REFERENTIE	No:
9008	

KOPIE:

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MINISTERIE VAN BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN

AFDELING VERBINDINGEN

's-GRAVENHAGE, LANGE HOUTSTRAAT 28 TEL Nos: 180309; 184000-284

ONTVANGEN CODEBERICHT

DATUM VAN ONTVANGST: 17 september 1962

BESTEMD VOOR:

min. van b.z.

Dir./Afd.:	
Visie:	
Ag. No:	
Dossier:	

Kopie No.

DATUM VAN AFZENDING:

17 september 1962

AFKOMSTIG VAN:

plv.c.dnw

new york

informatiekopie geseind aan washington

PARAAF/OPM:

CONFIDENTIEED

volgt tekst van rede welke ik mij voorstel bij behandeling agendapunt n g te houden dbbpnt quo mr president kma

after many general assemblies during which the dutch and indonesian delegations have fought each other over the question of west new guinea kma i now appear before you on behalf of the netherlands delegation to introduce a draft resolution jointly sponsored by the two countries stp my delegation recommends the adoption of this resolution kma under the terms of which the general assembly

a takes note of the agreement signed on behalf of the republic of indonesia and the kingdom of the netherlands at headquarters of the united nations in new york on fifteen august kma oneninesikstwo and subsequently ratified by both contracting parties b acknowledges the role conferred upon the secretary general of the united nations in that agreement kma and

c authorizes the secretary general to carry out the tasks entrusted to him in the agreement stp

my government hopes that this matter may be dealt with ekspeditiously and that no one in this assembly will withhold his approval of this resolution stp it is only when the general assembly shall have adopted the resolution that the agreement kma reached between the netherlands and indonesia kma will enter into force and it is only from then on that all those clauses in this agreement which refer to actions by the secretary general can become effectively operative stp for the netherlands the part to be played by the secretary general is of the utmost importance stp

now that the parties have devised and agreed to a settlement it would be both surly and redundant to revert once more to the long history of this conflict between the netherlands and indonesia stp i do feel it my duty kma however kma to make kma for the benefit

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Kenmerk: Schürmann-625? 🕿 ??51511-1

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VERVOLG

Ref. No.: 9008

een codeber. mag niet met verwijzing naar dat berd. oken.

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Aschristen van codeberichten grogen **uitsluitend**

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Rubricering: CONFIDENTIEEL

of the members of the general assembly kma some comments about the reasons that have compelled the netherlands government to sign the agreement and to recommend its ratification to our parliament stp

as must be abundantly clear to all those who have followed the debates on this subject kma the new guinea question was not a colonial problem stp the proposals made by the netherlands in the siksteenth general assembly left no doubt our wholenearted acceptance of the principles and the terms of the decolonisation resolution kma nor about our offer to leave the territory at once and to hand over its administration to an international body kma provided only that this body should see to it that the population of the territory could freely eksercise its right of selfdetermination stp

no kma mr president kma **th**e new guinea question was not a colonial problem ptkma a chapter in the history of the right of selfdetermination stp although this right kma inscribed as a principle in our charter kma is continually being ekstolled by all and sundry kma the disagreements on its practical application were such that our offer was not accepted by the necessary two thirds of the membership of the general assembly stp

of what happened after that i will say only this dbbpnt that the netherlands government regrets that in this instance no effective remedy was to be found against acts of violence kma contrary to the obligations of states under the charter of the united nations stp as a result the netherlands was faced with the choice between either fighting or resigning itself to transfer of the territory to indonesia without a previous ekspression of the will of the population stp war would have meant eksposing the papuans and their country to death and destruction and many dutchmen and indonesians to the horrors of combat dash without providing a sensible solution to the problem stp and so kma with a heavy heart kma the netherlands government decided to agree to the transfer of the territory to indonesia on the best conditions obtainable for the papuan population stp my government would not have been prepared so to decide kma however kma had not the agreement now before you provided for participation of the united nations in the ekscercise of the right

of self determination stp allow me kma sir kma to read out to you some of the most significant clauses referring to the role of the u n in safeguarding this as well as other rights of the population of west new guinea stp

