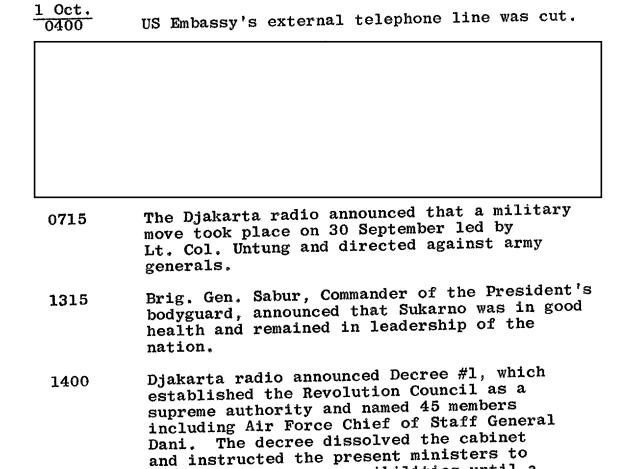
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Office of Current Intelligence
4 October 1965

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

The Indonesian Situation
(Chronology of Major Events of the
Indonesian Coup Attempt
4:00 AM on 1 Oct to 22:00 PM on 4 Oct)



new council of ministers is formed.

discharge their responsibilities until a

Afternoon

An announcement by AF Chief of Staff General Dani in afternoon issue of WARTA BHAKTI daily described 30 September movement as formed to safeguard the Indonesian revolution and ordered all members of the AF to remain alert to "crush any attempt to endanger the revolution."

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Radio Indonesia abruptly went off the air. 1720

Radio Indonesia resumed broadcasting with music. 1800

Radio Indonesia announced that the Army 2045 Strategic Command now controls the situation including the radio station and telecommunications building and that the army, navy and police have united to crush the

"30 September Movement."

25X1

Tanks were moved to the vicinity of the 2400 palace and established several roadblocks. There were reports of sporadic firing.

2 Oct early AM

Numbers of truckloads of West Java Siliwangi troops entered Djakarta.

- 2 -

Radio Indonesia announced that Lt. Col. Untung and Col. Suherman, commander of a unit of Diponegoro Division, were dishonarably discharged.

Brig. Gen. Umar, Chief of the Greater Djakarta Command announced that the city was under a "state of war," -- martial law--and imposed an 1800 to 0600 curfew.

- 0600 Heavy concentration of troops and 40mm AA guns around palace.
- Unsuccessful attempt made by Lt. Col.
 Untung's troops to recapture telegraph
 office. Heavy concentration of armor
 closed main thoroughfare.
- Sukarno met at Bogor, south of Djakarta, with his top subordinates, including the Acting Army Chief of Staff Major General Pranoto, Major General Suharto, and Air Marshal Dani.
- 2300 Radio Indonesia went off the air.

security."

Embassy reports curfew in full effect.

3 Oct. Ol30 Sukarno spoke over Radio Indonesia on tape, assumed command of the army, appointed General Pranoto to "discharge the daily tasks of the army" and General Suharto to "implement restoration of

General Suharto followed by stating that the army leadership was now directly in the hands of Sukarno. The Radio made an announcement reportedly from General Dani which appeared to place the air force in sympathy with the 30 September Movement and followed it by an announcement dated 2 Oct. stating that the air force will stand aside from the affairs of other services and that it had not joined the "30 September Movement."

Morning

Subandrio reportedly returned from Medan to Djakarta.

1000

Djakarta Police Commander Sawarno announced that all civilians issued arms must turn them in within 72 hours.

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Radio Indonesia carried an announcement that the Commanding General of the Diponegoro Division, and other Central Java officials disavowed the 30 September Movement.

1600 Army announced that 5 October Armed Forces Day parade would be held.

Sukarno made a second statement over Radio Indonesia absolving the Air Force of involvement in the 30 September Movement and revealed that he had gone to Halim Air Base on the morning of 1 October of his own.

4 Oct. Morning

Djakarta remains calm with General Suharto's forces in firm control. The only newspapers apearing in Djakarta were two Army papers that branded the Communists as enemies of the Indonesian revolution.

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1000	Armed Forces Day scheduled for 5 October postponed to 10 November.
1200	Radio Indonesia announced that six kidnapped generals, including General Yani, have been found dead. Sukarno ordered seven days mourning for the generals.
2200	Radio Indonesia announced that Sukarno has ordered a meeting of the Indonesian cabinet on 1000 6 October at the presidential palace at Bogor.

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