

April(?) 1968

Report on Indo Com Party Activities in East Java

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Summary

report describes in detail the organization, activities, and plans of various PKI (Communist Party of Indonesia) elements operating in East Java. The report explains how the PKI exploits the grievances of the villagers through psychological programs designed to denigrate the Government; it describes the systematic elimination by murder of Moslems in East Java who participated in the killings of PKI members following the attempted coup in 1965; and it discusses training programs and other aspects of the PKI's tactics and strategy in efforts to promote an agrarian revolution by intensifying the people's armed struggle in Indonesia. END SUMMARY.



1. The situation in East Java at the end of 1967 and to the end of February 1968 was marked by a series of illegal activities by elements of the September 30th Movement/PKI, aimed at the overthrow of the Suharto Government by creating disorders in every aspect of life of the people and country. In conducting their political guerilla warfare, they pretend to "help" create a peaceful situation, especially after a "clearing approach" between KODAM VIII/Brawidjaja and the Marine Corps of East Java, each respectively represented by Col Subandono Benjamin Riedi

and Col 2D-27-101-3 what they need to secure their operational territories, among others in the border region between East Java and Central Java, which they have tried to use as a base for their activities, and the regions South of Malang (7-59S, 112-38E), and South of Kediri (7-49S, 112-01E), which they use for their initial movements. The socio-economical problems are becoming worse since the replacement of the Sukarno banknotes by the Sudirman series. Also natural disasters which occurred in several regions in East Java, and the acute unemployment problem all over the country, are to the advantage of the COMMUNISTS and they have used such problems to increase their efforts in launching their political guerilla warfare.

2. In December 1967 the underground PKI (PKI Malam) formulated a three-month-plan, which required specific technical changes in tactics. These tactical changes became necessary due to the arrests of several members who had been infiltrated into the Armed Forces and various political parties. The tactics used by the underground movement of the PKI are the realization of the "New Style Party's Three Banner" (Tripandji Partai Gaja Baru), that is:

- First Banner** : Forming pure Marxist-Leninist party; free from subjectivism, opportunism and modern revisionism.
- Second Banner** : Intensifying the People's Armed Struggle, which is in fact a Peasant's Armed Struggle for Agrarian Revolution (anti-Feudalism), under the leadership of the working class.
- Third Banner** : Forming a militant United Front on the basis of LABOR AND PEASANT unity under the working class leadership.

3. The PKI implements the "Three Banner" tactical concept as follows:

a. Inciting discord among the New Order components, particularly among the United Action commands in order to make people lose faith in the New Order.

b. Actions to distribute placards, incite discontent against the policy of the Ampera Cabinet in several parts of Surabaya, begun on January 20, 1968. The placards carried the following messages:



(1) "More wages for workers and lower the price of rice. Signed, The Youth of Surabaya."

(2) "Hey! Suharto, Nasution, you are unsuitable as leaders; your only capabilities are discharging workers and violating democracy."

(3) "Arise, workers, peasants, and soldiers ! Overthrow the Suharto-Nasution Regime!"

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2D-27-101-3 "Arise and fight ! Overthrow the Suharto-Nasution regime."

(5) "Oppose troops' transfer to West-Kalimantan!"

(6) "Distribute rice evenly!"

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(7) "Lower the price of rice; fight corruption!"

(8) "Stop foreign investment, develop national investment !"

c. Before Lebaran (Moslem's Holiday), workers were incited by PKI elements to sign petitions against their employers, demanding certain benefits and conditions which were impossible to meet.

4. Party activists in Surabaya, who have not been arrested yet, were instructed to stir up disorder in religious, economic, and monetary fields. (systematically eliminating small change money of Rp. 2.50 and less, from circulation.) Such actions are simply TEST CASES and will be followed by more important and more damaging acts. Surabaya serves as a base for collecting funds to support Party activities through the Chinese of Indonesian Nationality (ex-BAPERKI members) and foreign Nationality who still dominate Surabaya city's economy. Thus it is not surprising that in Surabaya an underground movement was formed called PGRS (pasukan Gerilja Rakjat Surabaya - The People's Guerilla Fighters of Surabaya), who are preparing themselves mentally and physically to carry out the Party's directives.

