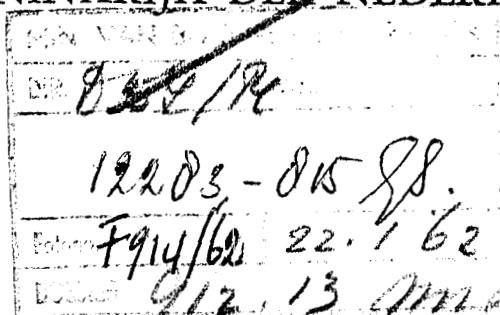


5545

PER LUCHTPOST

## AMBASDADE VAN HET KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

ROYAL NETHERLANDS  
EMBASSYZEER GEHEIMK.  
246/GS22/75  
No.

Manilla, 19 januari 1962

Bemiddelingsaanbod Philippijnen.-

Bijlage: 1

1. Ten vervolge op mijn berichtgeving langs veilige weg heb ik de eer Uwer Excellentie te berichten dat de beslissing om bemiddeling aan te bieden in het geschil tussen Nederland en Indonesië door President Macapagal persoonlijk genomen is. Er was eerst veel twijfel over de juistheid van deze stap, als bleek uit het herhaald uitstel van mijn bezoek aan het Departement. Vermoedelijk onder de indruk van het "zeegevecht" heeft President Macapagal beslist dat het aanbod moest worden gedaan. Hij zou hebben gezegd het in strijd met zijn verantwoordelijkheid te achten om het aanbod niet te doen.
2. Op mijn vraag deelde Lopez mede dat de Philippijnse Ambassade te 's- Gravenhage niet is ingelicht over het aanbod. Het Departement was wel voornemens dit alsnog te doen.
3. Als bijlage wordt een verslag van een persconferentie van Pelaez overgelegd. Hij desavoueerde een mededeling van Ambassadeur Borja, die zich te Hongkong had uitgesproken voor een V.N. beheersschap over N.N.G. Ook dit is reeds langs veilige weg gemeld. Een der dagbladen maakt melding van het bestaan van meningsverschillen tussen Borja en Pelaez.
4. Uit andere bron vernam de "Manila Times" dat Ambassadeur Narciso G. Reyes van Rangoon naar Djakarta wordt overgeplaatst.
5. Het ligt voor de hand dat de door Soekarno gelaste arrestaties van de vooraanstaande Sumatranen Moh. Roem en Soetan Sjharir de trouw aan Soekarno van de Indonesische Ambassadeur h.t.s., de Sumatraan Nazir Pamoentjak, op een zware proef stelt.

Zijner Excellentie de Heer  
Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken  
te  
's- Gravenhage .-

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PER LUCHTPOST

AMBASSADE VAN HET KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

ROYAL NETHERLANDS  
EMBASSY

- 2 -

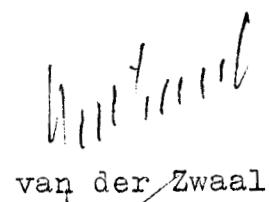
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6. Pelaez -Lopez zijn vervuld van een grote mate van vertrouwen in de ontwikkelingen welke te verwachten zijn zodra Nederland en Indonesië rond de conferentie-tafel zitten. Deze verwachting lijkt minder gegrond op ervaring en kennis van zaken dan op een zekere mate van optimisme op grond waarvan men hoopt dat onder goede, zo mogelijk Philippijnse, leiding de redelijkheid rond de conferentietafel uiteindelijk zal zegevieren.

7. Meer en meer krijgen de autoriteiten de indruk dat Indonesië de vreedzame beslechting van het geschil tegen werkt. Onze bereidwilligheid om rond de conferentietafel te zitten, wordt geroemd.

Ook hoort men stemmen dat Indonesië, dat zich thans van zo onredelijke zijde doet kennen, later ook een gevaar voor de Filipijnen zou kunnen worden.

De Ambassadeur,

  
van der Zwaal

Nummer - 5545

Bijlage 2

(Manila Times, Jan. 17, 1962)

P.I. PRESSES IRIAN TALKS

Vice President and Foreign Affairs Secretary Emmanuel Pelaez yesterday renewed the Philippine plea for a peaceful solution of the West New Guinea problem.

