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EVENTS Of Madiun 69 years ago will not disappear from the history of Indonesian travel. The uprising of the Indonesian Communist Party (CPC) in 1948 was a dark event that claimed the lives of many scholars and religious figures. After the 1948 Madyun uprising and the 1965 G30SPKI uprising, it was a testament to the great threat of communism in Indonesia. History shows that the 1948 Madiuna Event was held by members of the PDI and other left-wing parties belonging to an organization called the People's Democratic Front (PND). The backstory of the 1948 Madyun PKI uprising followed the fall of Amir Syanifuddin's office at the time. The reason for the fall of Amir's cabinet was his failure at the Renville talks to the detriment of Indonesia. To regain his post, on June 28, 1948, Amir Syarifuddin formed the People's Democratic Front (NDR). The organization is supported by the Indonesian Socialist Youth, the Indonesian Socialist Party, the PPI and the Central All-Indonesian Labour Organization (SOBSI). They have started anti-government propaganda actions, and are holding strikes of workers. In addition to killing clerics and freedom fighters. Their goal is to demolish pancasila-based NCRI and replace it with a communist state. And all the tools they do to smooth over their mission. Prior to the Madiuna incident, the PKK had also wreaked havoc in Solo, Surakarta) as a result of the killing of many army officers and militants in 1945. According to PKI, the Surakarta district has been turned into a chaotic area (wild west). Madioun was used by the PDI as a guerrilla base. On September 18, 1948, Musso proclaimed the founding of Soviet rule in Indonesia. Since then, the PKI movement has become increasingly rampant until it has won and taken important places in Madiun. Historian Agus Sunoto reveals historical facts about how the savagery of the PKI carried out Makar and the uprising of the time. Agus described the atrocities of the PCI in various reference sources, such as books, newspapers, newsletters and discussion forums or seminars. Agus, who is also the author of Bunser Berjihad to Destroy PKI, revealed that thousands of Muslim lives, including NU scholars, were sacrificed and Islamic symbols destroyed. Page 2 FDR/PKI success in mastering Madeun was continued with looting, arbitrary arrests of enemies of PKI. They did not hesitate to shoot until there were various acts of fascism that frightened the inhabitants of the city of Madiun. Agus said that in 1948 the leaders of Masyumi and PNI were captured and killed. People dressed as Varok Ponogo with a revolver and kelewang shoot or kill people are considered enemies of PKI. Bodies are also found along the road. The red-and-white flag was torn with a red flag with a sledgehammer symbol. Portrait of Sukarno Portrait of Moso. In a report titled Communist Kaum Kekejeman, the journalist Sin Po wrote about the moment when the PKK demonstrated atrocities in a report titled: Communist kaum Kekejeman; Masjoomi was the hardest hit; Chinese ketjipratan djoega.'18 September 1948, before dawn, about 1500 FDR/PKI troops (700 of the unity of Pesindo led by Major Pandjang Joko Prijono) moved into the center of the city of Madiun. CPM, TNI, police, civilian government officials were shocked when he was suddenly attacked. There was a brief resistance at TNI headquarters, the cpm office, the police station. Pesindo's forces quickly moved to the management of strategic locations in Madiuna. At dawn, Madyun fell into the hands of FDR/PKI. About 350 people were detained. At the same time, in the town of Magetan, about 1,000 FDR/PKI troops marched through the district, the Command Office of the Military District (Kodim), the Onder Military District (Koramil) office, the resort police department, the courthouse and the civilian government agency in Magetan. Like the sudden attack in Madiuna, after they took control of the town of Magetan and arrested Regent Patiha, district secretary, prosecutor, chief judge, chief of police, commander Kodim and Magetan authorities, they also captured and killed Masyumi and PNI figures in villages, boarding schools and villages. Gadis Rasid, a fighter who was also a journalist in the 1940s, wrote a report on the brutality of FDR/PKI. The girl witnessed the massacre in Gorang Gareng, Magetan. The murder, robbery and arrest of FDR/PKI was reported by the Merdeka newspaper on 1 November, 1948. Although the attacks in Madiuna and Magetan, which successfully took over the Government, were not the same sudden attack on the morning of 18 September 1948 by FDR/PCI forces in Trenggalek, Ponogo, Pachitan, Ngawi, Purvodadi, Kuduse, Pati, Blora, Rembanga, Chetu. As in Madiuna and Magetan, FDR/PKI attacks have always gone into the path of mass carnage against their enemies. The American anthropologist Robert Jay, who went to Central Java in 1953, noted how the PKK destroyed not only government officials, but also residents, especially Orthodox clerics, students and those known for their piety to Islam: they were shot, burned to death or hacked. Page 3 mosques and madrassas were burned, even scientists and students were locked in madrassas, then the madrassa was burned. Of course, they can't do anything because scientists are old people who already have ubanans, good people and boys who don't fight back. Islamic State homes have since been looted and