

## **CHAPTER II TERRORISM IN INDONESIA**

Chapter II will discuss terrorism in Indonesia that where terrorism in Indonesia is one of the issues that get special attention from the Government of Indonesia. This chapter will begin by explaining the terror actions that already happened ever since 1981. Also year by year the terror actions that happened in Indonesia has some difference in the targets, motives, and also tactics.

### **A. The Beginning of Appearance Terrorism in Indonesia**

Indonesia is one of the countries in the world that has problems in the security sector, one of them is terrorism. Terrorism itself is a security threat to Indonesia this is due to the presence of terror events that have existed in Indonesia since 1981. However, before the word terrorism, it still has many meanings because of the development of terrorism itself. Terrorism is the use of violence for political ends, (including) any use of violence for the purpose of putting the public or any section of the public in fear by an illegitimate non-state actor (Salmon & Imber, 2008). From this understanding can be concluded that terrorism is an activity that aims to scare civilians by using violence. Basically, terrorism itself presents a mismatch between the public and the government or usually officials in a country and because of this is the terrorism becomes a way for anti-government supporters to achieve their goals. And just like in Indonesia, terrorism occurs because of groups that have different goals and want to demand something from the Indonesian government itself.

It was mentioned earlier that the terrorism in Indonesia began in 1981 which in the act of terror was aimed at demanding the freedom of anti-government supporters at that time that caused the riots. The first terrorism action in Indonesia began in 1981 at Garuda Indonesia 206 flight from Palembang to Medan. The flight was hijacked by 6 men disguised as passengers and they were carrying firearms to carry out their action. The

hijacking of the plane was carried out to free 80 prisoners who were involved in riots in Bandung and as jihad. As a result of this plane hijacking 4 terrorists, 1 soldier, and 1 crew died (Galih, 2016). Hijacking planes are aimed at freeing prisoners imprisoned because of the riots involved in Bandung turned out to be one of the inmates were members of Komando jihad that existed in Indonesia. The hijackers used passenger aircraft as the hostage to achieve their goals. A result of this incident, the Government of Indonesia started to give attention to the existence of terrorism in Indonesia with tightened security at the airport in anticipation of the recurrence of this incident. Hijacking planes are also the beginning of terrorism in Indonesia is concerned with jihad.

After several years of hijacking a plane of Garuda Indonesia, in the year 1986 events of terrorism resurface. This time the site of action of terror occurred in one of Indonesia's history that is Borobudur Temple. Arguably these events occurred due to a group of the society on behalf of jihad as the reason for their deeds. There is the purpose of the event is that it is a form of protest against the new order regime that at that time there were several parties narrow the space motion of the Islamic religion. However, in fact these events happened to take revenge over the riots that occurred in Tanjung Priuk which resulted in 8 people a Muslim died. The result of these events, there are at least 9 stupas, Borobudur Temple which is in disrepair (Putri, 2016). In addition, the existence of the development tactics of terror in this event that is by using a bomb where they used different tactics in previous terror action. In the same year, terrorism re-emerged inside Bus Budi Ekspres in Banyuwangi, East Java. The culprit is Abdulkadir Alhasby, a member of the assembly *taklim*. This case is also linked by blasting Borobudur temple which also protested Tanjungpriok incident 1983 (Adisaputra, 2008). The tactic that been used also same with the terror action that happened in Borobudur.

The next few years, terrorism again occurred in 1991. Bomb blast at Sragen-Demak, East Java. At that moment,

Xanana Gusmao as the leader of the East Timorese struggle responsible for the explosion that allegedly committed by three East Timorese youth (Adisaputra, 2008). The terror action that occurred in this year is different from the acts of terror which in contrast is in the act of terror this time the difference of purpose of terrorist that is the perpetrator of terror is a member of a group of Timor Leste who want to be independent of Indonesia.

## **B. The Peak of Terrorism in Indonesia**

Entering the year 2000, Indonesia re-shaken by the existence of four acts of terror within the same year and occurred in the span of time is not far enough. There were 4 events of terrorism which became the starting point for the development of terrorism in Indonesia. Bombs in Indonesian Protestant Christian Church (GKPI), Padangbulu, and Medan which resulted in 23 people injured. On that same day, the homemade bombs were also found in the Batak Christian Batak church hall Protestant (HKBP) Jalan Sudirman. The same bomb was also found at The Catholic Church of Christ the King at Jalan Haryono MT. A successful bomb domesticated by explosive police force explosives the area of North Sumatra was eventually detonated. The next day (29 May), also found a bomb beside the restaurant Miramar, on the Road Youth, Medan.

In August, there were 2 terror actions that took place in the neighboring country's Embassy in Indonesia namely Malaysia Embassy and Embassies of the Philippines. In embassy of the Philippines, it was reported that 2 people died, 21 got injured including the ambassador of Philippines, Leonides T. Caday. A month later, Jakarta Stock Exchange become a target for terrorist to do their action, in this case, the terror action was placed in the parking lot and made 10 people died, 20 people injured, and more than 100 cars got damaged. And at the end of the year 2000, Indonesia undergoes yet another great act of terror in which these acts of terror are located in 16 different places and occur at the same time at Christmas Eve (Hariyono, 2016). In 2000, the year of terror

action tactics used the perpetrators of terror, the same as the tactic that is used in the terror action in the temple namely using bombs but more specifically in the form of car bombs. The result of this terror action presence of private or public facility damage and casualties.

