

**NATIVES FEAR
 INDONESIAN RULE**
**8,000 Seek
 Asylum
 In Aust.
 N. Guinea**

Eight thousand natives in the Sentani district of West New Guinea, near Hollandia, have asked for permission to move to Australian New Guinea.

They say they do not want to accept Indonesian administration following Wednesday's Dutch-Indonesian agreement on the territory.

Bitterness At U.S.

The Dutch news of Representatives on Wednesday, the External Affairs Minister, Sir Garfield Barwick, clearly indicated that the Government expected difficulties. He told Mr A. D. Fraser (Lab., N.S.W.) that the question of the movement of people out of West New Guinea would be decided from a very high humanitarian point of view. British principles of accepting political asylum would apply, he said. Sir Garfield warned that very often to ask for political asylum is to ask for more than the facts will warrant. Sir Garfield is expected to give Australia's first official reaction to the Dutch-Indonesian agreement in a statement in the House of Representatives, on Tuesday.

"We Are Ashamed!"
 THE HAGUE, August 17 (A.P. Reuter).—Bitterness against the United States is growing in Holland over the West New Guinea agreement with Indonesia.

The Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr J. Luns, said last night that the United States had given in to Indonesian demands in an attempt to stop it being drawn into the Russian sphere of influence. British United Press quotes a Dutch Cabinet Minister as saying: "We were forced into it against our will and against everything we honour. We are ashamed."

The Dutch conservative newspaper, "De Telegraaf," said: "The Netherlands may have had too much faith in international law and international morals."
 "The fact is that the Dutch Government has trusted too much in the United States, which has always said that it is the guardian of freedom and rights."

Policy Change—Since April

"This is a lesson for the whole of West Europe."
 Wednesday's agreement provides for the transfer of West New Guinea from Holland to Indonesia after next April, with a temporary United Nations administration from October.

Dr J. Luns said in a television interview that American policy swung around so drastically at the end of April that he could not possibly see this change.
 Wednesday's agreement left so much doubt about the future that this specifically worries Holland.
 He said the Indonesian "threats of conquest" had been a very decisive factor and this is something for the world to think about.
 Dr Luns admitted, in reply to a question that he and other Dutch Cabinet members had considered resigning.

Holland could have expected support and full endorsement by other countries, especially the United States, for its policy of decolonisation.
 "Only this year Holland has come to the conviction that it could not rely on military assistance," he added with a smile.
 What had ultimately been achieved is more than Indonesia ever intended to accept.
 "The Indonesians, too, have had to water down their wine," he added.

• From Page 1

**PAPUANS
 SEEK
 ASYLUM**

members had considered resigning.
 "But this would have aggravated matters, and very strange things would have happened in the military field," he said.

**Too Many Bills
 For Future**

Holland's objection against the agreement was that it draws too many bills on the future and relies too heavily on Indonesian meeting its obligations as laid down in the accord.

Holland could have expected support and full endorsement by other countries, especially the United States, for its policy of decolonisation.
 "Only this year Holland has come to the conviction that it could not rely on military assistance," he added with a smile.
 What had ultimately been achieved is more than Indonesia ever intended to accept.
 "The Indonesians, too, have had to water down their wine," he added.

Continued on Page 3.
 • Leading article, P. 2.
 • President Sukarno's statement, P. 3.