

A New Guinea Annexations, 1828-1885

PROCLAMATION

Since it has been ordered by H. M. the King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxembourg, etc., etc., by Ministerial instruction to take possession of the coast of New Guinea, from the 141st degree of east longitude of Greenwich on the south coast, and from there west- and northward up to the Cape of Good Hope, situated on the north coast.

So it is, that I, Arnoldus Johannes van Delden, as authorized by the Governor of the Moluccas under resolution of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor-General of the Netherlands Indies, in Council dated 31 December 1827, Litt. U, here in public and in the presence of the Commanders of H. M.'s corvette Triton, the brig Siewa and the schooner Iris, and the Officers of the afore-mentioned bottoms, the Commander and Officers of the military Detachment, the Officials, composing the Commission of Natural Scientific research, along with the crew and ratings of H. M.'s vessels and the afore-mentioned Detachment, declare, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange-Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxembourg, etc., etc., that I herewith take solemn possession of that part of New Guinea and the territories situated therein, beginning from the 141st degree of longitude east of Greenwich on the south coast, and from there west-, north-west- and northward up to the Cape of Good Hope, situated on the north coast, without prejudice however to the rights which the Sultan of Tidore may have on the districts of Mansary, Karongdefer, Ambarssura and Amberpon.

In order that this act of taking possession will be apparent at all times, an official report of the ceremony will be made by me to be available wheresoever such may be necessary.

Given this twenty-fourth day of August [in the year of our Lord] one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

The Commissioner for the taking possession
of the west coast of New Guinea,

van DELDEN.

¹ Salomon Müller, Reizen en Onderzoekingen in den Indischen Archipel, gedaan op last der Nederlandsche Indische Regering, tusschen de jaren 1828 en 1836. Vol. I (Amsterdam, 1857), p. 109.

PROCLAMATIE

Alzoo door Z. M. den Koning der Nederlanden, Prins van Oranje-Nassau, Groot-Hertog van Luxemburg enzv. enzv., bij Ministeriële aanschrijving is bevolen, bezit te nemen van de kust van Nieuw-Guinea, van den 141sten graad oostelijke lengte van Greenwich op de zuidkust, en van daar west- en noord-waarts op tot de Kaap de Goede Hoop, op de noordkust gelegen.

Zoo is het, dat ik, Arnoldus Johannes van Delden, als daartoe door den Gouverneur der Moluksche eilanden, krachtens resolutie van Zijne Excellentie den Luitenant-Gouverneur-Generaal over Nederlandsch Indië, in Rade d. d. 31 December 1827, Litt. U, geautoriseerd, hier in het openbaar en in het bijwezen van de Commandanten van Zr. Ms. korvet Triton, de brik Siewa en de schoener Iris, en de Heeren Officieren van gemelde bodems, den Commandant en Officieren van het Detachement militairen, de Heeren Ambtenaren, uitmakende de Commissie van Natuurkundig onderzoek, benevens de equipagiën en manschappen van Zr. Ms. vaartuigen en het Detachement voornoemd, verklaar, in naam en vanwege Zijne Majesteit den Koning der Nederlanden, Prins van Oranje-Nassau, Groot-Hertog van Luxemburg enzv. enzv., bij deze plechtig bezit te nemen van dat gedeelte van Nieuw-Guinea en de landen daar binnen liggende, aanvang nemende van den 141sten graad lengte oostelijk van Greenwich op de zuidkust, en van daar west-, noord-west- en noordwaarts op tot de Kaap de Goede Hoop, op de noordkust gelegen, behoudens evenwel de regten, welke de Sultan van Tidore op de distrikten van Mansary, Karongdefer, Ambarssura en Amberpon zoude mogen hebben.

En opdat van deze bezineming te allen tijde zal kunnen blijken, zal door mij van deze plechtigheid worden opgemaakt Process-Verbaal, om te dienen daar en waar zulks mocht behooren.

Aldus gedaan op heden den vier-en-twintigsten Augustus achttien-honderd-acht-en-twintig.

De Commissaris tot het in bezit nemen van de
westkust van Nieuw-Guinea,

van DELDEN.

A2 Description of Tidore's territories in New Guinea,
1865¹

TERNATE

The part of the Administration of the Moluccas, which this Residency forms, is composed of the territory of the Sultans of Ternate, Tidore and Batjan.

