

# Adam Malik Early Political Involvement in Indonesia (1934-1977)

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## Abstract

This paper discusses about Adam Malik early political involvement in Indonesia. Adam Malik was a prominent political and diplomatic influence in the Cabinet of President Sukarno to Soeharto. Ideology was always applied by Adam Malik is Pancasila ideology, an ideology which is owned by Indonesia itself. The methodology in this study to describe and explain the phenomena, data or events that are being studied to find the answer qualitatively using the method of document analysis study. The purpose of this paper is to analyse the early political involvement played by Adam Malik that have great influence in politics, especially the politics of progress outside Indonesia. The results of this study found that early involvement of political Adam Malik started realizing that he was 17 years old, he joined the Scouting Hisbul Wathan who later founded the Partai Indonesia (Partindo) until he was appointed as Foreign Minister of Indonesia for 11 years. Adam Malik political travel very long to make him very mature in dealing with any event that happens in politics in Indonesia and outside Indonesia. Adam Malik used the free and active politics is known to have been built since the Indonesian stand. Free and active politics is not a new policy. The conception of an independent foreign policy and active as a guarantee of ethical and social relations with other countries that have been stored in the minds of the leaders of the past. Thus, the free and active politics that has developed from the former passed by the Adam Malik.

**Keywords:** Adam Malik, involvement, politic, old order, new order

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## 1. Introduction

Discussion about Adam Malik is very rarely heard. The various range of historian in Indonesia did not discussing about him. Even for the general lay did not know who the figure of Adam Malik. Documents which were in the Government of Indonesia have no much is derived. Most of documents obtained from expert family, such as child and grandchild from Adam Malik. Discussion about Adam Malik is very visible. The writing found i.e. autobiography written by Adam Malik and Malik biography by Bachtiar Djamily [1]. Where it was his contribution for Indonesia was not immeasurably. But Government of Indonesia given to award only as Adam Malik became a national hero. Even the Museum of Adam Malik who purposely built by expert family was forced to shut down because it was not able to pay the cost coaching and goods that are within the Museum. Thus, Adam Malik was to be reviewed again to refresh recollection even introduced to the community lay about donations and the role he has in building the country.

The life and struggles of Adam Malik did not only as a journalist. He also served as the political, diplomacy and also as statesman. He often said "everything can be arranged" [2].

As a diplomat he was indeed known always have 1001 top answer all sorts of questions and problems that confronted him [3]. Adam Malik was a National Coal was born in Indonesia in an area in North Sumatera, Province which was on 22 July 1917 from by Haji Abdul Malik and Salamah Lubis [4]. Adam Malik also known as one of the performers and modifiers history that played an important role in the process of independence of Indonesia until the charging process of independence in two regimes of Sukarno and Suharto's Empire [1,5]

### 1.1. Early life Political Adam Malik

In this case would be examined on political Adam Malik of Indonesia (1966-1978). Adam Malik, who started his career as a journalist and youth who attended the national movement is learned by accident. In the young, he already opt in national movements follow the path the Indonesian independence [6]. He started his career a member of Kepanduan Hisbul Wathan. After that he also sworn in the head of Partindo in Paddocks Siantar, North Sumatera [4,7].

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Abbreviation of Partindo which is Party of Indonesia for the time being most interested in, that because of President Soekarno which became the attraction in the organization [4,7] Adam Malik young already has also been active for it. In 1934, Adam Malik that turbulent time making him younger to have the desire and hope in the advancement and dutiful to the advancement and dutiful to the State. So that, thing that drive him to migrate to Jakarta, Capital of Indonesia. Arriving in Jakarta, He affiliated with the Association of Indonesia party of PARI lead by Yahya Nasution. PARI is an underground movement organization in protest to form the cadre of the ruling movement against the Colonial Dutch East Indies. Then on the date 13 December 1937 Adam Malik with his friend that was driving Kartagoena, Soemanang, A.M Sipahoetar and their erect Office news between the Pinangia Street, 38 Jakarta. At that time, the press made a movement of youth in creating a spirit of independence [7].

Further, the press between successfully publish Proclamation of independence of the Republic of Indonesia on August 17, 1945 throughout the world. So, is from the love of the country [5,7]. In 1962, between the official press office Board and national news which is directly led by the President of the Republic of Indonesia. Adam Malik, who previously has also frequently wrote newspaper and Magazine News Andalas Partindo do not feel difficulties to write some writings relating to the progress of the newspaper. Further the role of Adam Malik in politics in Indonesia when follow the Murba Party set up the people's consultative or many established on November 7, 1948 with Tan Malaka, Chaerul Saleh and Sukarni. The Murba Party emerged after the Communist Party of Indonesia was eliminated the post event Madiun in September 1948 [8]

The Murba Party imaged as the new communist party. However, in a fact PKI with Murba Party was different. Understand the dispute about 1926 PKI uprising/1927 between Tan Malaka and Musso that long-impact. Democracy guided opportunity for Murba [9]. The fifth congress Murba Party on December 1959 attended directly by President Soekarno. Chaerul Saleh and President Soekarno put in Cabinet orders Priono long while Adam Malik and Sukarni became Ambassador in Moscow and Beijing. While Tan Malaka sworn in became a National Hero in 1963. Known with the new orders at the time, Adam Malik became Minister of Foreign Affairs then became representative of the Prime Minister. But this position was not influential on the Murba Party [9].