5. Considering their preparations for the rehabilitation of the PKI, and their use of rural areas as their bases for organizing and mobilizing their forces, it is necessary that local authorities pay serious attention to these areas. These serious economic conditions are to the advantage of those who oppose the policy of the Government, and who are obviously used by the September 30th Movement/PKI elements who have in mind the restoration of the Old Order regime. The PKI elements are thus trying to gain support from those who at present suffer from economic hardships. One example of how the PKI exploits the poor economic conditions of the people may be seen from the following: On January 12, 1968, a pamphlet was found on a tree in Surabaya which stated, "Oppose sending troops to West Kalimantan; stop the arrest of people; arrest Suharto/Nasution!". It is necessary to add that according to the information of a Marine Corps member, guerilla fighters sent to North Borneo during confrontation found upon returning to their villages their lots were neglected. To these discontented groups the PKI have made contact to recruit a nucleus force in forming the PGRS that is now concentrated in Surabaya.



6. Information obtained from a reliable source confirms that ex-PKI/PR (Pemuda Rakjat - People's Youth) members are active in exploiting current situations for the interest of their underground activities. Every night the PKI youth gather in groups of five or six persons for secret discussions. In addition they roam the streets in groups of two and three with intentions unknown. T

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locations 1-2D-27-101-3: Kedunganjar Patemon; Banjuurip Lor; Simo; kupang/pasar Kembang; Pandegiling; Ardjono Street; Kedung Klintar; and Semarang Street.

7. It is HOWARD P-2D-27-101-3 that PNI members of the lower echelons belonging to the ASU faction are organizing a group to cooperate with the underground PKI in organizing a resistance movement against the New Order. The PNI/ASU do not agree with the policy of the Ampera Cabinet under President Suharto. Most of these ASU elements have held leading positions in the organizations affiliated with the PNI. Therefore, the consolidation/crystalization of the PNI in the lower echelons will take time, and the results will depend on the effectiveness of the leadership of the Provincial Board and the Branch Boards. (PKI infiltration has been deep rooted in the PNI. In fact, it began long before the outbreak of the September 30th movement on October 1, 1965).

8. Based on confessions of G-30-S/PKI elements and on captured documents, the activities of the PKI are regarded as a TEST CASE AND a barometer for actions to be taken in seizing power in the future. Owing to the preservation of local authorities and good coordination between Government security Agencies, at the end of 1967 and in the beginning of 1968 several robbery and murder incidents in various parts of East Java were discovered to have had political implications. Confessions obtained from PKI members disclosed the existence of an illegal organization in the province of East Java called the PGRS, which has parallel objectives with G-30-S/PKI i.e., to seize power from the regime now in authority.

G-30-S/PKI ACTIVITIES

9. From confessions of a G-30-S/PKI activist, Sutomo, it has been revealed that in Surabaya groups have been organized and cadres have been successfully formed to work as militant forces in combat intelligence, conducting sabotage and infiltration into Government offices. These groups are called KKM (Kerdja dikalangan musuh - working among enemies). In East Java the PKI plans to form Regular Army Detachments, similar to those in Communist China, under the leadership of a political commissar. The PKI has formed guerilla forces in rural regions where the inhabitants suffer from economic pressure, in order to easily influence them by specific PKI practices through agitation and propaganda. A regular Army Detachment is made up of 130 members, males and females, taken from three-joined villages, under the command of a collective team of three persons (trio), who respectively act as political, military, and organizational instructors. These activities were confirmed by the arrest of G-30-S/PKI elements (Taufiq and associates) by KOMDIN 106 of Bodjonegoro (7-09S, 111-52E). Captured documents contain notes concerning the forming of guerilla troops, from groups up to detachments.

