



United Press International Radio photo

**VISITING THE CELEBES:** President Sukarno of Indonesia inspecting troops Sunday in Macassar. Three persons were killed and twenty-eight injured when grenade exploded near his car shortly before picture was taken.

## Sukarno Sets a 10-Day Deadline For Negotiations on New Guinea

By **ROBERT TRUMBULL**

Special to The New York Times.

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Jan. 9 —President Sukarno has set a deadline of "seven to ten days" for diplomatic efforts to yield results in the crisis over Netherlands New Guinea, Foreign Minister Subandrio said today.

His statement was interpreted as an ultimatum to the Netherlands Government to agree to negotiations with Indonesia over the disputed territory on Mr. Sukarno's terms in the next few days or face military action by the Jakarta Government.

Dr. Subandrio announced the President's stand after a meeting of the operational staff of the West Irian Liberation Supreme Command, at which President Sukarno presided. "West Irian" is the Indonesian name for Netherlands New Guinea.

At the meeting, a "theatre commander" was appointed to head possible military operations against the Dutch-held territory. He is Brig. Gen. Suharto, commander of the Army Reserve Corps.

### Headquarters in Celebes

General Suharto will have his headquarters at Macassar in the southern Celebes, where an unidentified grenade-thrower made an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate President Sukarno last Sunday. The general will be assisted by deputies from the Indonesian Navy and Air Force.

Mr. Subandrio, who attended the high-level military conference in the Presidential Palace, said the next seven to ten days would be "decisive."

"Within one week or ten days we will have arrived at a conclusion and will have certainty whether steps in the diplomatic

field with the Dutch can be of help in solving the West Irian issue," the Foreign Minister declared.

Dr. Subandrio said Mr. Sukarno had still seen "no signs" of diplomatic progress in resolving the conflicting claims to the last remnant of the Netherlands empire in the Southwest Pacific.

The Foreign Minister said the "vague attitude of the Dutch" had caused the present impasse over negotiations. The Netherlands Government, while offering to negotiate with Jakarta without "preconditions," is understood here still to be pressing the view that the future of the disputed territory should be decided on the basis of "self-determination."

President Sukarno is willing to negotiate with the Netherlands only on the means and timing of transferring the administration of the territory to Indonesia. West New Guinea, about equivalent to California in size, has a population of approximately 700,000.

Officials here have indicated that Jakarta might consider a plebiscite of the territory's inhabitants after a period of Indonesian rule. However, such a vote would be expected only to determine the status of the New Guinea territory within the Indonesian Republic.

### Sukarno Sees U. S. Envoy

Mr. Sukarno met at 7:30 A.M. with the United States Ambassador, Howard P. Jones. The meeting, held at the President's request, was reported to have dealt with recent developments in the New Guinea dispute. The United States has been acting more or less as a go-between for the two Governments, which have no diplomatic relations.