

1-093

SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDENTS FROM INDONESIA.

We have been exchanging students from China. This was a very good step to promote closer relations with China. I suggest that we might do the same thing with Indonesia; or perhaps it would not be quite correct to say the same thing as probably there are no facilities for the education of Indian students in Indonesia at present. To begin with therefore, all we can do is to offer scholarships to some Indonesian students to study in Indian Universities. I would strongly urge upon you to take some steps in this direction and to announce that a number of Indonesian students would be given such scholarships. Later on when facilities are available in Java some of our students should go there. I understand that Dr. Suḡtan Sjahrar, Prime Minister of the Indonesian Republic, would greatly welcome some such step on our behalf. This will be in a sense an informal recognition of the Indonesian Republican Government and would lead to further contacts.

2. I suggest to you, therefore, that the Education Department might make some such announcement stating further that selection of students would be left to some authority constituted in this behalf by the Indonesian Republican Government.

J Nehru

(J. Nehru).
25.10.1946.

H.M. Education. [Sri - ne ... 11th ... 5 ...]

E.A.D. no. no. D. 815- P.S. /46 D 25.10.46.

MERDEKA

ISSUED BY

INDONESIAN INFORMATION SERVICE

Noor Manzil, 36, Karol Bagh, DELHI India

مردیکا

جاری کردہ: انڈونسیان انفورمیشن سروس

۵ مئی ۱۹۴۷ء

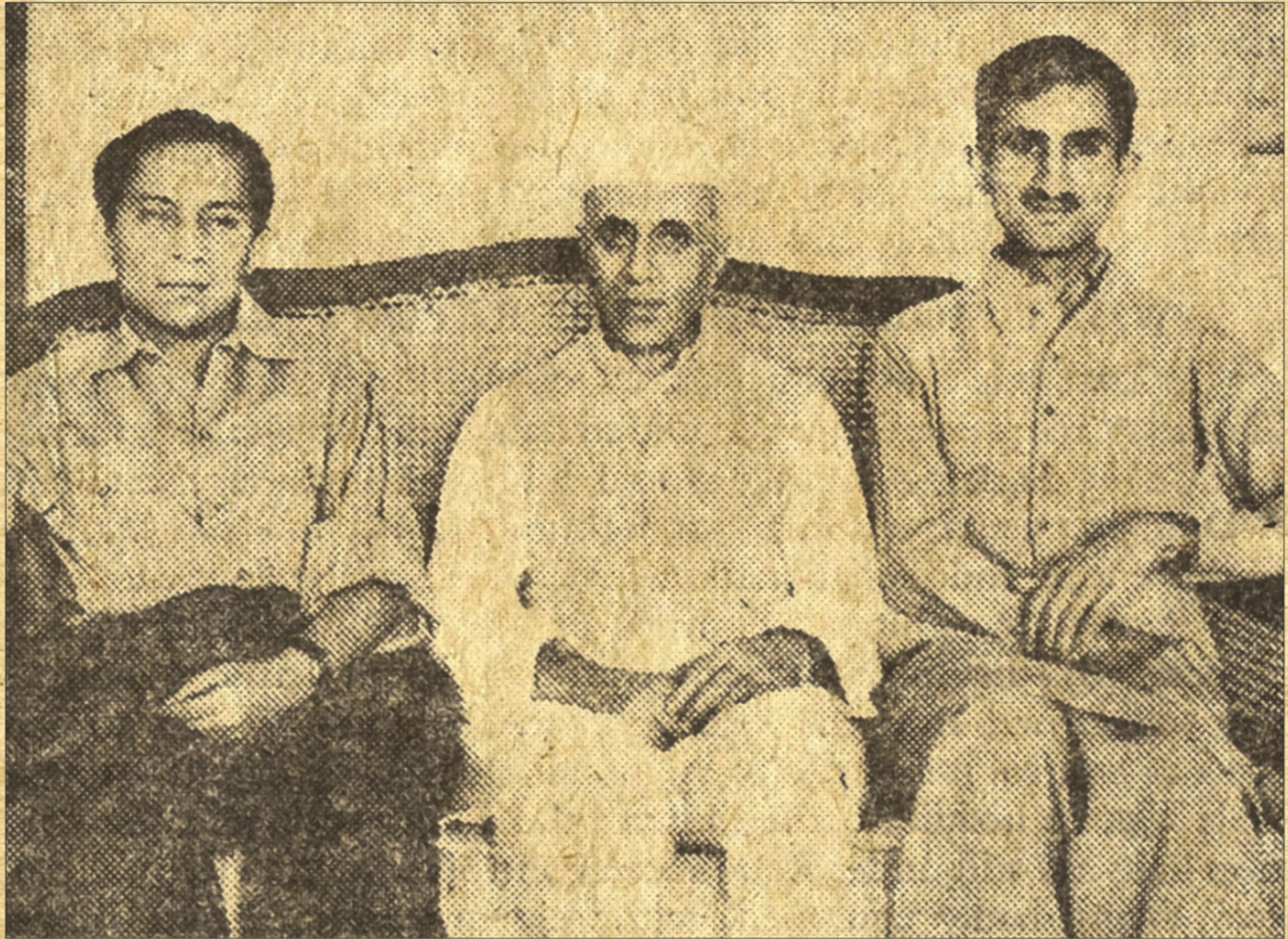
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ایک عرض