10. The arrest and seizure of important documents and 4 hand grenades by KOMDIN of Tj... (7-09S, 111-52E) disclosed the No Objection To Declassification in Full 2010/09/01 : HIA-R JONES H into the Police HOWARD P-2D-27-101-3 the Navy. Also captured were practical instructions on illegal working methods, how to make explosives, the strategy and tactics of guerilla warfare, code methods, reconnaissance, and last but not least, a report from a certain Tin...



Combined with 2D-27-101-3, rest of a foreign Chinese, Chae Pi Long, in Surabaya, and the capture of important documents by SATGASGARBAJA (Satuan Tugas Garnizun Surabaya) - (Surabaya Garrison Task Force), the Party connection between Tjepu and Surabaya was confirmed, proved by a letter from Seen Ming to the Tio mentioned above, which reads as follows:

a. In East Java 7 projects have been formed (potential bases), whereas the fundamental concept of the armed struggle has been accepted.

b. By putting into practice what is written in MAO Tse-tung's testament, the young comrades have gradually entered the villages and mountains to join the people's struggle.

c. There are two lines of thought concerning the people's warfare, so there are two minimum conditions to expand the people's warfare, i.e., to have troops and bases.

d. There are already 720 young workers and poor peasants gathered at the 7 projects, attending courses on people's warfare. Additionally, there are 10 ex-Army members and 40 weapons distributed throughout the 7 projects. Because they have not yet been able to form a nucleus force, their activities are restricted to limited combat and small-scale acts of sabotage.

e. Although to date the PKI has been unable to arouse the peasants, PARTY members must study the agrarian revolutions in India, Thailand and Burma to learn how they are carried out.

f. The situation is favorable. Contradictions among the people have become sharper and hatred and discontent are spreading among the people.

11. The confessions of Wagiran and Guno, who are under arrest of Komres Tulungagung (8-04S, 111-54E) (Police Resort Command of Tulungagung), disclosed the G-30-S/PKI efforts to destroy its opponent (NU Party) by robbing and killing the NU members who are considered the executioners during the extermination of G-30-S/PKI.

PGRS (Persatuan Gerilja Rakjat Surabaya - People's Guerilla Fighters of Surabaya)

12. In December 1967 at Tuban (6-54S, 112-03E), a robbery of Mr. H. Nurkamah of Surabaya took place, committed by a group of twelve armed men. The robbers stole 350 grams of gold and Rp. 231,000 in cash. The car used was later identified as originally belonging to a RUBBER factory owned by Lim Ik Tjiang, Surabaya. It had been sold to a Marine Lieutenant Santoso in Surabaya. Lt. Santoso is currently assigned to Djakarta. According to his wife, the car was used very often by their two drivers.

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confessed 2D-27-101-3, ment in PGRS activities, i.e., robberies in Tuban, and Central Java. Others arrested in the robbery cases in Tuban and Kediri have confessed that their objectives are to overthrow the present Government and to make efforts for Dr. Sukarno's COMEBACK.

In addition-2D-27-101-3ting robberies, the group admitted of having conducted sabotage by cutting telephone wires.

13. According to the confessions of Lt. Santoso's drivers, they had conducted operations in Kediri, Tuban, Banjuwangi, and Djember regions. This organization was uncovered for the first time with the arrest of Tono, Koh San, and Ho Hak on November 25, 1967. They were arrested for distributing placards around Surabaya, which contained statements defaming the Suharto Government. They confessed that they planned to grenade the Bhonel Church, Wisma Marhaen Building, and the residence of the Mayor of Surabaya. Their arrest cancelled the plan.

14. On December 30, 1967, a person named Kusno was arrested by KOMDIN of Kediri. In his confessions he revealed that in Surabaya there is an illegal organization called PGRS. The organization has three sectors; North, Central, and South. The main objective of the PGRS is to overthrow the Suharto Government. It has a 3-M (Merusak, Mentjulik, Membunuh) organization, which aims at destroying, kidnapping, and killing persons and Government officials hostile to the PGRS and reactionary anti-Bung Karno Moslems. The main targets of 3-M are: Pangdam (Territorial Military Commander) VIII Brawidjaja; Pangdak (Territorial Police Commander) X East Java; The Mayor of Surabaya; and 1st Lieutenant Sudjono.

