

## ABSTRACT

### **Role of the United States Congress Members in seeking Resolution of Conflicts in West Papua Special Autonomy Post.**

The role of the United States Congress members in conflict resolution efforts in West Papua special autonomy is in the post about human rights and democracy in Indonesia on the issue of West Papua. West Papua is one of the most eastern region of the Republic of Indonesia (Republic of Indonesia) . For nearly 40 years to integrate with Indonesian West Papua , in fact the implementation of healthy development , upholding the values of democracy and human rights , protection of the basic rights of the indigenous people of West Papua , enforcement and fulfillment of human rights are still getting problems . This is reflected in a wide range of conflicts that occur in the post- enactment of Law No. 21 of 2001 on special autonomy for the province of West Papua , which became the foundation for answering many problem that occurs in the earth of West Papua . The conflict in Papua received much attention from the international community is one of the United States . The United States has a great attention to the conditions in Papua . U.S. role in West Papua , at the start since investment cooperation with the Netherlands and the UK in the 1930s . This collaboration aims to exploration natural resources in West Papua , from the peninsula of paradise to Merauke

Regarding West Papua, the government's efforts Kingdom of the Netherlands in the RTC announced in the government's statement on August 6, 1949, that the first, the Kingdom of the Netherlands transferred sovereignty over Indonesia to the United States of Indonesia, as an independent and sovereign state. Secondly, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United States of Indonesia, understand that in the delivery of Indonesian sovereignty over West Papua, which is formed by institutions Negara Indonesia 1946 No. 17, not including.

To prevent the conflict continues, the Indonesian government in 2000, recognizes and respects the local government units that are special or extraordinary regulated by law. Under this new arrangement, there are two regions (Province) specially for recognized related to any political or historical factors, such as West Papua through Law No. 21 of 2001 and Aceh through Act No. 11 of 2006. Both the province special autonomy status in history long resistance to the authoritarian central government. but the Aceh conflict resolved through a memorandum of understanding between the Indonesian government and Aceh independence movement in Helsinki, Finlandia. while make special autonomy in West Papua were made as desired Indonesian government in Jakarta. thus the people of West Papua are ignored by the central government in terms of human rights protection, public welfare, in the land of West Papua.

The issue of human rights and democracy in West Papua attract the attention of the United States . In 2005 , the U.S. Congress endorsed the House of Representatives ( HR ) 2601 or Act No. 2601 regarding West Papua . The contents include: supporting the freedom of the people of West Papua , questioned

the validity of the implementation of the Act of 1969, and has criticized the implementation of special autonomy in West Papua .

Endorsement transmitted by 2601, begins with the submission of the draft Law submitted by Congressman Eni Faleomavaega and Congressman Donald Payne , the political problems in West Papua . Both the congressman explain the existence of human rights violations in Papua by the Indonesian government and proposed to review the political status of West Papua . The bill mentions the obligation of the Minister of State to report to Congress on the effectiveness of the implementation of the Special Autonomy and validity of the Act ( the Act ) 1969. Furthermore, on March 14, 2005 , more than 37 Members of Congress who were black in the CBC ( Congressional Black Caucus ) joined Eni Faleomavaega and Donald Payne , signed a petition letter to the U.S. secretary of state and the UN Secretary General ( United Nations ) . In addition to the 80 NGO (Non Government Organization ) world and 40 Euro MPs and 134 MPs EU countries support the issue of West Papua . They were asked to review the political status of West Papua and provide support to West Papua to determine their rights and their own destiny.

On July 22, 2005, (House of Representatives) in 2601, or Bill who question the issue of West Papua, may be accepted by the Congress of the United States with 351 voice division. Subsequently on June 9, 2005, by the Congress of the United States (U.S.) endorsed HR (House of Representatives) 2601, which is a draft legislation governing freedom for the people of West Papua, question the validity of the implementation of the Act of 1969, and has criticized the implementation of Law no. 21 of 2001 on Special Autonomy for the Province of West Papua.