مردیکا کا یہ اردو ایڈیشن قائدین کے سامنے ہے یہ رسالہ انڈونسیان انفورمیشن سروس کے زیر اہتمام انگریزی اور اردو دونوں زبانوں میں شائع ہو رہا ہے۔ انڈونسیان انفورمیشن سروس ایک کمیٹی ہے جو ابھی حال ہی میں قائم کی گئی ہے یہ کمیٹی قائدین کے لئے انڈونسیا کی تازہ حالات اور خبریں فراہم کرتی رہے گی اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ انجن انڈونسیا جنگ آزادی میں اپنے دور رسالے، انڈونسیان نیوز بلٹین اور انڈونسیان گزٹ کی اشاعت کو بھی جاری رکھے گا۔

”تقسیم کرد اور حکومت کرد“ کی خطرناک سازش

انڈونسیا کی طاقت سے مجبور ہو کر انڈونسیائی حکومت کے سامنے ایک خطرناک سازش برپا ہوئی ہے جس سے انکا اقتدار اور انڈونسیا میں فتنم ہوگا۔ ایذاات امپریلسٹوں کے لئے ناقابل برداشت ہے کہ انکی ۳۵۰ سالہ عیش و عشرت کی زندگی کا یہ بھی خاتمہ ہو جائے اور عیش و آرام کے وہ فراموشی سے وہ تنعم اور لذت لیتے تھے اس سے تو سوں دور ہو جائے۔ ایک حکام اور عیار تو مظلوم انڈونسیائی رہا ہے کہ وہ لڑو توام کو گلے کے لئے ہر ممکن طریق سے لڑے اور جانتے کہ وہ انڈونسیائی قوم کے حقدار ہونے سے بھی گریز نہیں کرتے۔ ہمارا ارادہ و اندیشوں سے ہے یہ وہی قوم ہے جنہوں نے جمہوریہ انڈونسیا پر پیمان لگا کر ہریان کی کٹی تیلی حکومت ثابت کرنے کی کوشش کی اور اس کے نافرمان اور براہین کو نامہ مسترد اور جاپانی کے فریڈ سے ہونے غلام کیا کرتے تھے۔ ایسا جب ان کو معلوم ہو چکا کہ جمہوریہ انڈونسیا ایک قومی تحریک کا نتیجہ ہے اور اس کے پیچھے لاکھوں انسان کی طاقت ہے تو نہایت شرمی کے ساتھ انڈونسیائی زعماء کے سامنے ہاتھ جوڑ کر کہا کہ ہمیں بھی انڈونسیا کے حصہ دار بنا لیا جائے اور ان کے لیے لیکچر کے دسمہ سالہ دالامیال کے مطابق انڈونسیا کو درجہ نو آبادی Dominion Status دے دیا جائے۔ سوال یہ ہے کہ کیا انڈونسیائی زعماء اس سے رضامند اور مطمئن تھے یا نہیں؟ ہرگز نہیں، وہ جانتے ہیں کہ انڈونسیا