15. In January 1968, prior to Lebaran a PGRS group planned to derail the Surabaya-Djakarta express. It failed because of the arrests in Kediri.

16. On January 21, 1968, placards were circulated throughout Surabaya inciting resistance against the Suharto Government. Three suspects were arrested whose names are Djawir, Kartika, and Noersewan. Seized in possession of the suspects at the time of arrest were documents containing instructions for conducting propaganda actions and a quantity of the ANTI-GOVERNMENT placards which had been distributed.

17. With the arrest of Tan Ho Huk (apprehended in the act of circulating placards in Surabaya), it was disclosed that in Surabaya an organization was formed called the Red Guard, consisting of 1500 Chinese boys and girls as members. The organization's structure and details of its activities are not known yet because Tan Ho Huk is still carrying out his GTM action (GTM-Gerakan Tutup Mulut-Shut Your Mouth Action).

18. An organization known as the PANTJASILA CORPS has as its aim the restoration of the leadership of Bung Karno. Its membership includes several police force personnel from the Surabaya area.

19. On November 6, 1967, the Military Police of Ngawi arrested an individual who claimed his name to be Budijono, a Marine NONCOMMISSIONED STUDENT OF PUREJO, MALANG (7-59S, 112) at Waliku-2D-27-101-3. He had deserted his training in Malang in October 1967. During his interrogation, he confessed to being a member of an illegal movement, KP-3-KK, (Kommando Pembela Pantjasila, Inegak Keadilan, dan Kebenaran - Command of the defenders of Pantjasila, Holder of Justice and Truth), which has a central Board in Surabaya. He was appointed lead-of-section for the Madiun and Jokjakarta regions and assigned code number 543. His duty was to report on members' deviations from the



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Pantjasila principles. Every member of KP-3-KK received free a yellow T-shirt, a pair of trousers, a pair of red and green nylon socks, a black leather belt with a lion relief on the buckles, and a pair of black shoes. The assembly point was in front of the zoological garden of Surabaya on every Sunday of the second week of the month. Each member wore a code number on his clothes. Each region sent a representative. Budijono claimed to be a cousin of Marine Captain Sudjono of Surabaya. Budijono is still undergoing interrogation.

20. G-30-S/PKI elements who are still at large continue to shift tactics and strategy because many of their cadres who have infiltrated the Armed Forces and political parties and mass organizations have been arrested. Therefore the Party's original three month plan which was begun in September 1967 and was scheduled to be completed at the beginning of December 1967, could not be realized as had been expected, i.e., the consolidation of what they call "the completion of the Indonesian Revolution" according to the Communist doctrine of Peking. Based on the above facts concerning the increased activities of the underground PKI, particularly in Surabaya and generally in East Java, it has been confirmed that the PKI has established a base for training their new militant PARTY cadres in an area south of Blitar (S-06S, 112-10E). The forces mobilized in that region consist of deserters from the Armed Forces, released category C prisoners, and the workers and peasants who are suffering economic hardships. After having passed physical and mental training, PKI recruits are sent as volunteers to Kalimantan, Sumatra, WEST JAVA and Central Java to strengthen the PGRS and TPR movements in the trouble spots. The base-territory South of Blitar is called "the 5th grade project." The instructors of this project are leaders from ex-CDB (Comite Daerah Besar-Provincial Committee) PKI of East Java, and include Suwandi, Bardi, Samsuri, and Yap Sing Kok.



21. In Surabaya the mental training is conducted in small groups, taught by cadres of the SPECIAL BURDAU (BC-Biro Chusus), who at the present time are trying to form an underground city committee of Surabaya (CK/PKI). According to information, the cadres who are given this task are ex-PKI leaders from outside of Surabaya, named Achmad alias Sastro, and Drs. Bomo Achmad (of course these are assumed names). In their efforts to upgrade the mentality of the ex-PKI followers, they do not use a fixed location for training, but constantly move from one place to another. According to information, many of the places frequently used for meetings and training were former trouble spots before the G-30-S/PKI affair. For the time being, the PKI is trying to give the impression of creating a quiet situation in Surabaya, but in fact the Party is making thorough and systematic preparations for the COMEBACK of the PKI.

