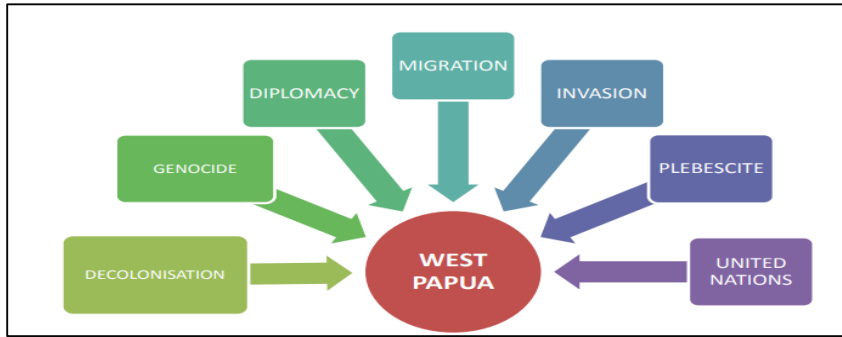


1. Concept map

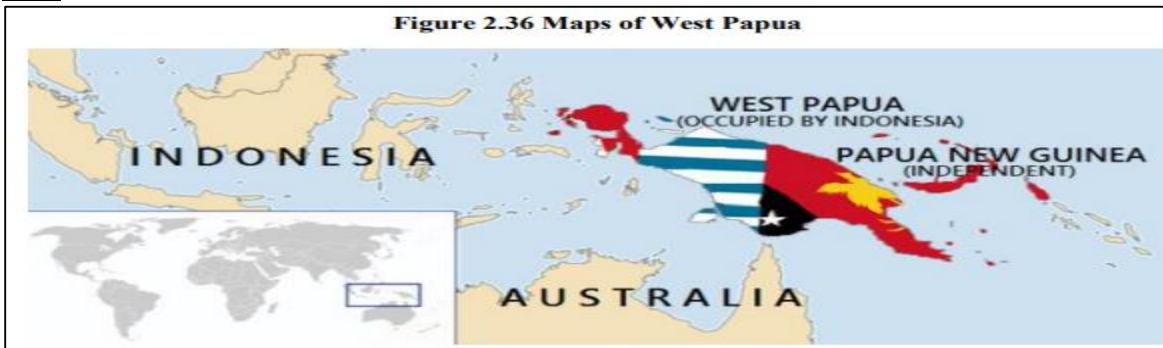


Learning Outcome

Introduction

- European Exploration
- Dutch Colonial rule
- Indonesian colonial rule: a media analysis
- Autonomy or independence- a future undecided

Map



Western Papua,

- refers to the Western half of New Guinea, with a population of 3,612,853 (estimated in 2010) and a part of the Republic of Indonesia and is divided into two provinces – **Papua and Papua Barat (West Papua)**
- The Indigenous Papua population are Melanesians but under Indonesian rule they are classified as minority as Indonesians migrate into West Papua under Indonesian government migration schemes.
- As the Melanesian societies the form of rule in the social stratification system of the **Big Man**. The Big Man controls their own territory, tribe or clan and resources.
- Initially they were controlled by the Sultan of Tidore
- Dutch grew influence in these islands till 17th Century they set foot on the Spice Islands.
- In 1884 the Dutch eventually annexed the Western half of New Guinea.
- 1901 became the Netherlands East Indies (NEI) colony.
- 1942-1945 Japan annexed completely invaded the West Papua territory and withdrew after WWII.
- The Dutch resumed power/control over the West Papua territory after Japanese withdrawal until their interest for self-government policy.
- In 1961-62 after an invasion in West Papua has been under Indonesian colonial control.
- Today West Papua is legally and internationally recognised as a province of Indonesia and therefore events evolving around West Papua are an **internal** or domestic issue for the **Indonesian** government.

Currently there is an international interest in West Papua similar to Syria, Iraq, Somalia, Mali or Tibet. Today there is a pro-independence movement formed by nationalistic indigenous peoples of West Papua. Indonesia has divided West Papua up into two provinces with a local autonomy. However, they are waging an aggressive police and military campaign against protesters. Indonesian government has also granted migration full accessibility or immigration for

Indonesian to settle in West Papua. Also promoted massive mining projects that pumps into the Indonesia economy huge amount of money through taxes and other benefits.

Question

1. Would West Papua be granted an opportunity for decolonisation or would be absorbed further into the Indonesian Republic?

2. Describe the system of social structure as the Big Man in West Papua. _____

3. In your own words explain the possible reason behind the categorisation of indigenous people as the minority in their own land. _____

4. Which empire was the first to annex West Papua and why the change in World War II. _____

5. Why were the Dutch interested in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, the Spice Islands and New Guinea)?

6. How would you describe Dutch attempts to settle in, and establish colonial rule in West New Guinea between 1884 (annexation) and 1942 (outbreak of WWII)?

7. What is a colonial “backwater”? _____

8. What was the main achievement of the Dutch in West New Guinea prior to WWII?