A photograph of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru flanked with Dr.S.Sjahrir and M.Yunus

INDONESIA RAYA

$\overline{3} \cdot \overline{4} | 5 \quad \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{0} \overline{3} \quad \overline{2} \cdot \overline{2} | 1 \ 5 \cdot \overline{0}$
 $\overline{5} \cdot \overline{5} | \overline{6} \quad \overline{5} \quad \overline{4} \quad \overline{3} | \overline{2} \overline{2} \overline{0}$
 $\overline{2} \quad \overline{3} | 4 \quad 2 \quad \overline{2} \overline{0} \overline{2} \quad \overline{1} \quad \overline{1} | 7 \ 6 \overline{0}$
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 $\overline{3} \quad \overline{4} | 5 \quad \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{0} \overline{3} \quad \overline{2} \cdot \overline{2} | 1 \ 5 \overline{0}$
 $\overline{5} \cdot \overline{5} | 6 \ 5 \quad 1 \quad 2 | 7 \cdot \overline{60}$
 $\overline{6} \cdot \overline{6} | 4 \quad 4 \ 3 \quad 2 | \overline{5} \quad \overline{10}$
 $\overline{7} \cdot \overline{6} | 5 \ 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 | \overline{1} \cdot \overline{10}$
 $\overline{5} \cdot \overline{5} | \overline{60} \overline{4} \cdot \overline{4} \overline{40}$
 $\overline{4} \cdot \overline{4} | \overline{30} \quad \overline{1} \overline{1} \quad \overline{1} \overline{0}$
 $\overline{7} \cdot \overline{1} | \overline{20} \overline{5} \cdot \overline{5} \overline{56} \ 4 | 3 \quad \overline{10}$
 $\overline{5} \cdot \overline{5} | \overline{60} \overline{4} \cdot \overline{4} \overline{40}$
 $\overline{4} \cdot \overline{4} | \overline{30} \quad \overline{1} \quad \overline{1} \quad \overline{10}$
 $\overline{7} \cdot \overline{1} | 2 \ 5 \ 5 \ 3 \quad \overline{2} | \overline{1} \overline{1} \overline{0}$
 $\overline{1} \cdot \overline{1} | 4 \ \overline{6} \ \overline{6} \ \overline{6} \ \overline{0} \ \overline{6} \ \overline{6} | \overline{5} \overline{0} \ \overline{3} \cdot \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{0}$
 $\overline{5} \cdot \overline{5} | \overline{40} \overline{2} \overline{2} \overline{20} \quad \overline{5} \overline{4} | 3 \cdot \quad \overline{1} \overline{0}$
 $\overline{1} \cdot \overline{1} | 4 \ \overline{6} \ \overline{6} \ \overline{6} \ \overline{0} \ \overline{6} \ \overline{6} | \overline{5} \overline{0} \ \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{0}$
 $\overline{5} \cdot \overline{5} | \overline{5} \overline{0} \ \overline{4} \overline{3} \quad 2 \quad \overline{3} \overline{2} | \overline{1} \overline{1} \overline{0}$

with the decline of the Malay kingdom the stimulus faded away. Yet, the Malay courts have been able to preserve the literature up to date.

