

NOTES ON APPENDICES.

Appendix 1. Official OPM Announcement.

Received from James Mathews who was handed this document by John Somer in 1992.

Originally hand-written, I have transcribed with only minor alterations.

Appendix 2. An OPM press release.

Source and treatment the same as Appendix 1.

Appendix 3. The OPM Political Program.

Source and treatment the same as Appendix 1.

Appendix 4. OPM Report for Zone 5 (Southern Zone).

Source and treatment the same as Appendix 1.

Appendix 5. AAP news release.

Source: Environment Centre of the Northern Territory.

Appendix 6. OPM Press Release.

Received from John Otto Ondawame, OPM spokesman in Australia.

Appendix 7. Page 1, *The Times of Papua New Guinea*, 25 November, 1993.

APPENDIX

ORGANISASI PAPUA MERDEKA (O. P. M.)

FREE PAPUA MOVEMENT

THE OPM OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

A statement by the democratically elected OPM Chairman, who wishes to officially announce that:

1) On the 13th March 1992 there was a first meeting of the highest coordination body of the OPM Military Zones that attended by the representatives of the 8 OPM military zones and the representatives of the people of West Papua in the Central Command of the OPM which resulted in the establishment of the National Coordination Committee for the Central Command.

2) On the 2nd of June 1992 the 1st meeting of National Committee for Central Command to discuss the approach to unite all the OPM factions, reconstruct the structure and the strategy and formulate the precise political program that can lead the national liberation struggle to achieve the independent and establish the Democratic state of West Papua.

3) On the 10th of July 1992 all the factions of the OPM Military Wings from the 8 zones came together and sign the declaration of the unification coordination body and give the full mandate to the committee to organise the official chairman of the OPM.

4) On the 14th of August 1992 the 2nd meeting of the committee to establish the national electorate committee to organise the election for the chairman of the OPM.

5) On the 19th August 1992 the National Electorate Committee formed the Election Committee Team and authorised them to start collecting the vote.

6) On the 25 of August 1992 the election team set out in three directions namely:

- inside the Indonesian occupation territory.

- in all the base camps of the West Papuan National Liberation Army (TEPENAL) in 8 military zones.

- in to the West Papuan refugee camps in PNG, together with the list of the four candidates, namely:

- I Comrade Matias Wenda Cendril of TAPENAL.
- II Comrade Bernard Mawen, Brigadier General of TAPENAL.
- III Comrade Peter Tabuny, Major of TAPENAL.
- IV I myself, John K Somer, Colonel of TAPENAL.

and the ballot boxes to conduct collectively and democratic as instruction.

7) On the 5th of October 1992, all the votes from all directions were collected.

8) On the 28th of November 1992 the officials announcement of the result of the election by the national electorate committee as follows:

I myself got 65 % votes

Comrade B Mawen got 20 % votes

Comrade M Wenda got 10 % votes

Comrade P Tabuny got 5 % votes

9) On the 29th of November the official inaugurated for the four top position in OPM namely the chairman, the commander in chief of the West Papua National Liberation Army, and his deputy in chief, by the national committee for the coordination of the unified leadership. So the position are as follows;

I) the chairman: I my self,

II) the Deputy Chairman: Mr. P Tabuny

III) the Commander in chief of the TEPENAL: Mr. Matias Wenda.

IV) the Deputy Commander in chief of the TEPENAL: Mr. Bernard Mawen.

10) The chairman is for temporary assisted by only 7 secretaries.

11) The details of the 13 points political are published separately.

B. To all West Papuans in abroad who are operating on behalf of the OPM without our knowledge will be considered as a fire brand and so strongly condemned.

C. For time being the OPM is not going to use the cabinet system until the situation is suitable for that system to be practised.

D. The OPM is fully support all the international program for peace and justice.

E. The OPM is prepared to take a peaceful step of solution if justified genuinely but will not tolerate to any unjustified programs or plants.

That's all,

The General Headquarters of OPM,

Date 2 December 1992

OPM Chairman

John K Somer

Colonel of TEPENAL.

