madagascar 3x
The President of Cameroon 3x
The President of Gabon 3x
The President of the Republic of Central Africa 3x
The President of Tsjaad 3x
The President of Nigeria 3x
The President of Morocco 3x
The President of Tunisia 3x
The President of Liberia 3x
The President of Ghana 3x
The President of Sudan 3x
The President of Senegal 3x
The President of Upper Volta 3x
The President of Ivory Coast 3x
The President of Dahomey 3x
The President of Sierra Leone 3x
The President of Gambia 3x
The President of Zambia 3x
The President of Lebanon 3x
The Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Jordan 3x
The President of Syria 3x
The Prime Minister of Surinam 1x
The Prime Minister of the Netherlands
Antilles and Curacao 1x
The Representing Minister of Surinam
in the Netherlands 1x
The Representing Minister of the
Netherlands Antilles 1x
The President of Ceylon 3x
The President of Columbia 3x
The President of Brazil 3x
The President of Bolivia 3x
The President of Peru 3x
The President of Ecuador 3x
The President of Venezuela 3x
The President of Argentina 3x

Addressees protest no 65/HMM/023/E/012.

The President of Chile 3x
The President of Paraguay 3x
The President of Uruguay 3x
The President of Hawaii Islands 3x
The Chairman of Amnesty International 2x
His Excellency General Dwight D Eisenhower 1x
The President of the Republic of Indonesia 3x
The President of Switzerland 3x

Presidential decree of President Soekarno
Republic of Indonesia no. 8 of 1963

With regard to the political activities in Irian Barat, I President of the Republic of Indonesia;

1. whereas it has appeared desirable that for the province of Irian Barat - the territory that has just been liberated from colonial oppression - necessary political guarantees must be provided as regards the building up of this area and in order to put a stop to all existing political activities and to prohibit the creation of new parties that are ramified over the country.
2. to bring the measures to be taken, into line with the completion of the revolutionary course that has been taken, it has been decided by the President:

remembering,

1. the order M.P.R.S. no I, M.P.R.S./1960 of november 1960 regarding the Political Manifest of the Republic of Indonesia as was given in outline in the lines of policy of the Republic.
2. the decree M.P.R.S. no II/M.P.R.S./1960 of 3 december 1960 regarding the main outlines of the whole National reconstruction, programme 1961 - 1969.

that,

the decree with regard to the political activities in Irian Barat shall be laid down:

article.1.

- (1) By political activities are meant all political activities which can influence the endeavours of the Republic.
- (2) All political activities conducted by the government itself, do not fall under the rules of this decree.

article.2.

- (1) In the province of Irian Barat all political meetings gatherings and demonstrations are prohibited until further notice, while no writings publications, posters or pictures may be used without the consent of the Head of the district obtained beforehand.
- (2) The way in which and the time when the applications meant in article 1 mentioned before have to be made, are to be determined by the Governor, Head of the district or by a functionary designated for the purpose.

article.3.

- (1) As long as this Presidential decree for the Province of Irian Barat remains in force, it is forbidden to establish or to create a new party.
- (2) All existing parties dating from before may 1st 1963, fall under the provision contained in the Presidential decree no.7 of 1963 and decree no.13 of 1960 and will therefore have to be dissolved.

article.4.

- (1) Anybody acting contrary to what has been laid down in article 2 aforesaid, will receive five years imprisonment at most.
- (2) Anybody acting contrary to what is stated in article 3 mentioned before, will receive one year imprisonment at most.

article. 5.

- (1) Offences mentioned in paragraph 1 of section 2 of this decree will be considered as criminal offences.
- (2) Offences mentioned in paragraph 1 of section 3 will be considered as delicts.

article. 6.

The objects and goods used in committing criminal offences and (or) offences meant in the paragraph 1 of article 2 and 1 of article 3 will be seized then and there.

article 7.

This Presidential decree will be in force on the day of its promulgation. In order to acquaint everybody with the tenor of this decree, it will be printed in full in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Promulgated at Djakarta on 15 July 1963
The Secretary Of State of the Republic
of Indonesia,

signed: Moch Ichsan.