In 2001, Indonesia still undergoes the terror actions. In this year, there were 4 terror actions that taken in different place and time. In July, the terror action happened in the Santa Anna and HKBP Church in Jakarta. This accident caused 5 people died. In September, the terror action happened again in Jakarta to be exact in the Plaza Atrium Senen and made 6 people injured. Then, in October, terror action happened in the KFC restaurant made the several facilities were damaged. Last but not least, in December terror action happened in the Australian International School, Jakarta and there is no one got injured in this accident (Adisaputra, 2008).

In 2002, the terror action happened again and it can be said that in 2002 was the peak of terror acts that happened in Indonesia. In the 1 January 2002, The mangosteen grenade exploded in front of Bulungan chicken restaurant, Jakarta. One person died and someone else was injured. In Palu, Central Sulawesi, there are four bomb explosions in various churches. No casualties. Then in October, Bali become a target of terror action. In this accident itself taken place in 3 different locations which are in paddy's club, the Sari Club, and the Consulate of the United States where this terror action occurred at about the same time. This event also became the early existence of a suicide bomb explosion cases in Indonesia as well as the motive of the action of this terror is jihad. This terror actions perpetrated by members of several organizations of terrorism that existed in Indonesia. This terror action becomes history's worst terrorism in Indonesia because of the many victims who died and were injured in which most of the victims were foreign nationals mainly citizens of Australia (Subhan, 2016). The impact caused by this terror action was pretty big due to some countries that do travel warning for its citizens to travel to Indonesia because of the instability security in Indonesia at that

time. And at the end of the year, the terror action happened in Makassar which to be exact in the America fast food restaurant, McDonald's. The caused by this terror action was 5 people died and 11 people injured.

In 2003, Bom Kompleks Police Headquarters, Jakarta in February, the homemade bomb exploded in the lobby of Wisma Bhayangkari, Police Headquarters Jakarta but no casualties. Bomb Airport Cengkareng, Jakarta 2003. April 27, 2003, bomb exploded in public area at a 2F terminal, Soekarno-Hatta international airport, Cengkareng, Jakarta. 2 people were seriously injured and 8 others were moderately injured light. JW Marriott Bomb 2003. August 5, 2003, bombs partially destroyed JW Marriott hotel. A total of 11 people died, and 152 others suffered injuries (Adisaputra, 2008). In this year, the terrorists begin targetting police as their target.

In 2004, most of terror action taken place in the conflict area like in Sulawesi areas. Also, in this year, terrorists was target embassy as their target which is in this year was taken place in the Embassy of Australia and the impacts from this terror action was 5 people died and also the buildings around the embassy got damaged.

The terror actions that happened in 2005 was begin on March in Ambon. And also, in October Bali become a target of terror action again. In this accident the terror action was in the form of bomb and taken place in the 3 different places which are in the RAJA's Bar and Restaurant, Kuta Square, Kuta Beach area and at Nyoman Café Jimbaran. And also this terror action was happen because of the suicide bombing and because of this accident at least 22 people died and lot of people injured (Subhan, 2016). The terror actions that happened between 2006-2008 basically taken place in Poso and surrounding.

Terror action happened again in 2009 and in this year, Two massive explosions occurred at the JW Marriott Hotel and Ritz-Carlton, Jakarta. The explosion occurred almost simultaneously. From this accident 7 people died including foreigners and around 50 people injured (Subhan, 2016).

### **C. The Shifting Target**

In this range year between 2011 until 2017, there is significant target of the terror action which in this case, the police become the terrorists target. In 2011, there was terror action that targetting police station in Cirebon which happening inside mosque. From this accident the suspect was died and 25 people injured. In 2013, Poso Police become the target of terrorists, with target police personnel who are in the morning ceremony. The bomb exploded in front of Masjid Mapolres Poso, Central Sulawesi. 1 injured building officer in left hand, while suicide bomber was killed on the spot.

In 2016, the terror action also happened and it also targetting the police. In January, there was explosion in around Sarinah Plaza. The effect of this accident, there was shooting and also 4 people died including police officer and also 24 people injured (Suryanto, 2016). In July, terror action occurred again in the police station that located in Solo, from this accident the suspect was died on the spot because of the suicide bombing and 1 people injured. Besides targetting police station as their target, in this year worship place also become a target. In November, a bomb exploded in front of a church in Samarinda and 4 children injured because of this accident (Sari, 2016). And in November also, a bomb exploded in monestary in Singkawang, no casualties.

In 2017, still, police station become a target for terrorist to do their action. The beginning of terror acts in 2017 was placed on February in Bandung. This terror action was known as pot bomb because the suspect used pot as a media to explode the bomb. And in May, there was suicide bombing which located in Kampung Melayu, Jakarta. This action was taken place near where the police officers stand guard. Because of this action, 3 police officers died (Amelia, 2018). Also, in this year, the terror action is not also in the form of bomb anymore but also doing a bolt and burning some buildings.

From all of those terror actions that already happened in Indonesia since 1981 until 2017, most of the terror actions are using the same tactics such as bombing which not be used at the

beginning of terrorist actions. But however, the motive behind of the terror actions that took place in Indonesia basically because of the radicalism. The radicalism itself become the beginning of the terror actions that on behalf of religion. So far the most of terror incidents that existed in Indonesia based on a jihad in which the perpetrators of terror considers jihad as a way for them to achieve their goals, one of their goals is to make Indonesia as a country that is based on the law of Islam. However, this cannot be applied in Indonesia as opposed to the Pancasila as the State ideology, especially at the first sila. It is this background with the perpetrators of terror considers only with Jihad they can achieve their goals. However, the perpetrators of this terror misunderstanding interpret the meaning of the word jihad which in fact the meaning of the word jihad itself is very contrary to the terror activities during this case.