The following is the first part of the 'Indonesia Raya' and its (unofficial) translation:

*Indonesia tanah airkoë,
Tanah toempah darahkoë,
Disanalah akoe berdiri,
Djadi pandoe iboekoe.*

*Indonesia, kebangsaanakoe,
Bangsa dan tanah airkoë.
Marilah kita berseroë,
Indonesia bersatoë.*

*Hidoëplah tanahkoë,
Hidoëplah negerikoë,
Bangsakoe, rajatkoë, sem 'wanja.
Bangoenlah djiwanja,
Bangoenlah badannja,
Oentoek Indonesia Raya.*

Refrain : *Indonesia Raya, Merdeka, Merdeka,
Tanahakoe, negerikoe jang koetjinta,
Indonesia Raya, Merdeka, Merdeka,
Hidoëplah Indonesia Raya.*

English : Indonesia is my motherland,
The land of my birth,
There I stand,
Guarding her.

Indonesia is my nationality,
My nationality and my country,
Let us all make a call:
Indonesia unitedly stand.

Long live my motherland,
Long live my nativelyland,
My nation, people and all,
Awake her soul,
Arise herself,
For glorious Indonesia.

Refrain : Glorious Indonesia, independent and free,
My motherland, my nativelyland whom I love.
Glorious Indonesia, independent and free,
Long live glorious Indonesia.

**Indonesian RAYA along with its musical notes and its unofficial translation in English
published in MERDEKA, 12 November 1947**

Dr. 16963 - CM/48
D. 3344 F.A/48
INDIAN CONSULATE GENERAL,
Post Box No. 178,
BATAVIA
April 20th, 1948.

The Secretary to the Government of India
in the Ministry of External Affairs
and Commonwealth Relations,
New Delhi, INDIA.

Subject:- INDIAN CULTURAL MISSION TO INDONESIA.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer you to your D.1772-FBA/48 dated 16th March 1948. I thank you for the copy of the note by Dr. N.P. Chakravarti which has been forwarded to the Indonesian authorities as directed.

I have taken up the matter of the invitation to Indian archeologists by the Republican Government. I suggest that the delegation may be styled "Indian Cultural Mission to Indonesia". The President of the Republic suggests, the latter part of May as a suitable time for the visit. I have taken up the matter with the Netherlands East Indies Government also and I have also written to the Government of East Indonesia. A copy of the reply received from the Far Eastern Office of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 7th April 1948 is herewith enclosed. I have not yet heard from the Government of East Indonesia, but I feel certain, as a result of contacts during my recent trip to Celebes, Bali, etc., that the Mission would be warmly welcomed there also. In any programme or itinerary of the Mission, Bali, I am sure, will receive a special place. The people of Bali are anxiously expecting re-establishment of contacts between India and their native land. The former Raja of Singaradja, who is very much interested in cultural contacts between Bali and India left this morning for India and met me before his departure. I have given him a few letters of introduction to the Agriculture Minister of Madras, the Chief Minister of Travancore, etc. as he wished to study agriculture for two or three months at the Marthanda Institute of Agriculture in Travancore about which he had known before. I hope, while in India, he would also call at New Delhi, though his programme at present does not include a visit to our capital. He also said that he would be going across to America and Europe and return to Bali only after a few months. //

I suggest that the Cultural Mission would include men like Dr. B.Ch.Chhabra, Government Epigraphist, Cotacamund, and, if possible and if he can be spared, be led by a person of the eminence of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. It is hoped that the Mission would be one of about only 4 or 5 people. Providing suitable accommodation is a difficult problem all over Indonesia, including Batavia.

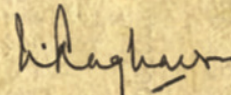
I shall be obliged if I am informed early about the number, names and probable date of the arrival of the Mission in Batavia so that I may begin arranging about their accommodation, visits and tour programmes etc. in time.

