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against complacency and called on officials concerned to closely follow developments and take quick action if and when necessary.

SOUTHEAST ASIA IN THE NEWS

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PAGE 12

SUHARTO USES PRESSURE, PROPAGANDA

Jakarta Subdues Reds in Central Java

EDITOR'S NOTE—Immediately following the Oct. 1, 1965 attempted Communist coup in Indonesia, Central Java was considered the most volatile area, the one where a Communist inspired uprising that would plunge the country into civil war was most likely to occur. UPI correspondent Martin Stuart-Fox recently toured the area and in this dispatch estimates the situation in Central Java today.)

By MARTIN STUART-FOX

SOLO, Indonesia (UPI) — The former Communist strongholds in central Java are falling in behind the new order military government in Indonesia, thanks to a combination of intensive propaganda, heavy army pressure and sheer political expediency.

An intensive propaganda campaign carried out by army psychological warfare units in Communist areas has been

is blamed for everything from poor crops and soil erosion to high prices and bad roads.

At the same time no opportunity is missed to discredit President Sukarno.

For those who are not easily persuaded by words army strong man Gen. Suharto has more telling arguments in form of thousands of heavily armed troops controlling the whole region down to the village level. In addition to the Dponogoro division, the Central Java regular army command, there are stationed units of the crack scarlet-betted special forces at strategic points. The army is taking no chances.

Political expediency has also played its part in con-

tempt, was summarily executed. These constituted category "A" on the army lists. Category "B" consisted of card-carrying members of the PKI not actually involved in the coup and those actively sympathetic to the Communists. These are still in detention camps in Central Java where they are being "indoctrinated".

The latter category was largely composed of members of the PKI-run mass organization who had little idea of what the whole thing was about. These were held for a few weeks and then released. However, when they returned to their villages they were treated with grave suspicion and many of the were quietly murdered by the Moslems —

vilalge economy. Inflation and rising prices trapped the peasants in a vicious circle. Barter and exchange became the order of the day.

The acreage of tobacco and fibre plants has been reduced. Mills and factories have ground to a halt due to a lack of spare parts. Some operate at a fraction of their capacity because of a shortage of raw materials.

Transportation now is critical problem in Central Java. A few centers are served by rail, but the trains are few and far between. The East German-made carriages are always packed.

It possible the ancient rattling buses are worse — and the people are packed in fighter. The majority must be

per cent of the international aid that was poured in for the Solo flood victims in March last year got to the people who were washed out.

The Chinese Community in Central Java is very apprehensive. The Chinese are convinced that further pressure will be put upon them to leave the country, especially those that do not have Indonesian citizenship. All complain that life is more difficult for them now than when Sukarno was in power but allow that if the coup had succeeded, in the long run they would have been worse off under the Communists.

The small tight-knit Arab community; has been under attack by Sukarno no supporters particularly the Indonesi