The territory of Tidore consists of the island of Tidore and four small surrounding islands; the two eastern peninsulas of Halmahera (Gilolo) with surrounding islands; the part of New Guinea from Cape Seprop Maneh (Cape Bonpland) and the north coast, along that coast, further west, south and south-easterly until 141° east of Greenwich, included among this the regions of Wonin di bawa and Namatotte and the surrounding islands.

A2

TERNATE.

Het gedeelte van het gouvernement der Moluksche eilanden, dat deze residentie uitmaakt, wordt gevormd door het gebied der sultans van Ternate, Tidore en Batjan.

Het gebied van Tidore bestaat uit het eiland Tidore en 4 kleine omliggende eilanden; de twee oostelijke schiereilanden van Halmahera (Gilolo) met de omliggende eilanden; het gedeelte van Nieuw-Guinea van den hoek Seprop Maneh (hoek Bonpland) op de noordkust, langs die kust, verder west, zuid en zuidoostelijk tot 141° lengte beoosten Greenwich, daaronder begrepen de landschappen Wonin di bawa en Namatotte en de omliggende eilanden.

¹ Regerings-Almanak voor Nederlandsch-Indië, 1865 (Batavia, 1865), pp. 267-8. The reference to Wonin di bawa and Namatotte is unnecessary and confusing. It is a carry-over of the secret decree of 1848. See Search for New Guinea's Boundaries [S.N.G.B.], p.12.

TERNATE

The Residency of Ternate, separated from the Administration of the Moluccas by Governmental Decree of 6 December 1866, No. 2 (Staatsblad 1866, No. 139), contains a part of Celebes, the Soela islands, the northern part of the Moluccas, the Waigeo-Misole archipelago, a part of New Guinea, and some separate island groups (further defined, see below, under each of the sub-parts), and consists of:

A. Territory under Direct Administration;

B. Territory of the realm of Ternate;

C. Do. do. Tidore;

D. Do. do. Batjan.

C. The territory of the realm of Tidore consists of:

1. The island of Tidore with the adjacent islands of Maitara, Maree and Filonga.

2. The two eastern [peninsulas] and the northern part of the southern peninsula of Halmahera with adjacent islands bounded in the north and south by the boundaries of Ternate.

3. The Waigeo-Misool archipelago among which principally the [following] islands: Salawati c. a., 2 Batanta c. a., Waigeo c. a., Gebee c. a., Poppa c. a., Misole c. a., the Boh- and Pisang-island groups west of Poppa and remaining islands north of 2° 30' South Latitude in the Halmahera Sea or Gilolo Passage situated between Halmahera and New Guinea.

4. The north-western part of New Guinea bounded in the east by a straight line running from Cape Bonpland (on the east side of Humboldt Bay), 140° 47' East Longitude on the north coast to 140° East Longitude on the south coast, with the adjacent islands, among which: Prins-Frederik-Hendrik island; Adi island c. a.

¹ Regerings-Almanak voor Nederlandsch-Indië, 1875 (Batavia, 1875), pp. 226-7. The obvious error of '140° East Longitude on the south coast' was corrected (141°) in the Regerings-Almanak voor Nederlandsch-Indië, 1877, p. 237.

² Latin abbreviation, cum annexis, meaning 'with adjacent islands'.

TERNATE.

De residentie Ternate bij Gouvernements besluit dd. 6 dec. 1866 no. 2 (St. 1866 no. 139) van het gouvernement der Molukse eilanden gescheiden omvat: een gedeelte van Celebes, de Soela-eilanden, het noordgedeelte der Molukken, den Waigeo-Misole-archipel, een gedeelte van Nieuw-Guinea, en eenige afzonderlijke eilandengroepen, bij elk der onderdeelen (zie lager) nader omschreven, en bestaat uit:

A. Gouvernements grondgebied;

B. Gebied van het rijk van Ternate;

C. Idem idem Tidore;

D. Idem idem Batjan.

C. Het gebied van het rijk van Tidore bestaat uit:

1°. het eiland Tidore met de aanliggende eilanden Maitara, Maree en Filonga.

2°. de twee oostelijke en het noordelijke gedeelte van het zuidelijk schiereiland van Halmahera met aanliggende eilanden noordelijk en zuidelijk begrensd door de Ternataansche grenzen.