22. The No Objection To Declassification in Full 2010/09/01 : HIA-R JONES HOWARD (cadres of the P-2D-27-101-3 bureau) in Surabaya are directed toward increasing what they call work among the enemies (KKM-Kerdja dikalangan musuh-working among the enemies), that is, to bring about discord among religious groups and the New Order components by conducting psychological warfare and exploiting destructive issues, for instance, by creating confusion in the economic and social fields

where pro-2D-27-101-3tions can be used to the advantage of their propaganda; to infiltrate the Armed Forces to influence and seek out discontented elements among them in order to make them take their side and to use them as tools to do jobs that harm the Armed Forces (to steal arms etc. to be sold or given to the PKI underground), to conduct wall painting and placard operations advocating resistance to General Suharto's Government; to arrange secret discussions in PKI bases in Surabaya where indoctrination is given on "Propda/Perdjuta", the abbreviation of Propaganda Perdjjuangan Bersendjata, (Propaganda for Armed Struggle) based on the theory of Guerilla Warfare of MAO Tse-tung.

23. Recently the KKM forces have succeeded in influencing an Army member of the 507th Infantry Battalion of Brawidjaja, whose story is as follows: On January 7, 1968, an individual named Boirin, a First Sergeant and Platoon Commander, deserted from his unit with 2 revolvers. This individual is still at large, but according to the 507th Battallion he is possibly hiding in a brothel in Bangunredjo (7-21S, 111-19E) complex-Bangunsari. This person came from Lodojo (8-10S, 112-13E) and there is a possibility that he will attempt to go to the south of Blitar to join the PKI underground movement there. According to an informant, deserters like this one are very much needed by the PKI to form a nucleus force of the TPR (Tentara Pembebasan Rakjat-People's Liberation Army).

24. According to confessions of individuals now under arrest, there is in Surabaya a PGRS movement which is divided into three groups, each group having responsibility for a section of the city. This organization has a quantity of grenades which are intended to be used against the PLN (State electric enterprise) transformerhouse at Djalan Darmo Raya, the residence of the mayor, and the residences of the Armed Forces commanders.



25. Since December 1967 in Tulungagung and Blitar regions, several cases of robbery and murder have taken place. Most of the victims were members of religious groups (mostly NU members). Twelve suspects, all ex-PKI members, have been arrested.

26. During February 1968 several members of the Armed Forces and several civilians were arrested who were involved in kidnapping cases in Surabaya. They have admitted their activities. From preliminary interrogations it appears that the kidnappings were connected with the PKI program in Surabaya.

27. Between August 1967 and February 1968 over 8,000 meters of telephone wire has been stolen (cut from the poles) in and around Surabaya. It is believed that the PKI is responsible for these thefts as part of its program to disrupt and discredit the New Order Government.

28. 2D-27-101-3. In the middle of 1967, it has been often reported by Moslems (ex-Masjumi, NU, Ansor, Muhammadiyah, etc.) about the existence of ex-PKI activities, including members of the Marine Corps and Marhaen Youth, in Blitar in South Malang. These reports were given no attention even though it is widely known that the PKI's main enemy

is Islam an 2D-27-101-3'sa. This is because of the strong Islamic feelings that still exist among individual members of the Armed Forces. Also, it must be kept in mind that there are still G-30-S/PKI elements in the Armed Forces. In fighting the PKI, the Moslems are the only trusted force. In spite of discontent among Masjumi members because of the unjust treatment by the Government towards them, they are always willing to assist the Armed Forces and the Government in uprooting the PKI. This is so because the Teachings of Islam oblige the Moslems to fight DISBELIEVERS in God, who have already done much damage to their religion at the time when the PKI had much power. If at that time the authorities paid enough attention to the reports mentioned above and handled the situation accordingly, the situation in the region of Blitar would not be as critical as it is now. (At that time Major General Soemitro was Commander of KODAM VIII/Brawidjaja). The serious situation in South Blitar and the disturbances along the border of Central and East Java, especially where the Brawidjaja has authority, are connected with the activities of the ex-PKI elements in Java, and it has been realized that East Java is a base and barometer of the PKI activities.