CONFIDENTIEEL

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Op een codeber: mag telegr, niet in open taal worden gea tenzij aan bepaalde voorwaarden wordt voldaan (zie Ric

VERVOLG

Ref. No.: 9008

-3-

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first of all i would draw your attention to the first paragraph of article rom twentytwo kma which says that quo the untea and indonesia will guarantee fully the rights kma including the rights of free speech kma freedom of movement and of assembly of the inhabitants of the area stp these rights will include the eksisting rights of the inhabitants of the territory at the time of the transfer of administration to the untea unquo kma and to the last sentence of article **R**om fifteen kma stating that quo any aspects relating to the act of free choice will be governed by the terms of this agreement unquo stp

then kma i come to the articles determining the united nations machinery to be set up for the supervision of the eks_ercise of the right of selfdetermination stp these are articles rom siksteen and seventeen kma reading as follows dbbpnt article rom siksteen quo at the time of the transfer of full administrative responsibility to indonesia a number of united nations eksperts kma as deemed adequate by the secretary general after consultation with indonesia kma will be designated to remain wherever their duties require their presence stp their duties will kma prior to the arrival of the united nations representative kma who will participate at the appropriate time in the arrangements for self determination kma be limited to advising on and assisting in preparations for carrying out the provisions for selfdetermination ekscept in so far as indonesia and the secretary general may agree upon their performing other ekspert functions stp they will be responsible to the secretary general for the carrying out of their duties stp

article rom seventeen dbbpnt indonesia will invite the secretary general to appoint a representative who kma together with a staff made up kma inter alia kma of eksperts referred to in article rom siksteen kma will carry out the secretary general s responsibilities to advise kma assist and participate in arrangements which are the responsibility of indonesia for the act of free choice stp the secretary general will kma at the proper time kma appoint the united nations representative in order that he and his staff may assume their duties in the territory one year prior to the date of selfdetermination stp such additional staff as the united nations representative might feel necessary be determined by the secretary general after consultations with indonesia stp the united nations representative and his staff will have the same freedom of movement as provided for the personnel referred to in article rom siksteen stp

CONFIDENTIEEL

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Rubricering: CONFIDENTIEED

and finally we have the articles providing for
the manner in which the people of the territory are
to be given the opportunity to ekscercise freedom
of choice stp they are articles rom eightteen kma
nineteen kma twenty and twentyone kma which lay down
the following rules dbbpnt
article rom eightteen dbbpnt indonesia will make arrangements
kma with the assistance and participation of the united
nations representative and his staff kma to give the
people of the territory the opportunity to eksercise
freedom of choice stp such arrangements will include
a consultations hk musjawarah slhk with the representative
councils on procedures and appropriate methods to
be followed for ascertaining the freely ekspressed
will of the population stp

b the determination of the actual date of eksercise of free choice within the period established by the present agreement stp

c formulation of the question in such a way as to permit the inhabitants to decide hk a slhk whether they wish to remain with indonesia ptkma or hk b slhk whether they wish to sever their ties with indonesia stp

d the eligibility of all adults kma male and female kma not foreign nationals to participate in the act of selfdetermination to be carried out in accordance with international practice kma who are resident at the time of the signing of the present agreement and at the time of the act of selfdetermination including those residents who departed after onenine fourfive and who return to the territory to resume residence after the termination of netherlands administration stp

article rom nineteen dbbpnt the united nations representative will report to the secretary general on arrangements arrived at for freedom of choice stp article rom twenty dbbpnt the act of selfdetermination will be completed before the end of oneninesiksnine article rom twentyone dbbpnt

een after the ekscercise of the right of selfdetermination kma indonesia and the united nations representative will submit final reports to the secretary general who will report to the general assembly on the conduct of the act of selfdetermination and the results thereof stp

twee the parties to the present agreement will recognize and abide by the results of the act of selfdetermination stp

as i said before kma the new guinea question is not dash and never has been undash a colonial problem

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CONFIDENTIEEL

Op een codeber. mag telegr. niet in open taal worden geantwoord, tenzij aan bepaalde voorwaarden wordt voldaan (zie Richtlijnen).

