

clauses, not all of them strictly related. In summary, these clauses provide:

- (a) that both parties recognize the right of self-determination of the population of the various districts, comprising Indonesia;
- (b) that governmental powers be transferred from the (Netherlands) Governor General of Indonesia to the R.U.S.I. and that the public leaders and officials are *ipso jure* liberated from their oath of allegiance to the Queen of the Netherlands;
- (c) that all rights and obligations of Indonesia under private and public law are transferred to the R.U.S.I.;
- (d) that responsibilities under international agreements concluded by the Netherlands on behalf of Indonesia shall revert to the R.U.S.I.;
- (e) that existing legal regulations and administrative ordinances remain in force unless or until they are revoked or amended by the competent organs of the R.U.S.I.;
- (f) that the Kingdom of the Netherlands shall promote the membership of the United States of Indonesia in the United Nations.

The Transfer of Sovereignty

On December 27, in a brief ceremony in the Royal Palace at Amsterdam, the Queen of the Netherlands signed the act of transfer ending three and a half centuries of Netherlands rule over the Indonesian islands. The act of transfer was accepted on behalf of his country by Dr. Mohammed Hatta, premier of the newly formed Republic of the United States of Indonesia. In Jakarta (the former Indonesian name of the city of Batavia has been resumed) a similar ceremony took place at almost the same time, in which the Netherlands High Commissioner and the deputy premier of the Republic participated.



—United Nations

FINAL PLenary SESSION

The final Plenary Session of the Round Table Conference on Indonesia was held in The Hague on November 2, 1949, when agreement was reached on a settlement of all points at issue in the Indonesian dispute. Left to right: Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo and Mr. A. K. Pringgoligo of the Republican Delegation; Dr. J. H. van Maarseveen of the Netherlands; Sultan Hamid II, Chairman of the Federal Consultative Assembly delegation; and Mr. Mohammed Hatta, Prime Minister of the Republic of Indonesia.