29. The activities of the remnants of G-30-S/PKI were highlighted when on November 28, 1967, an ex-Masjumi member reported to the Military Rayon Commander (DAN RAMIL) of Kalidawir (8-13S, 111-58E), an illegal meeting at Puloredjo, SUBDISTRICT Kademangan (8-10S, 112-08E), Blitar, arranged by PKI and PR (Pemuda Rakjat-Communist Youth) elements. The results of that meeting leaked out and it was learned by the authorities that on December 10, 1967, the PKI planned to launch an operation with the code name "BRANDAL", particularly directed towards the Moslems who had helped the Government in the liquidation of the G-30-S/PKI elements. The report also mentioned that several members of the Armed Forces would help the PKI in that operation and that the Party had sufficient arms and money. Financial support would be received from Surabaya and Malang. But because nothing happened on December 10, 1967 the reports went into the wastebasket. However, toward the end of December 1967 (about 18 days after the reports had been sent to the Military Rayon Commander of Kalidawir), news broke out that a member of the NU named Imam from Tulungagung was shot to death by elements of the PKI after he had been robbed first. Later on December 30, 1967, Fadin, the chairman of GP Ansor (Gerakan Pemuda Ansor) - (Ansor Youth Movement) of Kalisuko, and another member of the NU, named Salamun, were shot by the same gang after being robbed first. On December 29, 1967, a member of PII (Peladjar Islam Indonesia - Indonesian Islamic Students Association) of Kalidawir, Tulungagung, reported to the local DNA RAMIL that there were several ex-PR (People's Youth -Communist Youth) in his village suspected of being agents of "3-P" (Perampok, Pentjulik, Pembunuh - Robber, Kidnapper, Killer), and he expected the authorities to arrest them and investigate the matter further. However, these reports were ignored until on January 16, 2D-27-101-3ng was shot to death by an armed gang, after his house had been ransacked first. Then on January 27, 1968, another member of the NU Party of Kalidampar/Tulungagung, was shot to death after being robbed. Still the Armed Forces authorities did nothing after those murders which caused uneasiness among the local people.



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NOTE: The DAN DIM (Military District Commander) of Tulungagung is Lt. Col. Mat Jasir, who is anti-Islam and a defender of the PNI-ASU. On these incidents, members of the gang wore uniforms and were fully armed. Other reports received from other sources at that time substantiated the information that the PKI was creating disorder, robberies and murders. The real motives were not robbery, but political assassination, and the first stage was directed towards members of NU/Ansor for revenge, and the next stage will be directed towards other Moslems (stage by stage).

30. The PKI are scattered from west of Donomuljo (8-17S, 112-26E), south of Malang to the border of Tulungagung-Madiun, with the main concentration south of Blitar, particularly in the Serang (no coordinates) region. The area is isolated and covered by teakwood forests, bushes and jungle, lying on the south region along the Indian Ocean shore. THE REGION IS FAVORABLE for guerilla warfare. It is also suspected that the PKI occupy the Ardjuna (7-45S, 112-35E) and Welirang (7-44S, 112-35E) mountain regions, and the Kawi and Wilis (7-50S, 111-47E) mountain regions. The whole SOUTHERN REGION along the sea and the mountains south of East Java is considered Red Territory.



31. The attitude of the people in the areas occupied by the PKI is favorable to the PKI. In fact the inhabitants believe that Aidit is still alive and has become their president. The people in those regions live in extreme poverty. The COMMUNISTS use guerilla tactics, operating in small groups, penetrating and living among the villagers who are completely under their influence. The "keep-your-mouth-shut" (GTM-Gerakan Tutup Mulut) movement is well performed by the villagers. Outsiders who enter their territories are lost (they do not come back). South of Plandiredjo (no coordinates, and west of Bakung (no coordinates), close by the southern beach, a new village is located, built by the PKI after the outbreak of the G-30-S/PKI and is now a committee project base (MOMPRO base), This base of South Blitar is called "5th grade project".