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Afschriften van codeberichten mogen **uitsluitend**

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Ref. No.: 9008

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ptkma it is a chapter in the history of the right of selfdetermination stp its final part will open with the resolution which kma i trust kma will be adopted by this assembly ptkma it will close when quo the act of selfdetermination will be completed unquo kma that is to say quo before the end of onenine siksnine unquo stp this final part of the chapter may be one that tells of sorrow and disappointment ptkma it may also become the story of the vindication of the rights and principles of our charter and the happy and successful strengthening of the rule of law in that part of the world stp we hope and trust that the latter will be the case and that the end of the chapter will be written in a mode of good will and good faith stp

the papuan people are not unknown strangers to the members of the united nations stp netherlands administration of the territory and netherlands activi ties for its development have been openly and publicly conducted stp each year the netherlands has submitted to the united nations ekstensive reports and documentation kma not only dash as required by article seventythree e of the charter undash on the economic kma social and educational conditions kma but also dash beyond the charter requirement undash on development and progress in the political field stp our delegates have answered all questions kma asked by the members of the committee on information and kma when the report of that committee was dealt with kma by the members of the general assembly stp whenever necessary they have transmitted additional information stp to this day the territory and its life have been an open book stp

on the first of october of this year the transmission of information by the netherlands will cease stp it will not be replaced by the transmission of data which continue to keep the united nations informed of the progress of the country and people of west new guinea towards greater development and well being stp the netherlands indonesian agreement does kma however kma direct the spotlight of united nations enquiry on to the right of selfdetermination stp as a result of this agreement the quo free coice unquo kma granted to the population of the territory kma is no longer eksclusively their own concern kma nor is it any more a question of netherlands or indonesian policy ptkma from now on it is a matter of world concern for which each member of the united nations carries a responsibi lity of the same order as that of the parties themselves stp

CONFIDENTIEEL

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soon the netherlands will withdraw from west new guinea kma and this withdrawal kma forced on us by the circumstances kma will make it impossible for the netherlands people to discharge all the obligations to which they feel committed vis a vis the papuan population stp the task of development kma to which we contributed us dollar thirty million per a n n u m kma will not be continued by us but will be the responsibility of others stp nevertheless our feelings of sympathy with this emergent people remain kma and it is for that reason that kma on the instructions of my government kma i wrote a letter to the acting secretary general of the united nations on the tenth of august which kma if you will permit me kma i should like to read out dbbpnt

hk in te voegen tekst brief slhk i have as yet had no answer to this letter kma mr president kma but the offer made in it is still valid stp

and now kma mr president kma i will end this brief intervention neither with rejoicing nor with recrimination or undue pessimism dash in short dbbpnt neither with a bang nor a whimper stp all i wish to say kma on behalf of the government and the people of the netherlands kma is that we hope that this joint resolution kma sponsored by indonesia and ourselves kma will be adopted kma that thus our agreement will enter into force and that the united nations temporary eksecutive authority will find the strength and the wisdom to carry out its task with tact and skill undash and finally kma that the united nations will assist the papuan people on their way to development in such a manner that the outcome of their free choice may redound to the honour and glory of all concerned stp

schurmann 625.

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2. Afschriften van
bepaalde voorwaarden wordt voldaan (zie Richtlijnen).

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Nummer 8079

Bijlage.....

