

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 WC2  
England

## POLITICAL PRISONERS IN INDONESIA

### OVER 55 YEARS OF AGE

The prisoners listed below are all over 55 years of age and many of them are suffering from ailments and diseases associated with poor conditions in the prisons. The Indonesian Government is reported to have a policy of giving priority to the release of prisoners who are old and sick. Amnesty International continues to call for the release of all prisoners, and also points out those cases where the prisoners are especially elderly.

Many of the prisoners listed below are on Buru island despite government promises that only men under 45 years of age and in fit physical state of health were to be sent to Buru. Many of those now on Buru were well over 45 years of age before they were sent there. They are forced to do arduous work over long hours in the fields even though they are old and often ill.

In recent months Amnesty International has heard of the release of a number of elderly political prisoners after years of untried detention. But many others have not been so fortunate. Their cases are described below.

All the prisoners listed below have been detained for up to 12 years for their alleged involvement in an abortive coup in October 1965. None of them have been tried, unless otherwise indicated in the text.

The abortive coup in 1965 was planned by several middle-ranking army officers and aimed against the army leadership. In the process of the coup six senior army generals were killed. The coup attempt was quickly crushed by surviving army leaders, who then accused the Indonesian Communist Party (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 at least more than half a million others were kept in prison.

People who were members of the PKI or one of its associated leftwing organizations, or who were in some way associated with the leftwing movement, were liable to summary arrest and detention without recourse to legal and constitutional safeguards. Their membership of organizations closely associated with the PKI was, and is, the basis on which the government considers them to have been personally involved in the abortive coup. In effect, they are all considered by the government to be guilty by association.

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 prisoners in Indonesia; a more accurate total is probably as many as 100,000.

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ADISUMARTO: a political activist, Adisumarto was involved in the nationalist movement against the Dutch in the 1920s. He later became a member of the Nationalist Party and in the 1950s became Secretary General of the Partindo Party. After the attempted coup in 1965, Adisumarto joined the newly formed Bung Karno Corps, a group supporting President Sukarno, whose powers had been greatly diminished following the coup. Adisumarto was probably arrested in early 1966. He was tried in the late 1960s and sentenced to 12 years in prison. He is now over 68 years old.

ARMUNANTO: journalist and government minister, Armunanto was, for a long time, active in the nationalist movement. He was a journalist on Bintang Timur newspaper. He was appointed ambassador to Prague, later returning to take up a post as Minister of Mining in one of President Sukarno's cabinets. Arrested in March 1966, he has spent 11 years in detention in Nirbaya prison, Jakarta. He is about 58 years old.

ACHMAD ASTRAWINATA: a lawyer and politician, Astrawinata studied law at Jakarta University in the 1930s. He later became Deputy Governor of West Java and in 1963 he was appointed Minister of Justice. He was arrested in March 1966 and is probably detained at Nirbaya prison. He is about 60 years old.

BAN SEN HOK: a former post office official and later a librarian at the Institute of Theology in Ujung Padang (Makassar). He was arrested on 11 October 1969, and is detained at KODAM Ujung Padang. He is thought to be in his mid-50s.

SUWONDO BUDIARDJO: a government official, Budiardjo studied for several years in Czechoslovakia, where he married an English woman. On returning to Indonesia in 1951, he became an official at the Ministry of Communications, later moved to the Ministry of Shipping and eventually was appointed Managing Director of the Indonesian Ocean Freight Board, a post he occupied until his dismissal from government service immediately after the abortive coup. A member of the Indonesian Communist Party, he was arrested for the third time on 3 September, 1968, and is detained in Salemba prison, Jakarta. In January 1977 he was transferred from Salemba to the military prison in Jakarta, during the visit of a Red Cross delegation to Indonesia, but was sent back to Salemba later. He is 55 years old.

DJADIWIROSUBROTO: full-time political organizer, involved in the Communist Party, the Barisan Tani Indonesia (the Peasant's Movement) and an official of the HSI (Association of Indonesian Graduates). From the 1920s onwards, he was active in the nationalist movement, was arrested by the Dutch in 1927 and exiled to a detention camp in West Irian. Released in 1931, he returned to Central Java. He was elected Member of Parliament in 1955. After the attempted coup in 1965, he escaped arrest and went into hiding until he was caught in 1968. Tried in 1973, he was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. He is now 72 years old.