32. In a dense teakwood forest region in the area of Serang they have established a training base for DETGA (Detasemen Gerilja-Guerilla detachment) with a training program equal to that of the RPKAD's (Army Para Commando). The instructors consist of the deserters from the Marine Corps. Their hiding places (used also as hiding places for their logistic supply), are among others: Tratap cave, situated at Sidomuljo (no coordinates) its length/depth is about 60M; Semuruh cave situated at Kalimuning (no coordinates) village, about 3 M in

length. The caves have been used as hiding places by elements of G-30-S/PKI after the outbreak of the coup. At Sumberedjo (7-10S, 112-00E), a newly built village by the PKI members, situated in the vicinity of Danggungradio (8-13S, 112-00E), a newly built village by the PKI members. The students of the People's Resistance Army School (PRAS) are "entrusted" to the local villagers' care. This school is under the supervision of Pak Bagong, Pak Teguh, and Pak Mardi; all of whom are reported to be former members of the Marine Corps. Their names are assumed names.

33. 2D-27-101-3 been formed in every village in SOUTHERN Blitar, including Suruhwadang, (8-12S, 112-06E), Kademangan, (8-10S, 112E-08E), Sutodjajan (no coordinates), and Binangun (8-15S, 112-19E) districts, local Guerilla platoon (Gerilja Daerah), made up of the village youth, who disguise themselves as common people. The platoons also conduct combat intelligence operations. They use the "cell system" in TRIO (3-3) form, vertically and horizontally, and live in disguise among the community as common people. The leadership of the South Blitar KOMPRO, and also of Bagor (Bagian Organisasi-Organizational Section) consists of: Tarmudji, member of ex-CDB PKI of East Java, from Blitar; Usup and friends of Blitar; Parto and friends of Blitar; Subandi who has been arrested. the leader of PERDJUTA (Perdjuangan Rakjat Bersendjata-People's Armed Struggle) is Suwarno, from Semarang. BAGITROP leadership is held by Sumo and friends of Blitar. Ex-CDB leaders from East Java who are still at large have been instructed to go to the KOMPRO of south Blitar to meet and discuss future plans.

34. The principal PKI force is made up of deserters from the Armed Forces and members of the DETGA; their total number and armament are not known yet. According to information obtained from several defendants, up to November 1967 there are 47 Army deserters, 134 Police deserters, and more than one company of Marine Corps deserters. Not all of the deserters are taking along arms with them. According to information, most EXMEMBERS of the Marine Corps who have been discharged have joined the underground Communist organization. Marine members who are on 'leave' are known to visit the PKI's villages carrying their guns. These so-called "leaves" have been used to the advantage of the PKI. Further desertions will be conducted in phases, depending on the situation and conditions. If the PERDJUTA succeeds and expands, it is certain that desertions will increase. According to information, sufficient arms can be made available to equip each male member of the PKI in East Java. The arms consist of revolvers, pistols, rifles, SUBMACHINE guns, and hand grenades.

35. Their only military capability is to use guerilla tactics, based on the local peasants' forces, and the support of local villagers. As has been mentioned above, the people are on the side of the enemy and they have enough courage and enthusiasm to resist us by using the GTM tactics. (Gerakan Tutup Mulut - Shut your mouth movement).

36. Our own movement will be much influenced, among other things, by the enemy's guerilla tactics, using small groups which blend into the community making it difficult to identify them. The people's mental attitude is on the side of the enemy and can even be used against us by organizing them in small groups. The field situation is to the advantage of the enemy, that is, No Objection To Declassification in Full 2010/09/01 : HIA-R JONES HOWARD P- by the e 2D-27-101-3 dense teakwood forest, located in the Southern 105100, along the COASTLINE of the Indian Ocean), causes much difficulty for our troop movements in efforts to make contact with the enemy.

