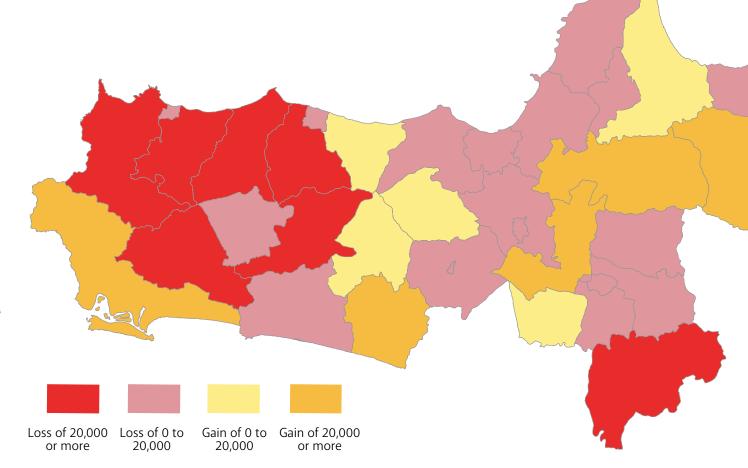
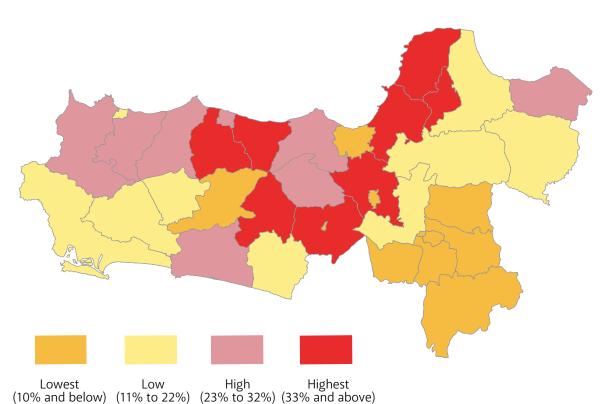
Population Change

This map shows estimates of the one-time change in population in 1965-66 adjusting for normal year-to-year growth in population in 35 regencies and cities in Central Java. These estimates were calculated by comparing an estimate of population prior to the 1965 violence with an estimate of population in the immediate aftermath of the killings. They include the combined effects of one time changes in mortality, fertility, and migration. Three areas of large population decline are visible, on the north central coast, the west, and the southeastern part of the province. This last area was located in the vicinity of the headquarters of the Indonesian Special Forces (RPKAD), which played a key role in the killings.





Nahdlatul Ulama Party Strongholds

This map shows political strongholds (red areas) of the Nahdlatul Ulama Party, measured by its share of seats in the 1957 local elections. These locations tend to overlap with the red shaded areas in parts of the above map showing large one-time losses in population on the north-central coast of Central Java.

NDONESIA

Political Aspects of the Killings of 1965-66 in Central Java

The aim of the killings of 1965-66 was the 'crushing' or 'destruction' of the Indonesian Communist Party. In different provinces, the Indonesian army collaborated with different political opponents of the Communist Party to carry out the killings. In Central Java, the main opponents of the Communist Party were the politico-religious Nahdlatul Ulama Party and the National Party of Indonesia. Locations in which estimates reveal large one-time declines in population coincide with political strongholds of the Nahdlatul Ulama Party and the National Party of Indonesia. A third location of heavy population loss was the vicinity of Surakarta, the site of the headquarters of the Indonesian Special Forces, or RPKAD, which was dispatched from Jakarta to Central Java to oversee the killings.

National Party of Indonesia Strongholds

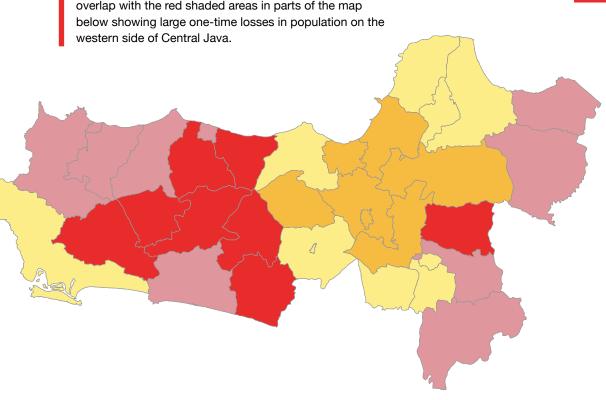
This map shows political strongholds (red areas) of the National Party of Indonesia, measured by its share of seats in the 1957 local elections. These locations tend to overlap with the red shaded areas in parts of the map below showing large one-time losses in population on the

Lowest (18% and below)

Low (19% to 27%)

High (28% to 40%)

Highest (41% and above)



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Chandra, Siddharth. 2017. "New Findings on the Indonesian Killings of 1965-66," <u>Journal of Asian Studies</u> 76(4):1059-1086; Chandra, Siddharth. 2019. "The Indonesian Killings of 1965-66: the Case of Central Java," <u>Critical Asian Studies</u> 51(3):307-330.

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