

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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This list is correct as of  
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Amnesty International  
International Secretariat  
10 Southampton Street  
London WC2E 7HF  
England

## POLITICAL PRISONERS IN INDONESIA

### ENGINEERS, SCIENTISTS AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL

Most of the prisoners listed below were not arrested because of their profession, but because of their membership of, or connection with, one of the leftwing organizations such as the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI), Himpunan Sardjana Indonesia (HSI) the Indonesian Scholars' Association or Gerakan Wanita Indonesia (Gerwani) the women's organization. Although held under a blanket charge of involvement in the abortive coup in 1965, the real reason for their arrest and longterm detention without trial is that the Government suspects them of being communists.

The abortive coup of October 1965 was planned by several middle-ranking army officers and aimed against the army leadership. In the process of the attempted coup, six senior army generals were killed. The coup attempt was quickly crushed by surviving army leaders, who then accused the PKI of having been involved in the coup. There followed massive arrests in the course of which more than half a million people were killed and as many again were kept in detention.

People who were members of the PKI or one of its associated leftwing organizations, or who were in some way connected with the leftwing movement, were liable to summary arrest and detention without recourse to normal legal and constitutional safeguards.

Their membership of organizations closely associated with the PKI was, and is, the basis on which the Government considers the prisoners listed below to have been personally involved in the abortive coup. In effect, they are all considered by the Government to be guilty of association. None of the prisoners listed below have been tried unless otherwise indicated in the text.

Although, over the years, large numbers of prisoners have been released, the total number of untried political prisoners has not changed significantly in the last four years. Amnesty International estimates that there are certainly more than 55,000 political prisoners in Indonesia and a more accurate total is probably as many as 100,000.

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Sutanti AIDIT: aged about 47, Dr Aidit is a former lecturer in histology at the University of Indonesia; she also ran a medical clinic for, and was a prominent member of, the women's organization Gerakan Wanita Indonesia (GERWANI), which was banned in October 1965, following the abortive coup; arrested in 1967, Dr Aidit is the widow of Dipa Nusantara AIDIT, the Chairman of the Indonesian Communist Party, who was killed in December 1965. Following arrest, Dr Aidit was reportedly ill-treated during interrogation; she is detained in Bukit Duri Prison.

Abdul Rachman ATMOSUDIRDO: arrested in October 1965, Abdul Rachman was a marine engineer, receiving a Master's degree in engineering from the Institute of Marine Engineers in London. Under the Sukarno Government, he became the coordinator of the Indonesian Navy and a senior official in the Naval Ministry, which involved travelling widely in Europe. Abdul Rachman is aged 51, married with four children and has been detained on Buru Island since 1969.

Professor BUSONO Wiwoho Sumartirto: Professor Busono was arrested in 1965 in Jogjakarta. During the struggle against the Dutch to gain independence, he was active in the nationalist movement, following which he studied in Prague from 1951 to 1954, where he obtained a degree in psychology. He was later Head of Psychology at the Gadjah Mada State University in Jogjakarta and a founder member of HSI, the Indonesian Scholars' Association. His wife is also an educational psychologist. He is detained in Jogjakarta Prison, although there were reports in early 1977 that he is to be transferred to Buru Island. His health is reportedly very poor.

Mrs Apu BUSONO Wiwoho: aged about 45, Mrs Busono had only completed her studies in educational psychology at the Gadjah Mada University in Jogjakarta shortly before the 1965 attempted coup, bringing up her family of four children at the same time. Her husband (see above) is also detained. Mrs Busono is held in Bulu Prison; where conditions are thought to be poor.

Mohamed Abdul DJALIL: a student of Engineering in East Germany, having gained an official scholarship for the purpose, Djajil was a member of CGMI, a leftwing student organization. He returned to Indonesia in 1964 or 1965 and was arrested in Jakarta in 1968 (his second arrest). Married with two children, Djajil is 39 years old. He is detained on Buru Island.

Dr DJAJUS: aged about 60, Dr Djajus, a medical practitioner, was a member of HSI, the Indonesian Scholars' Association. He was arrested in October 1965 and is now detained in Mlaten Prison. He has a large family and reportedly his wife was released after a period of detention.