246 BIJLAGE 41

Rede van Mr. C. W. A. Schurmann in de plenaire Vergadering op 21 september 1962

The Netherlands delegation recommends the adoption of the draft resolution contained in document No. A/L. 393 and jointly sponsored by Indonesia and the Netherlands. Under the terms of this resolution the General Assembly

- a) takes note of the Agreement signed on behalf of the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands at Headquarters of the United Nations in New York on 15 August, 1962 and subsequently ratified by both Contracting Parties;
- acknowledges the role conferred upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations in that Agreement, and
- c) authorizes the Secretary-General to carry out the tasks entrusted to him in the Agreement.

My Government hopes that this matter may be dealt with expeditiously and that the Assembly will approve this resolution. It is only when the General Assembly shall have adopted the resolution that the Agreement, reached between the Netherlands and Indonesia, will enter into force and it is only from then on that all those clauses in this Agreement which refer to actions by the Secretary-General can become effectively operative. For the Netherlands the part to be played by the Secretary-General is of the utmost importance.

Now that the Parties have devised and agreed to a settlement it would be both surly and redundant to revert once more to the long history of this conflict between the Netherlands and Indonesia. I do feel it my duty, however, to make, for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, some comments about the reasons that have compelled the Netherlands Government to sign the Agreement and to recommend its ratification to our Parliament.

As must be abundantly clear to all those who have followed the debates on this subject, the New Guinea question was not a colonial problem. The repeated statements culminating in the proposals made by the Netherlands in the XVIth General Assembly left no doubt about our wholehearted acceptance of the principles and the terms of the decolonisation-resolution, nor about our offer to leave the territory at once and to hand over its administration to an international body, provided only that this body should see to it that the population of the territory could freely exercise its right of self-determination.

No, Mr. President, the New Guinea question was *not* a colonial problem; it is a chapter in the history of the right of self-determination. Although this right, inscribed as a principle in our Charter, is continually being extolled by all and sundry, the disagreements on its practical application were such that our offer was not accepted by the necessary two thirds of the membership of the General Assembly.

Of what happened after that I will say only this: that the Netherlands Government regrets that in this instance no effective remedy was to be found against the use of force, contrary to the obligations of States under the Charter of the United Nations. As a result the Netherlands was faced with the choice between either fighting in self-defence or resigning itself to transfer of the territory to Indonesia without a previous expression of the will of the population. War would have meant exposing the Papuans and their country to death and destruction and many Dutchmen and Indonesians to the horrors of combat – without providing a sensible solution to the problem. And so, with a heavy heart, the Netherlands Government decided to agree to the transfer of the territory to Indonesia on the best conditions obtainable for the Papuan population. My Government would not have been prepared so to decide, however, had not the Agreement now before you provided for participation of the United Nations in the exercise of the right of self-determination. Allow me, Sir, to read out to you some of the most significant clauses referring to the role of the United Nations in safeguarding this as well as other rights of the population of West New Guinea.

First of all I would draw your attention to the first paragraph of Article XXII, which says that:

"The UNTEA and Indonesia will guarantee fully the rights, including the rights of free speech, freedom of movement and of assembly of the inhabitants of the area. These rights will include

the existing rights of the inhabitants of the territory at the time of the transfer of administration to the UNTEA."

and to the last sentence of Article XV, stating that:

"Any aspects relating to the act of free choice will be governed by the terms of this Agreement." Then, I come to the Articles determining the United Nations machinery to be set up for the supervision of the exercise of the right of self-determination. These are Articles XVI and XVII, reading as follows:

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

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

And finally we have the Articles providing for the manner in which the people of the territory are to be given the opportunity to exercise freedom of choice. They are Articles XVIII, XIX, XX and XXI, which lay down the following rules:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Agreement, which provides for a United Nations Temporary Executive Authority, also states in *Article XXIV*:

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

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

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

As a result of this stipulation the United Nations will not be burdened with any of the costs incurred by the performance of its task.

