National Command of the West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB) announced May 5th as a day of national reformed of TPNPB. The announcement was made under the leadership of General Goliath Tabuni through the Chief of General Staff of TPNPB Major General Terianus Satto.

Surely an organization has the important days, as the day to be observed by the organization in every coming years. For that, as for the birth of TPNPB on March 26th 1973, but May 5th 2012 this is where the military organization reformed, by the younger generation with the aim to continue the struggle for the ideals of the people of West Papua to the realization of self-determination by the colonial Government of Republic of Indonesian.

This announcement is issued from the headquarters of the National Liberation Army Center of West Papua, and NHQ of TPNPB could explain some phases of work that has been successfully done according to the decisions of a national special forum of TPNPB. In addition, in this article can explain of brief history. The long journey of the proclamation of the nation embryonic of West Papua, the OPM Proclamation and the Proclamation of Independence of the Republic of West Papua to the TPN. It is to be known by all parties, individually, the organization movement in the country, abroad and all the people of West Papua.
1. Why TPN Been Doing Reformed?

a. Embryos proclamation of West Papuans

There is also a long history of struggle, which often know the opinions of the figures in the history books of West Papua. But here can be described briefly with an part of history. Namely through the so-called Papua National Committee (KNP) in 1961 has prepared all embryos completeness of West Papua, as identity as people of Papua and West Papua nation. Papua National Committee at that time, the determination of all the countries of embryos occurs after the shape of the Papuan Council (New Guinea Raad) on April 5th, 1961. Then, the first hearing was held on Oktober 21th 1961 is the nations agenda-setting such embryos; Flag, Emblem, National Anthem, the State and Semboyang.

Five party formed by the leaders of Papua, to be nominated as members of the Board called Dewan Papua Council (New Guinea Raad). Everything has been created, but there was no proclamation and proclaimed, delays in the preparation of independence that has been done to Dutch West Papua by the Indonesian military invasion by the Political and economic interests shared third party involvement Netherlands, the United States and the United Nations.

b. Initial Proclamation of West Papua Independence Movement (OPM)

Finally, the fate of the people of West Papua have been affected, for decades until now. However, Papuan leaders to see the presence of Indonesia on the basis of false results of 1969 which was won by a full manipulation, which in fact violates the International agreement is "one person, one vote" at that time. The rebellion began to emerge after stiff resistance organization founded in 1965 in Manokwari.

Uprising that began to emerge after the Papuan leaders gathered on July 26th, 1965 in Manokwari formed a resistance organization called "West Papua Liberation Organization (OPPB)". But until now the organization was known as the Free Papua Movement (OPM).

This name had been given by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on the pretext that it is a separatist organ. Mention the name came after the arrested occurred on one of the characters and the discovery of secret documents, agenda made the destination of (OPPB).

The organization was formed for the purpose guerillas. Division of operations carried out by the establishment of seven battalions. Commanders battalion composed of former members and Papua commanders Police PVK-Dutch upbringing.

Early West Papuan independence movement emerged characterized barracks attackd Indonesian troops in Battalion 751 (Brawijaya). The attacked occurred on July 28th, 1965, is the early emergence of independence movements. After it happened, the independence movement continues to run, but after the resistance was accompanied by Indonesian soldiers carried out massacres against the people of Papua in cities in coastal areas to turn off the movement. That is where this movement is becoming weaker, because some leaders were killed by Indonesian soldiers.
A charismatic leader Johan Ariks lead this movement lasts for two years. As for some OPM military figures such as Mandatjan, Lodewijk, Barends, Ferry Awom and Perminas. They retain the independence movement with a guerrilla actions at that time, but the weakness of communication access in order to expand the movement throughout the territory of West Papua is not going well structured and very limited or less solid. From these circumstances seen a dilemma, because the chase led the movement for independence from the Indonesian army has waged with the murder, the arrest of the helm. Even so, the struggle for independence did not stop, but there is still more to continue.

c. Declarated of West Papua Independence

Four years after the uprising in the Bird's Head region, OPM can be quelled by the elite Indonesian forces (Special Forces) under the command of the late Sarwo Wibowo, but "the proclamation of the independence of West Papua" has been successfully carried out. The event occurred on July 1th, 1971 in the village of Waris, Jayapura district, near the border with Papua New Guinea, or called by name (Victoria Headquarters).

A proclaimer of the Republic of West Papua is a former Indonesian military upbringing, he is Seth Jafet Rumkorem. On July 1th, 1971 is where the proclamation of Independence of West Papua, at that time the composition of the Cabinet and Constitution Meanwhile the Republic of West Papua are set and announced the same day reading the text of the Declaration of West Papua Independence as a de facto.