ORGANISASI PAPUA MERDEKA (OPM)

20TH OF OCTOBER 1992

THE CENTRAL COMMAND OF THE OPM

Dear Editors,

here by, I am Colonel John is again writing to inform the people of the South Pacific and the international community about the progress and the present position of the OPM. I want the people in South Pacific and the others to keep an aware of the recent development in OPM in between July to October.

As a result of the mobilisation campaign that conducted last year starting 1st of July 1991 with the first political offensive using the 13 points political programs and the 83 pages critical analysis of the political history of West Papua since first contact in 1511 had been successfully or 100 % mobilise all West Papuans inside West Papua.

- It had proved that the OPM is honestly supported by all West Papuans from all sectors of the country.
- It also had given a strong confident to the OPM New Order (the West Papua/New Guinea National Liberation Front) will successfully win its struggle for independent from the Indonesian fascist colonialisation in West Papua and established a democratic state of West Papua.
- It had also given the clear conviction to the people of West Papua and the OPM that the 28 years Indonesia worse colonialism in West Papua had given enough equipment which enable the Indonesians to keep continue maintain West Papua in any means any more.

As evident of these ;

- All the 7 zone commander of the OPM Military Wing (TEPENAL) had sent their representatives to the headquarters of Zone V to have a preliminary consultant meeting to discuss

the establishment of the central command and so first meeting was held on the 13th of March 1992 which finalised the procedure which resulting .

- the second meeting was held again in headquarter of the Zone V on the 20th of July 1992 which came up with the result of :

- a) the full mandate of the OPM was officially given to the OPM New Order (the West New Guinea/West Papua National Liberation Front) to to chair or to lead the OPM.

- b) The campaign team had to sent out to all West Papua sectors in West Papua to get the approval from the 1.2 million people of West Papua over the decision point as of the 20th July meeting. As a result - the campaign team was divided in two, one for the people in the country and the other for the people who live in the 9 West Papua refugee camp including the East Awin refugee camp.

- c) 52,000 ballot voting papers were also prepare and sent out together with these team to get the vote and the expression of the people and representative.

- d) Decided to officially announce the unified leadership, its structure, and its program on the 29th of November 1992.

- e) I was selected as the alternate candidate for the overall coordinator or the chairman of the OPM.

To prove that the New Order program was successful,

- on the 15th of October 1992 all the 52,000 ballot papers had returned to the Central Command. Everyone giving a vote either individually or representing the groups or sectors.

- with that voting ballot they enclose with the comment and expression in writing, the result are all positive. Everybody give a warm support, great thing and congratulations, even more convenient are the OPM got strong support for the 7500 West Papua Military personnel in the Indonesian Army, 42 Airforce personnel in the Indonesian Airforce units, and all West Papuan police personnel in Indonesian police force. This is the first time in the OPM history to get the

brave and official statement from them; where in their statement they had state several important points that give the OPM encouragement and confident of successfully carrying out the program and also confident of forcing Indonesia to accept our demand (we will win our struggle)

- there is no doubt of it.

These points are :

1) We had enough witnessing the death and the loss of our peoples lives, our-parents, our relatives, our properties and our lands in inhuman way and so we conscious that we are also the people who had the identity and right that must not forcedly take away, so we recognised and accepted that the OPM is our soul representative. Therefore we honestly and genuinely support the OPM. We are the children of West Papua and so we can't be denied that.

2) We are ready for our father land to our death. We are ready to carry out any instruction for the OPM to strike anywhere with the direction of the OPM without surrender unnecessarily.

3) We had particularly witnessing the sufferings of our people for 28 years under the Indonesian colonisation so we will never tolerate to any one but stand by for the command of the OPM.

long live OPM ; brother never die

(signature)

chief coordinator of the military and Airforce personnel of the West Papuans in Indonesian Defence (ABRI).

With this the OPM is now confident that there is a room to move as I had stated last time, we now see more opportunity are open to us. The PNG will face more hard time if there is joint border operation. We won't tolerate and won't give cheap work to PNG or Australia. I am sorry we are not undermine the PNG and Australia capability as an independent state but it is the reality and the fact. I am just cooling down the West Papuans emotion because I don't want West Papua to be considered the aggressor or arrogant. So we give Australia to consider the present foreign policy either to be friend with Asia and loose totally pacific, it is up to Australia to decide, remember the 85 % interest in PNG and other interest in Pacific.