3°. den Waigeo-Misool archipel waaronder voornamelijk de eilanden: Salawati c. a., Batanta c. a., Waigeo c. a., Gebee c. a., Poppa c. a., Misole c. a., de Boh- en Pisang-eilandengroepen westen Poppa en overige eilanden benoorden 2° 30' Z. B. in de Halmahera zee of Gilolo-passage tusschen Halmahera en Nieuw-Guinea gelegen.

4°. het noordwestelijk gedeelte van Nieuw-Guinea oostwaarts begrensd door een regte lijn loopende van af kaap Bonpland, oostzijde der Humboldtbaai, 140° 47' O. L. op de noordkust tot op 140° O. L. op de zuidkust, met de aanliggende eilanden, waaronder: Prins-Frederik-Hendrik-eiland; Adi-eiland c. a.

New Guinea's Boundaries

- 5. The islands situated in the Geelvink Bay and further to the north of the New Guinea coast, among which the island groups: Jobi c.a., Willem Schouten c.a., Mafoor c.a., Amberbon-Mioswar, Run, Mapia St Davids or Freewill c.a., St Stephens c.a.

...

Documents and Correspondence

- 5^o. de eilanden in de Geelvinkbaai en verder benoorden de kust van Nieuw-Guinea gelegen, waaronder de eilanden-groepen: Jobi c.a., Willem Schouten c.a., Mafoor c.a., Amberpon-Mioswar, Run, Mapia St. Davids of Freewill c.a., St. Stephens c.a.

...

A4 The Erskine Proclamation of 1884¹

PROCLAMATION

Proclamation on behalf of Her most gracious Majesty Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India, establishing a Protectorate of Her most gracious Majesty over a portion of New Guinea and the islands adjacent thereto.

To all to whom these presents shall come. Greeting.

Whereas it has become essential for the protection of the lives and properties of the native inhabitants of New Guinea, and for the purpose of preventing the occupation of portions of that country by persons whose proceedings, unsanctioned by any lawful authority, might tend to injustice, strife, and bloodshed, and who, under the pretence of legitimate trade and intercourse, might endanger the liberties and possess themselves of the lands of such native inhabitants, that a British Protectorate should be established over a certain portion of such country and the islands adjacent thereto.

And whereas Her Majesty, having taken into her gracious consideration the urgent necessity of Her protection to such inhabitants, has directed me to proclaim such protection in a formal manner at this place: Now, I, James Elphinstone Erskine, Captain in the Royal Navy and Commodore of the Australian station, one of Her Majesty's Naval Aides-de-Camp, do hereby, in the name of Her most gracious Majesty, declare and proclaim the establishment of such Protectorate over such portions of the coast and the adjacent islands as is more particularly described in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

And I hereby proclaim and declare that no acquisition of land whensoever or howsoever acquired within the limits of the Protectorate hereby established will be recognized by Her Majesty. And I do hereby, on behalf of Her Majesty, command and enjoin all persons whom it may concern, to take notice of this proclamation.

Schedule

All that portion of the southern shores of New Guinea commencing from the boundary of that portion of the country claimed by the Government of the Netherlands on the 141st meridian of east longitude to East Cape, with all islands adjacent thereto south of East Cape to Kosman Island, inclusive, together with the islands in the Goschen Straits. Given at the harbour of Port Moresby on the 6th day of November 1884.

(Signed) James E. Erskine,
Commodore.

God save the Queen!

¹ Great Britain, House of Commons, Sessional Papers, Vol. LIV (1884-5), C.-4217, Encl. 1 in No. 148, p. 122.

A5 The amended Erskine Proclamation¹

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Brisbane, 23rd December, 1884.

His Excellency the Governor directs to be published for general information, the following Proclamation issued at Port Moresby, in the Island of New Guinea, on the sixth day of November last, by the Commodore of the Australian Station, establishing a British Protectorate over the territories named in the Schedule to the Proclamation.