As I said before, the New Guinea question is not – and never has been – a colonial problem; it is a chapter in the history of the right of self-determination. Its final part will open with the resolution which, I trust, will be adopted by this Assembly; it will close when "the act of self-determination will be completed", that is to say "before the end of 1969". This final part of the chapter may be one that tells of sorrow and disappointment; it may also become the story of the vindication of the rights and principles of our Charter and the happy and successful strengthening of the rule of law in that part of the world. We hope and trust that the latter will be the case and that the end of the chapter will be written in a mode of good will and good faith.

The Papuan people are not unknown strangers to the Members of the United Nations. Netherlands administration of the territory and Netherlands activities for its development have been openly and publicly conducted. Each year the Netherlands has submitted to the United Nations extensive reports and documentation, not only – as required by Article 73e of the Charter – on the economic, social and educational conditions, but also – beyond the Charter requirement – on development and progress in the political field. Our delegates and their Papuan experts have answered all questions, asked by the members of the Committee on Information and, when the Report of that Committee was dealt with, by the Members of the General Assembly. Whenever necessary they have transmitted additional information. To this day the territory and its life have been an open book.

When the UNTEA takes over the administration the transmission of information by the Netherlands will cease. It will not be replaced by the transmission of data which continue to keep the United Nations informed of the progress of the country and people of West New Guinea towards greater development and well-being. The Netherlands/Indonesian Agreement does, however, direct the spotlight of United Nations enquiry on to the right of self-determination. As a result of this Agreement the "free choice", granted to the population of the territory, is no longer exclusively their own concern, nor is it any more a question of Netherlands or Indonesian policy; from now on it is a matter of world concern for which each Member of the United Nations carries a responsibility of the same order as that of the Parties themselves.

Soon the Netherlands will withdraw from West New Guinea, and this withdrawal, forced on us by the circumstances, will make it impossible for the Netherlands people to discharge the obligations to which they feel committed vis à vis the Papuan population. The task of development, to which many Dutchmen have given of their best and to which we contributed \$ 30 million per annum, will not be continued by us but will be the responsibility of others. Nevertheless our feelings of sympathy with this emergent people remain, and it is for that reason that, on the instructions of my Government, I wrote a letter to the Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations on the 10th of August in which I informed him that the Netherlands Government had decided to make available to him annually the sum of ten million dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary-General to the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies as a contribution to any programmes of technical assistance, undertaken by one or more of them for the sole benefit of the population of the territory of West New Guinea.

The offer was made for an initial period of three years and a request was made to inform the Indonesian Government of the offer and to let me know whether it was acceptable to the Secretary-General and to them.

I have as yet had no answer to this letter, Mr. President, but the offer made in it is still valid. And now, Mr. President, I will end this brief intervention neither with rejoicing nor with recrimina-

tion or undue pessimism – in short: neither with a bang nor a whimper. All I wish to say, on behalf of the Government and the people of the Netherlands, is that we hope that this joint resolution, sponsored by Indonesia and ourselves, will be adopted, that thus our Agreement will enter into force and that the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority will find the strength and the wisdom to carry out its task with tact and skill - and finally, that the United Nations will assist the Papuan people on their way to development in such a manner that the outcome of their free choice may redound to the honour and glory of all concerned.

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MINISTERIE VAN BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN

Kopie No.

AFDELING VERBINDINGEN

's-GRAVENHAGE, LANGE HOUTSTRAAT 28 TEL Nos: 180309; 184000-284

ONTVANGEN CODEBERICHT

DATUM VAN ONTVANGST: 17 september 1962

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min. van b.z.

