



## **FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF WEST PAPUA**

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### **PRESS STATEMENT BY DR GREG POULGRAIN ON THE LAUNCH OF HIS BOOK *The Incubus of Intervention: conflicting Indonesia strategies of John F. Kennedy and Allen Dulles***

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During 1st birthday celebrations of the Federal Republic of West Papua office in Melbourne on 3 May 2015, Catholic Bishop Hilton Deakin, well known for his stance on East Timor's liberation from Indonesia, reviews Poulgrain's *The Incubus of Intervention: conflicting Indonesia strategies of John F. Kennedy and Allen Dulles* published in January by the Strategic Information and Research Development Center in Kuala Lumpur.

Thirty years of research underpin Poulgrain's work leading firstly, to a new explanation for the death of UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld in September 1961. Important documents were released by Archbishop Desmond Tutu in 1997 about the involvement of Allen Dulles (Director of Central Intelligence under JFK) in the death of the UN Sec-General. To these the author adds information from interviews he conducted in 1982 with George Ivan Smith (for eight years, the right-hand man of the UN Sec-General). While a plane crash in the Congo was the means of killing Hammarskjöld, currently being investigated by the UN, the actual motive for assassination involves more forensic politics – 'inside Allen Dulles'.

At the UN General Assembly in late 1961, Hammarskjöld was planning to announce that sovereignty of the territory of West New Guinea was an issue concerning only the Papuan people themselves. With one hand he was going to sweep away any claim to sovereignty by Indonesia or the Netherlands, and with the other hand he was going to implement his revolutionary OPEX – the UN-sponsored plan for self-determination for indigenous people which was already operating in Africa. Hammarskjöld was unaware that Allen Dulles' covert operations in Indonesia, starting in the mid-1950s, were designed to bring Indonesia 'on side' in the Cold War. When the Sino-Soviet split emerged in the early 1960s, Dulles resolved to use Indonesia as a wedge to further the differences between Moscow and Beijing. The intervention in New Guinea which Hammarskjöld was planning would have totally disrupted Dulles' Indonesia strategy.

Another interview by the author has historical impact, up to the present, because it uncovers Allen Dulles' other 'Indonesia motive'. When the world's largest gold mine was discovered in West New Guinea (Netherlands NG) in 1936, the real concentration of gold was grossly understated. After World War II, the deception continued because Dutch sovereignty of the territory was so precarious. The author's interview with Jean Jacques Dozy, the geologist who made the discovery in 1936, raises issues dealing with the stated output of gold by the US company Freeport Indonesia and Rio Tinto which operate the mine in the Indonesian province of Papua,

When the sovereignty dispute over the territory was building to a crescendo in 1962, nobody mentioned the El Dorado waiting in the mountains of New Guinea. President Sukarno of Indonesia did not know; nor did JFK; but Allen Dulles knew through his pre-war links with Standard Oil and so did the Dutch Foreign Minister, Joseph Luns (as he admitted when interviewed by the author in Brussels, as NATO Secretary-General). Luns confirmed that the Dutch were ousted from New Guinea mainly because of the American refusal to exploit the gold as a joint operation, an explanation cloaked in anti-colonialism. In 1962, the New York Agreement ousted the Dutch. It was concluded by Ellsworth Bunker, so close a friend of Allen Dulles that he'd earlier asked him to be deputy head of the CIA.

During Malaysian Confrontation in 1963, Sukarno and Kennedy resolved to work together. This decision, similar to the intervention by Hammar skjöld, again threatened Dulles' Indonesia strategy which he had shared with some of the Joint Chiefs of Staff but not Kennedy. Surprising as it is, even Richard Nixon declared Sukarno not a communist but a nationalist. Yet Allen (and his elder brother, John Foster Dulles, who died in 1959 while Secretary of State under Eisenhower) so completely painted Sukarno as a 'red', even Kennedy faced an uphill battle in the US Congress. Nobody listened to Sukarno when he said: 'Kennedy was killed precisely to prevent him from visiting Indonesia', but with documents emerging in the post-Cold War era – and as shown in 'The Incubus of Intervention' – Sukarno's words are gaining traction.

## INQUIRIES

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## READING

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<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/03/17/world/africa/un-opens-new-investigation-into-crash-that-killed-dag-hammar skjold.html>