Set Jafet Rumkorem himself became President of the Republic of West Papua. Rumkorem position as president with the rank of Brigadier General. All cabinet ministers while prepared with all minister at that time. Rumkorem and comrades declared independence, to coincide with the general election the first time the West Papuan people participate in Indonesia's presidential elections at that time. This proclamation states reject Indonesia's presence in the Land of Papua Nations, the Indonesian military invasion way for the supervision of the United Nations.

d. The formation of the National Liberation Army

After two years later, West Papua Independence Day. On March 26th, 1973 formed the "National Liberation Army (TPN)". TPN is formed by the mandate of the interim constitution of the Republic of West Papua, set July 1th, 1971. In the Constitution of Chapter V of the Defence and Security in article 105, the contents of the original quote the following: "Paragraph 1 which states that the Establishment of the Armed Forces of the Republic of West Papua consisting of voluntary military service and the military shall be established by Law, and in Section 2, which states that it is a Force of the Republic of West Papua is the army, Navy and Air Forces ". This is the foundation for the establishment of the National Army of West Papua or we now call the West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB) March 26th, 1973.

From all the above, on the part of this can be explained three important proclamation Which can distinguish is the first of the Proclamation of West
The faces of National Command of TPNPB
mediated by the West Papua National Committee (KNPB).

After the split since from 1973 to 2011, there was never any unification. The longest time, for 38 years there has never been united. Finally, the strength of the revolution for to fight occupiers is becoming weaker. Because of the lack of independence movement's military wing, the goal of independence can not be reached quickly. This fact should be recognized and acted immediately. The purpose of TPN is formed as mandated by the Constitution, as the army of the Republic of West Papua. In order for the military to retain functionality proclamation of independence on July 1th 1971, keeping the constitutional mandate, to protect the people and protect the cabinet. But with the break up, all is not going according to expectations of the constitutional mandate of the Republic of West Papua.

Therefore, in 2010 the first congress of the National Committee of West Papua (KNPB), issued a resolution. Given the importance of the three front in the national liberation movement of West Papua, is a civilian front, military front and diplomatic fronts. The front third walk together in the movement, then the hope of the people for self-determination would be realized. On this basis, so that Congress remove the KNPB The resolution for the unification of the defence of the entire territory of West Papua, and it is a must and immediately implemented.

Recommendations for unification that are conducted in conjunction with civil unification, the establishment of the National Parliament of West Papua. KNPB Central Board mandates the Chairman of the Commissariat militants, to promote the establishment of a military union. At that time the relevant commissariat headed by Late Mr. Hubertus Mabel, as Chairman of the Commissariat of militants of KNPB.

b. Pre Summit and Establishment Committee

Consolidated approximately two years has been done in all of West Papua, for the unification of the military defences of West Papua. During 2010 to 2011 managed to collect as many as 24 recommendations from each defence of TPN in Papua. So on that basis, on March 15th, 2012 has been doing pre Summit (KTT) of TPN in Maribu Village, Jayapura regency, West Papua.
Pre-summit set a schedule, form a committee and drafted the implementation of the summit. TPN Summit implementation committee, the committee chairman appointed Mr. Hubertus Mabel as Chairman and Mr. Terianus Satto vice chairman and completeness of the other sections, the pre-summit forum of TPN it.

c. Summit (KTT) of TPN 2012 in Biak West Papua

Furthermore, Summit's of National Liberation Army (TPN), has been implemented at Perwomi Headquarters in Biak from the date of 1rd to 5rd May 2012. Hundreds of TPN delegated from each region in West Papua present at the forum. Forum summit was successfully elected democratically TPN leaders, such as Mr. Goliath Tabuni High commander of TPNPB with the Rank of Four Star General, Deputy Commander Mr. Gabriel M. Awom with the Rank of Lieutenant General and Chief of General Staff Mr. Terryanus Satto with the rank of Major General.