Drawn-up at Djakarta on 15 July 1963.
The President of the Republic of Indonesia

signed : Soekarno.

Government Gazette no 77 of 1963



NOTE OF PROTEST

No : 65/RWM/023/E/012.

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- II. The agreement mentioned above, the conclusion of which cannot, unfortunately, be dissociated from an armed aggression on the part of the Republic of Indonesia, gave our people - also by the guarantees derived from Your Charter - the assurance that towards the end of 1969 at the latest, it would - by means of freedom of choice - obtain self-determination (section 20 of this Agreement). A whole series of sections, especially the sections 14, 15 and 22, granted our people sufficient guarantees to arrive at the self-government or at any rate the self-determination desired in the manner as stipulated in section 18 of that Agreement. This object was to be obtained in freedom, the authorities respecting the fundamental rights of man and the dignity of human personality.
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- b. by reorganising the existing Councils before previously listening to the voice of the Papuan-population either direct or through the existing national and regional organs, and thus illegally appointing Councillors who cannot be recognised as such and who cannot be treated with the necessary respect for their dignity by the Papuan population.
- c. by simply dismissing Councillors from their office and by arresting them in case of protest or resistance, thus depriving them of freedom.
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We invoke God's essential blessing over Your deliberations and the execution of Your decisions with regard to this extremely serious matter which we had been instructed to acquaint You with and express the positive confidence in the Lord - in Whose service, it be observed with the necessary respect due to You, Your Council is, as well and Who, twenty years ago, delivered us from the Japanese yoke and Who, we are hoping and praying will not suffer us to perish through the present increasing revolutionary Indonesian violation of rights and acts of violence.

On behalf of the High Council of
Representatives of the People of Western Papua/
West Melanesia,

The President,



M.W. Kaisiepo.

Addressees from protest no. 65/RWM/023/E/012.

The Secretary General of the United Nations 5x
The Chairman of the Body of members of the UNO 5x
The Chairman and the Body of members of the
Trusteeship Council of the UNO..... 5x
The Chairman and the Body of members of
the International Court of Justice in the Hague 5x
The International Committee of Jurists in Geneva 5x
The International Red - Cross in Geneva 1x
The Organisation of the Red-Cross of the
Netherlands in the Hague 1x
His Holiness the Pope in the Vatican
in Rome2x
The President of the United States of America 3x
The President of Canada 3x
The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom 3x
The President of New Zealand... 3x
The President of the Philippines 3x
The President of the Federation of Malaysia 3x
The Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand 3x
The President of Australia 3x
The President of India. 3x
The President of South Korea 3x
The Prime Minister of the Japanese Empire 3x
The President of Nationalist China 3x
The President of South Vietnam 3x
The President of West-Samoa 3x
The President of Iceland 3x
The President of Denmark 3x
The President of Sweden 3x
The President of the West German Federal Republic 3x
The Chairman and the Body of members of the
Security Council of the UNO... 5x
The Prime Minister of the Kingdom
of the Netherlands 3x
The Prime Minister of the Kingdom
of Belgium 3x
The President of the French Republic 3x
The President of Portugal 3x
The President of Turkey 3x
The Prime Minister of the Empire of Iran 3x
The President of Israel 3x
The President of Saudi Arabia 3x
The President of the Union of South Africa 3x
The President of Nyasa Land 3x
The President of Bechuanaland 3x
The Republic of South West Africa 3x
The President of Mozambique 3x

Addressees protest no 65/RMM/023/E/012.