S. W. GRIFFITH.

PROCLAMATION

Proclamation on behalf of Her Most Gracious Majesty VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India, establishing a Protectorate of Her Most Gracious Majesty over a portion of New Guinea and the islands adjacent thereto.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,

Greeting:

WHEREAS it has become essential for the protection of the lives and properties of the native inhabitants of New Guinea, and for the purpose of preventing the occupation of portions of that country by persons whose proceedings, unsanctioned by any lawful authority, might tend to injustice, strife, and bloodshed, and who, under the pretence of legitimate trade and intercourse, might endanger the liberties, and possess themselves of the lands of such native inhabitants, that a British Protectorate should be established over a certain portion of such country and the islands adjacent thereto:

And whereas Her Majesty having taken into Her gracious consideration the urgent necessity of Her protection to such inhabitants, has directed me to proclaim such protection in a formal manner at this place: Now I, JAMES ELPHINSTONE ERSKINE,

¹ Supplement to the Queensland Government Gazette, Vol. XXXV, No. 113, 23 December 1884. This proclamation pretends to be identical with the one issued at Port Moresby but surreptitiously enters the D'Entrecasteaux Group into the Schedule.

Captain in the Royal Navy, and the Commodore of the Australian Station, one of Her Majesty's Naval Aides-de-Camp, do hereby, in the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty, declare and proclaim the establishment of such Protectorate over such portions of the Coast and the adjacent islands as is more particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed.

And I hereby proclaim and declare that no acquisition of land, whensoever or howsoever acquired, within the limits of the Protectorate hereby established, will be recognized by Her Majesty: And I do hereby, on behalf of Her Majesty, command and enjoin all persons whom it may concern to take notice of this Proclamation.

SCHEDULE

ALL that portion of the southern shores of New Guinea, commencing from the boundary of that portion of the country claimed by the Government of the Netherlands on the 141st meridian of east longitude to East Cape, with all islands adjacent thereto south of East Cape to Kosmann Island inclusive, together with the islands in the Goschen Straits, and also the D'Entrecasteaux Group, and smaller islands adjacent.

Given on board Her Majesty's ship "Nelson", at the Harbour of Port Moresby, on the sixth day of November, 1884.

(Sd.) JAMES ELPHINSTONE ERSKINE
Commodore.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Extract from the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" of May 22, 1885.

(Translation.)

WE, William, by the Grace of God, German Emperor, King of Prussia, &c.

Declare and ordain by these presents:

Whereas, in August 1884, we promised our protection to an Association of German subjects, which has in the meantime adopted the name of the New Guinea Company, for a Colonial enterprise undertaken by them in islands of the Western Pacific, which are not under the sovereignty of any other Power;

Whereas this Company has, through an expedition fitted out by itself, acquired and taken into occupation, under control of our Commissioner on the spot, harbours and portions of the coast, with a view to cultivation and to the establishment of commercial stations, and that these districts were thereupon placed under our protection by our ships of war;

Whereas the two German firms which had previously erected factories and acquired territorial rights on a part of those districts have joined the Company, and whereas the Company, legally represented by our "Geheimen Commerzienrath" Adolph v. Hansemann, has now shown that it undertakes to create and maintain such political institutions as will promote commerce and make the land and soil available for cultivation, as well as bring about and preserve peaceful relations with the natives, and all that may conduce to their civilization, and has, in making this declaration, proposed that, to assist in carrying out these objects, an Imperial Letter of Protection should delegate to it the right to exercise territorial sovereignty under our sovereignty, with the exclusive right, under the supervision of our Government, of taking unclaimed land into occupation, and disposing of it, and concluding contracts with the natives respecting title to landed property:

We grant to the New Guinea Company this our Letter of Protection, and confirm hereby our assumption of the sovereignty over the districts in question.

These districts are -

1. That part of the mainland of New Guinea which is not under British or Dutch sovereignty. This district which, at the proposal of the Company, we have permitted to be called "Kaiser Wilhelm's Land," stretches on the north coast of the island from the 141st

¹ Great Britain Foreign Office. Confidential Prints, No. 5150. Further Correspondence respecting the Pacific Islands, pp. 103-5. The translation was forwarded by Sir Edward Malet to Earl Granville, 23 May 1885.

The original text is based on Nachrichten für und über Kaiser Wilhelms-Land und den Bismarck-Archipel, I (1885), pp. 2-4.