Pelaez said the recent naval encounter off the disputed territory "only underscores the urgency of peaceful negotiations to settle the West Irian question."

The vice president said the Philippines is for continued negotiations between the Indonesian and Dutch governments.

The Philippines was not contemplating to propose the placing of West New Guinea under United Nations trusteeship, Pelaez said.

This was his comment on a press statement attributed to Ambassador Jacinto Borja, U.N. mission chief, that the Philippines would vote for a trusteeship should the question arise before the U.N.

He said the official stand of the Philippine government is that the Indonesian and Dutch governments should be encouraged in every way to hold negotiations by themselves alone, or with a third party as mediator, to try to work out a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

The terms of the peaceful settlement of the question should be left for the conference to decide, Pelaez said.

Pelaez said that the Philippine mission to the U.N. had standing instructions to cooperate fully with U.N. Secretary-General U Thant in his efforts to promote exploratory talks between the Dutch and Indonesian representatives to the U.N. that could lead to formal negotiations.

He took occasion to point out that the West New Guinea question was not yet on the agenda of any U.N. organ. When the question was discussed at the last General Assembly session, he added, the Philippines abstained on a Dutch proposal to place the disputed territory under a special form of trusteeship.

Pelaez said the Philippines was "deeply interested" in a peaceful solution in order to avoid violence and maintain peace in this part of the world.

"While the Philippine government firmly supports the policy of decolonization and, therefore, understands the Indonesian attitude, it is also gravely concerned about the use of force in the settlement of an issue which, it is convinced, can be resolved by peaceful negotiation," he said.

Meanwhile, informed sources indicated yesterday that Ambassador Narciso G. Reyes was being groomed for immediate assignment to Jakarta.

Ambassador Reyes is currently accredited to the Burmese government. Previously, he served as information director in the SEATO.

The same sources said Ambassador Reyes would be assigned to his new post within the week so as to enable the Philippine government to get a first-hand view of the Indonesian situation regarding the West New Guinea dispute.

Nummer 5545

Bijlage II

Djakarta, January 18, 1962

I am informed by our Ambassador about your Memorandum expressing the concern of the Philippine Government and the Philippine people about the naval clash which took place in the evening of the 15th on the 16th instant.

I must say, it was an heroic battle of our Motor Torpedo Boats who went in night patrol facing agression of overwhelming naval units consisting of a destroyer, a fragatte with air cover. Frankly speaking this battle has aroused deeply our national emotion to go on with our struggle against Dutch imperialism with all the means at our disposal. You can imagine that at this moment there is a national determination to counter the Netherlands treacherous agression towards our naval units while on patrol.

On the other hand our cool head dictates us not to ignore a peaceful solution of the West Irian problem. I hope you will understand that any negotiations must be guaranteed with a success, because we cannot fail, lest an open war between Indonesia and the Netherlands will almost become certain. It is for this purpose that any negotiations must have clear basis foundations which I will not term pro-conditions. The Netherlands should redeem their commitments before 1950 in which they clearly stated that the Netherlands East Indies including West Irian is one unit. On the other hand we are prepared to accomodate the Netherlands' commitments after 1950 towards the people of West Irian about their position in terms of self-determination. This, I think, is a fair proposal, saving both sides of losing face. I do not see any reason for the Netherlands to reject this proposal, if they really want a peaceful and honorable solution, on the other hand, if they do not intend to have a peaceful settlement and that their peaceful gestures circulated in the international forum are just delaying tactics in order to put Indonesia politically on the defensive, I think mediation from whichever quarter will be of no avail.

I am saying this to analise my thoughts to you so that you can grasp the full background of this West Irian problem. I myself, my government and my people are very grateful for your thoughtfulness about the West Irian problem.

It is with this deep appreciation in mind that I am sending Ambassador Supeni to convey to you further real explanation about our position in this Indonesian Netherlands conflict.

Once more, thank you very much with the sincere hope that we may see each other again.

With all my best regards to Madame Pelaes,

Subandrio.

His Excellency Emmanuel Pelaes,  
Vice President of the Philippines.