

The Indonesian coup September 1965: A discussion from bipolarity structure

Abstract

This article discusses the Indonesian Coup 1965 from the bipolarity international political structure (Cold War). Power rivalry between the communist-socialist and democratic-capitalist during the Cold War period (bipolarity structure) had resulted the Indonesian Coup 1965. The 'new order' Indonesian administration emerged after the coup, replaced the 'old order' administration under President Sukarno. The different political philosophy and ideology of 'new order' under President Suharto shifted the Indonesian foreign policy from previously leaning against the East power to West power (democratic-capitalist). The domestic political changes after the Indonesian Coup 1965 contributed to the peaceful and harmonious relations with Malaysia and other capitalist state in the South East Asian region. The Indonesian 'new order' administration had paved the way to the formation of ASEAN in August 1967 and the creation of South East Asia regional stability.