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STATINTL

Djawoto Explains Why He Quit As Indonesian Ambassador to China

MR. DJAWOTO, the former Indonesian Ambassador to China, announced at a press conference on April 16 in Peking that starting from six o'clock that morning, he was no longer the Indonesian Ambassador to the People's Republic of China.

In a statement, he explained the main reasons for his resignation. He said: "Firstly, on matters pertaining to the relations between Indonesia and the People's Republic of China I feel that I can no longer execute the tasks given me by President Sukarno two years ago, due to the worsening of the relations between the two countries as a result of the change in the Indonesian situation and the present policy pursued by the Indonesian Government. The policy of the Republic of Indonesia has shifted far to the Right."

Mr. Djawoto pointed out that "since early October 1965, the relations between the two countries have suddenly worsened and still continue to deteriorate as a result of the whipping-up of the anti-Chinese and anti-China campaign and the launching of racist terrorism in Indonesia. . . . The entire development in Indonesia during the last six months and a half has demonstrated that there are really the Right-wing forces which systematically create provocations serious enough to cause the severance of the diplomatic relations between the two countries, in line with the U.S. plan for the 'containment' of China." "They have damaged the relations with Peking, which is completely in contradiction with what was meant by my task before my departure to Peking two years ago."

Mr. Djawoto declared that "so far the Government and people of China have maintained a correct attitude to the Indonesian Embassy and its staff." "The deterioration of relations between the two countries due to the events in Indonesia, for which the Indonesian Right-wing forces are responsible, is the reason why I consider as no longer possible for me to implement the task which was given to me before."

"Secondly," Mr. Djawoto continued, "the policy of the Republic of Indonesia, both its domestic and foreign policy, since early October 1965, has become a Right-oriented policy." "Within the country, the Right-wing forces in power have suppressed all progressive

movements and people, revolutionary patriots, both Communists and non-Communists, irrespective of whether or not they were involved in the October 1 affair. With regard to foreign relations, they are more and more shifting their policy orientation to imperialist countries and deserting friendly countries which pursue an anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist and anti-neo-colonialist policy and which uphold and develop the Bandung spirit."

"The Indonesian Right-wing forces who are paying lip-service to the idea of consolidating the solidarity of the New Emerging Forces, in reality have been continuously inciting communist-phobia which has eventually turned into a witch-hunt which has led to the massacre, torture, persecution and imprisonment of hundreds of thousands of Indonesian people," Mr. Djawoto added. "Democratic liberties have been abolished, racism is being fanned up, the press is singing a one-sided tune, namely that of the ruling group, terrorism is rampant, institutions that had been set up to consolidate Afro-Asian or NEFO solidarity were dissolved, while the offices of some of them were ransacked."

Mr. Djawoto stated: "According to my personal conviction, the imperialists and their agents, especially the CIA, have played an important role in the shifting to the Right of the policy pursued by the Republic of Indonesia which has caused such a great damage. . . ."

In conclusion, Mr. Djawoto declared: "The Indonesian people have a high revolutionary political consciousness. The revolutionary progressive movement of Indonesia, as a part of the revolutionary progressive movement in the whole world, can never be contained. It is possible for the Indonesian people to experience a temporary setback in their struggle, but they will quickly rise up again and win victory, together with the attainment of victory by the revolutionary progressive peoples in other countries."

Referring to his own plans, Mr. Djawoto said that he would preside over the enlarged Plenary Conference of the Afro-Asian Journalists Association Secretariat, which was scheduled to open on April 20 in Peking, as the Secretary-General of that organization.

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