In 1962, Adam Malik ever made as a delegation of the Republic of Indonesia. Then because of his ability in diplomacy, Adam Malik shown as head of Indonesian delegation in negotiating Indonesia-Netherland in the case of delivery of West Irian. The post obtained Adam Malik after that it is the Minister of trade of the Republic of Indonesia to 15 that started in 1963 to 1964, only takes one year only. As in 1964, Adam Malik formed Badan Pendukung Soekarnoisme (BPS) with Roeslan Abdul Gani and A. H. Nasution, which aims is to prevent Soekarno so as not to get carried away into the political idea of PKI. Because at the time, PKI and BPS have blocked almost

daily in the newspapers of the left always announced thank that are not good for BPS [10]. Once the old demo happen in Indonesia to ask the President to dissolve the BPS, February 24, 1965.

President Soekarno before mass meet Istora Senayan ordered to dissolve all the press organization and tools all of scouts BPS. In 1966, Adam Malik withdrew from the Murba Party [11]. However, after 4 years elapse, established in 1964, the party was established when the occurrence of threats from various parties about PKI in political life nor outside the Front National. *Golongan Karya* Party or the abbreviation of established by various sorts of parties especially the army. Yet the party organization such as the people assemble various women, farmers, fisherman and other labour.

### 1.2. *The triumph of Adam Malik in world politics*

New order appeared after the old order. New order led by President Soeharto believed to improve the situation of the Kingdom both in the fields of politics, economy, Social Affairs, especially in the concept of regional with Malaysia, Singapore. At the time of new order, the role of Adam Malik is indeed very influential in advancing the Nations and Government [11].

The following is a functional division of the Royal order of the time Adam Malik which were [14]:

- a. The Secretary of the Presidium of Political Affairs/Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Ampera Cabinet I in 1966.
- b. The Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of the Ampera II working period from October 17, 1967- June 6, 1968.
- c. The Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of Development I working period from June 6, 1968- March 29, 1973.
- d. The Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of Development II working period from March 28, 1973- March 29, 1977.
- e. The Chairman of the DPR/MPR of the Republic of Indonesia in October 3, 1977.
- f. The Deputy President of the third Republic of Indonesia after Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono IX in March 1978.

Adam Malik has a stratagem in running office functional as Foreign Minister which is the principle of "depend on me" of the country. These principles if dug deeper will the directional to nationalism. Nationalism is implanted and applied by Adam Malik as things that encourage the advancement of the Kingdom. "depend on me" was role kingdoms outside internal decision in Indonesia. With the role of kingdom outside will impact positively, it means independently to take a wise decision. Adam Malik to perform tasks with total involvement in seeking answers to the problems encountered.

The spirit of freedom that is embedded within each stride Malik had also been applied when he served as Ambassador. An Ambassador who should be defending the interests of his Kingdom with the ability, the

resourcefulness and agility he in defence and be assertive at all [13]. Matters involving two neighbouring kingdoms. Like thing Indonesia-Malaysia, which involved problems of confrontation during the old order in 1964 [13]. President Soekarno had made the decision to conduct the confrontation with Malaysia. The famous appellation for the above matter was Malaysia crush machine. Problems that arise between Soekarno with Tunku Abdul Rahman resulted the confrontation issue. Indonesia got out of the PBB in January 1965. It was because of PBB attitude that has earned Malaysia to enter into the PBB was considered by the Government of Indonesia as a member of the PBB Security Council is not fixed because Malaysia is a puppet Kingdom of the British form [14].

Confrontation with Malaysia was a very regrettable thing by Adam Malik. The grouping of the brothers and it was the reason why he did not approve of a confrontation that has been set by Soekarno. According to Bachtiar Djamily that since the beginning of the idea for a confrontation to top Malaysia planned and implemented, has the view that varies with half Indonesia's other leaders. To say that the part of the leaders of Indonesia did not approve the decision especially Adam Malik. Communist participant in this very dominant, Adam Malik has provided an explanation and a warning to Soekarno. However, Soekarno did not heed advice from Adam Malik. Adam Malik only strive for the creation of a sense of calm, a sense of peace, there will be o bloodshed after the G30S, and development that goes with the good people's expectations without the intervention of the PKI. In the end, with the persistence of Adam Malik two countries at peace ended the confrontation [12,13].

Adam Malik was a founder of ASEAN or the Association of South East Asian Nation. After negotiating with important figure in Malaysia, Adam Malik and Tun Abdul Razak is willing to resolve the problems of the confrontation with peaceful means. The agreed to form an organised body of Southeast Asia called ASEAN. On the date of 8<sup>th</sup> August 1967 in Bangkok, ASEAN initiated by five Foreign Ministers of Southeast Asian Region, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore and Philippines [14].