We had just got the information that as a part of the joint border operation PNG and Indonesia is trying to jointly develop the border area using the UNDP Financial support where first step is to close down the 9 West Papuan refugee camps along the border by forcedly repatriate or integrated in to PNG. This is considered as disturbing our interest so we are strongly condemn the UNDP and will react accordingly. We considered the UNDP is intentionally ignore and abusing our right of self-determination, so we will use all means to destroy that program, remember it will never succeed. It is hypocrite to put a special attention in border while other 3/4 of the area of the country both in Indonesia or PNG is still suffering, this is injustice program, this is an act of fascist, therefore we are not tolerate but fight to smash this action, the injustice in Asia and Pacific had to be smash. The UNDP and other international funding agencies had to realise this type of project is unfair program and so people of Pacific don't like that you are not helping the people of Pacific. This is one of the clear evident that the UNDP is in fact representing the imperialist interest indirectly. You are telling lies to the people of PNG and Indonesia that you are doing genuine development program, so stop telling lies to the people.

That's all, yours faithfully

the Commander in Chief of OPM

John K Tiptan

Major General of TEPENAL

THE OPM POLITICAL PROGRAM.

INTRODUCTION

The OPM political program is formulated basing on the nature of the issue which is picked out from the conclusion of political history of West Papua in the critical analysis which was alone by the OPM New Order which is concluded as;

- a) The struggle against imperialist and neoimperialist.
- b) The struggle against colonialist and neocolonialist.
- c) The struggle against fascist and neofascist.
- d) The struggle against the monopoly capitalist and any form of expansionist.

In other words it is a struggle to overthrow all systems of exploiting in West Papua and establish the Democratic State of West Papua which guarantees the peace loving and harmony and justice nationally and international. So the OPM is having the principles called the four points philosophy, namely;

1. Freedom of Democratic right.
2. Justification of economical equality.
3. Directed freedom of cultural.
4. Promoting loving, faith and peace

To establish the prosperous and just West Papuan Nation which guarantee World Wide peace, justice and harmony, therefore the OPM has establish 13 point political program as a guideline to the development program which are;

1. To unite and establish the West Papua National Army (the West Papua Defence Force) with better training, equipment and political education which can enable to:

a) successfully defend or guarantee all West Papuans or the OPM interests and directed wholly during the revolution toward the establishment of the Democratic State of West Papua.

b) successfully protect all the National interest against any attempt to overthrow and destabilise the social order in the Democratic State of West Papua

c) Can be able to successfully participate with all the program of the government of the Democratic State of West Papua toward the establishment of the prosperous and peace loving West Papua Nation.

2. To strongly condemn and fight to overthrow the establishment of the fascist, colonialism or any other kind of exploitation in West Papua, and establish the Democratic State of West Papua, which really guarantee the freedom of participation and expression in the collective decision in West Papua National policy and program of development, which expected to be result in satisfactory National development program toward the establishment of prosperity, just and peace nation, which benefit also the international peace and stability.

3. To establish and organise better governing structure which provided the direct representative of the citizen from all sectors in West Papua that guarantee the Democratic system which guaranty the prosperity, justice, peace and stability to the citizen of West Papua especially, and the internationally in general.

4. To formulate the universal education system to all citizens of West Papua which promote the talents of the citizen which can help the citizen to participate easily to all government program, that could succeed the national goal as quickly as possible, that is to establish the prosperous and just nation.

5. The free health services to all West Papua citizen is the priority because the OPM recognises the fact that it is one of the people of West Papua and also believe that to build the prosperity and peaceful nations need the healthiest nations. So the OPM will create the free health service to all West Papuans.

6. The OPM is recognised that the Melanesian people in South Pacific and any other ethnic who live in Pacific (South Pacific) region are having long history of being living very closely with the environment or the nature, and therefore had been having very strongly dependent on it all through the life, it is therefore the OPM is strongly condemn the destruction of nature, either forest, fauna, flora, fish in the sea or bird in the sky, this including the pollution and Nuclearisation of the region, therefore we also strongly forbid for using our sources of uranium in our country for in plant or militarisation.

7. The OPM is going to create and provided more jobs opportunity and housing equally to all West Papuans in order to free the citizens from basic problem. Where that could help the citizen to earliest to fully participate in adjusting and tackling all the government program that could be able to succeed the establishment of the prosperous nation in West Papua.

