N.G. WAR "PREVENTED."
SAYS BARWICK
Policy Of Australia
"Will Prove Right"

CANBERRA, Tuesday.—The role of Australia and its allies in the West New Guinea dispute had helped to prevent a large-scale war between Holland and Indonesia, the Minister for External Affairs, Sir Garfield Barwick, said today.

Sir Garfield, in a statement to the House of Representatives, was outlining the Government’s attitude to the settlement of the dispute which Holland and Indonesia signed on August 15.

The agreement provides for the handing over of West New Guinea to Indonesia after May 1, 1952.

Sir Garfield said Australia’s policy on West New Guinea would be to prove right, but "creditable and valuable to Australia and Australia’s free intervenors."

There were noisy scenes while Sir Garfield spoke. As he ended his speech, a Labour member called "Disgusting," and "even a motionless creature."

The Acting Leader of the Opposition, Mr. F. W. Wellum, who spoke after Sir Garfield, did not disagree with the Leader of the House, Mr. F. G. Strenberg, that the agreement would be a "serious" one.

A new letter, which was not presented to the Government, was handed over to the Opposition leader by Sir Garfield. Mr. Strenberg read the letter to the House.

He said he did not disagree with Sir Garfield’s statement that the agreement was "a serious one."

There was no further debate on the issue.

NO "SENSE OF FOREBODING"

The agreement, signed in New York by President Truman, marked the end of the dispute between the United Nations and Indonesia.

It has been doubted if the agreement would be binding on the Dutch and the United Nations.

Sir Garfield said the agreement was not a "sense of foreboding" but a "sense of reality." He said it was the only way to resolve the dispute.

The agreement, which was signed in New York on August 15, provided for the handing over of West New Guinea to Indonesia after May 1, 1952.

The Dutch and the United Nations had been engaged in a long-standing dispute over the status of West New Guinea.

The Dutch had held the territory since World War II, but the United Nations had placed it under "international supervision." The United Nations had appointed a "High Commissioner" for the territory, but the Dutch had refused to accept his authority.

Sir Garfield said the agreement was a "serious" one and that it was the only way to resolve the dispute.

He said he did not disagree with the Leader of the House, Mr. F. G. Strenberg, that the agreement would be a "serious" one.

There was no further debate on the issue.