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Aan Zijne Excellentie Prof. Dr. J.E. de QUAY
Minister-President
            Plein 1813 no. 4
                's-GRAVENHAGE.

Political/Communism

Reactions to the New Cabinet Announced on 12th July, 1959.

Formation of the Cabinet

1.   At the start of discussions concerning the new
Cabinet, SUKARNO invited DJUANDA, Lt. Gen. NASUTION
and IDHAM CHALID (Chairman of the N.U. Party) to give
him their advice. At an early stage, however, IDHAM
CHALID was dispensed with because he refused to leave
the N.U. in order to become a Minister. Of the two
remaining advisers Lt. Gen. NASUTION had the decisive
voice and negotiations developed into a form of barter
between SUKARNO and Lt. Gen. NASUTION. SUKARNO him-
self declared that he was not entirely satisfied with
the eventual choice of members of the Cabinet, but
added that later on, if necessary, it could always be
re-shuffled.

2.   Col. JANI, Second Deputy Chief of the Army Staff,
said privately that DJUANDA had proposed a list of
Ministers containing four PKI members or sympathisers.
Their names had shocked Lt. Gen. NASUTION and he had
successfully demanded that they should be excluded.

Attitude of the PKI

3.   The CC-PKI was very disappointed at the member-
ship of the new Cabinet, since there was not a single
PKI member or sympathiser on the Cabinet.

4.   It was decided at meetings within the CC-PKI on
13th and 14th July that the policy of the PKI should

be to support the programme of the Cabinet while con-
tinually putting up suggestions for improvement in the
economic field; but on the other hand to attempt by in-
direct influence to ensure that members of the Cabinet
were eventually replaced by persons more acceptable to
the PKI. Cadres of Central Committee rank were instruc-
ted on 14th July to make the real PKI attitude as widely
known as possible, without officially committing the
Party. All-out efforts would also continue to be made
to have the ban on political activities rescinded.

5.   According to reports received by the CC-PKI, the
PNI and N.U. Parties were in agreement with the real
attitude of the PKI in opposing the present membership
of the Cabinet.

6.   On 14th July the Secretary General of the PKI D.N.
AIDIT, told a journalist that the new Cabinet only
postponed the solution of the present difficulties in
Indonesia. AIDIT declared that it was not the case of
"the right man in the right place", but "the right man
in the right palace".

Position of IPKI

7.   Of all the political parties the only one satis-
fied with the membership of the Cabinet was IPKI (Ikatan
Pendukung Kemerdekaan Indonesia - Association of Sup-
porters for Indonesian Liberation), which had been given
nine seats in the Cabinet and thus formed the largest
single group.

PNI Attitude

8.   The PNI was pleased that there were no Communists
in the Cabinet, but was concerned by the large anti-

political party element. It considered that Lt. Gen.
NASUTION and YAMIN (new Minister of Social Affairs)
were the two men who were most opposed to the exis-
tence of the political party system. The policy of
the PNI would be to aim for a re-shuffle of the
Cabinet, and meanwhile, to support only decisions
which is considered good.

Attitude of the Muslem League

9. The parties belonging to the Muslem League, with
the exception of the N.U., were in strong opposition
to the new Cabinet. The N.U. did not wish to stand
openly in the opposition ranks, but would judge the
Cabinet on its merits in much the same way as the
PNI and PKI. WAHIB WAHAB (Vice Minister of Religion)
and FATTAH JASIN (Vice Minister for liaison between
the Cabinet and the Religious Leaders) had been in-
structed by the N.U. Party to accept invitations to
sit on the Cabinet, in spite of N.U. doubts concern-
ing it.