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Visie:	
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Dossier:	

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17 september 1962

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AFKOMSTIG VAN:

plv.c.dnw

dbi,-/pl,-/ef chef dnw

doa, -/op

new york

informatiekopie geseind aan washington

CONFIDENTIEED

volgt tekst van rede welke ik mij voorstet bij behandeling agendapunt n g te houden dbbpnt quo mr president kma

after many general assemblies during which the dutch and indonesian delegations have fought each other over the question of west new guinea kma i now. appear before you on behalf of the netherlands delegation to introduce a draft resolution jointly sponsored by the two countries stp my delegation recommends the adoption of this resolution kma under the terms of which the general assembly

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my government hopes that this matter may be dealt with ekspeditiously and that no one in this assembly will withhold his approval of this resolution stp it is only when the general assembly shall have adopted the resolution that the agreement kma reached between the netherlands and indonesia kma will enter into force and it is only from then on that all those clauses in this agreement which refer to actions by the secretary general can become effectively operative stp for the netherlands the part to be played by the secretary general is of the utmost importance stp

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Aschristen van codeberichten grogen **uitsluitend**

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first of all i would draw your attention to the first paragraph of article rom twentytwo kma which says that quo the untea and indonesia will guarantee fully the rights kma including the rights of free speech kma freedom of movement and of assembly of the inhabitants of the area stp these rights will include the eksisting rights of the inhabitants of the territory at the time of the transfer of administration to the untea unquo kma and to the last sentence of article **R**om fifteen kma stating that quo any aspects relating to the act of free choice will be governed by the terms of this agreement unquo stp

then kma i come to the articles determining the united nations machinery to be set up for the supervision of the eks_ercise of the right of selfdetermination stp these are articles rom siksteen and seventeen kma reading as follows dbbpnt article rom siksteen quo at the time of the transfer of full administrative responsibility to indonesia a number of united nations eksperts kma as deemed adequate by the secretary general after consultation with indonesia kma will be designated to remain wherever their duties require their presence stp their duties will kma prior to the arrival of the united nations representative kma who will participate at the appropriate time in the arrangements for self determination kma be limited to advising on and assisting in preparations for carrying out the provisions for selfdetermination ekscept in so far as indonesia and the secretary general may agree upon their performing other ekspert functions stp they will be responsible to the secretary general for the carrying out of their duties stp

article rom seventeen dbbpnt indonesia will invite the secretary general to appoint a representative who kma together with a staff made up kma inter alia kma of eksperts referred to in article rom siksteen kma will carry out the secretary general s responsibilities to advise kma assist and participate in arrangements which are the responsibility of indonesia for the act of free choice stp the secretary general will kma at the proper time kma appoint the united nations representative in order that he and his staff may assume their duties in the territory one year prior to the date of selfdetermination stp such additional staff as the united nations representative might feel necessary be determined by the secretary general after consultations with indonesia stp the united nations representative and his staff will have the same freedom of movement as provided for the personnel referred to in article rom siksteen stp

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and finally we have the articles providing for
the manner in which the people of the territory are
to be given the opportunity to ekscercise freedom
of choice stp they are articles rom eightteen kma
nineteen kma twenty and twentyone kma which lay down
the following rules dbbpnt
article rom eightteen dbbpnt indonesia will make arrangements
kma with the assistance and participation of the united
nations representative and his staff kma to give the
people of the territory the opportunity to eksercise
freedom of choice stp such arrangements will include
a consultations hk musjawarah slhk with the representative
councils on procedures and appropriate methods to
be followed for ascertaining the freely ekspressed
will of the population stp

b the determination of the actual date of eksercise of free choice within the period established by the present agreement stp

c formulation of the question in such a way as to permit the inhabitants to decide hk a slhk whether they wish to remain with indonesia ptkma or hk b slhk whether they wish to sever their ties with indonesia stp

d the eligibility of all adults kma male and female kma not foreign nationals to participate in the act of selfdetermination to be carried out in accordance with international practice kma who are resident at the time of the signing of the present agreement and at the time of the act of selfdetermination including those residents who departed after onenine fourfive and who return to the territory to resume residence after the termination of netherlands administration stp

article rom nineteen dbbpnt the united nations representative will report to the secretary general on arrangements arrived at for freedom of choice stp article rom twenty dbbpnt the act of selfdetermination will be completed before the end of oneninesiksnine article rom twentyone dbbpnt

een after the ekscercise of the right of selfdetermination kma indonesia and the united nations representative will submit final reports to the secretary general who will report to the general assembly on the conduct of the act of selfdetermination and the results thereof stp

twee the parties to the present agreement will recognize and abide by the results of the act of selfdetermination stp

as i said before kma the new guinea question is not dash and never has been undash a colonial problem