8. To establish solidarity with other oppressed people around the world and the liberation movement against the exploitation and together, hand in hand, fight to overthrow it and establish the peace, justice and Democracy around the world.

9. The OPM recognised and respect the independent and integrity and dignity of all independent state in the world and they are equal, therefore it need cooperation and mutual respect in order to be together live, live in peace. So the OPM is going to develop liberal but directed foreign policy in the independent state of West Papua.

10. The OPM is developing and introducing or adopting a mix economy system that could successfully guided the distribution of National wealth equally to the citizen and also guarantee the development of the standard of the economy in West Papua to the point of the prosperous nations.

11. The OPM is fully recognised and supporting the land right system in West Papua therefore the OPM is developing a way of coordinating the system of distribution of land properly and equally to the people and the landowner in West Papua from generation to generation in order to easiest the development of the standard of the economy in West Papua to the prosperity.

12. The OPM is recognising and respecting the culture, faith and identity of the West Papuans therefore will promote the freedom of culture where it could be used to modify the suitable West Papuan National Constitution to enable the people of West Papua to live enjoyly and peacefully.

13. The OPM is recognising that the religion is a concept of faith which can't be denied of its existence therefore the OPM is fully support for its continue existence in the country of West Papua in order to make the successful national consensus over peace and justice way of living, but refuse to allow the fundamentalists and sect religions which only try to introduce the idealism and mystic without any concrete program - in order to prevent the entrance of any kind of exploitation that again brings the suffering of the Nation.

It is therefore the OPM unification under the leadership of the West Papuan National Liberation Front, or the OPM New Order, in order to support the 13 points political program is adopting its own structure to guide and allow all the possibility that can bring the West Papua to the objective.

THE REPORT OF ALL THE EVENT THAT HAPPEN IN OPM ZONE V IN THIS YEAR (1992).

1. THE TEPENAL

Since last two years we had been concentrated on the intensive training and exercising as a result we had been improving our standard of fighting. The boys had been qualified in the in the form of Special Commando Units of 9 men operation. To prove that in the beginning of this year I had instructed all the field operation commander of the OPM Zone V to conduct the special operation. The result are: from the 24th of January 1992 to the end of march;

1)- Destroyed 2 ABRI (Indonesian Army) out station at Sotar Village and killed 33 Indonesian soldiers (ABRI) in the 9 pm ambush (evening), No opposition.

2)- Destroyed 1 ABRI outstation at Epobu Village in morning attack 5.30 am. Killed 40 Indonesian soldiers. No opposition.

3)- Destroyed 1 ABRI outstation at Torai Village in the evening at 10 pm. Killed 25 Indonesian soldiers, no opposition.

4)- Ambush the reinforce truck at the trans Irian Highway and killed 28 soldiers, the special Komando (KOPASUS), the Indonesian red beret elite unit, and 3 escape.

During these operations we only lost 1 life, who was accidently killed by the comrade, because of the high speed movement in the attack formation.

5)- Destroyed the ABRI outstation at Maven Village and killed 10 soldiers in the evening 9 o'clock. No opposition.

II

As a result:

1)- A public servant for Agriculture Department Mr. Cornelis Kambat was shot dead intentionally by ABRI, who suspect to be the OPM agent, on the 13 February 1992.

2)- Four young West Papuans in the Merauke were caught and detain in jail and treated inhuman manner until one was death in jail. Name Mr. Paekalis Kawum in April 1992.

3)- There is another 600 and more refugees who fled across NG from those villages.

4)- 700 ABRI personnel reinforcement were drop by the Army transport carrier plane the Hercules on the 20th of August 1992 and put them along the border from Mindiptan to Kondo.

5)- On the 29th July 1992 the ABRI had started their first operation along these area of the incident, where they went inside PNG Village Wareabei and treated the innocent Papua New Guinean which created panic in the villages. Then on the way back they were caught by surprise by our Commando Unit; where there was a clash between R15, AK47, TNG, Gene and palm gun of OPM and SP16, M16, MiMi, Ak47, gun of ABRI for less than 30 minutes and finally end with 15 ABRI death and the rest escape without proper control or escape in confusion.