DR. DJAJUS: a doctor, Djajus specialised in medical research on the causes of asthma. He presented a paper on this subject at the Asian-African Symposium of Scientists held in Peking in 1964. Djajus had a medical practice in Ambarawa, Central Java. He was arrested shortly after the abortive coup in 1965 and detained for many years in Nusakambangan before his transfer in 1976 to Mlaten prison in Semarang. He is about 60 years old.

GUMULJO WREKSOATMODJO: a lawyer and banker, prominent in Indonesia from the 1940s onwards, Gumuljo Wreksoatmodjo was a member of the major Indonesian Moslem Party, Nahdlatul Ulama, and of the leftwing HSI, Association of Indonesian Graduates. In 1966, he was appointed defence counsel for Colonel Untung, who reportedly led the group of officers directly involved in the 1965 coup. Arrested in 1966 not long after the trial came to an end, he is detained in Salemba prison. He is in his late 60s.

HENDRA GUNAWAN: one of Indonesia's most famous artists, he was a member of LEKRA, the leftwing cultural organization. Arrested in late 1965 in Bandung, he has been detained in Kebun Waru prison ever since. He is 59 years old.

BANDA HARAHAP: a journalist and poet, he was born in Sumatra and is of the Batak ethnic group. At an early age, he became involved in the nationalist movement and became editor of several journals in Sumatra. In 1951, he spent eight months in prison during an anti-communist purge. He was elected a Member of Parliament for the Communist Party in 1955 and later became editor on cultural affairs for the Communist Party newspaper Harian Rakyat. Arrested in October 1965, he was first detained in Salemba prison, but was transferred to Buru Island. He is 60 years old.

JUJUK JUWARSIH: one of the leaders of the leftwing women's organization, GERWANI, she was arrested in 1965 and held for several years in Bukit Duri prison. In 1971, she was moved to Plantungan Women's Detention Center in Central Java. She is about 60 years old.

SJAMSUL HADI KASTARI: an office worker and full-time trade union organizer, he was a member of SOBSI (Trade Union Federation) National Council and a member of the Communist Party. He was elected to parliament in 1955. Arrested in 1965, he is detained in either Salemba or on Buru. He is now about 56 years old.

IE KHENG HENG: a chemist who ran an apothecary's shop in Ujung Padang, Sulawesi, he was a member of HSI, the Association of Indonesian Graduates. He was involved in the nationalist movement during the independence struggle against the Dutch. Arrested in 1965, he is detained in Sulawesi. He is aged about 66 years.

SUPRAPTO MANGKUSEPUTRO: an industrialist and manager of an industrial trading company, he was arrested with several members of his family in 1965. Most of them were later released, but he remains in detention. One son was arrested in 1975 and is now on Buru Island. Suprpto Mangkuseputro suffers from chronic bronchitis and is 63 years old.

MURSAID KROMOSOEDARMO: an agricultural scientist, Mursaid worked for the Government Forestry Service in East Java after training. In 1961, he was appointed to the Ministry of Agriculture and later took up a post as deputy Professor at the Agricultural Institute at Bogor. Member of HSI and of SOBSI. He was arrested in 1969 and detained for two years in Bogor. He was then moved to Nusakambangan. He is about 59 years old.

ANNA JURI MIRIAM: an elementary school teacher, she was an active member of GERWANI. Her husband was a member of the Communist Party. Their home was the local headquarters of several leftwing organizations, including the local branch of the Communist Party. Both herself and her husband were arrested soon after the abortive coup in 1965. Anna Juri Mariam is detained in Bukit Duri prison, Jakarta. She is in her late 50s. Her husband died of an intestinal ailment whilst in detention.

BETTY (ZUBAIDAH) NUNGTJIK: born in Padang, Central Sumatra, she comes from a well-established family. She married Nungtjik A.R., a member of the Communist Party, who was elected to its Central Committee in 1959. Mrs Nungtjik was never actively involved in political activities, but she was arrested in 1967 and has been detained ever since. Her husband was in Peking, for medical reasons, at the time of the 1965 attempted coup and did not return to Indonesia. Mrs Nungtjik is detained in Plantungan Women's Detention Camp and is now in her late 50s.