WIR WILHELM,

von Gottes Gnaden

Deutscher Kaiser, König von Preussen,

etc. etc. etc.

thun kund und fügen hiermit zu wissen:

Nachdem Wir im August 1884 einer Gemeinschaft von Reichsangehörigen, welche in- zwischen den Namen "Neu Guinea Compagnie" angenommen hat, für ein von derselben eingeleitetes Colonial-Unternehmen auf Inselgebieten im westlichen Theile der Südsee, welche nicht unter der Oberhoheit einer anderen Macht stehen, Unseren Schutz verheissen hatten; nachdem diese Compagnie durch eine von ihr ausgerüstete Expedition in jenen Gebieten unter der Controle Unseres dortigen Commissars Häfen und Küstenstrecken zum Zwecke der Cultur und zur Errichtung von Handelsniederlassungen erworben und in Besitz genommen hat, und demnächst auf Unseren Befehl diese Gebiete durch Unsere Kriegsschiffe unter Unseren Schutz gestellt worden sind, nachdem die beiden deutschen Handelshäuser, welche in einem Theile jener Gebiete schon früher Factoreien errichtet und Grundeigenthum erworben hatten, der Compagnie beigetreten sind, und nachdem die Compagnie, rechtlich vertreten durch Unsern Geheimen Commerzienrath Adolph von Hansemann, nunmehr angezeigt hat, dass sie es übernehme, die zur Förderung des Handels und der wirtschaftlichen Nutzbar- machung des Grund und Bodens, sowie zur Herstellung and Befestigung eines friedlichen Verkehrs mit den Eingeborenen und zu deren Civilisirung dienlichen staatlichen Einrichtungen in dem Schutzgebiete auf ihre Kosten zu treffen and zu erhalten, auch damit den Antrag verbunden hat, dass ihr zur Erreichung dieses Zweckes durch einen Kaiserlichen Schutzbrief das Recht zur Ausübung landeshoheitlicher Befugnisse unter Unserer Oberhoheit zugleich mit dem ausschliesslichen Recht, unter der Oberaufsicht Unserer Regierung herrenloses Land in Besitz zu nehmen und darüber zu verfügen und Verträge mit den Eingeborenen über Land und Grundberechtigungen abzuschliessen, verliehen werden möchte.

So bewilligen Wir der Neu Guinea Compagnie diesen Unseren Schutzbrief und besträtigen hiermit, dass Wir über die betreffenden Gebiete die Ober- hoheit übernommen haben.

Diese Gebiete sind die folgenden:

1. Der Theil des Festlandes von Neu Guinea, welcher nicht unter englischer oder niederländischer Oberhoheit steht. Dieses Gebiet, welches Wir auf Antrag der Compagnie "Kaiser Wilhelms-Land" zu nennen gestattet haben, erstreckt sich an der Nordostküste der Insel vom 141. Grad östlicher Länge (Greenwich) bis zu

degree of longitude (east of Greenwich) to the point in the vicinity of Mitre Rock, where the 8th degree of south latitude cuts the coast, and is bounded to the south and west by a line which follows closely the 8th degree of latitude up to the point where the latter is intersected by the 147th degree of east longitude, and then runs in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the intersection point of the 6th degree of south latitude and the 144th east longitude, and again in a north-westerly direction to the intersection of the 5th degree of south latitude and the 141st degree east longitude, and hence follows this line of longitude to the sea.

2. The islands lying off this portion of the coast of New Guinea, as well as the islands of the archipelago, which has up till now been known as the New Britain Archipelago, and is now, at the proposal of the Company, and with our authorization, to bear the name of Bismarck Archipelago, and all other islands north-east of New Guinea, situated between the Equator and the 8th degree of south latitude, and the 141st and [sic] 154th degrees of east longitude.

Moreover, we grant to the said Company, in return for their engagement to create and maintain the political organization undertaken by them, and to defray the costs of an adequate administration of justice, herewith the rights implied in territorial sovereignty, as well as the exclusive right to take into occupation unoccupied land in the protected territory, and to dispose of it, and to conclude contracts with the natives as to territorial titles, all this being under the supervision of our Government, which will take the necessary steps to guarantee such rights of possession to which a former lawful title can be shown, and to protect the natives.

The regulation of the administration of justice, as well as the direction and conduct of relations between the protected districts and the foreign Governments, remain in the disposition of our Government.

We promise and order hereby that our officials and officers shall carry out this our Letter of Protection by protecting and supporting the Company and its officers in all lawful ways.