Another decision of the Summit of TPN, is forming a "Military Council", which representativ of each defences incorporated in the central military council. The military council is composed of the central and local military councils corresponding Regional Command (Kodap) there. The national structure of TPN, as well as the work programs was discussed and set at a summit forum of TPN. TPN summit that happened was the realization of Reformed of TPN. Then designation is often pronounced any person or phrases such as "TPN / OPM" has been abolished. Because of the reason, the restructuring that occurs is only TPN and OPM will restructure OPM then through Congress, because TPN is the military wing of the Free Papua Organization, according to the constitution while the Republic of West Papua. Once the restructuring is no longer called TPN / OPM, there is only one, "National Command of the National Liberation Army of West
Papua” or briefly TPNPB. This title is usually mistaken as scripture and designation, then this needs to be known by all parties in order to make no mistake.

d. Notes (Important Notes) In the implementation of TPN Summit 2012

1. All Defence Headquarters have been given the opportunity to participate in the Summit of TPN-OPM, as a form of appreciation for the services in the struggle for last 50 years;
2. In this case, almost all defence of TPN-OPM from Sorong to Merauke has delegated their envoy to the success of the summit of TPN-OPM at Biak in May 2012;
3. Unless the Chief of Defence only three who did not participate or did not send a delegation or not give recommendation on the grounds that their defense based Management Command, namely Chief Gen. Mathias Wenda, Bridgen Richard Joweny, and Bridgen Herman Abubakar Wenda.
4. Referring to the three points of note above, it can be explained more kongritnya top three leaders of the main reasons as follows: Gen. Mathias Wenda send a delegation to the summit Pre TPN-OPM under the leadership of Mr. Samson Jikwa, and stated that "Gen. Mathias Wenda will not participate in the Summit TPN-OPM in Biak, because Gen. Mathias Wenda has made his own organization, namely the Revolutionary Army of West Papua. Therefore, anyone who wants to join TRWP please, constitution and organizational structure is ready " . This statement disapaikan directly by envoy Gen. Mathias Wenda in the pre summit TPN-OPM in Maribu on February 15, 2012;
5. Bridgen Richard Joweny not participate in the Summit TPN-OPM in Biak, because at the time of the pre summit TPN-OPM in Maribu dated February 15, 2012, Richard Bridgen Joweny have sent a letter through the Savior speech (Col. Jonah Wenda) and stated that Bridgen Richard Joweny not coming summit TPN-OPM, because Brigend Richard Joweny has become chairman WPNC;
6. Mr. Herman Abubakar Wenda and his group there has been no official statement on the implementation of the TPN-OPM Summit 2012;
7. Mr. Danny Kogoya and delegation (Headquarters Victoria, Bewani) resigned (wallout) of TPN-OPM Assembly summit on the second day (May 2th, 2012), with the excuse that they've Select Danny Kogoya be Commander in Chief of TPN-OPM Victoria, Bewani, PNG in 2011 the last year, through the Congress of TPN-OPM; Thus, important notes included in the report, in order to be noticed by all parties.

e. The cornerstone of National Command of TPNPB

The cornerstone of National Command of TPNPB, is inseparable from the Provisional Constitution of the Republic of West Papua. Chapter V On the legal basis for Defence and Security an Article 105 paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, is the cornerstone of TPN. TPN Reformed occurring nationally Command of TPNPB was not amend the content of the Constitution of the Republic of West Papua.

Reformed is happening, the point of unification, revamping the national structure, hierarchy of TPN nationwide, selected national figures and formed a military council to draw up and oversee any regulations listed in military law, also to appoint and dismiss national leadership of TPNPB, if abuse of the provisions of the TPNPB military law.

a) First Meeting After the Reformation of TPN Being TPNPB

After the reformed of the TPN in 2012. As soon, four months after the first meeting has been held. With the theme of "National Working Meeting (Congress) I, the National Liberation Army of West Papua". This meeting was held at the Wanum, Headquarters of Jayapura district, in West Papua.

This meeting has been discussed several agenda, first for housekeeping every of every region command (Kodap) appropriate national structures, the determination of the base budget and budget of households (by laws) TPNPB and implementation of regional conferences each regional command. The purpose conference to choose and establish a democratically every commander and deputy commander of Regional Command respectively (Kodap). In addition to the above agenda at the first meeting, scheduled for implementation of TPNPB inauguration of the High Commander, Deputy Commander and Chief of General Staff. The National Forum work first of TPNPB through the military council of TPNPB gives official mandate to the Chief of the General Staff to run the administration before the inauguration, because given the passage of regional conferences are run each regional command, in all of West Papua, and the agendas of others according to provisions National work team forum.
b. Inaugural High Leadership of the National Command of TPNPB

Based on the decision of the first meeting, the congress of TPNPB. The importance of the implementation of national command inauguration of TPNPB, then some leaders of joint regional command headquarters of the TPNPB Military Council arrived at Tingginambut, Puncak Jaya, Papua on December 9th, 2012.

The aim of implementing the inauguration is an absolute requirement according to the rules of the world organization. At the inauguration ceremony, hundreds of members of the TPN from Sinak area, Yambi, Ilaga, Puncak Jaya and representatives of Intan Jaya is present and also a delegation from the central headquarters and region command (KODAP-KODAP) of TPNPB. Not only TPNPB members were present, but investigators.