OEI TJU TAT: a lawyer with a well-established law practice in Jakarta, he was a leading figure in the political party Partindo (the Indonesian Party) and Vice-Chairman of BAPERKI (the Indonesian Citizenship Consultative Association). He was Minister without Portfolio in President Sukarno's cabinet, and was arrested on 14 March 1966, with 12 other cabinet ministers, when President Sukarno was compelled to hand over executive power to General Suharto. Tried in 1976, he was sentenced to 13 years' imprisonment. He is detained in Nirbaya Detention Camp, where other former government ministers are also held. He is 55 years old.

Ouw Tjoan Lauw: at the time of the 1965 attempted coup, he was working as a compositor at the printing works where the communist daily newspaper Harian Rakjat was printed. Virtually the entire editorial and technical staff of Harian Rakjat were placed under arrest following the coup attempt. Ouw Tjoan Lauw was arrested in October 1968 in Jakarta, and is now detained on Buru Island. He is approximately 61 years old.

R. PURWOPRAMEJO: an assistant clerk and trade union official, he had little formal education. He was arrested in late 1965, and is presently detained at Nusakambangan. He is 56 years old.

Ferdinand Runtjrambi: a senior official in SOBSI (trade union federation) and a SOBSI member of Parliament (workers and professional groups could put up candidates to represent them in the general elections). He was also a leading member of the Indonesian Scholars' Association. Arrested in late 1965, he is now detained on Buru Island. He is 59 years old.

Setiadi Reksoprodjo: an electrical engineer by profession, he was active in the nationalist movement before independence and at one time, the late 1940s, was chairman of the Pesindo youth organization. Elected to parliament as a Communist Party candidate, he was Minister of Electric Energy and Power in 1963 in President Sukarno's cabinet, holding this position until March 1966, when he was arrested with other cabinet ministers. He is detained at Nirbaya and is 55 years old.

SIAUW GIOK BIE: merchant and full-time organizer of BAPERKI (Indonesian Citizenship Consultative Association) of which he was President of the East Java Council, he was a prominent member of the local Chinese community and spoke out against discrimination. He was arrested in November 1965 and is probably detained in Lokakwaru Prison, Malang, East Java. He reportedly suffers from poor health. He is 59 years old.

BAKRI SIREGAR: poet, literary critic and teacher, he worked as a trade union activist involved in the local branch of the film workers' union and in SOBSI. He was also active in LEKRA, the leftwing cultural organization. In 1955, he was elected to parliament, representing the Communist Party. One of the country's leading linguists, he was appointed lecturer in the Indonesian language at Peking University, later holding a similar post at Pyongyang University, North Korea. On his return to Indonesia, he became director of a Communist Party-sponsored Literary Academy and, amongst other posts, a member of the editorial board of the Communist Party theoretical journal, Ilmu Marxis. For some time after the coup attempt, he remained free but without work, except for teaching Indonesian privately. He was arrested some time in 1969, and is held in Salemba prison, Jakarta. He is about 56 years old.

RICHARD PAINGOT SITUMEANG: active nationalist and trade unionist. In 1952, he headed the SOBSI (trade union federation) delegation to the Asian and Pacific Peace Conference in Peking and the following year represented SOBSI at an international conference on social welfare in Vienna. In 1954, he attended the International Oil Workers' Conference in Bucharest. In the 1955 general elections, he was elected to parliament as a Communist Party candidate. He was probably arrested in late 1965 and is presently on Buru Island. He is in his late 50s.



MAASJE SIWI: active in the nationalist movement, Mrs Siwi was Secretary General of GERWANI and editor of the organization's journal, Api Kartini. She represented GERWANI at meetings in East Berlin and Bulgaria. She was also a member of the Committee for International Solidarity with the People and Women of Vietnam. Arrested in October 1965, she is detained in Bukit Duri Women's Prison, Jakarta. She is about 55 years old. Her husband died in 1948, but she has one adult son.