6)- The Indonesian is planning to do bigger Military offensive against us in October, so we are full on alert. If it is true then I will sent you some information of that event.

So this operation had proved to be successful in prompting my program in terms of tactics (standard) and spirit of fighting so even it built more confident for the OPM to my leadership. This also change the standard of weapons from the traditional to home made water pipe gun and now, with the skills of discipline and training the TEPENAL can grab the automatic weapons for what they capture, in other word everything is progressing well and sweet.

III

In June 1992 we have the Australian soldiers about the size of one company came around the border area. We thought it was the beginning of the joint border operation, because their way of patrolling seem to give us suspicion, where I almost order my TEPENAL do test on them to capture all their arms, but then I change my mind because:

a) we don't have something to do with Australia.

b) we did not tell the Australian people of not to do that again, we need mutual respect.

c) we also understood that these soldiers who came along were innocent but it is the government order.

But probably next time when they came again there will be different story depend on the Australian government policy toward West Papua (the OPM) so we might make them not to return home in the future.

2) In relation to the Swedish journalist who was killed at Kiunga I had sent two comrades to investigate after the OPM was accused by the PNG police, and we found that he was a political assassination that done by the JIO (the BAKIN of Indonesia, NIO of PNG) and I think the ASIO of Australia might have link in that event. Some of my TEPENAL members four of them, were indirectly connected with that issue, which is against our policy. We need the publicity therefore we need more foreign journalist to help us to internationalise our issue, so we are much caring them. It is the colonial tactic to isolate our issue by frightening them to enter the OPM area. So in our side we had found four TEPENAL member, they are some high ranking officer, where we brought in court in Central Command on the 23rd of August 1992 and they are (the four) are all on the 6th September at 8 am, we put them before the firing squad and they are death; because they are condemned as unjustified and dishonest and undiscipline.

3) On the 20th of September we had already collected all the vote for the unifying leader of OPM or the Chairman of the OPM or the overall commander or the General in command of TEPENAL zone where the people of West Papua had give full mandate to the OPM New Order to lead; where I am selected to be the chairman, while my deputy is Major Gendral TPNAL Peter Tabumi from Zone Two (Wamena) or the central highlands. While Gendral B. Mawen will be the deputy of operational commander. In other word I am now promoting my rank to full Gendral of TPNAL. So I and Peter will announce our program officially very soon, in this year, so the copies of the will be sent down to you by letter. So as leader of the OPM, in my introduction I would like to put on my view to be published.

FOR THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE

On behalf of the OPM and the people of West Papua I would like to say sorry that during our operation in the past 20 years we might have accidentally killed many innocent Indonesian civilian. In fact our war is not against the people of Indonesia, but against the system and the Suharto fascist regime whose interest is to protect and promote the imperialist, the colonialist, the monopoly capitalist interest in our land that exploit and trample on our right and freedom in West Papua. I and my people respect the Indonesian people for their struggle that they had waged against the Dutch colonialism so I am confident that the people of Indonesia understand and respect our struggle. We recognise and sympathy to the Indonesian people who are still having continuous struggle for the true independent under the Suharto fascist, who is in full control of the present state. We are fully recognised that the human everywhere are equal and the human is a social being that can't live alone but need each other, but we refuse to recognise the injustice regime, unrespectable regime and dishonest regime or corrupt regime, such as Suharto fascist regime. The Western powers are hypocrisy because they condemn the South Africa apartheid regime and yet support the Suharto fascist regime in Indonesia by giving the economical aid and arms through the intermediary of the international agencies like the World Bank and other intergovernmental groups on Indonesia, because such action is oppressing 200 million people in Indonesia, even such support destroys many nation in the world. So it is better to separate and establish more democratic state than being one by force and safer from injustice.

FOR THE AUSTRALIAN PEOPLE.

