

[no 5704]

Nr. 2054/GS 17/603.

Canberra, 15 Augustus 1956.

Onderwerp:

Nederlands Nieuw Guinea.

GEHEIM.

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In aansluiting op mijn berichtgeving langs andere weg betreffende de Australische opvattingen over een eventuele volgende behandeling van de kwestie van Nederlands Nieuw Guinea in de Algemene Vergadering der Verenigde Naties, heb ik de eer Uwer Excellentie hiernaevens afschrift aan te bieden van een telegrafische instructie, die op 10 dezer terzake door het Department of External Affairs aan alle Australische diplomatieke posten (behalve Seoul en Tokio) werd verzonden.

Kortheidshalve moge ik naar de inhoud van bijlage dezes verwijzen en daarbij Uwer Excellentie in overweging geven dit vertrouwelijke document met de vereiste voorzichtigheid te doen hanteren.

Ten slotte zij aangetekend, dat ik er, gezien de bijzondere aard van de bijlage, van heb afgezien rechtstreeks afschrift aan te bieden aan de Gouverneur van Nederlands Nieuw Guinea.

De Ambassadeur,
voor deze:

W.G.

R. Fack

Zijner Excellentie
De Heer Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken
te
's-GR A V E N H A G E .-

CONFIDENTIAL.Sent: 10th August, 1956
1400

TO:

Agnr: 116281-5945GS.

All Posts Except Consulates, Seoul and Tokyo.SAV. AP5. CONFIDENTIAL.11th U.N. General Assembly: (New Guinea).

We are preparing:

- (a) notes on likely attitudes in the United Nations of new members, which will shortly be forwarded to posts in new member countries for comment; and
- (b) notes, for all posts to discuss with local authorities, on items for the 11th General Assembly Agenda. These notes will be circulated after we have received reports on discussions between Commonwealth Missions in London which are due to be held in London later this month.

2. We have also been assessing possible tactics in the event of Indonesia's again bringing Dutch New Guinea before the Assembly. Indonesia has not yet asked for the item to be inscribed on the agenda (although we expect her to) and we would prefer not to make the first move. We may, however, wish you later to discuss New Guinea in the context of discussion on the Assembly generally. Meanwhile we should be glad if, without taking the initiative in raising the subject at this stage with the Government to which you are accredited, you could comment on the assessment in the notes below of the likely attitude of that government.

New York, Washington and London.

3. Your general comments would be appreciated, including your views as to timing of approaches.

4. An analysis by the Dutch Mission to the United Nations of the prospects of Assembly voting on Dutch New Guinea suggests that, at worst, the votes would be

47 - 20 - 12 on inscription
47 - 22 - 10 on substance.

5. The Dutch Mission aimed to take a fairly pessimistic view, and their comments, and those of Sir Percy Spender suggest that while inscription could not be defeated, enough votes may be swung to achieve a one-third blocking vote on substance.

6. We assume that there is little likelihood of change in the following votes:-

-Pro-

Pro-Indonesia 36.

Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Jordan, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Sudan, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, 9 Communist, Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Uruguay.

Pro-Netherlands 22.

Belgium, Denmark, France, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Portugal, Israel, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Brazil, Columbia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama.

Abstention 1.

United States.

7. Efforts should be concentrated on influencing the rest. Objectives and methods including comments by Sir Percy Spender and the Dutch United Nations Mission are summarized in the succeeding paragraphs.

8. The following votes are likely to be pro-Indonesian, but attempts might be made to secure an abstention or two from this group.

Philippines : (fellow member of S.E.A.T.O.; goodwill for Australia's backing in last Security Council elections).

Thailand : (fellow member of S.E.A.T.O.).

Laos } : (our initiative as regards their admission to
Cambodia } the United Nations)
Ceylon }

9. The following votes might more easily be favourably influenced:

(a) to pro-Netherlands instead of possible abstention

China

Iceland - has consistently voted pro-Netherlands on substance and pressure should be put on new government to do likewise.

Turkey - our attitude on Cyprus may help.

Finland

Ireland - A doubtful vote. Anti-colonial, but recent debates in Parliament suggest Ireland will endeavour to take a moderate line. Anti-Communist; we might discreetly mention our fears of Indonesia going Communist.

-Spain-

Spain - Complex. On the one hand "liberal" attitude towards Spanish Morocco and possible wish to reserve position on Gibraltar, on the other, position is to be preserved in Spanish Sahara and Guinea. Could be important vote because of influence with South America.

Chile

Peru - Probably best tackled in New York, through Belaunde.

(b) To abstention instead of pro-Indonesian

Greece - We have little to lose by putting pressure on Greece who must know that there is no hope of getting our vote on Cyprus. Greek migration to Australia is a good-will factor.

Austria - As a "neutral" she should abstain, but we might use site of Atomic Energy Agency as bargaining factor to get favourable vote.

Guatemala-United Kingdom should be able to help

Haiti -

Mexico - Nerve is candidate for International Law Commission.

Paraguay

Venezuela-Cuba (approach through Portuondo) may help.

10. On this assessment we would need to achieve, at the most, five of the results aimed at in paragraphs 8 and 9 in order to get a one-third blocking vote.

11. When the time comes, approaches might be most effectively made as follows:

	<u>in New York</u>	<u>plus Diplomatic</u>
to China	By Dutch and ourselves separately	
" Iceland	" "	By Dutch
" Turkey	" "	By Dutch
" Finland	" "	By Dutch
" Ireland	" "	By us and Dutch
" Spain	" "	By Dutch
" Chile	" "	By Dutch and U.K. on our behalf.
" Peru	First to Belaunde then	By Dutch and U.K. on our behalf.
" Greece	By Dutch and ourselves separately	By Dutch
" Austria	" "	By Dutch

" Guatemala	By Dutch and ourselves seperately	By Dutch and U.K. on our behalf.
" Haiti	" "	" " " "
" Mexico	" "	" " " "
" Paraguay	" "	" " " "
" Venezuela	First through Portuondo of Cuba then	By Dutch and U.K. on our behalf.

In addition, requests might be made to Brazil and Cuba, both in New York and diplomatically, for their assistance with the Latins.
