determination is out for the Papuas of New Guinea. As you know, we administrated it for awhile and then we handed it over to the United Nations for awhile. Finally, the Indonesians moved in, and judging by the public speeches of Mr. Sukarno, who is obliged under the agreement to give these Papuas the right of self-determination within ten years, but according to what he has said in public, the chances are dim; I won't use a stronger word - dim, shall I say.

Still, we are willing to resume the relationships with Indonesia in all sectors. We are perfectly willing to send them professors, or accept their students if they want to come. But we can't force this upon them. If they ask we will say yes, but thus far they have not asked. They have asked for credit, economic aid and support. We are also willing to give them that, only this time on a purely business-like basis. And we haven't received, thus far, sufficient guarantees that whatever we invest at this time in Indonesia will be protected against arbitrary action such as nationalization without compensation and such things as that.

Thus far there is no agreement, but it is being discussed. And if both sides are willing to give and take, and to be reasonable, there is no reason to believe that a new relationship could not be formed in Indonesia. We like Indonesia; we've always liked it; not necessarily as masters, but because we like the country and we like the people. There is no reason on our side to have feelings of revenge or anything like that; not at all. But we do wish to be met halfway. And thus far that has not been completely the case.