vandalized. The FDR/PKI's merciless actions during the coup attempt angered President Sukarno, who condemned the act in a speech call to the Indonesian people to decide their own destiny by choosing: Join Muso with his PKI, which will bring bankruptcy ideals to independent Indonesia or join Soekarno-Hatta, whose God willing with the help of God will lead the state of Indonesia to an independent Indonesia, not colonized by any country. President Sukarno called on the people to help the Government root out all the rebels and restore a legitimate government in the region. Madyun must be back in our hands. The history of the record that between September 18-21, 1948 FDR /PKI Makar movement carried out very quickly can not be interpreted if not as a rebellion. Because in just three days the FDR/PCI killed government officials, both civilian and military, public figures, politicians, education figures and even religious figures. After the FDR/PKI Makar movement was successfully destroyed by the TNI with the assistance of the public, in early January 1950 the hell wells used by FDR/PKI buried the victims of their atrocities dismantled by the Government. Tens of thousands of people from Magetan, Madyun, Ngawi, Ponorogo, Trenggalek witnessed the demolition of the hell wells. Not only did they see the incident, but some of them wanted to find a member of his family who had been kidnapped by PKI. Among the dismantled hell wells, the information is known on the basis of the confessions of the PDI themselves. In the process of dismantling the hellish wells, there are seven sites plus two murder sites in Magetan, namely: (1) Good Hell Village Dizhenan, Ngadirejo district, Magetan Regency; (2) Well hell ya Soko Village, Bendo District, Magetan Regency; (3) Well Hell II Soko Village, Bendo District, Magetan Regency; (4) Chygrok Village Hell Well, Kenongomulo District, Magetan Regency; (5). Well Hell Corner Village, Kawedanan District, Magetan Regency; (6) Batokan Village Hell Well, Banjarejo District, Magetan Regency; (7) Bogem Village 'hell' well, Kawedanan district, Magetan Regency. While the two death fields used by FDR/PKI killed their enemies, namely the office space and yard of the Sugar Factory gorange-gareng and The Tuva Alas near the village of Geni Langit in Magetan. The fact of the atrocity of FDR/PKI in 1948 witnessed the thousands of people who witnessed first-hand dismantling of hell's wells. After identification received a number of names of government officials, as well as TNI, clerics, Masjoemi figures, PNI figures, police, kamat, village chiefs, even teachers. About 108 bodies of wild PDI victims were found in the old well of the village of Soko. A total of 78 of them are recognizable and the rest are unknown. One of the victims was X Soelayman Sukhdi Affandi, chairman of Ponpes Ath-Tohirin Mojopurno, Page 4 Friday, 22 September 2017 - 05:00 WIBloading... Later, Kyai Imam Mursjid Muttakin, Mursid Tariqat Yattariya Pesantren Tuckeran. His body was found in the village of Sugur-Neraka II Soko, Bendo district, Magetan Regency. In addition to Kyai Imam Murjid, the victims were Kyai zoebair, Kyay Malik, Kray Noeroen, and Kyai Moh Noor. The body of R. Ismayadi, the head of the Magetan police resort, was then found in the well; R Doerjat (Inspector of Magetana Police), Casianto, Soebianto, Holis, Soekir (all four members of the police); and many other officials and academics. In the well hell I Soko Village found the body of Soehoed (Magetan in Kamat); R Moerti (Chief Justice of Magetana); Mas Ngabehi Soedibio (Regent of Magetana). Then there are about 40 unidentified corpses because they are not residents of the Magetan. In besides, in the well-hell Cigrok Village, Kenongomulo district, Magetan Regency found the body of KH Imam Shofwan, nanny Pesantren Thoriqussa'ada Rejosari, Madioun. Imam Gofwan was buried alive in a well. When it was placed in a well, NU scientists still had time to explain adhan. His two sons, Kyai and Kiai Bavani, were also victims and buried alive together. A total of 22 bodies were found in the well. And there are many other clerics who are victims of PKI violence. The savagery of FDR/PKI during the 1948 stunt was a record of events that will not be forgotten. The old wells of hell scattered in Mazetan and Madyun are witnesses. Unsurprisingly, the heinous actions of the PPI were repeated again on 1 October 1965, when army generals were unfortunately abducted and killed. His body was later found in the inferno of The Well of Lubang Buaya near Halim Airport, East Jakarta. Since the pki uprising crushed in Madiuna and the 1965 G30SPKI uprising, the Indonesians survived the dangers of the Communists. Now TNI and clerics are a party that is always at the forefront of reviving understanding and the left movement. SOURCE: Sunyoto, Agus et al. Pit Massacre: The 1948 FDR/PPI Uprising in Madiuna. Graffiti Press. Sunyoto, Aug. 1996. Banser Berjihad defeats the PKIs. Institute of Research and Development, PW GP Ansor East Java - Precedent Torico Agung. Toulung Agung. Islamedia-Media Islam Online. It is collected from a variety of sources. (rhs) page 4 of 4 WRITE YOUR COMMENT! You! pki di madiun 1948. pki madiun 1948 dipimpin oleh. pki madiun 1948 brainly. pki madiun 1948 tokoh. pki madiun 1948 singkat. pki madiun 1948 ruang guru. pki madiun 1948 latar belakang. pki madiun 1948 tujuan

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