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machine-gunned. Some houses of the inhabitants were fired.

8. It was reported from Bukittinggi, that because of tension between the RNIA and the Royal Netherlands Army 213 RNIA members, including one captain, were shot, at the time General Spoor was in Bukittinggi. From reliable sources it was learned that the Dutch no longer trust their soldiers because of the rebellion. Dutch soldiers in this area are no longer armed with automatic weapons.
9. It was reported from South Sumatra on 14 February, that several Indonesians, who had been evacuated from occupied territory to Republican territory, were fired on and imprisoned. Four Indonesians were killed. Similar action has also taken place in Tjurup. The Dutch in South Sumatra consider Arabs, Indonesians, and Pakistanis their enemy.
10. According to reports from Sumatra, seven Dutchmen in an automobile were attacked by the TNI, on 15 February, at 5 p.m., Java time.

West Java

11. Military residents and a military governor of West Java have been appointed and installed. Dr. Ukar was appointed High Commissioner of West Java. Mr. Djokomursaid, Secretary of the Sunan, was killed by the Dutch, and Dr. Mohammed Yamin was imprisoned, on or about 11 February 1949.
12. It was reported on 17 February from Buitenzorg, that at some prior date, the railway yard of "Cjuning Wolat" estate, near Tjiladak, was attacked on two successive nights. The first night the attackers were disbanded by a military patrol which had been warned by phone. The second night, the attackers fired from a distance. Before they reached the estate in the early morning, the estate guard had been alarmed, with the result that the attackers were disbanded within three-quarters of an hour.
13. About the same time, the jeep of the "Linden Agung" estate, south of Sukabumi, was shot at on the road between Bodjongdjengkol and Lenghong from the teak forests on both sides of the road. The jeep which became out of control, turned four times and fell into a ravine 15 meters deep.

Middle Java

14. On 2 December 1948 at about 3 p.m., three men were killed and five injured in an attack on a Union Trading Company (UTD) truck. The truck, which contained individuals who had been trading in the Bandjarsori Pasar, was stopped at Tjikokol on the way to Bandjar, by an armed gang. According to available information, the truck was not appointed for private transport.
15. About the same time, it was reported that the Chinese difficulties in Jogjakarta were increasing. Apparently the Dutch did not practice their slogan, "We have come to secure peace and order", for no action was taken to remedy the situation.
16. Kotagede, Plered and their environs were attacked by the Dutch with heavy weapons, on 3 February 1949, 5 a.m., Java time. After seven hours fighting against the TNI, ten soldiers were killed and twenty wounded. Twenty-three inhabitants were wounded.

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17. On 4 February, at 12 p.m. Java time, the TNI attacked Dutch military headquarters in the town of Jogjakarta. The TNI withdrew after six hours fighting with four injuries. Ten Dutch were killed and seven injured.
18. On 8 February, at 5 p.m. Java time, clashes occurred at Bentul, Karangsemut (unlocated) and Kotagede, lasting thirteen hours. Thirty Dutch were injured, while no Republican casualties were mentioned. Some weapons were captured by the TNI.
19. On 9 February, Madiun was attacked by the TNI from all directions. A part of the town was burned. One hundred Dutchmen were killed and wounded.
20. On 11 February, the Dutch attacked Wonogiri from two directions; specifically, from Klaten and Solo, with two battalions of infantry and paratroops. All this action transpired after the Dutch had given a cease-fire order. On the same day, the mayor of Solo was imprisoned, because he was not willing to cooperate with the Dutch.
21. Pangeran Surjonuhardjo, son of Pakubuwon, was shot by the Dutch because he would not take down the Indonesian flag. The Sunan and the Mangkunegara in Wonogiri claim that they did not cooperate with the Dutch.
22. On 13 February, from midnight until three in the morning, terrorists looted and burned between seventy and eighty homes in Maos. RNIA troops stationed at Kesugihan did nothing. On the night of 9 February, an armed gang kidnapped nine persons, including a market superintendant, teachers and village officials, from the town of Maos.
23. Because of the presence of the Purwokerto Kidullurah (official) behind the Hotel Besar, on the nights of 13 and 14 February, the hotel, in Maos, was not looted. The Legawa bridge near Karungluwas was destroyed, as well as the Karanggandul automobile and railway bridges. Monday morning, the first train from Purwokerto to Cheribon was compelled to return to Purwokerto.

East Java

24. On 1 February, at 7 a.m. Java time, fighting occurred between the Dutch Army and the TNI at Wonokromo. After a two hour fight the Dutch withdrew with two killed and one wounded. There were no Republican losses.
25. A clash between the Dutch Army and the TNI at Balony (probably Balong), on 2 February, at 9:30 a.m. Java time, resulted in two Dutch casualties and one TNI casualty. Many weapons were captured by the TNI.
26. On the morning of 17 February, the Surabaya-Malang railway was blocked by piles of stones at the Bangil-Wonoberto junction, and the rails near Wonoberto were torn apart. Even though the rails were repaired that day, trains could not run because of Dutch activity in the area. The trains ran again on Friday, 18 February.

*Towns unlocated