Regarding the last sentence in your letter, I am of the opinion that the time is opportune, even though political conditions are still unsettled, for the Mission to visit Indonesia. The end of May or beginning of June is quite suitable provided, of course, we are informed early enough so that arrangements here could be completed in time.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



(N. Raghavan)
Consul General for India
in Indonesia.

Enc. 1.

A letter from Indian Consulate General, Batavia to the Secretary to the Government of India on the proposal Cultural Mission to Indonesia, 20 April 1948

Representative
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
IN
INDIA

New Delhi, 27th August, 1947

(11) 6886-10019

SG has discussed this with Dr Soedarsono, & has explained to him that he is about receiving from us that he needs the facilities of the Government of India, New Delhi. recognition would be of no advantage - worked on the other hand merely show us up as partisans. Dr S will probably write again to indicate exactly what is wanted. J.S. may see in the meanwhile. (This paper shd be placed on a new file)

Thank you. When S.G. mentioned this yesterday (in connection with a request for house) I told him I thought it would be inexpedient to give such recognition now.

Pan
D S/X, 319

Dear Panditji,
My Government instructed me to inform you of her intention to establish diplomatic relations with India and Pakistan.

I submit the following to your consideration. Up till now only Egypt and Syria have recognized the Republic of Indonesia 'de jure' and the other Arabic States are inclined to do the same.

In India, Australia, Singapore and England our Representatives enjoy full support and cooperation in spite of the fact that they have no diplomatic status. At the moment attempts are being made to establish relations with America.

Furthermore my Government instructed me to enquire whether India would be inclined to send an official Representative to Jogja in the present circumstances. To my opinion this would be highly advisable as it could not but give strength to the morale of our people and also would influence the public opinion of the Peoples of Asia and consequently also of those in Europe.

In another telegram, recently received, Dr. Amir Sjarifudin instructed me to communicate the following to you: As you know from previous letter there are still some hundreds of Indian soldiers in Indonesia. These soldiers have repeatedly requested my Government to be allowed to enter into the army. Dr. Amir Sjarifudin would like to know if there is any objection against their joining their comrades as volunteers for the defence of the last bulwark of the Republic, the capital of Jogjakarta.

Accept Panditji on behalf of my Government and myself the assurances of our best regards,

Yours sincerely,

A letter from the Representative of the Indonesian Republic in India to Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru on the efforts to strengthen diplomatic relations between the two countries, 27 August 1947

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D.O.No. 21-S/50

Embassy of India,
Djakarta, Indonesia,

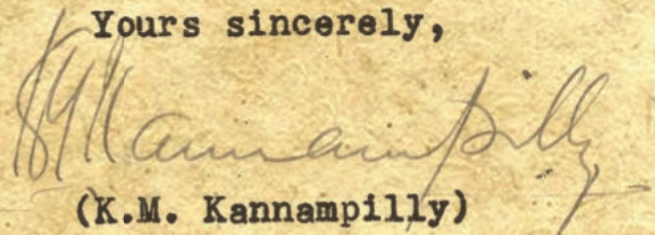
17th January, 1950

Dear Mr. Jagat Singh,

Will you please refer to your
D.O. No. D.3163-IANZ/49 dated 5th December,
1949 on the subject of presentation of books
to President Sukarno?

I am to inform you that the 8 volumes
of Swami Vivekananda's works were personally
handed over by the Ambassador, Dr.P. Subbarayan,
to President Sukarno on 15th January.