This our Imperial Letter of Protection we grant to the New Guinea Company on condition that it completes its legal organization according to the prescriptions of German law within a year from this date at latest, that the members of its Board of Directors, or persons otherwise intrusted with the conduct of affairs, are members of the German Empire, making due reservation respecting future amplifications of this our Letter of Protection, and such directions as may issue from our Government with a view to giving effect to it, as well as such further dispositions as may be found advisable in the exercise of our sovereignty over the protected territory, to observe which the Company is [obliged to be] engaged, under pain of losing their claim to our protection.

In witness whereof we have executed this Letter of Protection with our own hand, and sealed it with our Imperial seal.

Given at Berlin, the 17th May, 1885.

(Signed) WILHELM.

(Countersigned) v. Bismarck.

dem Punkte in der Nähe von Mitre Rock, wo der 8. Grad südlicher Breite die Küste schneidet, und wird nach Süden und Westen durch eine Linie begrenzt, welche zunächst dem 8. Breitengrade bis zu dem Punkte folgt, wo derselbe vom 147. Grade östlicher Länge durchschnitten wird, dann in einer geraden Linie in nordwestlicher Richtung auf dem Schneidepunkt des 6. Grades südlicher Breite und des 144. Grades östlicher Länge und weiter in west-nord-westlicher Richtung auf dem Schneidepunkt des 5. Grades südlicher Breite und des 141. Grades östlicher Länge zuläuft und von hier ab nach Norden diesem Längengrade folgend wieder das Meer erreicht.

2. Die vor der Küste dieses Theiles von Neu Guinea liegenden Inseln, sowie die Inseln des Archipels, welcher bisher als der von Neu-Britannien bezeichnet worden ist und auf Antrag der Compagnie mit Unserer Ermächtigung den Namen "Bismarck-Archipel" tragen soll, und alle anderen nordöstlich von Neu Guinea zwischen dem Aequator und dem 8. Grade südlicher Breite und zwischen dem 141. und 154. Grade östlicher Länge liegenden Inseln.

Ingleichen verleihen Wir der besagten Compagnie, gegen die Verpflichtung, die von ihr übernommenen staatlichen Einrichtungen zu treffen und zu erhalten, auch die Kosten für eine ausreichende Rechtspflege zu bestreiten, hiermit die entsprechenden Rechte der Landeshoheit, zugleich mit dem ausschliesslichen Recht, in dem Schutzgebiete herrenloses Land in Besitz zu nehmen und darüber zu verfügen und Verträge mit den Eingeborenen über Land und Grundberechtigungen abzuschliessen, dies Alles unter der Oberaufsicht Unserer Regierung, welche die zur Wahrung früherer wohlverworbener Eigentumsrechte und zum Schutz der Eingeborenen erforderlichen Bestimmungen erlassen wird.

Die Ordnung der Rechtspflege, sowie die Regelung und Leitung der Beziehungen zwischen dem Schutzgebiete und den fremden Regierungen bleiben Unserer Regierung vorbehalten.

Wir verheissen und befehlen hiermit, dass Unsere Beamten und Offiziere durch Schutz und Unterstützung der Gesellschaft und ihrer Beamten in allen gesetzlichen Dingen diesen Unseren Schutzbrief zur Ausführung bringen werden.

Diesen Unseren Kaiserlichen Schutzbrief gewähren Wir der Neu Guinea Compagnie unter der Bedingung, dass dieselbe bis spätestens ein Jahr vom heutigen Tage ab ihre rechtlichen Verhältnisse nach Massgabe der deutschen Gesetze ordnet, dass die Mitglieder ihres Vorstandes oder der sonst mit der Leitung betrauten Personen Angehörige des deutschen Reiches sind und unter dem Vorbehalt späterer Ergänzungen dieses Unseres Schutzbriefes und der von Unserer Regierung zu seiner Ausführung zu erlassenden Bestimmungen sowie der in Ausführung Unserer Oberhoheit über das Schutzgebiet ferner zu treffenden Anordnungen, zu deren Befolgung die Compagnie bei Verlust des Anspruchs auf Unseren Schutz verpflichtet ist.

Zu Urkund dessen haben Wir diesen Unseren Schutzbrief Höchstseigenhändig vollzogen und mit Unserem Kaiserlichen Insignel versehen lassen.

Gegeben, Berlin, den 17. Mai 1885.

(gez.) Wilhelm.
(gez.) v. Bismarck.

(L. S.)

Kaiserlicher Schutzbrief
für die

"Neu Guinea Compagnie".