

INFORMATION REPORT
CONFIDENTIAL

CD NO.

Full 103

DATE DISTR. 1 Mar 1949

COUNTRY Indonesia

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUBJECT Outbreak of Hostilities in Indonesia

25X1A6a

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1X6

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 13 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States. Next Review Date: 2008



1. On 19 December 1948 at 6 a.m., bombardment and shooting from the air began. At first it appeared that only Maguwo Airfield, close to Jogjakarta, was under attack. However, at about 6:30 a.m., the first rocket bomb fell on the Military Headquarters not far from the Central Hospital and pursuit planes started machine gunning motorcars and cyclists on the street.
2. The house of Dr. Samalo, Director of the Central Hospital, was hit by a bomb and partially destroyed. This house is situated directly opposite the Hospital. Among the occupants of the house at the time were Dr. Johannes Leimena, Republican Minister of Health, and Dr. Picauly, who miraculously escaped death.
3. All Hospital personnel then gathered in the Hospital, which was already crowded with men, women, and children seeking shelter from the rain of bombs and the machine gun fire.
4. From the back yard of the Hospital the activities of the dive bombers and pursuit planes could be observed. At first, it was surprising to see Dakota aircraft flying in formations of four, but it became apparent later that these planes were carrying troops to Maguwo Airfield.
5. At about 1 p.m., shooting heard in the neighborhood of the Hospital indicated that street fighting was in progress.
6. At the same time a loud explosion shattered almost all the Hospital's windowpanes. This explosion was caused by the Republican "destruction squad" blowing up the Military Academy Building.
7. At about 3 p.m., shooting in the streets decreased and Dutch soldiers were already passing by. It was evident that Republican resistance in this part of the city had come to an end. Actually no organized resistance had ever been planned.
8. It was about this time that several Dutch soldiers and Military Police entered the Hospital and ordered all men to gather in front of the building, so that they could be led away later under military guard.
9. In the procession which followed were the doctors in the front row, including among others Dr. Leimena and Dr. Samalo, nurses in the second row followed by

STATE	X	NAVY																		
ARMY	X	AIR																		

CONFIDENTIAL

WARNING NOTICE: THIS DISTRIBUTION LISTING MUST BE EXCISED BEFORE PUBLIC RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT.
WARNING NOTICE: THIS DISTRIBUTION LISTING MUST BE EXCISED BEFORE PUBLIC RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

Document No. []
NO CHANGE in Class. []
DECLASSIFIED []
Class. CHANGED TO: TS S C
DDA Memo. 4 Apr 77
Auth: DDA REG. 77/1763
Date: 6 MAR 1988 By: 28

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

other Hospital personnel, and laborers and inhabitants of the neighborhood in the rear. Shooting on a limited scale made the streets generally unsafe. Where the shooting was heavier, the procession was ordered to sit on the ground. Along the streets, Gondokusuman, Gondolaju, Tugu and Kranggan, six houses were observed to have been destroyed or still on fire.

10. Some of the Dutch soldiers guarding the procession behaved themselves in a proper manner; others were extremely rude.
11. Near the market place in Kranggan the procession was halted, and doctors and Hospital personnel were allowed to go home.
12. The road was now full of advancing Dutch troops from Maguwo and destruct-
ion caused by bombs and machine gun fire was observed.
13. Arifin, an official in Dr. Hatta's government, was machine-gunned while driving his motorcar. The car was destroyed, but Arifin escaped with a slight wound in the back.
14. Ruslan Abdulgani, Secretary General of the Ministry of Information, was hit by a machine gun bullet while cycling. His right hand was entirely smashed.
15. Hendromartono, who had been imprisoned by the Republican Government for his Communist activities, was released as Dutch troops were approaching Jogjakarta and had gone to the house of a friend for shelter when Dutch soldiers came to the house and ordered the occupants outside. While they were standing in front of the house, "a shot rang ... killing Dr. Hendromartono instantly, wounding his friend in his leg, and killing his friend's son, a boy of five years old."
16. At noon on 20 December, news was received of the death of Dr. R. Santoso, Secretary General of the Ministry of Education and husband of Dr. Maria Ulfah. Dr. Santoso was killed near Maguwo Airfield, while attempting to return to Surakarta. Accompanying him were Sutoyo, his brother-in-law, and officials of the Ministry of Education, Misses Kajatun and Nanny Sumadipradja. Their auto had been stopped by Dutch soldiers near a bridge halfway from Maguwo to Jogjakarta, Santoso and Sutoyo dragged from the car, and immediately shot dead along with the driver. Reportedly the two women would have met the same fate, had it not been for the intervention of a Dutch sergeant. There were bodies of about twenty men at this spot besides these three victims.
17. The two women were taken to Maguwo and released in the afternoon of the same day.
18. Mrs. Santoso later went to the spot, accompanied by one of the women, a reporter, and three Indonesian Red Cross members, and with difficulty identified the already decaying corpses as Santoso and Sutoyo by the papers in their pockets. Since the Dutch soldiers accompanying the party in a jeep refused to take the dead men to Jogjakarta, they were buried near the bridge.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~