DR SUBANDRIO: graduated from medical school in 1942, he became assistant surgeon at the Central General Hospital in Jakarta. Active in the nationalist movement before independence, in 1947 he was sent to Britain, later setting up the first Indonesian Embassy in London. In the mid 1950s, he was appointed Indonesia's first ambassador to Moscow, a post he held for about two years. He was later appointed Foreign Minister, which he remained until his arrest in March 1966. Tried by a military tribunal in October 1966, he was sentenced to death. He appealed for clemency and is still thought to be awaiting a decision on his appeal. He is detained in Nirbaya Prison, Jakarta and is 63 years old.

SODOJO: an active nationalist before independence, he was arrested in 1935 for 'subversive writings' and held for six months. In 1940 he became a member of the then underground Communist Party and was arrested by the Japanese, then in occupation of the Dutch colony. Released in 1945 after the proclamation of Indonesian independence, he continued trade union activity and was eventually a member of the SOBSI National Council. Elected to parliament on a Communist Party ticket in 1959, he also became a member of the Party's Central Committee. Probably arrested in October 1965 or soon after, he is detained either in Salemba or on Buru. He is 58 years old.

MRS SUNDARI ABDUL RACHMAN: active in the struggle for independence, after 1949 she became involved in Communist Party work, being elected to parliament in 1955 as a communist party member, and in parliament a member of the Commission on Judicial Affairs. Following the 1965 attempted coup, she evaded arrest until 1968. In those three years she had been active in organizing the production of handwritten bulletins in South Sumatra. Tried in South Sumatra in 1976, she was sentenced to life imprisonment, although reportedly the Prosecution asked for the death penalty. Her whereabouts in prison are not now known, although it is thought she is in South Sumatra. She is 55.

KAREL SUPIT: a leading figure in the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI) throughout the whole post-Independence period. At the time of his arrest in 1965, he was head of the PKI Central Committee's International Department and had been a Member of Parliament since 1955. His wife and one son are also detained. He is on Buru Island, and reportedly his health is poor. Supit is about 60 years old.

PROFESSOR SUPRAPTO: Professor of Law at Padjadjaran University in Bandung, he was also Vice Chairman of the Indonesian Scholar's Association and at the time of his arrest in October 1965 was a Member of Parliament representing the Indonesian Communist Party. In addition, he was an active trade unionist. In 1969, Suprpto was sent to Buru Island, where he remains today. His health is not good and he is 62 years old.

TAHER THAJEB: graduated from Delft University in 1945 with a degree in engineering, and returned to Indonesia. He became an official of the Ministry of Public Works. In 1955 he was elected to parliament as a PKI (Communist Party) candidate. Arrested in October 1965, he is detained in Salemba Prison. He is one of a group of prisoners transferred from Salemba for a short time in 1977, to avoid him coming into contact with members of a visiting Red Cross delegation. Thajeb's health is poor and he is in his mid-60s. At one time, he was kept in the prison Sick Block, due to severe ill health.

MRS MARMIJATI WARSONO: a local official of GERWANI, the leftwing women's organization, she had previously played an active part in the nationalist movement during 1945-49. A housewife with five children, she was arrested in November 1968 in Jakarta. She is detained in Plantungan Women's Detention Camp and is about 56 years old.

RUSLAN WIDJASASTRA: a senior official in the Communist Party (PKI), arrested in East Java in July 1968. He was tried in 1974 and sentenced to death for "plotting to overthrow the state". He is detained in Cipinang Prison. He is about 62 years old. (Widjasastra is an investigation case.)

Ir ABDULMANAD: an electrician, Ir Abdulmanad is about 55 years old and is married, his wife and children living in the Jakarta area. As the title Ir denotes, he is a graduate in engineering. He is detained in Salemba Prison, Jakarta.

D.S. ATMA: employed in the offices of Sentral Organisasi Buruh Seluruh Indonesia, SOBSI, the Indonesian Trade Union Federation, it is thought he held quite a senior position there. Atma is married, with children and is aged about 56. He is detained in Salemba Prison, and is no longer in direct contact with his family.