The President of the Republic of Congo 3x
The President of the Republic of Angola 3x
The President of Kenya 3x
The President of Uganda 3x
The President of Tanzania 3x
The Prime Minister of the Empire of Ethiopia 3x
The President of the Republic of Somalia 3x
The President of Madagascar 3x
The President of Cameroon 3x
The President of Gabon 3x
The President of the Republic of Central Africa 3x
The President of Tsjaad 3x
The President of Nigeria 3x
The President of Morocco 3x
The President of Tunisia 3x
The President of Liberia 3x
The President of Ghana 3x
The President of Sudan 3x
The President of Senegal 3x
The President of Upper Volta 3x
The President of Ivory Coast 3x
The President of Dahomey 3x
The President of Sierra Leone 3x
The President of Gambia 3x
The President of Zambia 3x
The President of Lebanon 3x
The Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Jordan 3x
The President of Syria 3x
The Prime Minister of Surinam 1x
The Prime Minister of the Netherlands
Antilles and Curacao 1x

The Representing Minister of Surinam
in the Netherlands 1x
The Representing Minister of the
Netherlands Antilles 1x

The President of Ceylon 3x
The President of Columbia 3x
The President of Brazil 3x
The President of Bolivia 3x
The President of Peru 3x
The President of Ecuador 3x
The President of Venezuela 3x
The President of Argentina 3x

Addressees protest no 65/RWM/023/E/012.

The President of Chile 3x
The President of Paraguay 3x
The President of Uruguay 3x
The President of Hawaii Islands 3x
The Chairman of Amnesty International 2x
His Excellency General Dwight D Eisenhower 1x
The President of the Republic of Indonesia 3x
The President of Switzerland 3x

Presidential decree of President Soekarno
Republic of Indonesia no. 8 of 1963

With regard to the political activities in Irian Barat, I President of the Republic of Indonesia;

1. whereas it has appeared desirable that for the province of Irian Barat - the territory that has just been liberated from colonial oppression - necessary political guarantees must be provided as regards the building up of this area and in order to put a stop to all existing political activities and to prohibit the creation of new parties that are ramified over the country.
2. to bring the measures to be taken, into line with the completion of the revolutionary course that has been taken, it has been decided by the President:

remembering,

1. the order M.P.R.S. no I. M.P.R.S./1960 of november 1960 regarding the Political Manifest of the Republic of Indonesia as was given in outline in the lines of policy of the Republic.
2. the decree M.P.R.S. no II/M.P.R.S./1960 of 3 december 1960 regarding the main outlines of the whole National reconstruction, programme 1961 - 1969.

that,

the decree with regard to the political activities in Irian Barat shall be laid down:

article.1.

- (1) By political activities are meant all political activities which can influence the endeavours of the Republic.
- (2) All political activities conducted by the government itself, do not fall under the rules of this decree.

article.2.

- (1) In the province of Irian Barat all political meetings gatherings and demonstrations are prohibited until further notice, while no writings publications, posters or pictures may be used without the consent of the Head of the district obtained beforehand.
- (2) The way in which and the time when the applications meant in article 1 mentioned before have to be made, are to be determined by the Governor, Head of the district or by a functionary designated for the purpose.

article. 3.

- (1) As long as this Presidential decree for the Province of Irian Barat remains in force, it is forbidden to establish or to create a new party.
- (2) All existing parties dating from before may 1st 1963, fall under the provision contained in the Presidential decree no.7 of 1963 and decree no.13 of 1960 and will therefore have to be dissolved.

article.4.

- (1) Anybody acting contrary to what has been laid down in article 2 aforesaid, will receive five years imprisonment at most.
- (2) Anybody acting contrary to what is stated in article 3 mentioned before, will receive one year imprisonment at most.

article. 5.

- (1) Offences mentioned in paragraph 1 of section 2 of this decree will be considered as criminal offences.
- (2) Offences mentioned in paragraph 1 of section 3 will be considered as delicts.

article. 6.

The objects and goods used in committing criminal offences and (or) offences meant in the paragraph 1 of article 2 and 1 of article 3 will be seized then and there.

article 7.

This Presidential decree will be in force on the day of its promulgation. In order to acquaint everybody with the tenor of this decree, it will be printed in full in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Promulgated at Djakarta on 15 july 1963
The Secretary Of State of the Republic
of Indonesia,

signed: Moch Ichsan.