Yours sincerely,


(K.M. Kannampilly)

Jagat Singh, Esq.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

A letter from Embassy of India, Djakarata intimating that 8 volumes of Swami Vivekanand's work were handed over to the President, Sukorno, 17 January 1950

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Village family in Java



President Sukarno, his wife Hartini, Mrs. And Dr.Grunck



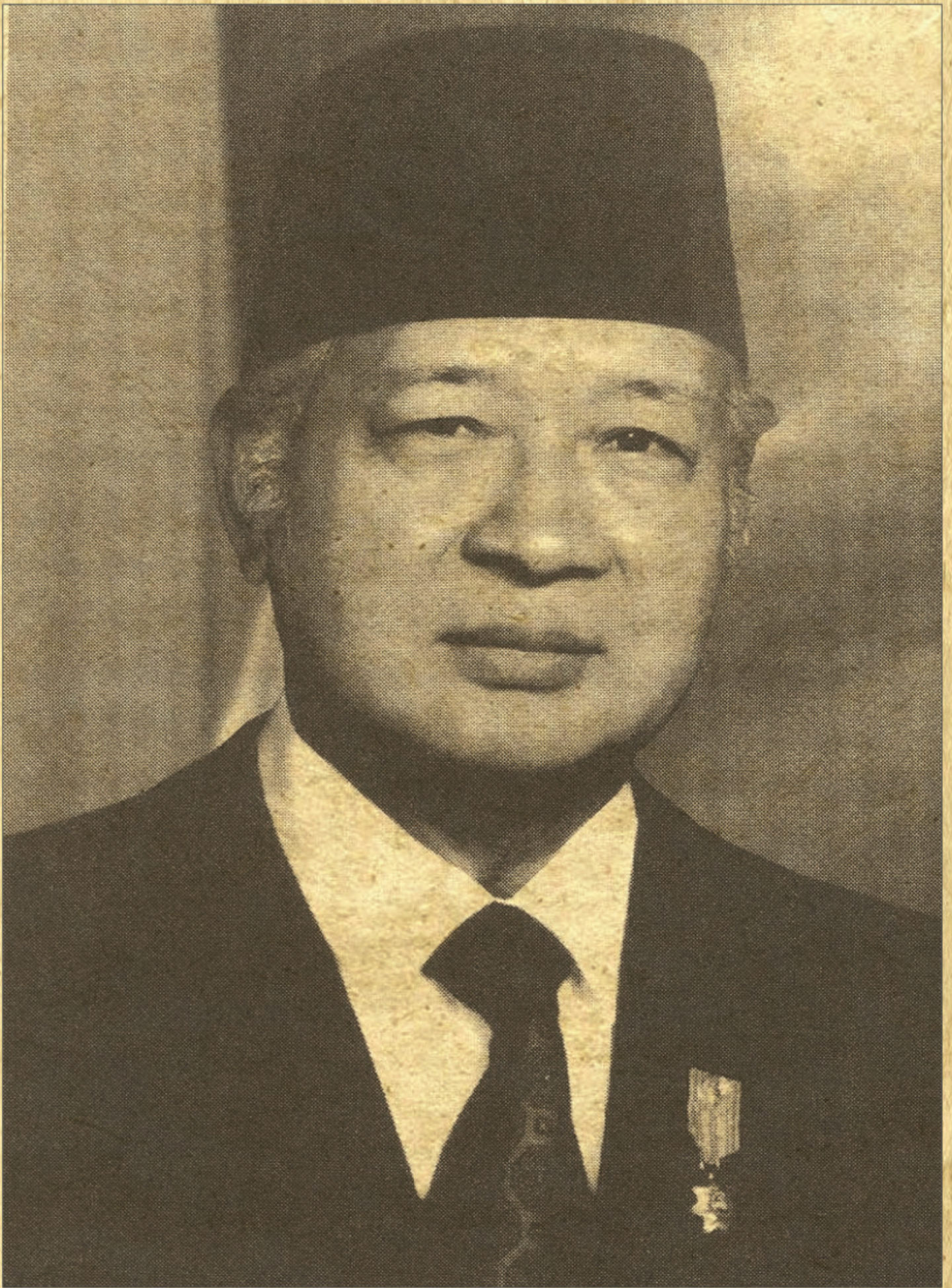
Legong dancers and attendant, Bali



Garuda dancer, Bali



Nontji dancer



Thojib N.J.