BAKIR: an employee in the Department of Agriculture, Bakir is married and aged about 59. No longer in contact with his family he is detained in Salemba.

Modamad BAKRI: following his third arrest in 1968, Bakri is now detained in Madiun, East Java. He was employed as a cashier in the Army, but retired from service in 1963. Bakri then bought a piece of land, to farm and support his wife and six children. Following his arrest, his land was reclaimed by the former owner of it, which left Bakri's wife and children in great financial hardship. Bakri is 58.

DJAUN: a carpenter before the abortive 1965 coup, Djaun is married with children, although he no longer has any contact with his family. He is now 58 years old and detained in Salemba Prison.

ICHWARI: aged 57, Ichwari was a teacher before the abortive coup in 1965 and was a member of PGRI, a radical teachers' union. He is married, his family living in the Jakarta area. He is detained in Salemba Prison.

Dr IMANUDIN: a veterinary surgeon, Dr Imanudin is now about 60 years old. His children live in the Jakarta area. He is detained in Salemba Prison.

Mrs JUSWO: allegedly at Lubang Buaya on the fateful day when six generals were killed, Mrs Juswo was reportedly engaged in sewing tabs on the uniforms worn by the troops that were involved in the coup. Lubang Buaya was the headquarters of the coup leaders, but was also the training group for volunteers in "confrontation" with the Federation of Malaysia. Mrs Juswo is about 58 years old and is thought to be detained in Bukit Duri Prison.

KORMARUDIN: about 59 years old, Kormarudin was a civil servant. His wife and children live in the Jakarta area and he is detained in Salemba Prison.

S.W. KUNTJAHJO: a well known poet and trade unionist, much of his work was published in Harian Rakjat, the Communist Party newspaper. He was a member of LEKRA, the leftwing cultural organization, and led a delegation to China, Korea and North Vietnam in 1963. He was an elected member of the National Council of SOBSI, the Indonesian Trade Union Federation. Arrested in late 1965, he is now 55 years old and is detained on Buru Island.

SASMIATISRIMULYONO Retno: arrested in November 1965, Sasmiatisrimulyono is now 56 years old. Her family lives in Jogjakarta and she is detained in Bulu Prison, Semarang, where conditions are thought to be poor.

SAWEGO: a tailor before the abortive coup in October 1965, Sawego is married with children. He is now 60 years old and is detained in Salemba Prison, Jakarta.

Siti Mariam NJONO: aged about 59 years old she was married to the Secretary of the Jakarta Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party, who was the first person brought to trial in connection with the abortive 1965 coup and sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out in 1969. Mrs Njono herself is a poorly educated woman, never actively involved in politics or leftwing organizations. She is detained in Bulu Prison, Semarang, and her health is reportedly very poor.

SISWADI: a civil servant, Siswadi is about 55 years old. He is married with children and was probably arrested in the mid to late 1960s. He is detained in Salemba Prison, Jakarta.

SUDARJO Karto: a docker before the 1965 abortive coup, Sudarjo was a member of SRPP, the Union of Dock Workers. He is married with children and is now 59 years old. He is detained in Salemba Prison.

SULISTIOWARNI: married to Sudisman, the Secretary General of the Indonesian Communist Party, Sulistiowarni was active in Gerwani, the women's organization, holding a leading position in one of the Sections of the Central Board. Her husband was tried in 1967, sentenced to death and executed in 1971. She has six children and is now aged 56. She is detained in Sidoarjo Prison, which is 20 km south of Surabaya, East Java, where Sulistiowarni was arrested in late 1965.

Sri SUTINAH: arrested in November 1965, Sri Sutinah was a teacher. Her family lives in Jogjakarta. She is 65 years old and is detained in Bulu Prison, Semarang, where conditions are reportedly poor.

Mrs Ima WOLSEN-SUN RDI: arrested in August 1968, she is married with two daughters. At one time active in Gerwani, the leftwing women's organization, she devoted her time to job of trading, becoming barely connected with Gerwani at all by 1965. Ima Wolsen was not permitted to communicate with her family following her arrest, thus losing all contact with them. She is now 59 years old and detained in Bulu Prison, Semarang, where conditions for the detainees are thought to be poor.