Here I would like to put forward my view on the important of Australia West Papua relationship on the OPM that should immediately be promote and strengthen in every means. In relation to the article 25th - 26th January 1992 in weekend Australian Magazine that quoted by the Post Courier 29th of January 1992 by a social and political commentator of Australia B. A. Santamaria with the title "PNG/Indonesia Relationship is a worry for Australia". Although this is an internal matter of Australia I suppose, but due to immediate interrelation of the OPM Australia that-intentionally ignored by Paul Keating government and made an unnatural political compromise step toward Asia, without realising that it will be nonsense to promote the ambition without properly prepare the basis which in the region of South Pacific. Therefore I am 100 % agree with B.A. Santamaria political analysis. We the West Papua recognised how big Australian interest in the land New Guinea through the independent state of PNG. We are also realised the fact of Australian position after our independence. Australia is the immediate industrial state that we will immediately need. So if you really see this clearly the West Papua and Australia is a two country that very strongly interdependent their interest that we can't be intentionally denied. Even more when you look at the present. The Indonesian (the fascist regime) is proposing nuclear program that the Australia will be put more on the threat. In fact the OPM in one of its points of the political program is strongly condemn and go against the pollution, nuclear program and destruction of the environment. So I can see that we should act together to stop that nuclear project. We are suspicious if we don't strongly go against this because the history had explain that the habit of the fascist is never be challenge except by force.

It is nonsense for the Indonesian fascist regime to use force to kick out Australia interest in PNG while the OPM is still on active, or it will happen if the nuclear project is on progress. So we really hope for the Australian understanding and cooperation to act and prepare a better future in our country, our region for our generation to come and live in peace and prosperous. Remember we had a source of uranium in our country and we don't want the fascist regime use it for military purpose and threaten the peace or the innocent people of the region of South Pacific. We want to live in peace and respect each other so we need support in any means, politically, morally or materially to stop this progress.

WNA ANW CD9722

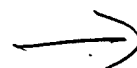
Word: PNG IRIAN

Key: NIGHTLEAD

Deadline: PNG SAYS MORE THAN 1,500 HAVE FLED IRIAN JAYA

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By James Grubel and Terry Friel of AAPf

PORT MORESBY, Jan 28 AAP - Authorities in Papua New Guinea believe about 1,500 people have fled from Irian Jaya following a rebel attack on a village near the PNG-Indonesian border last weekend. f

Early reports suggested about 300 people crossed into PNG after rebels from the Free Papua Movement (OPM) staged a late-night raid on a military base at the Indonesian border village of Sota. f

PNG official said one OPM rebel was killed in the clash, while several Indonesian troops were injured. f

The United Nations High Commissioner for refugees in PNG, Erkki Aininen, will be called in to help PNG authorities investigate the incident. f

ORE

PNG IRIAN N/L 2 PORT MORESBYf

Acting PNG Prime Minister Jack Genia said the Government was in constant contact with authorities in Indonesia in relation to developments along their common 750-kilometre land border. f

Genia said extra police and security personnel have been sent to the area to protect PNG citizens and property along the border. f

The refugees crossed into PNG's Western Province and will be taken to a government station at Morehead, in the country's south west. f

Genia said many of the border crossers came to PNG in fear of retaliation from the Indonesian security forces following the OPM attack. f

In Jakarta, an Army spokesman said Indonesia has asked PNG to help catch the pro-independence OPM guerillas, who also fled back across the border after Friday's clash. f

He said the rebels were armed with hunting rifles stolen in PNG last month. f

The latest incident was the third in just over six months. f

In June, an Indonesian soldier was shot dead and army weapons seized in an OPM attack in Irian Jaya, Indonesia's eastern-most province which shares the island of New Guinea with PNG. f

In October, three rebels, including an OPM leader, were killed in fighting with Indonesian troops. f

Earlier this month, PNG Prime Minister Rabble Namaliu visited Jakarta to discuss bilateral issues, including border issues, and the two countries signed a military cooperation agreement. f

However, the military agreement stops short of allowing joint operations along the border. f

The PNG-Irian Jaya border has been a source of tension between the two countries since about 10,000 refugees crossed into PNG in 1964 following an OPM uprising. f

In 1987, PNG and Indonesia signed a treaty of mutual respect and PNG agreed to take a firmer line on illegal border crossers. f

Only about 3,000 of the original 10,000 refugees remain under UNHCR care in PNG, while hundreds have returned home voluntarily in the past two years. f

Indonesian troops captured Irian Jaya, formerly known as West Irian, in 1962. f

The province had been a part of the Dutch East Indies but the Netherlands refused to hand over the province after Indonesian independence in 1946. f

