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Approved For Release 1999/09/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457R005800590006-2

**INFORMATION REPORT**

CD NO.

COUNTRY Indonesia

DATE DISTR. 27 Sep 50

SUBJECT 1. Communism in East Sumatra  
2. Law and Order in East Sumatra

NO. OF PAGES 2

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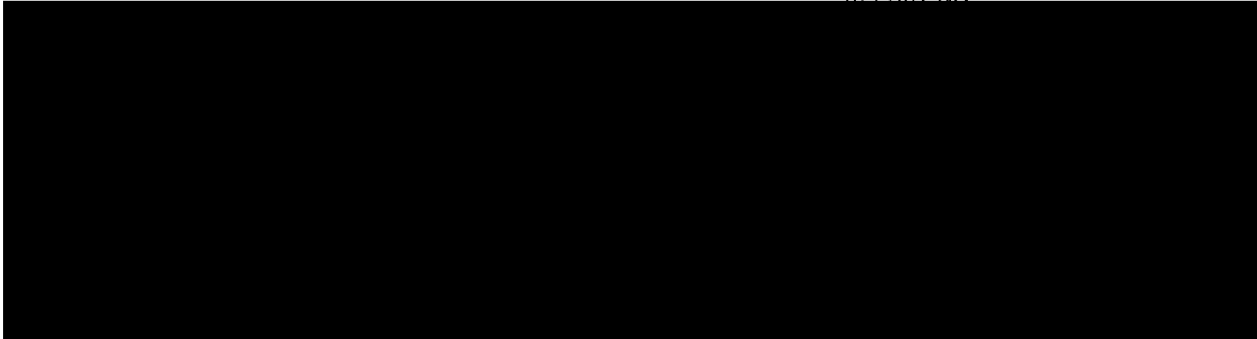
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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.



1. After the fall of Bukittinggi during the second police action, Abdul Xarim MS fled overland on the Batak Karo route to Kota Radja. Here he became the most prominent member in the National Islamic Party. Because Sjafruddin Prawiranegara, a member of the Emergency Government was also in Kota Radja, Xarim was forced to move on. He was given the rank of Resident Ter Beachekking and asked to govern the Langsa area, which proved fertile soil for his Communist doctrine. The Kota Radja Government very soon thereafter designated the area from Idi to Langsa as red, with langsa as the center.
2. Xarim's power grew to such an extent that the Islamic Party felt compelled to oppose him. No Assistant Resident could be persuaded by the Kota Radja Government to go to Langsa, except Tengku Maimun (Tengku Maimun Habsjah). Xarim stayed in Langsa until the transfer of sovereignty, then moved to Sumatra Timur. His Batak and Malay followers went with him and, as a result, Xarim's Communist party is not considered a threat in Langsa today. Since his departure Communist influence has been greatly reduced. There is a small amount of Communist activity centered around a shop on Kampong China No. 1 in Langsa.\*
3. Eighty percent of the youth in Atjeh, particularly in Langsa, are pro-Communist. Nevertheless, young Communist Chinese forego badminton games and other sports to listen to Voice of America broadcasts.
4. In Langsa the Assistant Resident, Tengku Maimun, is honest and sincere and consequently, quite poor. He cannot make his Chief of Police, Sauni, obey his orders.
5. Jusuf, the head of the Army, finds it difficult to control the Angkatan Perang Republik Indonesia Serikat (APRIS) because his officers find it more lucrative to collaborate with the smugglers. The Angkatan Laut Republik Indonesia Serikat (ALRIS) (Indonesian Navy) gunboats cannot enter the harbors because they fear clashes with the local APRIS forces, which may be working with the smugglers. This situation is now changing for the better and the government of Kota Radja is arresting smugglers in Langsa and elsewhere.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

6. At present, government officials, police posts, and military road guards, by exacting toll from travellers, merchants, and itinerant traders, are helping to cause the exorbitant prices in Atjeh.
7. Military check points are very frequent on the roads. These are usually passed through by handing over a package of cigarettes or a ten guilder note. Documents are often demanded, but a ten guilder note clipped to the papers will effectively substitute for a missing vaccination certificate or other required papers.

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\* ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Comment. For further information on Abdul Xarim, ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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