Drs Paulus HUTAHAYAN: a scientist by training, it is not known which field he specializes in. Drs Hutahayan is a graduate of Lomonosov University in Moscow and is now detained on Buru Island. He has lost all contact with his family.

IE Kheng Heng: aged about 66, Ie is Chinese, but unlike many of the Indonesian Chinese community, he is said to regard himself as wholly assimilated into Indonesia. A chemist in an apothecary's shop in Ujung Pandang, Sulawesi, Ie was arrested in October 1965. He was a member of HSI, the Indonesian Scholars' Association, and is married, with three adult children. He is presently detained in a prison in Maros, which is near Utung Pandang.

Dr IMANUDIN: aged about 60, Dr Imanudin is a veterinary surgeon. It is thought he was arrested sometime in the mid to late 1960s. His children live in the Jakarta area and he is detained in Salemba Prison, Jakarta.

Drs Syofyan JAMIN: a scientist by training, it is not known in which field Drs Syofyan Jamin specialized. He is a graduate of Lumumba University in Moscow, and is now detained on Buru Island.

KAMAL-UDDIN: a lecturer in Engineering or Physics at the Institute of Technology in Bandung, West Java, Kamal-Uddin had studied physics and engineering at the Technical High School in Stuttgart, Federal Republic of Germany, from 1960 to 1965, after which he returned to Indonesia. He was arrested, for the third time, in May 1967. Kamal-Uddin was an active supporter of the Communist Party. He is married with three children and is now aged 46. He is detained on Buru Island.

Ashar Suroso MUNANDAR: aged 47, Munandar is a doctor and former lecturer in biology and physical anthropology at University of Indonesia. He was also a member of HSI, the Indonesian Scholars' Association, which was banned following the 1965 coup attempt. He was arrested at the end of October 1965, after he had been suspended from his university position and initially placed under house arrest. He is married with three children and is presently detained in Satgas Pusat, Jakarta.

OEI Gien Lay: a medical student at Diponegoro University, Semarang, he was arrested either at the end of 1965 or early 1966. He was a member of PERHIMI, the Indonesian University Students' Association, a leftwing organization with a predominately Chinese membership, which cooperated closely with Baperki, the large Chinese association banned as a communist "front" in 1965. Oei is now detained on Buru Island, where he is acting as a doctor for the detainees.

Ir Sri PANUDJU: about 45 years old, he was a chemist or pharmacist before the abortive coup of October 1965. Ir is a title in Indonesian denoting that the person is a graduate in engineering. He is married with children, although since his detention he has lost all contact with them. Panudju is detained in Salemba.

Wongsowijoto PRAWOTO: aged 48, Prawoto is a doctor and was, on the day of the October 1965 attempted coup, on duty at the Lubang Buaya training ground for volunteers (part of a nationwide political campaign of "confrontation" with the Federation of Malaysia), where the coup headquarters had been established; Prawoto went into hiding following the coup because of the large scale arrests, including those at Lubang Buaya, that followed the defeated coup. He was arrested in early 1969 in Jakarta. He is now detained in Salemba Prison, Jakarta, although in January 1977 he was temporarily transferred, with other prisoners, at the time of a visit by the Red Cross to Salemba Prison, to avoid coming into contact with the Red Cross delegates.

Pudijono SARDJONO: arrested in February 1973, Sardjono had worked in government service for many years and his last post, before his premature retirement as a result of disagreements with military officers, was Director of the National Sugar Board in Jakarta. By training he is a chemical analyst. Following his arrest, Sardjono was severely beaten and ill-treated. He is aged 52 and married with five children. He is presently detained in Kalisosok Prison, Surabaya.

Krisno SAROSO: a medical student in Jakarta at the time of the October 1965 attempted coup, Saroso was arrested in March 1966. He was a member of CGMI, a leftwing student organization. He is unmarried and is detained on Buru Island.