Hundreds of local civilians present to witness the inauguration of TPNPB leadership. Inauguration was held on December 11th, 2012, at the TPNPB Headquarters in Tingginambut, West Papua.

The military council appointed three national leaders of TPNPB, selected through a national forum summit of TPN at the Perwomi headquarters in Biak. Promise Sumpah military, according to the rules of TPNPB, General Goliath Naaman Tabuni was read in the presence of the military council. Then the swearing officers, which had been witnessed by all delegates of Regional Command (Kodap) of TPNPB, TPN members and sympathizers of the local civilian population, in a ceremony at the field headquarters of TPNPB, in Tingginambut West Papua.
c. Settling and Inaugural Leaders Kodap entire West Papua

1. Settling Regional Command (Kodap)

After making national leadership Inaugural of TPNPB in 2012, in 2013 the focus of works for the improvement of the entire regional command, according to the decision National Works Meetin (Rakernas I) of the National Liberation Army of West Papua (TPNPB). Regional conference has been running the election and appointment of any deputy commander of Regional and Local Commanders as well as mapping the territory.

Then proceed with the recruitment of members of TPNPB, in accordance with the terms of the Command Center. Recruitment of TPNPB composed of military and military as solidarity mandatory. As stated in section V of Article 105, paragraph 1, of the Constitutional While the Republic of West Papua in 1971.

2. Inaugural Leadership of Regional Command (Kodap) of TPNPB

Headquarters receives all reports from the improvement, recruitment and mapping all regional command has been executed. Furthermore, a plan to hold the inauguration all regional leaders, then as planned inauguration on August 7th, 2014 has been successfully implemented. All the regional commander was inducted with the rank of Brigadier General, or Star One. Each leader took the oath officer of TPNPB which according to the rules specified in the bylaws of TPNPB. Decision agreement accompanied by the installation of the rank and giving the baton to all regional leaders have been executed better.

Inauguration of regional leaders has been carried out by the Chief of General Staff of TPNPB, based on the direct mandate from the High Commander Gen. Naaman Goliath Tabuni to induct Region (Kodap) leadership. Then on August 7th, 2014, has been implemented at Tabi Headquarters, Brap Village, Jayapura regency, West Papua.

At the inauguration, facing severe challenges. The combined forces of Indonesian Papua Polices and Militarys seeks to thwart the activities. These efforts of the Indonesian authorities to sign in at the headquarters of burning a plan of action. But all members of TPNPB restraint, given the importance of the core activities have not been implemented. The apparatus of action starting from the date of July 20th, 2014, until the date of implementation of activities, but the officers did not succeed abort that activity.
Event finished safely in the jungle of Brap village. But when the delegates return completed activities. The arrest occurred on August 10th, 2014, a dozen members of TPNPB together, led Region Commander (Kodap) of Yaligem Police arrested at Warombaim Village, District of Nimbokrang Jayapura Papua Province. They were detained in Jayapura police station for several months, police officers do checks on them, but the evidence is not enough, they were released back, from the police custody in Jayapura Papua.

4. National Command TPNPB Travel Abroad

a. TPNPB delegation arrives in Vanuatu Guard Integration Agenda 2014

The National Command of West Papua National Liberation Army delegation, has attended at the time of the unification agenda in Port Vila Vanuatu, which have been mediated and facilitated by the Government and people of Vanuatu through the agency of Papua Reunification Committee. Where is this meeting all the diplomats and leaders of all factions struggle for West Papuan independence movement, from within the country and abroad has came to united. The West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB) received an official invitation from the organizers, while in Port Moresby PNG, through pre-registration. Official delegation of TPNPB attendance were Mr. Sebby Sambom International spokesman of TPNPB and Chief of General Staff Major General Mr. Terianus Satto. TPNPB face was not clearly seen as a purely military at the International agendas, as if without a military struggle. However, lately the national Command of TPNPB began to present at international fora, with the aim of guarding the agenda. According to Mr. Terianus Satto, TPNPB present delegation the reunification of West Papua, is useful for the realization of unity. Because in fact, still carries some factions with different objectives with each faction ego. Make the long debate on the forum.

But TPNPB delegates were present as observers at the forum, continue to provide constructive criticism and suggestions to leave the ego and essential unity. On the first day of the trial reunification of West Papua began. TPNPB delegates observed all in silence, hearing delayed no one spoked of all the factions.
By the looks of it, Mayjend Mr. Terianus Satto said that, it seems we all have came to the mind of each group, so that this forum can not walk well, if good all the hidden goal of each faction, pointed out in this forum and we start talk. It presented Mr. Satto Terryanus this can be taken seriously by moderator, and redefined to redirect the forum.