- a. Delegates from Indonesia: Adam Malik
- b. Delegates from Malaysia: Tun Abdul Razak
- c. Delegates from Thailand: Thanat Koman
- d. Delegates from the Philippines: Ramos Narciszo
- e. Delegates from Singapore: S. Rajaratman

The inaugural ASEAN marked with five signature that each of the Kingdom. That treaty called the Bangkok Declaration. ASEAN has a principle such as the completion of the debate or the distinction between Kingdoms with the safe way. Especially, the problem of Indonesia-Malaysia confrontation. In additional, respect for independence, equality, integrity is also National identity must also up hold high between Government. Though in fact, Indonesia-Malaysia is still a bunch. Most of ASEAN's principle is that every member has the right to resolve the issue within the country without any intern participate than the

Government beyond. Adam Malik proves that Indonesia is Indonesia is a Government which has the right to defend the rights of his own empire from sake of manifesting the Government quality and independent [12].

Since Adam Malik became a Foreign Minister seeks to join back to the join PBB. On September 28 1966, Indonesia declared to join back to the PBB and the PBB still States that Indonesia is still considered an equal to the 60 members since joining the first time on September 28, 1950. Extant that the result link up Indonesia return to the PBB with the election he became the Chairman of the PBB General Assembly to 26 in New York in 1971 to 1972. He is the second Asian ever to lead the highest institutions of the Council of the world body. Overall, it was thanks to finesse Adam Malik in diplomacy whose he learned are self-taught. A very prominent problem of Timor-Timor. Adam Malik who at that time was still hold on as Minister of Foreign Affairs role that stands out in the process of the integration of East Timor-East Timor included in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia. A series of unsatisfactory discussions that have been conducted by him with some overseas Affairs Minister of Portugal, Dr. AA de Santos about how best to complete the process of decolonization of East Timor-Timor. Previously on August 31, 1974, Chairman of Apodeti Party said that its party has been proposed for Timor-Timor became part of Indonesia. The Government of Indonesia strongly supports the intention rather than the Government of Portugal to host the decolonization in East Timor-Timor [13].

## 2. Adam Malik's free and Active Politic

Foreign policy is understood as a wisdom that was taken in the framework of the Kingdom's relationship with the international world in efforts to achieve national goals. Purpose than to run foreign policy is to realize national interests for the sake of seeing the picture of the State of an empire in the future. Basis than the implementation of foreign policy Indonesia stated and written on the preamble to paragraph I and to IV. In the first paragraph which is the "... independence is the right of all Nations and therefore then the occupation over the world must be eliminated as incompatible with humanitarian and Pixie fairy justice" later in the paragraph IV stated that "... and implement the world order based on freedom, eternal peace and social justice". Based on the above quote, it is clear that the foreign policy embraced and applied by Governments has been complied and arranged in the preamble of the Constitution of 1945. Other from the preamble of 1945 there were some article which also describes Indonesia as foreign policy article 11 paragraph 2,3; Article 13 paragraph 1, 2, 3 [11].

Likewise with Adam Malik, he as Secretary of Government to apply free active foreign politics. For this Adam Malik believes that Indonesia has and the establishment of its own in the face of the world Association and actively trying to keep peace in the easing of International conflict with other Nations.

### 2.1 Adam Malik became the Deputy President

The result of the overall work done by Adam Malik was when he was appointed Deputy President of Republic of Indonesia. The appointment based on result MPR General session (March 1978). Working period he commenced from 1978 to 1983. Before appointed Deputy President he had started to become Chairman of the DPR/MPR in 1977, which was 3 months later he was appointed Deputy President. He was accompanying Soeharto in realizing the people's welfare and the Government. Efforts done to Adam Malik Indonesia is very influential. Adam Malik in his autobiography, he "Served the Republic" explained that he always felt less in running the Government. As a Deputy President of the Republic Indonesia, he always runs like a tiger three warning activities to meet the Conference of Asia-Africa, receiving various delegations in the country, opened a hot-line for Jakarta-Kuala Lumpur via the Palapa domestic satellite also entertain guests the country that always alternates holding official visits to Indonesia, among them is Foreign Minister Horrified Hungary Fugyes Puja, South Korea Prime Minister Choi Kyu Hah, and PBB Secretary General Kurt Weldheim.

### 3. Conclusion

Adam Malik was a son of the Nation of Indonesia who was born from a simple family until formal education which is capable of being filled with the family, i.e. only as low school (elementary) and Madrasah level. However, the tenacity and discipline, his self-study was able to carry him towards glory in the future. His political life began before independence Indonesia until Indonesia became

independent. Participant in fighting for him for the sake of achieving independence of rights for the nation did no doubt. The role he was very influential in the political world, especially when he became foreign Minister. Issues beyond capable he finish with peaceful means. The most dominant issue was the question of the confrontation with Malaysia. He was a pragmatic peace.

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