ORGANISASI PAPUA MERDEKA (OPM)
FREE PAPUA MOVEMENT

No: 03/C/PTT OPM/SK PM/MP OPM/1993
Subject: The Decision of Mandate

I, the Leader of the OPM and Supreme Commando of the TEPENAL, who undersigned, decided and delegated a full Mandate/power to :

Mr Jacob H.Prai

as Head of Representative Office of the OPM/Consulate of the Republic of West Papua in Sweden, and Chief of the OPM Mission-International Relation that centralised in Malmoe city, Sweden. Thus, all arrangements that related to OPM abroad must only be acknowledged by this representative office as a network and activity centre.

This mandate has been authorised in order to utilise, aimed to achieve the goal of National Liberation Struggle of the people of West Papua, and it is valid since the date of announcement. It is invalid when there is any official letter announced by my self.

Place: Headquarter of the OPM
Date: 6th Maj 1993


The Leader of the OPM/FPM,

stamp/signature

(John Koknack Somar)
General of TEPENAL

Sydney: 28th September 1994

It is translated in according to the original document
by:


John O Ondawame

THE TIMES

of Papua New Guinea

Port Moresby

40 pages

Number 725

Thursday, November 25, 1993

WEEKLY 50t elsewhere

SIDE

THIRTEEN BORDER VILLAGERS KILLED

Indonesian and PNG govts deny reports

by CLEMENT MIRIA

ABOUT 13 villagers have been killed and eight others injured by Indonesian forces. The villagers from Yapsie villog in the West Sepik province live along the Indonesian and Papua New Guinea border.

According to eyewitness reports given to the Individual and Community Right Advocacy Forum (ICRAF) the people were killed on October 29. Yapsie villog is 12 kilometres into the Papua New Guinea side of the border.

The Indonesian Embassy in Port Moresby yesterday denied the killings.

The Indonesian Embassy in Port Moresby yesterday denied the killings.

Hawngap, Adolf Tablop, Matina Tablop, Junus Tablop, Obeth Tablop and Janusrius Hawngap.

Two people seriously injured are Noak Naplo who is alleged to have been bayoneted in the neck after he raised his hands to surrender and Robert Tablop who had two fingers shot off after he raised his hands to surrender.

The two people injured are now at the Boram hospital in Wewak getting medical attention.

Doctor Brian Brunton of ICRAF said on Tuesday that government sources were trying to hide the killings. He said reports from the government said the people killed were nomads and that they were CFM and Indonesians.

He said the information supplied to government officials was not correct. According to the eyewitness reports the people were Papua New Guineans.

He said the issue of the nationality of the dead

people is irrelevant to the characterisation of the dead as manslaughter, wilful murder and murder come under the Papua New Guinea Criminal Code.

Dr Brunton said that a commission of inquiry should be set up to look into the aspect of border administration and a coronial inquest be instituted under the Coroners Act to look into the death.

He said the government of Papua New Guinea should also make funds available to the relatives of the dead for them to be represented at the inquest by a private lawyer of their choice.

Dr Brunton also said that basic constitutional protection should be available to the people living along the border.

He said indiscriminate killing by armed soldiers of a foreign country violated Papua New Guinea's sovereignty and made a mockery of the law.

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□ Noak shows where he was cut in the neck

Nurbintoro said the Embassy had contacted the Foreign Affairs office in Indonesia but there was no mention of the killing or border violation by the soldiers.

Papua New Guinea Foreign Affairs Department also denied the report. According to reports from the department no killings took place along the border.

However, according to the reports given to ICRAF the Indonesian soldiers red berets believed from the *Kopassand* or *Comandos* (RPKD) entered the villog at about midnight on October 29, surrounded the villog and opened fire, killing the 13 and injuring eight.

The people killed have been named as: Okbom Tablo, Prus Kalamabin, Diman Kakadi, Susana Bawi, Mayana Hawngap, Beimus Tablop, Datziana



□ These are two of the eight people who were injured. They are currently receiving medical attention at the Boram Hospital in Wewak. Noak Naplo (middle) said he was cut with a bayonet in the neck and Robert Taplop had two of his fingers cut off. With them is an eyewitness.