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Land:

USSR/Indonesië.

Onderwerp:

Soviet influence on Indonesians in the

New Guinea question.

Referenties:

Feitelijke datum:

Begin maart 1962.

Datum van

waarneming:

Mei 1962.

Bron:

Van bevriende zijde.

Subbron:

Een Indonesische veiligheidsofficier (F).

Opmerkingen:

Mede verzonden aan:

de Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken.

Aan Zijne Excellentie Prof. Dr. J.E. de QUAY Minister-President

Plein 1813 no. 4

's-GRAVENHAGE.

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USSR/Indonesia

SOVIET INFLUENCE ON INDONESIANS IN THE NEW GUINEA QUESTION

KENNEDY to Indonesia, Soviet Ambassador MIKHAYLOV personally made representations to President SUKARNO to try to determine whether SUKARNO and KENNEDY reached a firm agreement on how to achieve a peaceful settlement of the West New Guinea issue. Soviet and Chinese Communist officials are very concerned over the possibility of the West Irian issue being settled peaceably. They are expressing their dissatisfaction with this possible turn of events since the KENNEDY visit to their contacts in the Palace and in the Foreign Department.

The visit of Professor GUBER, a leading Soviet scientist and the head of the Soviet-Indonesian Institute in Moscow, is assess as a failure by Indonesian security officers. The so-called goodwill visit of GUBER has been highlighted by GUBER's attempt to stir up anti-Western sentiment among the Indonesian crowds, and to influence the Indonesian people to solve the West Irian issue by force of arms. The reception given him by the Indonesian officials has been cool and he has not found many of them interested at this time in supporting his contention that the West Irian issue can only be solved by force.

Shortly after the visit by Attorney General Robert KENNEDY to Indonesia, Soviet Ambassador MIKHAYLOV personally protested to President SUKARNO and Foreign Minister SUBANDRIO in harsh terms that Indonesia was making a mistake in allowing the United States and the United Nations to assist in settling the New Guinea problem peacefully. He encouraged the Indonesians to take over the area by force of arms, such an effort being supported by the USSR. It appeared shortly after this protest that it had an adverse effect on at least

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SUBANDRIO, who greatly resented the tone of MIKHAYLOV's remarks.

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Mei 1962.