Dr SATIO: aged about 54, Dr Satio was vice-governor of East Java province until the October 1965 attempted coup, having trained as a medical practitioner. He was arrested in December 1965 for leftwing sympathies. He is married and is presently detained in Surabaya Prison.

SETIADI Reksoprodjo: having graduated as an electrical engineer from the Technical College in Bandung, Setiadi worked as an engineer in the Department of Public Works. Active in nationalist groups, he was elected a Member of Parliament representing the Communist Party and was appointed Minister of Electric Energy and power in President Sukarno's 1963 Cabinet. He held this post until his arrest in March 1966. Setiadi is 55 years old and is married with several children. He is detained in Surabaya Detention Center.

Ir SUGONDO: an engineer, Ir Sugondo worked at the Cilegon Steel Works before his arrest. The title Ir denotes a person who has graduated in engineering. He is detained on Buru Island.

Drs Didi SUKARDI: an agriculturist by training and a graduate of the Bogor Institute of Agriculture, Sukardi was probably arrested in the mid to late 1960s. He is now detained on Buru Island.

Mashudi SUMANTO: aged about 37, Sumanto was a doctor who gave medical assistance to persons in hiding after the October 1965 attempted coup. In late 1968 he surrendered to an army intelligence unit after his work had been discovered and the army threatened to arrest his mother when they could not locate him. He was a member of CGMI, the leftwing students' organization. He is now detained on Buru Island. He is married with three children.

Caropeboka SUMIARSIH: aged about 47, she is a trained paediatrician and worked as a consultant at a clinic set up by the women's organization Gerwani. Dr Sumiarsih was also a member of the leftwing Indonesian Scholars' Association. Two weeks after the October 1965 coup, her home was sacked during mass assaults on houses of leftwing personalities. As a result of the mass arrests and indiscriminate killings, she went into hiding with her husband and for two years supported herself as a dressmaker. She was arrested in 1967 and is now detained in Bulu Prison, where conditions are reportedly very harsh. Her husband was also arrested and is now detained on Buru Island. Their two children are living with relatives.

Miss SUNARTI: a trained nurse and aged about 30, Miss Sunarti was arrested in 1969. Reportedly, Sunarti left her village home some years after the 1965 attempted coup to study nursing in Cimahi. Because she had left her village, she was accused of having been involved in illegal work, such as trying to revive the leftwing movement. She is a typical case of people who became victims of circumstance during a prolonged - and still continuing - purge against any people who are suspected sympathisers of the leftwing movement. She is detained in Plantungan Detention Camp.

Siti SURATIH: aged about 50, Siti Suratih was a nurse at the central army hospital until she was dismissed from her post after the October 1965 attempted coup because of her husband's leading position in the Indonesian Communist Party - he was a member of the Politbureau and is now dead - although she herself was not involved in politics in any way. Arrested in 1966 while her husband was still in hiding, she initially took her three children into the detention camp with her, but was not permitted to keep them with her when she was transferred to Bukit Duri Women's Prison. They are now cared for by relatives. She is now detained in Plantungan Camp. Although her husband was killed in 1968, Siti Suratih was not informed of his death until 1971. It is possible that she is required to work as a nurse in Plantungan Camp.

I. Made SUTAYASA: arrested at Halim Airport in Jakarta on 2 March 1975, Sutayasa was returning from Sydney, Australia, where he had been attending a conference of Australian and New Zealand archeologists. He was engaged himself in archeological work in Eastern Indonesia. He is married and has four children. It is possible, but not certain, that Sutayasa was a member of the Indonesian Communist Party before its proscription. He is aged about 36 and thought to be detained on the island of Bali.

Elisabeth Almiah SUTJININGSIH Danarti: aged about 37, Elisabeth was a dental student and member of the leftwing students' organization, Concentrasi Gerakan Mahasiswa Indonesia (CGMI) before the 1965 attempted coup. She was arrested with her husband in 1966. It is thought that her husband may now be dead. Her baby, only a few months old at the time of her arrest, was taken with its mother into Plantungan Detention Camp, where he remained for several years until a foster home was found. Elisabeth is still detained in Plantungan.

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