Drawn up at Djakarta on 15-july-1963
The President of the Republic of Indonesia

signed : Soekarno.

Government Gazette no 77 of 1963



(15120/6/66)

UNITED KINGDOM MISSION
RECORDS CONTROL TO THE UNITED NATIONS

845 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

24 JAN 1966

19 January 1966.

TR 300 GON
X~~TR~~ TR 300 FIJI
" TR 300 GIBR

Seen in Trusteeship
No action
19/1/66 JAWAKA

Your Excellency, TR 300 BRGU
" " TR 300 OMAN

I have the honour to acknowledge Your Excellency's letters of the 10th of January, 1966, transmitting for the attention of my Government the texts of Resolutions 2065 (Falkland Islands), 2066 (Mauritius), 2068 (Fiji), 2069 (twenty-six colonial territories), 2070 (Gibraltar), 2071 (British Guiana), and 2073 (Oman), adopted by the General Assembly during the Twentieth Session.

The texts of these resolutions have been forwarded to the United Kingdom Government.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

Robin Jackling

(R.W. Jackling)

His Excellency
U Thant,
United Nations,
New York.

TT/am

RECORDS CONTROL

13 JAN 1966

Pen
TR 300 ~~MASSIMO~~

10 January 1966


Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith for the attention of your Government, the text of resolution 2066 (IX) concerning Mauritius, adopted by the General Assembly at its 1398th plenary meeting on 16 December 1965.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration

U Thant
Secretary-General

His Excellency
The Rt. Hon. the Lord Caradon, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom
to the United Nations
365 Third Avenue
New York 22. N.Y.

RTM/pw cc: Mr. Narasimhan
Mr. Miller
Mr. Lemieux
Registry

RECORDS CONTROL

4 JAN 1966

3 January 1965

TR 300 GEN

Dear Mr. Kaisiepo,

On behalf of the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letters to them of 22 December 1965 and the enclosures.

Yours sincerely,

Robin T. Miller
Principal Officer

Mr. M. W. Kaisiepo
President
High Court of the Changer of Representatives of
West Papua and West Melanesia
46 Phoenix Street
Delft
Netherlands

ORIGINAL DIRECT

IS CONTROL

14 DEC 1964

Mr. C.V. Narasimhan, Under-Secretary
for General Assembly Affairs and
Chef de Cabinet

24 November 1964

TR 412 / 2

TR 300 Gen.

W.F. Cottrell, Acting Director
Department of Trusteeship and Non-Self-Governing Territories

Statements concerning Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands in the
Special Committee of 24.

When it appeared in document form, Mr. Amachree asked that the statement of the Japanese representative concerning Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands be brought to the attention of the Secretary-General.

The document in question, A/AC.109/109, and the verbatim record of the meeting of the Special Committee at which the Soviet representative spoke about these territories are attached herewith.



UNITED KINGDOM MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS
845 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y.
Telephone: PL 2-8400

Replies should be addressed

P.O. BOX 3434
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

JAN 16 1964
January 16, 1964

ACTION

15155/3/64

1	<i>M. Amacker</i>
2
3
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Action Completed
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Acknowledged
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	- No Action Required
INITIALS <i>amy</i>	

Sir,

TR 300 Gen.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of six letters under reference TR 300 of January 7 from the Under Secretary, Department of Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories, with which he transmitted, for the information of my Government, the texts of Resolution 1950(XVIII) on Malta, Resolution 1951(XVIII) on Fiji, Resolution 1952(XVIII) on Northern Rhodesia, Resolution 1953(XVIII) on Nyasaland, Resolution 1954(XVIII) on Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, and Resolution 1955(XVIII) on British Guiana, which were adopted by the General Assembly at its 1277th Plenary Meeting on the 11th of December 1963.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

J. A. Sankey
(J.A. SANKEY)

Mr. M.E. Chacko,
Department of Trusteeship
and Information from
Non-Self-Governing
Territories,
United Nations Secretariat,
New York, N.Y.