Similar delivered by Mr. Sebby Sambom clearly, that meant Mr. Terryanus Satto is, all declarations state that has been done in West Papua by each group were put forward in this forum, so that speaks for how can the unity is realized. Finally moderator delay the trial on the first two days. Then on 3rd session starts with a long debate to complete on December 5th, 2014, and December 6th 2014 declared a container that was born together through a forum called the reunification, the United Liberation Movement for West Papua (ULMWP).

b. TPNPB Delegates Present Follow MSG summit in Honiara, Solomon Islands

The West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB) special envoy to attend the summit of MSG in Honiara, Solomon Islands is Mr. Sebby Sambom and Mr. Terryanus Satto with a young fighter (Wimane Sambom). This envoy was present to witness, with the full expectation that West Papua is received at MSG. The presence of a special envoy of TPNPB together with several organizations of the civil movement of West Papua, as well as other sympathizers were present witnessed the MSG summit in Honiara Solomon Islands, which took place on 22th to 26th of June 2015. In the internal forum of ULMWP, TPNPB represented as observers. At the forum was also greeted TPNPB by a guide meeting. That the military special envoy of West Papua have also been present to witness the MSG summit, once introduced to the internal forum of ULMWP itself.

In addition, the national newspaper journalist Salomon Island, and interviewing special envoy of TPNPB. News of the presence of TPNPB has published by the “salomon star newspaper”. Salomon star is one of the leading national newspaper in Salomon Island. To know more news please see the picture below.

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1TPNPB in International Diplomacy Mission is to control The struggle at the international level and also informed to the International Community that the struggle in Papua the military wing that has been and is being fought, through guerrilla in Papua. This needs to be known by supporters of Papuan independence throughout the world, so there is real action in this fight. Another thing is that almost everyone is outside Papua who live in Foreign afraid to talk about the struggles that have and are doing by the National Liberation Army of West Papua during this time. It is a fact that needs to be known by all parties from all over the world.
5. **The purpose of writing this article**

The purpose of writing this article as follows:

First, that to be known by the younger generation of West Papua, also by the people of West Papua, all TPNPB soldiers in West Papua and sympathizers who support the struggle of West Papua where you are, that is in the earth. It is important to note the special days, the national day is TPNPB celebrated every years so that in times to come.

Second, that in order to be known by the younger generation of West Papua, all the people of West Papua, all soldiers of TPNPB in West Papua and sympathizers who support the struggle of West Papua wherever they are, that need to know the history, which is presented briefly on three of the proclamation is important above, from the initial preparation of the embryo state of West Papua, Papua Organization (OPM), and the proclamation of independence of West Papua, which has spawned the Republic of West Papua in 1971.

Thirdly, the history of the Establishment of TPN, a split occurred during the 30s there was no unity, reform of TPN which later became the National Command of West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB), and the development work in the country as well as a special envoy traveling abroad. Thus this document is written to be learned and understood by all parties concerned in the liberation struggle has been and is being done by the people of West Papua.

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**National Days of TPNPB:**

December 1th, 1961 is the national day of West Papua, West Papua State where the embryos are set and the first time the flag of the nation of Papua (Morning Star in the hoist in Holandi, Port Numbay, West Papua.

July 1th, 1971 was the day the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of West Papua, where Set Jafet Rumkorem as president read the text of the Proclamation and the establishment of a provisional constitution of the Republic of West Papua.

March 26th, 1973 is, the formation of the National Liberation Army, which is abbreviated TPN and TPN Formation as mandated by the Interim Constitution of the Republic of West Papua.

May 5th, 2012 is the day which has succeeded in reforming of TPN, after over 38 years TPN split, the younger generation back restructuring of TPN, through TPN summit of 1th to 5th of May 2012 at the Headquarters of Perwomi Biak, West Papua. May 5th, 2012 then referred to as the "Reformed of TPNPB". The national calendar of TPNPB available here: Please Download File.

Thus the announcement of important days West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB) and a brief explanation of the history of TPNPB, and also the development of the works of TPNPB after the reform of the military wing of the National Liberation Army of West Papua (TPNPB). This report is structured as an ingredient or material to presentation in a meeting in Port Vila Vanuatu, on April 29th, 2016 to May 2th, 2016.

NHQ, 18 April 2016
On behalf of High Commander of the West Papua National Liberation Army
National Command West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB)
Chief of General Staff

Signed

Major General Terianus Satto
NRP: 73120000003