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Op een codeber. mag telegr. niet in open taal worden geantwoord, tenzij aan bepaalde voorwaarden wordt voldaan (zie Richtlijnen).

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Afschriften van codeberichten mogen **uitsluitend**

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ptkma it is a chapter in the history of the right of selfdetermination stp its final part will open with the resolution which kma i trust kma will be adopted by this assembly ptkma it will close when quo the act of selfdetermination will be completed unquo kma that is to say quo before the end of onenine siksnine unquo stp this final part of the chapter may be one that tells of sorrow and disappointment ptkma it may also become the story of the vindication of the rights and principles of our charter and the happy and successful strengthening of the rule of law in that part of the world stp we hope and trust that the latter will be the case and that the end of the chapter will be written in a mode of good will and good faith stp

the papuan people are not unknown strangers to the members of the united nations stp netherlands administration of the territory and netherlands activi ties for its development have been openly and publicly conducted stp each year the netherlands has submitted to the united nations ekstensive reports and documentation kma not only dash as required by article seventythree e of the charter undash on the economic kma social and educational conditions kma but also dash beyond the charter requirement undash on development and progress in the political field stp our delegates have answered all questions kma asked by the members of the committee on information and kma when the report of that committee was dealt with kma by the members of the general assembly stp whenever necessary they have transmitted additional information stp to this day the territory and its life have been an open book stp

on the first of october of this year the transmission of information by the netherlands will cease stp it will not be replaced by the transmission of data which continue to keep the united nations informed of the progress of the country and people of west new guinea towards greater development and well being stp the netherlands indonesian agreement does kma however kma direct the spotlight of united nations enquiry on to the right of selfdetermination stp as a result of this agreement the quo free coice unquo kma granted to the population of the territory kma is no longer eksclusively their own concern kma nor is it any more a question of netherlands or indonesian policy ptkma from now on it is a matter of world concern for which each member of the united nations carries a responsibi lity of the same order as that of the parties themselves stp

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soon the netherlands will withdraw from west new guinea kma and this withdrawal kma forced on us by the circumstances kma will make it impossible for the netherlands people to discharge all the obligations to which they feel committed vis a vis the papuan population stp the task of development kma to which we contributed us dollar thirty million per a n n u m kma will not be continued by us but will be the responsibility of others stp nevertheless our feelings of sympathy with this emergent people remain kma and it is for that reason that kma on the instructions of my government kma i wrote a letter to the acting secretary general of the united nations on the tenth of august which kma if you will permit me kma i should like to read out dbbpnt

hk in te voegen tekst brief slhk i have as yet had no answer to this letter kma mr president kma but the offer made in it is still valid stp

and now kma mr president kma i will end this brief intervention neither with rejoicing nor with recrimination or undue pessimism dash in short dbbpnt neither with a bang nor a whimper stp all i wish to say kma on behalf of the government and the people of the netherlands kma is that we hope that this joint resolution kma sponsored by indonesia and ourselves kma will be adopted kma that thus our agreement will enter into force and that the united nations temporary eksecutive authority will find the strength and the wisdom to carry out its task with tact and skill undash and finally kma that the united nations will assist the papuan people on their way to development in such a manner that the outcome of their free choice may redound to the honour and glory of all concerned stp

schurmann 625.

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codeber, mag telegr, niet in open taal worden geantwoord,

2. Afschriften van
bepaalde voorwaarden wordt voldaan (zie Richtlijnen).

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